

## Weekly Alert

**Russian War Against  
Ukraine: Energy Dimension**

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**Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension**  
**DiXi Group weekly review**

(April 10 – 16)

**#StopRussianAggression**  
**#StandWithUkraine**

**Summary**

[According to](#) the General Staff of the Armed Forces of Ukraine, Russian invaders continue to loot the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine. In the Novokakhovka district of the Kherson region, there were cases of oil drained from electric transformers, which led to blackouts in some districts of settlements.

In addition, shelling of critical infrastructure in cities continues. On April 13, two transformer substations were damaged as a result of hostile shelling in the Nikopol district (Dnipropetrovsk region), [reported](#) the Regional Military Administration Head Mykola Lukashuk. [According to](#) the Kherson RMA, on 14 April, infrastructure facilities in Beryslav district were attacked, which led to problems with electricity supply. On the same day, the enemy shelled the city of Ochakiv, the water area and the coast of the Ochakiv community with MLRS and heavy artillery, resulting in damage to infrastructure, [said](#) Vitaliy Kim, head of the Mykolaiv RMA.

**Nuclear and Radiation Safety**

The National Resistance Centre [reported](#) that the occupiers are preparing a preliminary plan for the evacuation of Rosatom employees at the seized Zaporizhzhia NPP. Collaborators and

workers imported from Russia have been warned that forced evacuation from Energodar may soon begin, so they must provide a list of relatives and be prepared to leave. In addition, there are [reports](#) that the Russians have brought a large amount of food to the station and are preparing to block the workers due to the lack of professional staff. The occupiers have already created a similar situation when they held the Chornobyl NPP site.

It is reported that a Russian mine [exploded](#) near the turbine hall of ZNPP unit 4, after which the Russians quickly hid the traces of explosion from the IAEA experts. At the same time, the IAEA confirmed two explosions of anti-personnel mines outside the fence of the plant, without specifying the location.

[According to](#) Energoatom's preliminary estimates, the cost of the company's assets destroyed by Russian aggression has already reached 32 billion UAH, including destroyed property, buildings, structures and infrastructure facilities.

On April 11, Energoatom [signed](#) an agreement with the Canadian company CAMECO for weighing, sampling, analysis, storage and transportation of uranium concentrate produced by Eastern Mining and Beneficiation Plant (SkhidGZK). The document regulates the physical supply of UOC from Ukraine to Canada and related conditions. In particular, the agreement provides for the supply of the entire volume of UOC produced by SkhidGZK to Canada and its further use for conversion and supply of uranium hexafluoride (UF6) for enrichment.

## Countermeasures

The Verkhovna Rada [has approved](#) as a basis the draft amendments to the 2023 State Budget Law, which changes the procedure for using the State Regional Development Fund. In particular, it is planned to allocate additional funds from the Fund to implement investment programmes and regional development projects in the Donetsk, Zhytomyr, Zaporizhzhia, Kyiv, Mykolaiv, Sumy, Kharkiv, Kherson and Chernihiv regions, as they have been most affected by the Russian invasion. In addition, it is proposed to use open voting through the Diia portal to select investment programmes and regional development projects that can be implemented at the expense of the State Regional Development Fund.

The Verkhovna Rada [approved](#) as a basis the government's draft law On State Reserves (draft [No. 9079](#)). The draft law, in particular, proposes to provide for the possibility of storing fuel in European countries; it is also proposed to create a secure automated database for the storage, protection, accounting, search, generalisation of information, and reporting on state reserves.

The Verkhovna Rada also [approved](#) as a basis the amendments to the law providing for the restructuring of IDPs' obligations under consumer loan agreements ([No. 9051](#)). MPs also [supported](#) in general the draft law on exemption from land and real estate tax for objects in the area of hostilities or under occupation (draft No. 7632).

In the United States, the mayor of Mariupol Vadym Boychenko [presented](#) a plan for the revival of the city, Mariupol Reborn. The city council reminded this plan is being developed before the de-occupation so that the restoration of Mariupol can begin immediately after the liberation.

