

Daily Alert

Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension

(status as of 12:00, March 10)

#StopRussianAggression
#StandWithUkraine

Summary of the week (March 6-10)

- **On March 9, Russia launched another massive air attack on the energy infrastructure, firing 81 missiles of different kinds and 8 attack UAVs.** Impacts were recorded at electricity generation, transmission and distribution facilities in 8 regions, according to the Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko. The CEO of Ukrenergo Volodymyr Kudrytskyi said that the Russian attack targeted Ukrenergo's substations, particularly in the east and south, as well as thermal power plants across the country. DTEK reported shelling on three TPPs, with equipment severely damaged. On March 10, the shelling continued, with energy facilities in the Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia regions being attacked.
- As a result of the March 9 attack, **the Zaporizhzhia NPP was completely disconnected** - for the sixth time since the full-scale invasion started - and received electricity for its own needs from backup diesel generators for 11 hours. The IAEA, the Ministry of Energy, Energoatom and the State Nuclear Regulatory Inspectorate continue to emphasize that the nuclear safety situation at the ZNPP continues to deteriorate. Among the violations - illegal modifications of equipment, such as heat and power supply systems, spent fuel storage facility, construction of a backup diesel power plant in the area, and pressure on personnel.
- **Ukraine calls for sanctions and a ban on the use of nuclear facilities for terror.** The President Volodymyr Zelenskyi said the sooner the Russian nuclear industry is under sanctions, the safer the world will be. At a meeting with the UN Secretary-General Antonio Guterres, the President Volodymyr Zelenskyi said that the ZNPP should return under Ukrainian control and that this is a matter of global security. Euroatom and 49 countries have appealed to the IAEA to demand Russia leave the ZNPP, the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal wrote. According to him, in the statement, the countries also call to end the shelling of Ukrainian energy facilities.

- After the Russian attacks, **electricity consumption is at the level of a working day and is covered by existing production.** Network restrictions are in place in the Zhytomyr and Kharkiv regions, while emergency outages apply in the Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia regions - Ukrenergo. Since October 2022, Russia has carried out **33 air attacks on energy infrastructure**, including 15 massive missile strikes and 18 attacks by groups of drones. In the most critical period, the number of disconnected metering points exceeded 13.5 million, i.e. over 80% of all consumers - so the Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko.
- Despite the war, **the full integration of Ukraine's electricity market into the EU Single Market remains a priority** - so the Deputy Minister of Energy Yaroslav Demchenkov. Ukraine looks to further expand opportunities for commercial exchanges of electricity, with exports to support the financial stabilization of Ukraine's energy market and help the EU to move away from Russian energy resources. Meanwhile, **Ukraine has been integrated into the EU Energy Platform**, with the goal to get 2 bcm of gas through joint purchasing.
- According to the Minister Halushchenko, **Ukraine is completing the heating season with sufficient reserves of energy resources.** As of March 3, coal reserves amount to 1.16 Mt (+0.37 Mt YoY), natural gas in storage - to 9.7 bcm (close to YoY volumes).
- According to media reports, **the Chair of the Supervisory Board of Mahistralni Gazoprovody Ukrainy (parent company of GTSOU) Huberte Bettonville has resigned.** In a respective letter, she stated the main reason for resignation being that some members of the Supervisory Board do not want to apply EU standards and principles of corporate governance. To remind, the TSO corporate reform is still not complete: different stakeholders have different views on the procedure, regulatory methods and stages of transition to the model of a single management company (without MGU as intermediary).
- **International assistance for fast recovery is being engaged.** The government approved the draft Grant Agreement with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (22.44 billion JPY) to implement an emergency recovery program. The procedure for the Chornobyl NPP Exclusion Zone to receive firefighting equipment for 1.1 million EUR as humanitarian aid has also been simplified. With the support of UNDP, a Coordination Center for Environmental Damage Assessment (CCEDA) will be established, with 6.7 million USD allocated. The Ukraine Energy Support Fund received 151 million EUR in donations, about 138 million EUR has been allocated for the needs of affected companies.
- **Ukraine needs additional supplies of high-voltage equipment.** The Minister Halushchenko called for the creation of a common European reserve of emergency equipment to enable fast response in the event of new massive missile strikes. "We have a particularly high need for high-voltage equipment, including transformers, gas-fired distributed generation, and other power equipment", so the Deputy Minister Yaroslav Demchenkov. In general, during the war, according to the CEO Ukrenergo, 60-70% of all damage was caused to high-voltage substations. "Most of the nodal main substations were damaged at least once, some of them - 20 times. All major power plants were also damaged", so Kudrytskyi. The government announced the goal to strengthen the protection of power distribution systems and generation facilities with shelter, anti-aircraft and anti-missile defense systems.
- Ukrenergo's CEO Volodymyr Kudrytskyi estimates that **the operator lost about 30% of its revenue (15-17 billion UAH)** as a result of the invasion. The Ministry of Economy estimates the GDP growth at 1% and the inflation rate to reach 24% by the end of 2023. The main difference between the current macroeconomic forecast and the one used for the preparation of the state budget is the duration of military operations.

