

Weekly Alert

**Russian War Against
Ukraine: Energy Dimension**

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Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension
DiXi Group weekly review

(September 25 – October 1)

#StopRussianAggression
#StandWithUkraine

Summary

- Aggressor attempts to deliberately destroy energy infrastructure. On September 27, shelling damaged a cogeneration facility in a city in the south of Ukraine (most likely, the Mykolaiv CHP).
- The occupiers are preparing to transfer Unit 4 of the Zaporizhzhia NPP from a 'cold' shutdown to a 'hot' shutdown mode - IAEA.
- Energoatom brought 7 nuclear units to their maximum capacity, adding 300 MW to the power system (up to 6.4 GW). Another unit will soon be put into operation.
- RES generation was curtailed to balance the system. The demand was covered by electricity produced in Ukraine and insignificant imports from Slovakia and Moldova.
- Trading at the bilateral contracts market significantly decreased, the Base BCM index for October was 3,683.9 UAH/MWh. The day-ahead market was generally in surplus, the Base DAM index decreased to 3,798.9 UAH/MWh.
- In 9 months of 2023, the cost of keeping the electricity prices for households regulated amounted to 100.7 billion UAH - Guaranteed Buyer.

- The government amended the PSO Regulation in gas market. For district heating companies, which have gas purchase costs making up less than 80% of total fuel costs, the distribution of tariff revenues to Naftogaz Trading will be determined by a new appendix to the Regulation.
- Gas Distribution Networks LLC (Gazmerezhi) of Naftogaz Group serves 6.6 million consumers in 11 regions - Ministry of Energy.
- On September 26, a reserve main gas pipeline was depressurized in the Poltava region. The accident did not lead to the suspension of gas supply to consumers or transit to neighboring countries.
- On September 30, an oil pipeline was damaged in the Ivano-Frankivsk region, with spillage of oil products. The facility's operator Ukrnafta reported that the area has been localized, and the transportation of petroleum products stopped.
- The Cabinet of Ministers lifted state market supervision for power transformers, that are being put into operation or have been put into operation during the period of martial law, by January 1, 2025.
- The government approved the procedure for using 21.83 billion UAH of Japan International Cooperation Agency grants for the implementation of the Emergency Recovery Programme.
- The NEURC approved the Procedure for Investigating Abuses in the Wholesale Energy Market and the Procedure (Methodology) for Determining the Amount of Fines, both developed to implement REMIT.
- At the session of the IAEA General Conference, Ukraine was elected as a member of the Board of Governors. The Conference also supported the Resolution on Nuclear Safety in Ukraine calling on Russia to immediately withdraw all military and other unauthorized personnel from the Zaporizhzhia NPP and return the facility to full control of the competent authorities of Ukraine.
- Ukraine will be able to independently apply for funding for infrastructure projects under the EU's Connecting Europe Facility - Vice PM Oleksandr Kubrakov.
- Under the Nuclear Energy Agency programme, Ukrainian experts will have an opportunity to work for exchanging experience and expanding cooperation in the field of nuclear technologies (small modular reactors, radiation protection, radioactive waste management), nuclear safety and regulation.

IMPACT OF THE WAR

Attacks

Shelling of energy infrastructure. On [September 25](#), power grids were damaged in the Odesa region, cutting off power supply to more than 1,000 consumers. A 150 kV overhead line was damaged in the Kherson region, causing a 150 kV substation supplying several thousand households to lose power for two hours. On [September 26](#), a 110 kV line was damaged in the Kharkiv region, leaving more than 11,000 consumers without electricity. In the Dnipropetrovsk region, power lines near the city of Nikopol were damaged, leaving about 1,400 customers offline.

On [September 27](#), shelling damaged a cogeneration facility in a city in the south of the country, which was not operating at the time of the shelling; a warehouse caught fire, which was quickly extinguished. It is likely to be the Mykolaiv CHP: the Mykolaiv Regional Military Administration Head Vitalii Kim [reported](#) that, on the evening of September 27, an enemy missile hit an infrastructure facility on the outskirts of the city.