A [documentary](#) Blackout.Christmas, which explores how the energy system suffered from shelling and recovered, was filmed in Ukraine. The movie tells a total of 12 stories, united by the storyline of Vitalii Zaichenko, Chief Dispatcher of Ukrenergo, who was in the power system control centre during each attack. The film tells the stories of five cities: Odesa, Lviv, Pavlohrad, Kharkiv, and Kyiv.

## MARKETS PULSE

### Electricity Sector

## Power system operation

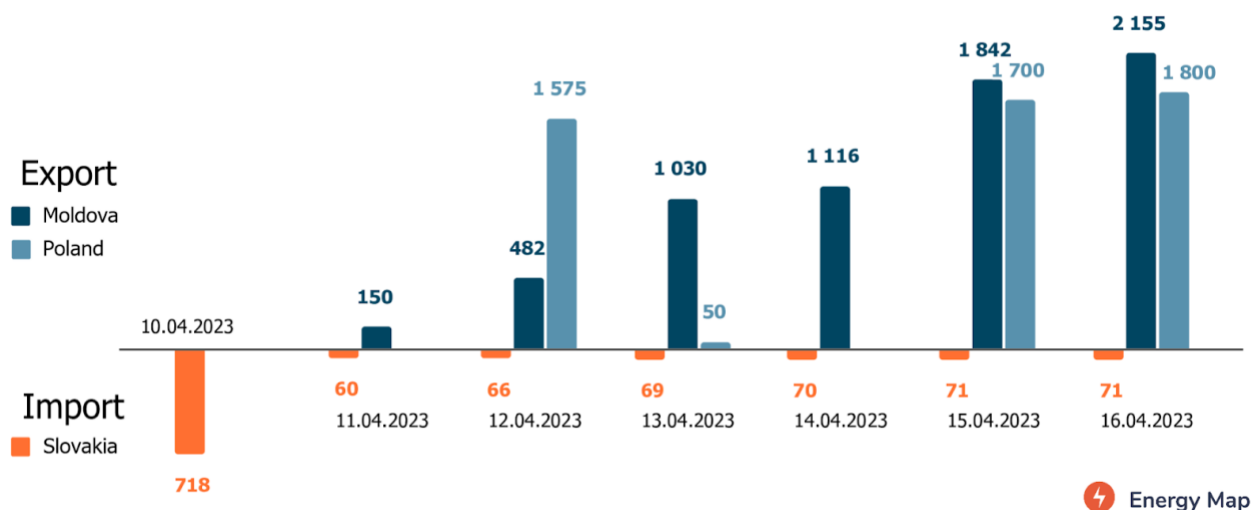
According to the Ministry of Energy and [Ukrenergo](#), during the week the energy system worked without restrictions, the generation fully provided the necessary volumes of power for the needs of consumers. Minor imports of electricity from Slovakia continued; the available capacity reserve allowed to resume exports to Europe.

All types of generation were put into operation. The high water content of the rivers ensured the operation of hydropower plants, the share of which in the structure of production reached 20% in certain hours of the day and replaced part of the thermal generation. In the Dnipro and Dniester rivers, the water level is rising, and in order to avoid large-scale flooding of populated areas, controlled water discharges are carried out at the Ukrhydroenergo HPP.

According to the chairman of the board of Ukrenergo Volodymyr Kudrytskyi, active work to prepare for the next heating season is currently underway: engineers are working on the restoration of both the main substations of Ukrenergo and the generating capacities of power plants of private and state companies. Thus, in more than a month, Ukrenergo returned 5 trunk lines to work and partially restored the equipment of 9 substations of different voltage classes. During April 10 and 12, DSO restored network infrastructure and restored connection for 23,000 consumers in Donetsk, Kharkiv and Sumy regions.

According to the data of [the National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission](#) and [ENTSO-E](#), during April 10-16, Ukraine carried out commercial electricity imports from Slovakia with [a total volume](#) of 1.1 thousand MW·h. On April 10, imports amounted to 2-3 MW, with an increase during daytime hours to 93 MW, during April 11-16, the import capacity fluctuated in the range of 2-4 MW. Imports from Moldova were not carried out.