- **Naftogaz continues trying to restructure its debt.** Naftogaz plans to make a new proposal to Eurobond holders on restructuring payments - the CEO Oleksii Chernyshov.
- **In 2022, subsidies for maintaining regulated energy prices for households reached 400 billion UAH** - media citing the Prime Minister Shmyhal. In particular, Energoatom and Ukrhydroenergo paid 107 billion UAH, Naftogaz - more than 200 billion UAH, district heating companies and local authorities compensated another 100 billion UAH.
- **The Regulator announces that Ukraine will refuse from the PSO mechanism "under favorable conditions".** During a visit to the Austrian regulator E-Control, the NEURC Chair Kostyantyn Ushchapovskyi said that, as soon as the situation allows, public service obligations (PSO) as a tool will be lifted. Meanwhile, the Regulator indicated a positive trend in DSOs' compliance with the requirements on schedules of power outages and proper informing about interruptions in electricity supply.
- **Plans for the development of distributed generation are shared in a generalized way.** According to the Minister Herman Halushchenko, projects to construct small gas-fired power generation are implemented, and active development of RES is expected. State programs are planned to provide incentives to backup power systems for critical infrastructure and households, which include the installation of solar panels or wind turbines with energy storage and suitable hybrid inverters. Ukrenergo identified the most appropriate locations for new generation facilities. According the CEO Kudrytskyi, old coal-fired power plants should be replaced with a mix of new ones (nuclear, wind and solar, and energy storage systems).
- **According to Ukrenergo's estimates, electricity produced by RES installations accounts for about 5% of the total balance.** According to the CEO Volodymyr Kudrytskyi, 90% of the wind potential is unavailable, as many wind farms remain in the occupied area close to the Sea of Azov. More than 50% of solar capacities remain in controlled territories, so it is likely that solar generation will take a greater role in the spring.
- **The United Arab Emirates will join the program to exchange incandescent lamps to LED lamps.** UAE has offered to supply Ukraine with 5 million such lamps, the first shipment to arrive soon. For a month of the EU-supported program, over 2 million Ukrainians exchanged 10 million incandescent lamps for the same number of LED lamps.
- **Ukraine formally implemented the EU recommendation on anti-corruption institutions.** The government approved the 2023-2025 State Anti-Corruption Program and appointed Semen Kryvonos as the Director of the National Anti-Corruption Bureau. According to the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, Ukraine has fulfilled all seven recommendations identified when it was granted EU candidate status.
- **Law enforcement agencies have exposed a number of schemes in the field of gas and oil products trade.** The Security Service, together with the Economic Security Bureau, discovered a scheme to misappropriate industrial volumes of gas. The Security Service also prevented illegal sale of 16,000 tons of fuel (800 million UAH), illegally taken from Ukrnafta and Ukrtatnafta by the previous management.
- **Ukrnafta has signed a contract with PKN Orlen to import oil products.** The company's CEO Serhii Koretskyi also said that negotiations are underway on oil exports, as it is necessary to free up space in underground storage facilities for newly produced oil.