On [September 28](#), two 110 kV overhead lines were damaged in the Donetsk region, which resulted in the outage of two 110 kV substations and 23,000 residents of Toretsk. In particular, two coal

mines were offline, one of which had workers underground; the mines and some household consumers were later reconnected. On [September 29](#), two 110 kV overhead lines and one 110 kV substation were disconnected in the Donetsk region, which resulted in a power outage for 31,000 consumers in 11 settlements. In the city of Kupyansk, Kharkiv region, an emergency team came under fire while carrying out repairs, with no casualties. On [September 30](#), power grids were damaged in the city of Kherson and a 110 kV overhead line - in the Kharkiv region, which resulted in outage of a 110 kV substation and 28,000 consumers.

Consequences of the Kakhovka HPP dam explosion. On September [25-26](#), more than 350 points in Ostrov, the most affected neighbourhood of Kherson, were repowered. As of [October 2](#), more than 2,000 consumers in the city remain without power supply.

Nuclear and Radiation Safety

The IAEA reports that the occupiers are [preparing](#) to transfer Unit 4 of the Zaporizhzhia NPP from a 'cold' shutdown to a 'hot' shutdown mode. At the same time, the IAEA is negotiating with the Russian occupiers to install additional equipment to generate steam for the needs of the plant, as the State Nuclear Regulatory Olnspectorate of Ukraine has ruled to transfer all power units to a 'cold' shutdown.

The IAEA team [continues](#) to request access to all six turbine halls, one by one, to confirm the absence of any materials and equipment that may contravene the five specific principles of ZNPP protection. This request has not yet been approved, and the team can only confirm the status of one turbine hall at a time. The IAEA experts also continue to request access to the roofs of units 1, 2, 5 and 6 buildings, which they expected to receive last month.

As of 10:00 on September 30, a [slight decrease](#) in the water level in the ZNPP cooling pond to 15.84 meters was recorded. The water level in the "hot" channel of the Zaporizhzhia TPP, from which the ZNPP pond is recharged if necessary, is 16.76 meters. In the "cold" channel of ZTPP, the level reached 10.70 meters.

For information on decisions and activities of the IAEA General Conference (67th session), see the section "International Cooperation".

Countermeasures

The Prime Minister Denys Shmyhal [named](#) seven factors in preparation for the 2023/2024 autumn-winter period that give confidence in the face of a full-scale war and attacks by Russian aggressors. Among these factors are a campaign to protect energy facilities, a campaign to repair and increase energy capacities, in particular by increasing gas production, and work to decentralize energy systems.

The Vice Prime Minister and Minister for Reintegration of the Temporarily Occupied Territories Iryna Vereshchuk [stressed](#) that residents of the frontline regions, including 8 regions (Kherson, Kharkiv, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Dnipro, Sumy, Chernihiv and Luhansk), should be provided with firewood by winter.

On September 26, the Cabinet of Ministers [adopted](#) a resolution according to which power transformers that are being put into operation or have been put into operation during the period of martial law in Ukraine and within one year from the date of its termination or cancellation, but no later than January 1, 2025, are not subject to state market supervision.

On September 25, the Cabinet of Ministers [adopted](#) a decision to allocate 21.83 billion UAH of grants for the implementation of the Emergency Recovery Programme through a special fund of the state budget and the procedure for using these funds. The funds received under the grant agreements between the Government of Ukraine and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) will be used, inter alia, to improve and support the energy and environmental sectors, namely energy services, waste management and water supply.

On September 29, the Cabinet of Ministers [approved](#) a 150 million USD budget support grant from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Development Association to implement the Housing Repair for People's Empowerment (HOPE) project, and [approved](#) payments to nearly 16,000 households to repair their homes under the eRestoration programme.

MARKETS PULSE

Electricity Sector

Power system operation

According to [Ukrenergo](#) and the [Ministry of Energy](#), the demand was covered by electricity produced in Ukraine and insignificant imports from Slovakia and Moldova. RES generation was curtailed to balance the system – on September 25, from 12:00 to 14:30 (352 MW), September 26, from 12:00 to 15:00 (612 MW), September 27, from 10:30 to 15:20 (1 000 MW), September 28, from 11:30 to 15:30 (703 MW), and September 29, about three daylight hours (396 MW).