On April 11, Ukraine resumed the export of electricity, which had not been carried out for the previous 6 months. During the week, exports amounted to 11.9 thousand MW·h, 57% of which (6.8 thousand MW·h) went to Moldova and 43% (5.1 thousand MW·h) to Poland. Exports to Moldova were carried out during April 11-16 and fluctuated in the range of 0-134 MW, to Poland - on April 12, 13, 15 and 16, and were mainly supplied in an even schedule of 75 MW. The recovery of exports to Slovakia is also expected.



[7-8 companies](#), the main players: D.Trading, DE Trading, ERU Trading, Yunex Company and TEP bought access to throughput capacity for imports along the Slovakia-Ukraine route at daily auctions. In the Moldova-Ukraine direction, 0-2 companies bought access: D.Trading and NAP-Community. The marginal price in both directions was "zero".

From April 11, 4-8 companies bought the crossing for export in the direction Ukraine-Moldova, the most active participants - Artlex-Energy, D. Trading and Ukrhydroenergo. On the Ukraine-Poland route, access was bought by the company DTEK Zahidenergo on certain days. The marginal price in both directions is 0.00 UAH /MWh.

[Ukrenergo reported](#) that due to the war and related risks, access to interstate crossings is



allocated only for a short-term period at daily auctions. [According](#) to Energy Minister Herman Galushchenko, Ukraine plans to export electricity to the level of 2022, and then to increase it, as the reserve in the system allows. According to him, the earnings from exports will allow to attract additional funds for the restoration of energy facilities, but will not be able to fully cover the financial needs for the restoration of the energy system until the next heating season.

## **Electricity market performance**

**Bilateral contracts market (BCM):** Due to continuation of the previous week trend, the intensity of trading on the Ukrainian Energy Exchange (UEEX) [decreased](#). 9 auctions for the purchase/sale of electricity were held at UEEX (3 in commercial sections, 6 in specialized ones). Ukrhydroenergo, Centerenergo, Guaranteed Buyer, DTEK Zahidenergo, universal service providers, distribution system operators, etc. were among the auction initiators. It is noteworthy that Energoatom-Trading did not initiate auctions. In general, 553.9 thousand MWh (+116.4% compared to the previous week) were sold at UEEX. The monthly Base index for April remained at the level of 2,702.3 UAH/MWh.

In particular, Guaranteed Buyer sold 256.37 GWh in block positions of daytime hours at 2,650.2 – 2,932.03 UAH/MWh with delivery in May. Ukrhydroenergo sold 1.15 GWh in block positions (24-07) at 1,424.44 UAH/MWh and 0.19 GWh (18-23 ) at a price of 3,350 UAH /MWh and 3.84 thousand MWh of base load at a price of 2,700 UAH/MWh with delivery in the second half of April. Centerenergo was able to sell 0.16 GWh of base load at 3.310 UAH/MWh (08-23). Also, in specialized sections, DTEK Zahidenergo sold 282.24 thousand MW·h at a weighted average price of 2,850.71 UAH /MW·h with a supply period of 05/01/2023 – 03/31/2024. In the commercial sections, the companies purchased electricity by the load of an individual profile.

**Day-ahead market (DAM):** According to the Energy Map service, during 10-16 of May, hourly prices [were relatively stable](#), however, with a pronounced downward trend. With close to the price caps for day and night hours (4,000 and 2,000 UAH/MWh, respectively), ranged from 0.1% to 33.3% and averaged 20.9%. In particular, in only 5.4% of cases the prices were close (with a deviation of less than 1%) or directly at the level of price caps. The weighted average daily price of electricity was more volatile as compared to previous week and [decreased](#) from 3.080,3 -2.085,3 UAH/MWh. At the same time, the Base DAM indices in the countries of Eastern Europe (Poland, Hungary, Romania and Slovakia) [exceeded](#) the similar indicator of Ukraine by 1.3-2.3 times (except for April 10, when the spread was significantly lower - in the range of 0.98-1.4).