- Meanwhile, the Specialized Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office has asked the High Anti-Corruption Court **to change the preventive measure for the former CEO of Naftogaz Andrii Kobolyev by increasing the bail to 365 million UAH**. The suspect managed to collect and pay approximately half of the 229 million UAH bail set before. To remind, Kobolyev is suspected of illegally receiving a bonus in a much higher amount than allowed by law.

Attacks

On the night of 10 March, the Russian military shelled the communities of the **Dnipropetrovsk region** once again, with impact and significant damage to an energy facility in the Pokrovske community, and a fire on the site, [reported](#) the Regional Military Administration Head Serhii Lysak. At the same time, critical infrastructure facilities in the **Zaporizhzhia region** came under fire, leaving about 65,000 consumers without electricity supply, as the local DSO [reported](#).

Nuclear Safety

The IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi [said](#) that, as a result of Russia's massive missile attack on March 9, the Zaporizhzhia NPP was completely disconnected from the Ukrainian power grid for 11 hours (from 05:00 to 16:00) and operated on backup diesel generators. The Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko [confirmed](#) that the Russian massive missile attack aimed at generation and distribution facilities had damaged the communication line supplying power to the ZNPP.

The IAEA experts at the site [reported](#) that, after the 750 kV line was reconnected, two power units of the plant were returned to a "hot shutdown" mode. This is the 6th time since the beginning of the full-scale invasion that the ZNPP has lost external power supply and switched to diesel generators due to massive shelling by Russia.

In addition, the IAEA mission at the ZNPP reported heavy shelling on March 9 near the site. Rafael Grossi once again stressed the danger of the situation at ZNPP and the importance of creating a safe zone around the plant.

Electricity Sector

Power system operation

Specialists have restored power supply in most areas where energy facilities were damaged as a result of the massive Russian attack, repairs will continue until the power supply is fully restored, the Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko [said](#). Some of the Russian missiles and UAVs impacted generation, transmission and distribution facilities in [8 regions](#). Since the first massive Russian attack on the power system, Ukrainian specialists have developed a number of response mechanisms and technical solutions that allow keeping the system's integrity.

[According](#) to Ukrenergo, on March 10, electricity consumption remained at the level of a working day and is covered by existing production. As a result of the latest massive attack, there are network restrictions in the Zhytomyr and Kharkiv regions, which necessitate applying schedules of power outages. In the cities of Zhytomyr and Kharkiv, part of the consumers remain offline, and the municipal critical infrastructure operates mainly on

autonomous power sources. In addition, on the night of March 9, the enemy continued shelling the Dnipropetrovsk and Zaporizhzhia regions, due to which emergency power outages were in effect in these regions. Limits were not set to the rest of the regions.

The CEO of Ukrenergo Volodymyr Kudrytskyi [said](#) that the 15th Russian missile attack targeted Ukrenergo's substations, in particular in the east and south, as well as thermal power plants throughout the country. According to him, the Russians are still trying to "knock out" such large cities as Kharkiv, Odesa, and Dnipro from the power system. The stability and balance that is observed now is quite shaky - despite the absence of deficit, equipment that has been attacked a lot can fail even without new shelling, as it happened in Odesa.

In general, during the war, according to Ukrenergo, 60-70% of all damage was caused to high-voltage substations. Most of the nodal main substations were damaged, some of them - 20 times. All major power plants of the country were also damaged. As a result of the invasion, Ukrenergo lost about 30% of its revenue (15-17 billion UAH).

Kudrytskyi reported that power supply of the occupied territories is not performed by Ukraine (with the exception of the Zaporizhzhia NPP) and assumed that the occupied south can be powered from facilities located in the occupied Donbas, and Crimea - through the "energy bridge" from Krasnodar and newly built power plants. Currently, Ukrenergo does not have a clear idea what is happening at Luhansk and Zaporizhzhia TPPs, what is the condition of generation and distribution equipment.

Regarding "green" generation, Kudrytskyi noted that electricity produced by RES installations accounts for about 5% of the total balance, while 90% of the wind potential is unavailable, as many wind turbines remain in the occupied area close to the Sea of Azov. More than 50% of solar capacities remain in controlled territories, so it is likely that solar generation will take a greater role in the spring. Ukrenergo also noted changes in the structure of consumption. In particular, in the western regions, consumption increased (against a general drop of 30%), and significant growth was also recorded in the city of Kyiv, based on the results of the winter.