On September 25, Energoatom brought 7 currently operating nuclear units to their maximum capacity, which was previously limited by market conditions. It is adding 300 MW to the power system. The total power of nuclear generation was 6.4 GW; fuel overloading has been completed and start-up operations are underway at another unit, which will soon be put into operation.

On September 26, Ukrenergo restored part of the equipment at one of the main facilities in the Dnipro region, which increased the reliability of power supply in one of the regions. On September 29, a high-voltage line was put into operation in the east, which significantly increased the reliability of the region's power supply.

Technological failures and emergencies frequently caused outages. On September 25, 2 high-voltage overhead lines were disconnected (as a result of the protection activation) in the central and southern regions without disconnection of consumers. On September 26, a 330 kV transmission line and a 330 kV substation of Ukrenergo were disconnected without consumer outages in the Poltava region. Also, a 330 kV overhead power line was disconnected in the Mykolaiv region. On September 27, a 110 kV overhead power line was shut down, which led to the outage of six 110 kV substations and more than 47,000 consumers in about 200 communities in the Lviv region. Within half an hour, consumers were reconnected via backup lines, and the damaged line was repaired in a few hours. On September 29, nine 6-10 kV lines were disconnected, as a result almost 5,000 consumers in the Dnipropetrovsk region were temporarily offline. On September 30, a 330 kV overhead line of Ukrenergo was disconnected, about 18,000 consumers were offline in the Lviv region.

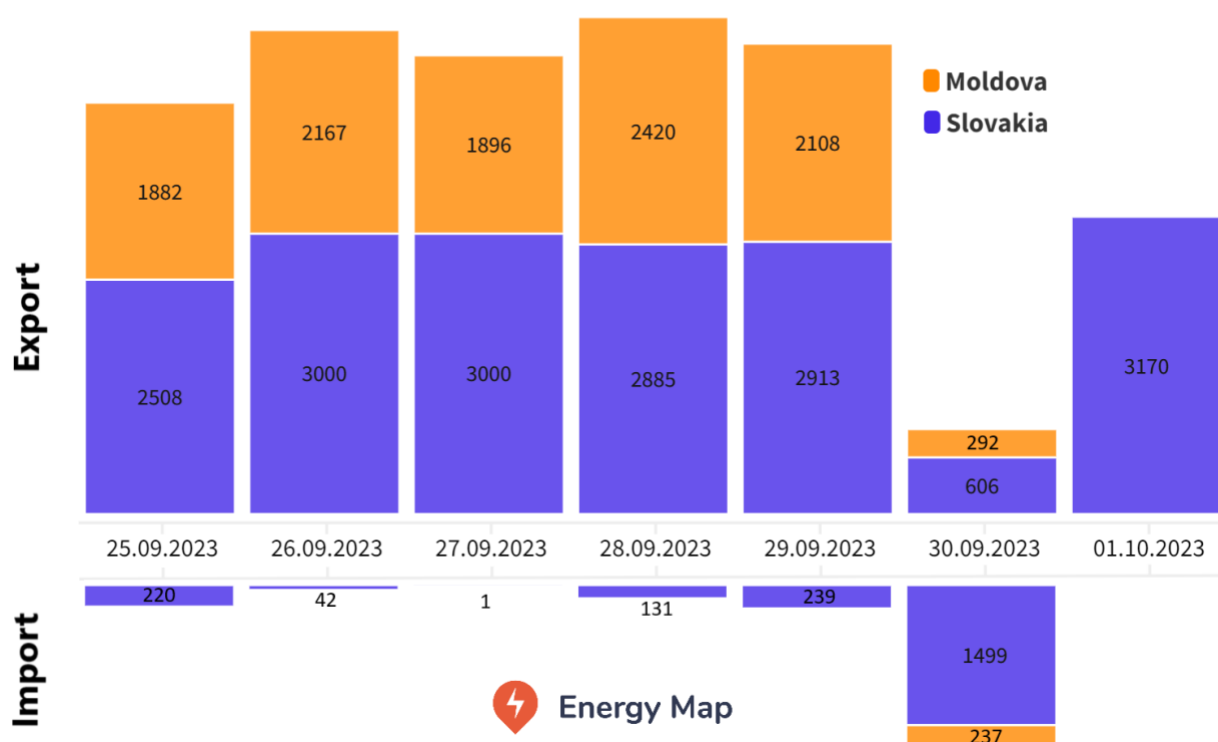
Adverse weather conditions were another reason for outages. On September 25, a 110 kV interstate overhead line was disconnected in the Zakarpattia region; the place of damage was in Hungary.