The total volume of electricity sales continued the downward trend observed for the fifth week in a row and [decreased](#) to 289.1 GWh (-18.1% as compared to the previous week). Particularly, the daily volume of trading systematically decreased - from 45.6 to 28.4 GWh. In general, the market remained in surplus: the ratio between the total volume of sale and purchase bids increased 1.86-3-16. At the same time, compared to the previous week, the number of short hours on the DAM was not observed. [The purchasing structure](#) was dominated by suppliers (75.7-79.8%), the share of network operators was 20-24%, the rest (up to 0.3%) belonged to manufacturers and traders.

## **Policy and regulation**

The National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission (NEURC) [adopted](#) a resolution approving changes to the Transmission System Code in terms of improving requirements for tertiary frequency regulation and replacement reserves, as well as providing settings for power system stabilizer and power fluctuation damping functions. The main goal is to ensure compliance of the provisions of the Code with the requirements of the ENTSO-E network codes. The changes are also aimed at improving the reliability of the operation of the Synchronous Zone of Continental Europe and the full parallel operation of the United energy system of Ukraine with ENTSO-E.

The NEURC [approved](#) the Report on the Assessment of Compliance (Sufficiency) of Generating Capacities to Cover the Forecast Demand for Electric Energy and Ensure the Necessary Reserve in 2022. The regulator instructed Ukrenergo to take into account the circumstances of martial law when preparing proposals, documents, and conclusions based on the Report in accordance with the law, as well as to publish the approved Report (with supporting materials) on its website within

five working days after the last day of the month following the month termination or abolition of martial law in Ukraine.

Deputy Prime Minister - Minister of Community Development, Territories and Infrastructure Oleksandr Kubrakov [announced](#) the creation of the State Fund for Decarbonization and Energy-Efficient Transformation in Ukraine. The fund will become operational on January 1, 2024, and the Ministry of Reconstruction is currently working on the development of the Procedure for its functioning.

In accordance with the law adopted by the Verkhovna Rada ([reg. No. 8433](#)), this Fund must be replenished from state budget revenues, state borrowings, and other revenues determined by the State Budget Law. Among the revenues of the state budget, financing of the Fund is also possible at the expense of environmental tax fees for emissions of carbon dioxide by stationary sources of pollution.

#### [Fund finances will be directed to:](#)

- 1) financing of targeted programs in the field of energy efficiency, increasing the use of RES and alternative fuels, reducing carbon emissions;
- 2) reducing the cost of obligations of individuals and legal entities under credit and leasing agreements for the implementation of energy-efficient measures, implementation of energy service, etc.;
- 3) fulfillment of debt obligations under state borrowings for the implementation of investment projects in the field of energy efficiency, alternative energy, and reduction of carbon emissions.

The Verkhovna Rada approved as a basis the project of the law, which provides for the transfer of part of the environmental impact assessment (EIA) procedure to a digital format (through the Unified Register), as well as shortening its terms from about 216 days to 67 days ([Reg. No. 8410](#)). It is also envisaged to shorten the period of public discussion of the notification of the planned activity from 20 to 12 working days. The changes also distinguish the concepts of refusal to provide a conclusion from the EIA and providing a conclusion from the EIA about the inadmissibility of the planned activity; the grounds for both cases are determined. For a detailed analysis of the draft law, see the issue of NadraMonitor from DiXi Group for [January 30 - February 5, 2023](#).