[According](#) to ENTSO-E, as of March 10, insignificant commercial imports of electricity were performed from Slovakia (2-8 MW) (for different hours during the day). There is no data on the imports of electricity from Moldova. D.Trading (250 MW) and ERU Trading (10 MW) [booked](#) capacity in the Slovakia->Ukraine direction on a flat schedule. D.Trading (120 MW) and Artlex Group (2-16 MW) booked capacity in the Moldova->Ukraine direction. In both auctions, the marginal price was "zero". Capacity in other directions was not offered. At the same time, the Base DAM indices in the countries of Eastern Europe (Poland, Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia) [exceeded](#) the similar index of Ukraine 1.24-1.64 times.

Disruption and resumption of supply

[According](#) to the Ministry of Energy, electricity supply was restored in 14 regions during the day. [According](#) to the President Volodymyr Zelenskyi, the most difficult situation was reported in the city of Kharkiv and the Zhytomyr region, it is not easy in the cities of Odesa, Kyiv, Zaporizhzhia and in the Dnipropetrovsk region.

Large-scale power supply disruptions and, consequently, active recovery works were taking place:

- in the **Zhytomyr region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, in the first hours after the enemy's attack, specialists restored power supply to critical infrastructure facilities, and, as of 18:00, reconnected almost 100,000 consumers (i.e. two thirds of those offline). Despite this, the situation will remain difficult but manageable in the coming days. Starting from March 9, [schedules](#) of power outages will be in effect, households will have guaranteed electricity supply for 12 hours a

day. In the city of Zhytomyr, [according](#) to the Mayor Serhii Sukhomlyn, about 50% of consumers are left without electricity supply, and due to a deficit of capacity, large enterprises will switch to other work schedules (shifts, operation on weekends and night shifts). Some of the critical infrastructure facilities have been connected to generators, municipal electric transport is not operating, additional buses have been placed on the routes. The situation may normalize within 2-2.5 weeks with the supply of electricity from other regions;

- in the **Kharkiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of the morning on March 10, 470,000 consumers in the city of Kharkiv and 50,000 in the region (Vovchansk, Zolochiv, and partially Derhachi communities) remained without electricity supply. In the city of Kharkiv, power supply to critical infrastructure and part of consumers have been resumed, restoration works are ongoing;
- in the **city of Kyiv**, [according](#) to the Mayor Vitalii Klitschko, due to the damage to energy infrastructure as a result of the missile attack and the disconnection of boiler houses, the local district heating utility applied emergency response algorithms - more than half of the boiler houses were switched to alternative sources of power supply. On the evening of March 9, electricity supply to Kyiv consumers was fully [restored](#), while 30% of households still remained with no district heating;
- in the **Odesa region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, on the night of March 10, specialists were repairing equipment damaged during the last Russian attack. Given this, from 22:00 to 07:00, electricity supply to the residents of the Odesa region was suspended. In the next few days, repairs will be performed on main grids, so supply restrictions are possible in accordance with the stabilization outage schedules in the city of Odesa and other areas;
- in the **Dnipropetrovsk region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, on the night of March 10, the enemy attacked the Nikopol district with rockets and heavy artillery, an energy facility was impacted in the Pokrovske community, and electricity supply was off in 3 settlements. Power transmission lines were damaged in the Chervonohryhorivka community. According to the local DSO [reports](#), on March 8, specialists restored electricity supply to 5,863 households in one of the settlements in the south of the region, which was disconnected as a result of enemy's shelling;
- in the **Zaporizhzhia region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, as of March 10, 33,602 consumers in 92 settlements remained offline (excluding the temporarily uncontrolled territory). On the evening of March 9, as a result of missile attack, power supply was disrupted for 64,700 consumers of the city of Zaporizhzhia and part of the settlements of the region, emergency and restoration works began immediately, and within two hours most of the consumers were reconnected. In particular, electricity supply was restored for more than 55,000 consumers of the Vilniansk, Zaporizhzhia, and Orikhiv power grids, while another 9,331 consumers of the Orikhiv district and 320 in the city of Zaporizhzhia remained offline;
- in the **Kherson region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of March 8, 45 crews (231 specialists and 78 units of equipment) were working to restore electricity supply. Specialists performed works on the damaged lines supplying the cities of Kherson and Beryslav, the villages and towns of Bilousove, Trudolyubivka, Novovoznesenske, Biliayivka, Kalynivske, Novopetrivka, Kuibysheve, Pravdyne, Kirove, Nova Zorya, Stanislav, Chornobaivka, Daryivka and Posad-Pokrovske;
- in the **Mykolaiv region**, [according](#) to the Regional Military Administration, as of March 10, 1,077 electricity supply facilities were partially or completely damaged (no change as compared to March 9), while 1 settlement of the Bashtanka district remained offline;