According to the [NEURC](#) and [ENTSO-E](#), Ukraine had performed commercial electricity imports from Slovakia on September 25-30, from 18:00 to 22:00, with a total [volume](#) of 2.13 GWh (-23% week-on-week); the import capacity ranged from 1 to 350 MW. Imports from Moldova were performed on September 30 from 18:00 to 22:00 and amounted to 0.24 GWh (not performed in the previous week), the capacity ranged from 30 to 157 MW.

During the week, the electricity exported to Slovakia amounted to 18.08 GWh (-3%). The export capacity ranged from 4 to 200 MW. On September 25-30, 10.77 GWh (-1%) was exported to Moldova; the capacity ranged from 20 to 232 MW (no data was available on October 1 supplies as of the time of the review preparation). On working days, electricity was exported throughout the day, excluding the morning (06:00-08:00) and evening (17:00-23:00) consumption peaks.

Electricity import and export, MWh

September 25 - October 1



Source: [Energy Map](#)

At daily auctions, 5 to 10 companies [booked](#) capacity for imports in the Slovakia-Ukraine direction; the main players were D.Trading, ERU Trading, TES and TEP. The marginal price was set on September 25-27 and 29, having varied for different hours from 0.7 to 2 UAH/MWh, so the total revenues of Ukrenergo reached 1,900 UAH. In the Moldova-Ukraine direction, 1-5 companies booked capacity, including DE Trading, Artlex-Group, D.Trading, Solipower and Ukrainian Energy Company; the marginal price was set only on September 30, ranging from 10.02 to 188 UAH/MWh, the total revenues of Ukrenergo reached 36,600 UAH.

3 to 8 companies booked the export capacity in the Ukraine-Slovakia direction; the main players were DTEK Zakhidenergo, Unimex Trading, DE Trading, TES, and others. The marginal price was set on September 29-30 at 3,63-4 UAH/MWh, the total revenues of Ukrenergo reached 1,900 UAH. In the Ukraine-Moldova direction, 6 to 9 companies booked capacity, including D.Trading, DE Trading, EES, Solipower Trading, and Ukrhydroenergo. The marginal price varied from 0.01 to 414.62 UAH/MWh; the total revenue of Ukrenergo was 136,700 UAH.

Electricity market performance

Bilateral contracts market (BCM): Compared to the previous week, trading at the Ukrainian Energy Exchange (UEEX) significantly decreased. From September 25 to October 1, 18 auctions for the purchase/sale of electricity were [held](#) at the UEEX: 7 in commercial sections and 11 in specialized ones. Energoatom-Trading, Guaranteed Buyer, Centerenergo, Donbasenergo, Ukrhydroenergo, Kharkiv CHP-5, Akvaresurs-1, Shamrayivskiyi Tsukor, Starokostyantynivtsukor, universal service suppliers, distribution system operators, etc., were among those who initiated auctions. A total of 1,177.5 GWh were sold at the UEEX (-78.4% week-on-week). The monthly Base BCM index for September remained at 3,871.6 UAH/MWh, while the current index for October was 3,683.9 UAH/MWh.

Energoatom-Trading sold 86.6 GWh of base load at an average price of 3,682.9 UAH/MWh with delivery in October. Also, the company, in the form of a special session for the sale of lots under bilateral contracts for Ukrzaliznytsia, sold 662.7 GWh of base load at 3,200 UAH/MWh with delivery in Q4. Kharkiv CHP-5 sold 73 GWh of base load at 3,694.3 UAH/MWh with delivery in October.