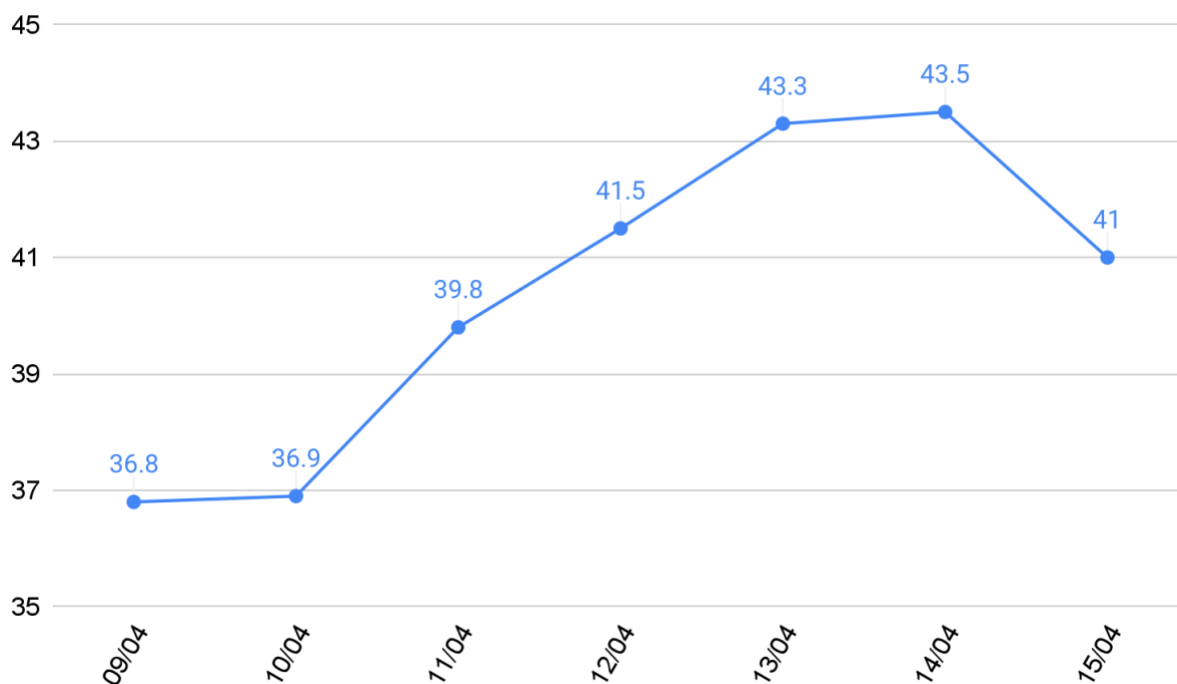
## **Gas**

### ***Gas system performance***

On April 9-15, the volume of gas transit through the territory of Ukraine amounted to 36.8-43.5 mcm per day, i.e. only 34-40% of the capacity contracted by Gazprom (109 mcm per day). During the reporting week, the average daily transit was at 40.4 mcm. There were no transit flows via the Sokhranivka interconnection point.

Physical imports from EU countries amounted to 13.5 mcm in the reporting week (on average, 1.9 mcm per day), which is 6% less than in the previous week. The physical imports performed via the Beregdaroc interconnection point (VIP Bereg) at 4.2 mcm, via the Hermanowice interconnection point (VIP Ukraine-Poland) at 6.2 mcm, and via the Căușeni interconnection point (Ukraine-Moldova) at 3.1 mcm. There were no physical imports performed via the Budince interconnection point during the week. On April 9-15, on Ukraine's gas system exit, except for transit flows, no gas was transmitted.