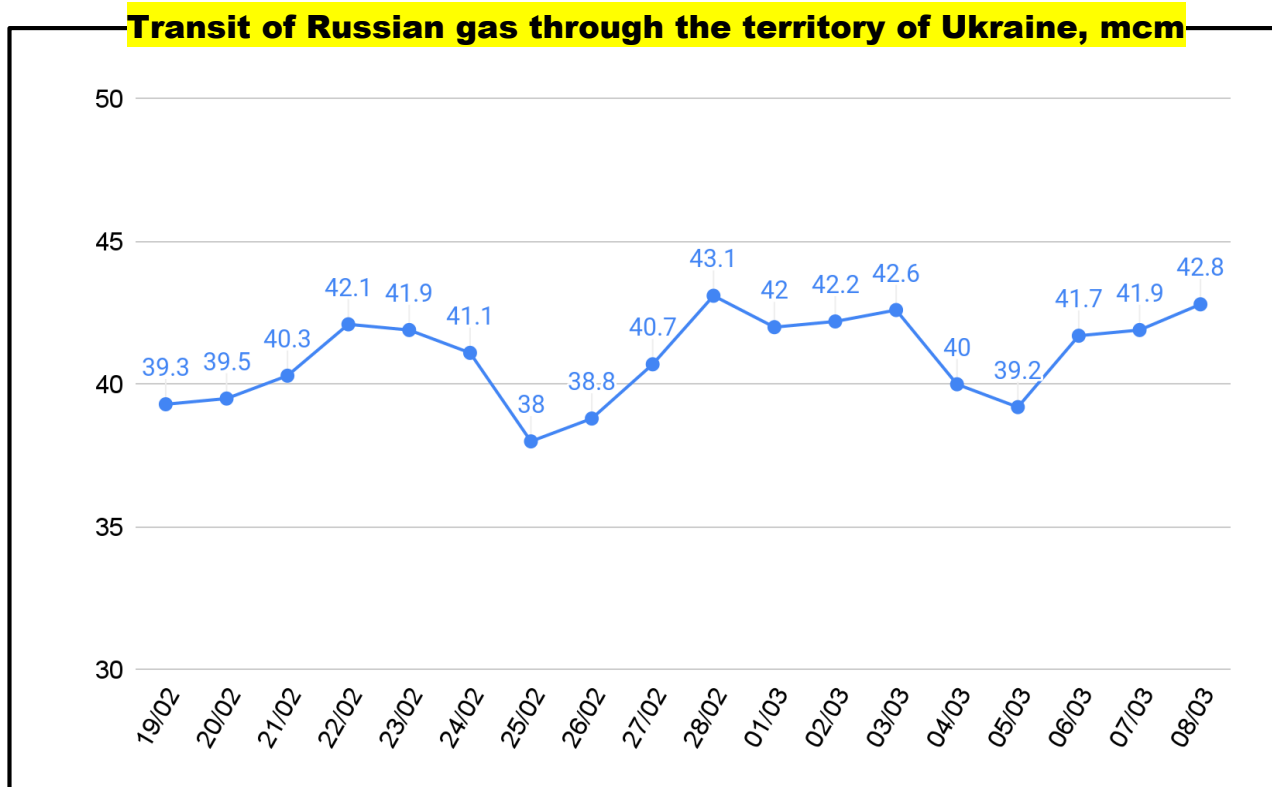
- in the **Sumy region**, according to the Regional Military Administration, on March 9, the [invaders](#) shelled 3 border communities, as a result a power line was damaged in the Seredyna-Buda community;
- in the **Donetsk region**, [according](#) to the local DSO, on March 7-8, specialists managed to reach a number of damage sites and repaired networks and equipment, which made it possible to restore electricity supply to 11,247 households in 3 settlements. Due to hostilities, 113 settlements remained offline, as there is no access to works there;
- there was no up-to-date consolidated information on power supply in the **Luhansk region** at the time of the review preparation.