In specialized sections, Donbasenergo sold 180.3 GWh of base load at a price of 3,690.6 UAH/MWh with delivery in October. Akvaresurs-1 sold 3 GWh in block positions (08-23) at 4,700 UAH/MWh and 8.9 GWh of base load at 3,850 UAH/MWh with delivery in October. Guaranteed Buyer sold 89.6 GWh in block positions of daytime hours at prices of 2,059.0-3,232.6 UAH/MWh with delivery in October. Starokostyantynivtsukor sold 0.24 GWh of base load at 3,676 UAH/MWh, and Shamrayivsky Tsukor sold 0.34 GWh at 3,654 UAH/MWh. In the commercial sections, electricity was mainly traded by individual load profiles.

Day-ahead market (DAM): According to the [Energy Map](#) service, prices remained highly [volatile](#): the deviation of hourly prices from the price caps ranged from 0 to 94.8%, averaging 23.7%. The most significant price deviations (over 50%) were typical for the daytime hours (11:00-16:00) and were infrequently observed in night and morning hours. At the same time, the number of hours when prices were close (with a deviation of under 1%) or at the level of price caps decreased to 26.2% (compared to 28.6% in the previous week).

The average hourly price of electricity (Base DAM index) for the week decreased to 3,798.9 UAH/MWh (-6.5% week-on-week), while the daily weighted average price [varied](#) within the range of 3,423.8-4,386.0 UAH/MWh. The ratio between the Base DAM indices in the countries of Eastern Europe (Poland, Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia) and Ukraine [ranged](#) from 0.75 to 1.55.

For the third week in a row, the total volume of electricity sales on the DAM of Ukraine [increased](#) - up to 331 GWh (+7.9% WoW). In particular, the daily trading volume varied between 37.9 and 53.3 GWh. In general, the DAM was in surplus: the ratio between the total volume of sale and purchase bids was between 1.05 and 1.53. At the same time, the number of deficit hours increased to 11.3% (as compared to 8.9% in the previous week). The purchase composition was [dominated](#) by suppliers (76,9-91,5%); system operators' share was 8.2-11.6%, and the rest (about 0.3%) belonged to producers and traders, except for September 30 and October 1, when the share of producers was unusually high and amounted to 15% and 3%, respectively.

Policy and regulation

The NEURC [approved](#) the Procedure for Investigating Abuses in the Wholesale Energy Market, which was developed in compliance with the Law No.3141-IX of June 10, 2023, implementing the Regulation (EU) No.1227/2011 on Integrity and Transparency in the Wholesale Energy Market (REMIT). It is expected that the Procedure adoption will allow the Regulator to effectively detect and prevent abuses, hold market participants accountable, and protect the rights and interests of market participants and consumers.

Also, for the implementation of REMIT, the Regulator [adopted](#) the Procedure (Methodology) for Determining the Amount of Fines imposed by the NEURC. Due to this, the Regulator will be able to calculate fines for offenses in a transparent manner, bring offenders to justice and preemptively influence the behavior of wholesale energy market participants and other regulated entities in the fields of energy and utilities.

In accordance with the Regulator's decision, a new tariff for the purchase and sale of electricity on DAM and IDM will be [effective](#) from September 29, at 4.32 UAH/MWh (without VAT), which is - 43% in relation to the previous tariff level.

The Regulator also [approved](#) draft amendments to the Code of Distribution Systems, which define:

- peculiarities of connection for installations for self-consumption of RES producers, and peculiarities and restrictions regarding connection to such installations of other consumers;
- procedure of connection for installations of related parties by RES producers to own power grids of such producers, the procedure for changing a power source of such installations, peculiarities and restrictions regarding connection of other consumers to such installations;

- peculiarities of connection for cogeneration plants with a capacity of up to 20 MW of own facilities' installations, peculiarities and restrictions regarding connection of other consumers to such installations;
- organization of an energy island in the grids of DSOs.

Also, the NEURC [approved](#) draft amendments to the Code of Commercial Electricity Metering, which determine the peculiarities of the organization of metering by RES producers (for those with the use of hydropower - only by micro-, mini- and small facilities) and operators of cogeneration plants with a capacity of up to 20 MW - by creating additional points of commercial metering and unifying them into one platform of commercial metering of group "A".