### Transit of Russian gas through the territory of Ukraine, mcm

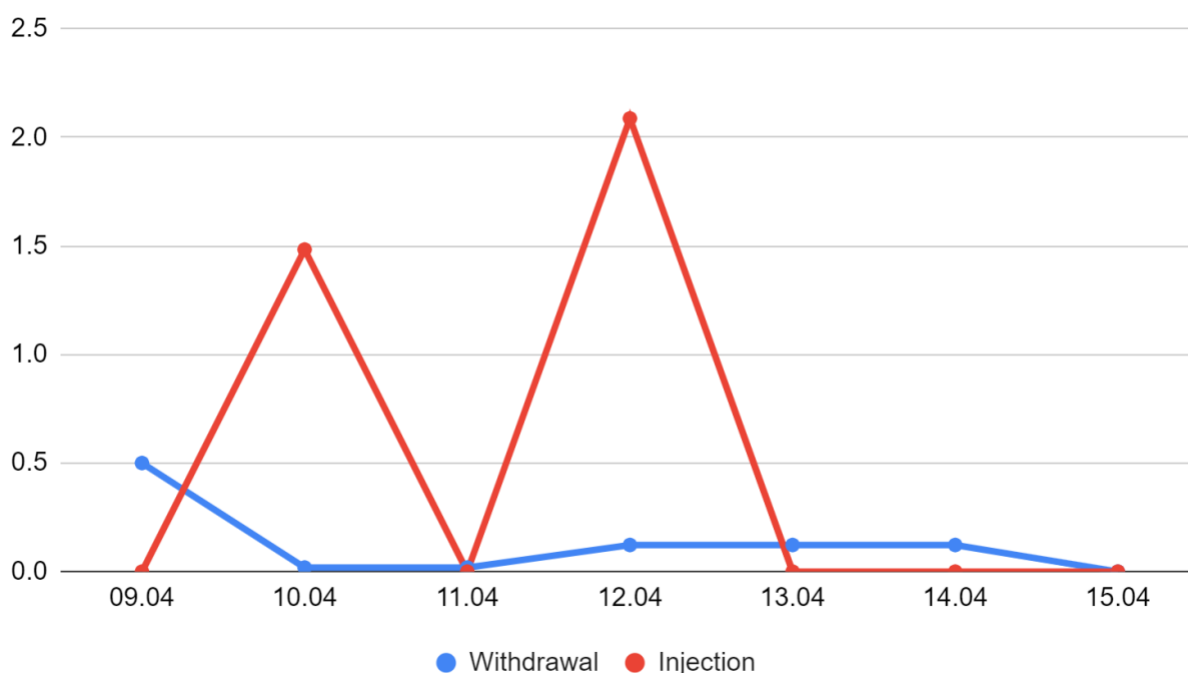


Source: [Gas Transmission System Operator of Ukraine LLC](#)

### ***Underground gas storage facilities***

According to the AGSI platform, as of April 15, 4.55 bcm of gas was stored in the Ukrainian storages (14.9% of the total working volume). Withdrawals in the reporting week amounted to 0.9 mcm (-62.9 mcm as compared to the previous week); injection amounted to 3.5 mcm. Thus, the Ukrainian storage system operator, Ukrtransgaz, has [started](#) the injection season. At the same time, during the withdrawal season, withdrawals from storages amounted to 5.5 bcm.

### **Natural gas withdrawals and injections into Ukrainian storages, mcm**



Source: [AGSI](#) (all indicators calculated by dividing the primary indicators in MWh by the conversion factor of 10.595 kWh/cm)

## Functioning of the natural gas market

In the [trading sessions of April 10-14](#), 6 companies submitted sale and purchase bids for natural gas at Ukrainian Energy Exchange LLC (4 sellers and 2 buyers), in the total amount of 282.1 mcm and total initial cost of 3.69 billion UAH (the weighted average starting price of all bids - 13.1 UAH/cm without VAT). There were no successful transactions in the reporting week.

In the reporting week, GC Naftogaz Trading LLC [did not report](#) new purchase-sale transactions.

### Other

The CEO of Naftogaz and part-time Head of the HQ for 2022/2023 Heating Season Preparation Oleksii Chernyshov [announced](#) the end of the heating season. Since April 13, consumers in all regions have been disconnected from district heating. At the same time, the company is already preparing for the next autumn-winter period of 2023/2024.

The first biomethane plant with app. 3 mcm annual capacity has been [launched](#) and connected to gas grids by Gals-Agro in the Chernihiv region. Biomethane production is based on one of the company's six biogas facilities, with a capacity of 6.9 MW. 600 cm/hour of raw biogas are used for enrichment, producing 330 cm/hour of biomethane (equivalent to 1.3 MW of electric power). The primary raw material is corn silage. Biomethane is [supplied](#) to gas distribution system. According to Regional Gas Company, in 2023, it is [planned](#) to launch three more biomethane plants with a total production capacity of about 20 mcm.

On April 12, the Arbitration Tribunal at the Permanent Court of Arbitration in Hague [made](#) a decision regarding Russia's expropriation of the assets of Naftogaz Group, which provided for 5 billion USD in compensation to Naftogaz. Arbitration award can be enforced through an enforcement mechanism. Therefore, in case of Russia's refusal to voluntarily comply with the decision, following the New York Convention of 1958, Naftogaz has the right to start the process of recognition and admission to the enforcement on the territory of those states where the Russian assets are located.