Oil & Gas Sector

Gas system performance

On March 8, the volume of gas transit through the territory of Ukraine amounted to 42.8 mcm (+0.9 mcm as compared to the previous day), i.e. only 39% of the capacity contracted by Gazprom (109 mcm per day). There were no transit flows via the Sokhranivka interconnection point.

The physical imports from EU countries were reported at 13.8 mcm and performed via the Beregdaroc interconnection point (VIP Bereg) at 7.2 mcm, via the Hermanowice interconnection point (VIP Ukraine-Poland) at 2.6 mcm, via the the Budince interconnection point at 3.3 mcm and via the Căușeni interconnection point (Ukraine-Moldova) at 0.7 mcm. On March 8, on Ukraine's gas system exit, except for transit flows, no gas was transmitted.



Source: [GTSOU](#)

Functioning of the natural gas market

At a meeting of the European Parliament's Committee on Industry, Research and Energy, the European Commissioner for Energy Kadri Simson [noted](#) that Ukraine is integrated into the EU Energy Platform to help ensure supplies at 2 bcm with joint purchase of gas.

Disruption and resumption of supply

As of March 9, the Ministry of Energy did not update information on the supply restoration and the number of consumers without gas supply.

The **Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Luhansk, Zaporizhzhia, Kherson, Mykolaiv, and Kharkiv regions** had the most challenging situation.

In the **Mykolaiv region**, according to the Regional Military Administration, as of March 10, 1,386 gas infrastructure facilities (no change as compared to March 9) were damaged during the war, as a result, 5,221 consumers (-12) [remained with no gas supply](#).

In the **Kharkiv region**, the local DSO carried out restoration [works](#) in nine settlements of the Kupyansk, Kharkiv, Izium, and Chuhuiv districts. Almost 250 households have been reconnected to gas supply. The specialists also gasified from scratch a restored apartment building in the Industrialnyi district of Kharkiv.

Operational information on gas supply in other affected regions was not available at the time of the review preparation.

Countermeasures of Ukrainian Companies and Public Authorities

The President Volodymyr Zelenskyi [said](#) the sooner the Russian nuclear industry is under sanctions, the safer the world will be. "Russia is deliberately creating critical situations at our nuclear facilities. This means it cannot be a bona fide participant in any relations in the nuclear sector", he noted. According to the President, the terrorist state should not be allowed to use any nuclear facilities anywhere in the world for its terror. Zelenskyi also reported he had discussed the issue of sanctions pressure on Russia with the President of the European Commission Ursula von der Leyen.

Euroatom and 49 countries have appealed to the IAEA to demand Russia leave the Zaporizhzhia NPP, the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal [wrote](#). According to him, in the statement, the countries also call to end the shelling of Ukrainian energy facilities and note the importance of restoring Ukraine's control over all nuclear facilities within its internationally recognized borders. In addition, international delegations insist that Russia be held accountable for its repeated disregard for nuclear safety principles.

After the March 9 massive missile attack, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs [urged](#) other countries to remember how Russia kills civilians when Russian officials offer a handshake or a discount on energy. Russia, which commits war crimes and bombs Ukrainian cities, cannot chair the UN Security Council, said the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the UN Sergiy Kyslytsya. He addressed all heads of diplomatic missions (except for Russia) at the UNSC via [social media](#) with a question: "If Russian missiles hit your cities will you let it preside over you in Security Council?".