Other

[According](#) to Guaranteed Buyer, as of September 18, the company purchased 6.158 GWh of electricity from RES under the feed-in tariff in 2023 (73% from solar, 13% from wind, 11% from bioenergy, and 3% from hydropower). For this amount, GB paid 19.7 billion UAH. At the same time, the level of settlements with RES producers remains incomplete: 99% for 2021, 55.3% for 2022, and 52.3% for 2023. The debt of Ukrenergo to GB is 29.56 billion UAH (without taking into account the share of settlements for imbalances).

Also, GB [published](#) a report on the payment of services for ensuring the affordability of electricity for household consumers under the PSO (as of September 22). In 9 months of 2023, the cost of the service amounted to 100.7 billion UAH, as compared to 88.7 billion UAH for the same period in 2022 (+13.5%). At the same time, the arrears in payment of services from the producers (Energoatom and Ukrhydroenergo) to GB amount 22.3 billion UAH. In turn, GB's debt to universal service suppliers for the corresponding service is 20.9 billion UAH.

Gas

Gas system performance

On September 24-30, the volume of gas transit through the territory of Ukraine amounted to 41.1-43.5 mcm per day, i.e. 38-40% of the capacity contracted by Gazprom (109 mcm per day). In the reporting week, the average daily transit was 42 mcm. There were no transit flows via the Sokhranivka interconnection point.

Transit of Russian gas through the territory of Ukraine, mcm



Physical imports from the EU countries amounted to 207.5 mcm (on average, 29.6 mcm per day), which is 2% less week-on-week. The imports were performed via the Beregdaroc interconnection point (VIP Bereg) at 37.5 mcm, via the Orlovka interconnection point (Ukraine-Romania) at 44.7 mcm, via the Hermanowice interconnection point (VIP Ukraine-Poland) at 19.2 mcm, and via the Budince interconnection point (Ukraine-Slovakia) at 106.1 mcm. The gas volumes coming from Romania were not commercial imports but transit that later entered Moldova.

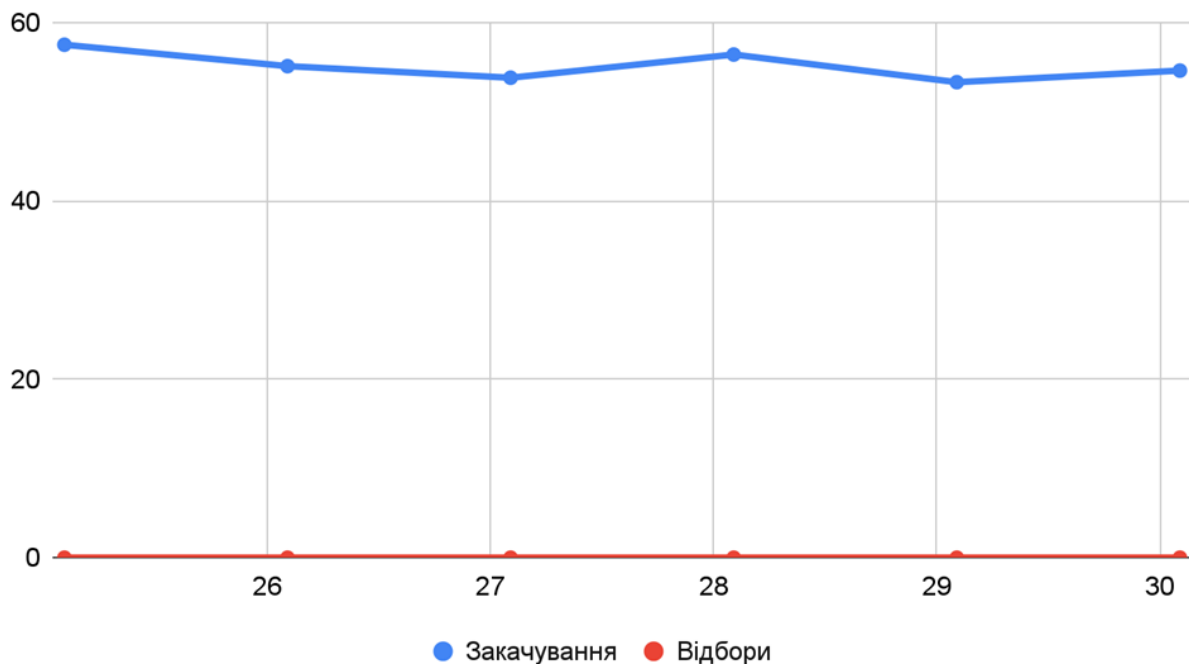
Commercial imports into the Ukrainian system amounted to 257.7 mcm. In particular, 211.2 mcm arrived in the "customs warehouse" mode and 69.6 mcm – in the short-haul mode (service of the TSO, which provides a discount in the transmission tariff for transit over short distances).