Naftogaz Gas Supply Company and 6 DSOs, which were "fully integrated" into the Naftogaz Group, [announced](#) the unification of billing for gas supply and distribution into a single document. Companies justify such a change with greater convenience for consumers as all details, individual QR-codes and data on options for the transmission of meter readings and settlement will be collected in one place. It also reduces the costs of printing and delivering bills.

The Security Service of Ukraine [exposed](#) the scheme of embezzlement of Naftogaz's money, which caused 37 million UAH in losses to the company. It could also disrupt the heating season in the Dnipropetrovsk region in 2020-2021. As reported, by submitting unreliable information in official documents, payments for gas from the heat-generating enterprise went to third-party accounts, and several transfers to the personal bank cards of the participants were also documented.

Also, the Security Service of Ukraine [seized](#) more than 3.5 billion UAH in property of the former MP Vadym Novynskyi. The list of assets includes corporate rights to 40 Ukrainian enterprises and 30 gas wells. It was established that, to avoid sanctions, Novynskyi tried to re-register industrial facilities to several related commercial structures. To implement the arrangement, he involved controlled private notaries and state registrars.

## Crude Oil and Motor Fuels

### *Functioning of the market*

Ukrnafta [reported](#) that, "according to preliminary estimates", the company received 4.3 billion UAH in net profit based on the results of 1Q2023. This indicator is equal to the net profit received by the company for 2020 (4.3 billion UAH) and almost doubles the result for 2021 (2.4 billion UAH). Also, Ukrnafta fully [repaid](#) the tax debt to the state (6.9 billion UAH).

According to media reports, in addition, Ukrnafta and Ukgazvydobuvannia (part of the Naftogaz Group) [are studying](#) the possibilities of joint oil and gas production in a number of license fields, where the owner of production permits is one company, and the wells belong to another. Currently, consultations are ongoing regarding the license fields where this project can be deployed, and the necessary technical and regulatory issues are being analyzed.

## International Cooperation

On the sidelines of the G7 summit, the United States, the United Kingdom, France, Canada, and Japan [announced](#) the creation of an alliance to oust Russia from the global nuclear fuel market. The Ministry of Economy [believes](#) that the EU countries should join the restrictions against Russia's nuclear industry. Kyiv has also prepared a plan to strengthen sanctions against Russia and calls on allies to speed up the development of a legal framework and practical tools for using confiscated Russian assets abroad to help restore our country.

The President Volodymyr Zelenskyi enacted the decision of the National Security and Defense Council to impose personal special economic and other restrictive measures on 438 individuals and 254 legal entities (Decrees [No. 227/2023](#) and [No. 228/2023](#)). In particular, sanctions were imposed against Gazpromneft-Digital Solutions LLC, 1C-Galaxy, Yandex, and Rambler.

During a press conference in Washington, D.C., the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal [expressed](#) hope that the funds needed to immediately restore the destroyed infrastructure in 2023 would be raised by the end of June. Shmyhal noted that the government urgently needed to receive \$14.1 billion by the end of this year for rapid recovery.

The U.S. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen [said](#) that the funds provided by the EU, the U.S. and other international donors are sufficient to meet Ukraine's needs until the end of 2023. According to IMF estimates, if Russia's war against Ukraine ends by mid-2024, Ukraine's need for external financing will amount to \$115 billion. However, if the war lasts until the end of 2025, the need will increase to \$140 billion, IMF official Gavin Gray told reporters on the eve of the meeting.

The World Bank will provide Ukraine with an additional \$200 million to rebuild its energy infrastructure. The agreement was [signed](#) by the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal and World Bank Managing Director Anna Bjerde in Washington. The funds will be used to rebuild the power grid and heat supply systems in Kyiv, Kharkiv, Mykolaiv, Sumy, and cities in Chernihiv oblast.



It is noted that Ukraine and the World Bank discussed the preparation of new joint systemic projects that will be implemented in the process of rebuilding Ukraine to reconstruct the RELINK transport infrastructure, the Re-Power electricity sector, and support the Heal Ukraine healthcare system. The parties are also [discussing](#) new projects to support agriculture and agricultural producers in Ukraine, as well as a project to restore housing damaged or destroyed by the war.