During a visit to the Austrian energy regulator Energie-Control Austria (E-Control), the NEURC Chair Kostyantyn Ushchapovskyi [said](#) that, as soon as the situation allows, public service obligations (PSO) as a tool will be lifted. "We are already working on the

concept of canceling PSO for households while protecting vulnerable consumers", he emphasized.

The NEURC [reported](#) that with the support of USAID Energy Security Project and DiXi Group, it has published a large amount of information in the form of open data, as well as established requirements for publishing open data on the NEURC licensees' websites regarding their activities. The Regulator intends to continue publishing a wider range of public information in the form of open data on the functioning of markets in energy and utilities.

In the context of developing a future post-war power system, the CEO of Ukrenergo Volodymyr Kudrytskyi [confirmed](#) that the company has identified the most appropriate locations for new generation: "We have special software where we model every hour of the next 10 years. This model chooses the technologies and types of power plants that need to be built and those that need to be closed. In fact, it builds a specific generation mix". According to Kudrytskyi, old coal-fired power plants should be replaced with a mix of new generation (nuclear, wind and solar, and energy storage systems). At the same time, in order to integrate more renewable generation into the system, more balancing capacities are needed - gas-fired, on biomass or biogas. "As soon as this work is completed and everyone (the Ministry of Energy, the NEURC, the government) agrees on the optimal vision of the mix, we would have an investment case for our Western partners", he summarized.

DTEK Group has [announced](#) the completion of the first stage of the Tylihulska wind farm with a capacity of 114 MW (the total announced capacity is 500 MW). 19 wind turbines will start generating electricity in spring 2023. The project will make it possible to take the first step towards achieving the '30 by 2030' initiative, which aims to have 30 GW of installed RES capacity in Ukraine by 2030. DTEK is considering the possibility of completing the construction and bringing the facility to its full design capacity of 500 MW. The company is currently looking for options for further implementation of the project, including negotiations with international donors and partners.

The Dnipropetrovsk region [received](#) industrial generators from the Embassy of Ukraine in Austria. Both devices are high-powered: one with a capacity of 160 kW and weight of 2.5 tons, and the other with a capacity of 350 kW and weight of 8 tons. The devices have already been installed at the water utility in Kamyanske.

Three communities in the Khmelnytskyi region will [receive](#) 2 million UAH in subsidies from the U-LEAD with Europe Programme to grow energy willow, which will be used for heating utilities. The project envisages the creation of willow nurseries, training of specialists to manage such facilities, creation of community-level energy security program, and purchase of equipment for the Krupets, Hannopil and Berezhiv communities.

The State Service of Ukraine on Food Safety and Consumer Protection is [working](#) to open more than 27 new international markets for Ukrainian goods. The service is reportedly working on opening markets of Thailand, South Korea, Malaysia, Vietnam, Kuwait, Bahrain, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Turkey, Hong Kong, the European Union, Canada, Mexico, Oman, and China.

The Verkhovna Rada Committee on Energy and Utilities [announced](#) a meeting on March 10, where it plans to consider, inter alia:

- the appeal of the Verkhovna Rada to the parliaments of all foreign countries, the European Parliament and the IAEA on imposing sanctions on the Russian state nuclear energy corporation Rosatom and introducing measures to reduce cooperation with Russia in the field of nuclear energy (draft No. 9060);
- the Committee's appeal to the parliaments of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania on the need to refuse to import Russian liquefied petroleum gas;

- draft law on Amendments to the Code of Ukraine on Administrative Offenses to Regulate the Issues of State Energy Supervision (Control) (draft No. 4322);
- draft law on Amendments to Certain Legislative Acts to Provide Incentive to the Development of Oil and Gas Industry (draft No. 4344).

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SUPPORT UKRAINIAN ENERGY SECTOR



Ukraine urgently needs emergency energy equipment to restore energy supply in the regions affected by war. More than 12,000 items are on the list of requested emergency energy equipment. If your company, association or country is ready to help, please [contact the Energy Community Secretariat's Ukraine Support Task Force](#).

[Energy Community Homepage \(energy-community.org\)](http://energy-community.org)

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To financially support the Armed Forces of Ukraine, please follow the [link](#) (the National Bank of Ukraine special account).