The excess of commercial import flows over physical ones is because part of the gas enters Ukraine as a virtual reverse flow and is injected by traders into Ukrainian gas storage facilities. E.g., even though there were no physical imports from Moldova in the reporting week, commercial flows amounted to 37.4 mcm. No gas was transmitted on Ukraine's gas system exit, except for transit flows.

Underground storage facilities

According to the AGSI platform, as of September 30, 11.35 bcm of gas was accumulated in the Ukrainian storage facilities (+1.29% week-on-week). It corresponds to 37.19% of the total working capacity, i.e., without 4.662 bcm of "long-term storage" buffer gas. On September 24-30, injections were performed at 389.2 mcm (-24.6 mcm WoW). The average daily injection was 55.9 mcm.

Natural gas withdrawals and injections into/from Ukrainian storage facilities, mcm



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

Gas market performance

In the [trading sessions](#) of September 25-29, five companies (three buyers and two sellers) submitted bids for purchasing gas at the Ukrainian Energy Exchange (UEEX). In the reporting period, UEEX received purchase bids for 23.2 mcm of gas (-32% week-on-week) with a total starting cost of 0.3 billion UAH (-34%). The weighted average starting price of bids was 12.94 UAH/cm (excluding VAT), 2.6% less than the previous week.

A total of 0.27 mcm was sold, and one bid was successful from JSC Kyivvodokanal. The weighted average price of the purchased and sold gas was 14.58 UAH/cm without VAT (-8%). The commodity sold will be delivered in November 2023 to the commercial metering point of the buyer.

Policy and regulation

The Cabinet of Ministers adopted [amendments](#) to the Regulation on imposing public service obligations on natural gas market entities to ensure the supply to district heating companies and budgetary institutions. The changes provide that, for a district heating company, which has gas purchase costs making up less than 80% of total fuel costs, the distribution of revenues from the heat supply tariff between such an enterprise and GSC Naftogaz Trading LLC will be determined by a new appendix to the Regulation. The corresponding appendix provides for different proportions of distribution between a specific company and Naftogaz Trading.

The NEURC [published](#) draft amendments to the Gas Storage Code, Gas Transmission System code and the Methodology for Determining the Tariff for Gas Storage (Injection, Withdrawal), which provide for innovations similar to the recently adopted amendments to the Gas Distribution Systems Code. In particular, the operators of the relevant infrastructure will not be able to include in their development plans measures that do not create new fixed assets, other non-current tangible assets, intangible assets or do not increase the book value of such assets. Also, the draft proposes to improve the regulation in the part of confirming the implementation of development plans. Operators must provide: for non-current assets - completed works/services acceptance certificates or commissioning of fixed assets and documents confirming payments.

Also, the Regulator [proposed](#) to amend the Gas Supply Rules in order to regulate the conditions of supply by the supplier of last resort (SoLR) under martial law. In particular, it is assumed that the SoLR, selected for the period of martial law without a tender, supplies gas at the price determined as for the winner of the SoLR tender in accordance with the Procedure for conducting the competition for the determination of SoLR, approved by the Cabinet of Ministers.

In addition, the NEURC has [published](#) draft amendments to the Methodology for Determining Normative and Production-Technological Losses of Natural Gas during Distribution. The draft resolution provides for the specifics of calculating of normative gas losses in the conditions of martial law, in particular the mechanism of their determination for DSOs with activities located in the temporarily occupied territory of Ukraine.