Ukraine has signed a memorandum with the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) and USAID to support investment attraction for priority development and economic recovery projects, the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal [said](#). According to the head of government, DFC and USAID will help attract private investment in sectors that are of primary importance to the economy.

In turn, Kateryna Rozhkova, the First Deputy Governor of the National Bank, [said](#) that the system of military and political risk insurance is planned to be implemented in two stages. The first is to launch a transitional model for a quick start of insuring military and political risks of significant projects for the economy, which can be based on USAID proposals. The second stage will involve the creation of a long-term and full-fledged domestic system of political-military risk insurance, or the Military Insurance Pool of Ukraine. Its purpose is to accumulate funds for future payments and centralized reinsurance of risks on the international market.

Ukraine and Denmark are [discussing](#) possible soft loan programs, as well as attracting investment and rebuilding Ukraine's destroyed infrastructure, the Ministry of Economy reported. In particular, programs of financial guaranteeing of loans with the support of the Danish Export and Investment Fund (EIFO) and the provision of grants for the public sector are being considered.

The government is [negotiating](#) with partners on the legal justification and practical involvement of frozen Russian assets, which cover from \$300 to \$500 billion, for projects to restore destroyed infrastructure. According to the Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal, Canada has become the "driver" of the confiscation of the Russian oligarch's funds; the next step is the confiscation of the Ruslan aircraft of Volga-Dnepr. In addition, the United States seized the first more than \$5 million and handed it over to Ukraine. Shmyhal also expressed hope that the international community, including through financial instruments for the confiscation of sovereign Russian assets, will be able to find new elements of global security.

The Government of Iceland has [allocated](#) 500 thousand USD to support the restoration of Ukraine's environmentally sustainable and resilient energy infrastructure. One of the key goals of the financing is the urgent purchase of equipment for high-voltage power generation. The funding will be channelled through the United Nations Development Program's Environment, Climate and Energy thematic funding window.

The Ministry of Infrastructure has [signed](#) a grant agreement with the Government of Japan, under which Ukraine will receive \$400 million for post-war reconstruction under the Emergency Recovery Program aimed at critical infrastructure. The funds will be allocated, in particular, to improve and support energy services; water supply; and the municipal services sector at the level of local governments. In addition, the Government of Japan will provide \$70 million in grant support for Ukraine's recovery through the UNDP mechanism.

Through the World Bank mechanism, the Netherlands will [provide](#) €100 million in guarantees to finance agricultural businesses in Ukraine, as well as generators to help the country survive the coming winter. The funds will also be used for other purposes, such as road repairs.

Ukraine [received](#) 13 humanitarian aid shipments from Finland weighing almost 136 tons, including power transformers, current transformers, mobile gas boilers, and generators. The Ministry of Energy distributed equipment to energy companies in Vinnytsia, Mykolaiv, Ivano-Frankivsk, Sumy, Kharkiv, Kherson, Chernihiv oblasts and Ukrzaliznytsia.

Separately, the Ministry of Energy [handed](#) over a batch of equipment weighing about 15 tons to Zaporizhzhiaoblenergo for restoration work. It is noted that the cargo includes 35 low-power generators from Sweden, a lighting tower from Canadian partners, and a truck mounted aerial platform from Norway.

Australia's Minderoo Foundation has [delivered](#) 169 generators to Ukraine using the private donation instrument under the EU's rescEU emergency assistance mechanism. The generators, worth €1.95 million, are in addition to the 1,000 generators already delivered to Ukraine from the rescEU reserves. In its turn, the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) has [donated](#) 100 generators to the State Emergency Service of Ukraine from the Howard G. Buffett Foundation. The assistance is aimed at enabling rescuers across Ukraine to respond to the consequences of Russian shelling.

For subscriptions, comments and other questions, please email to:  
[author@dixigroup.org](mailto:author@dixigroup.org)

### **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)*

### **SUPPORT UKRAINIAN ARMY**

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