Other

On September 26, a reserve main gas pipeline was [depressurized](#) in the Poltava region. Operational dispatch staff localized the damaged area as quickly as possible by closing the shut-off valves. According to GTSOU, the accident did not lead to the suspension of gas supply to consumers, nor to the suspension of transit to neighboring countries. As of September 29, repairs [continued](#).

[According](#) to Naftogaz, JSC Ukrgazvydobuvannia launched 5 more wells with an additional daily production of 500,000 mcm of natural gas, of which 4 were drilled in "old" fields 45-55 years old. In general, the CEO of Naftogaz Oleksii Chernyshov [said](#) that Ukrgazvydobuvannia increased gas production in 2023 by 7-8%.

[According to](#) the Ministry of Energy, since October 1, Gas Distribution Networks LLC (Gazmerezhi) of Naftogaz Group received the right to carry out economic activities in the distribution of natural gas in the Dnipropetrovsk, Vinnytsia, Sumy, Ivano-Frankivsk, Khmelnytskyi, and Mykolaiv regions. From now on, Gazmerezhi will serve 6.6 million consumers in 11 regions of Ukraine.

Oil and motor fuels

The head of the Nadvirna territorial community (Ivano-Frankivsk region) Zynovii Andriyovych [reported](#) about the damage at an oil pipeline with spillage of oil products and burning on the Strymba river. The facility's operator Ukrnafta reported that the situation is under control, the depressurization area of the pipeline has been localized, and the transportation of petroleum products has been stopped. The media [reported](#) about 5 victims of the accident. Also, the Dniester Basin Management of Water Resources [stated](#) that, according to the results of sampling in the Strymba River, the concentration of petroleum products was 7.7 mg/dm³, which is 25.7 times higher than the hygienic standards for meeting the drinking, economic and household needs and 154 times higher than the maximum allowable concentrations for the water of fishing ponds.

International Cooperation

On 26 September, the 6th meeting of the Steering Committee of the Multi-Stakeholder Donor Coordination Platform for Ukraine took place in Brussels. The Vice Prime Minister for Reconstruction of Ukraine Oleksandr Kubrakov [presented](#) Ukraine's recovery priorities for 2024, outlining the progress of reconstruction, current funding needs and the results achieved, including reforms important for Ukraine's economic resilience. Kubrakov named energy and winterisation as the priorities for recovery.

On 28 September, at the session of the IAEA General Conference, Ukraine was [elected](#) as a member of the Agency's Board of Governors. It should be noted that the IAEA Board of Governors is one of the two governing bodies along with the annual IAEA General Conference. The Board considers applications for membership, approves safeguards agreements, and publishes the IAEA safety standards. The Board of Governors also appoints the IAEA Director General, who is confirmed by the General Conference.

At the General Conference, 69 countries [supported](#) the Resolution on Nuclear Safety in Ukraine proposed by Canada, Finland and Costa Rica. Six delegates voted against, and 33 abstained. Inter alia, the resolution calls on the Russian Federation to immediately withdraw all military and other unauthorised personnel from the Zaporizhzhia NPP and return the facility to full control of the competent authorities of Ukraine in accordance with the existing license issued by the State Nuclear Regulatory Inspectorate of Ukraine (SNRIU), ensuring its safe and secure operation.

The Federal Minister for European and International Affairs of the Republic of Austria Alexander Schallenberg said that Austria has [allocated](#) 1 million EUR to support the IAEA's important work in Ukraine. In addition, Energoatom reported that Rumina Velshi, President of the Nuclear Safety Commission, assured that Canada would help Ukraine restart the Zaporizhzhia NPP after its de-occupation.

The Ukrainian delegation also [conducted](#) a meeting with the IAEA Director General Rafael Grossi, who confirmed that the de-occupation of ZNPP is a key issue for restoring security over the nuclear facility. Grossi assured that after the de-occupation, Ukraine can expect the IAEA's ongoing support until the facility and all its power units are put back into operation.

Ukraine's Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko [conducted](#) a meeting with the U.S. Secretary of Energy Jennifer Granholm and the U.S. Under [Secretary](#) for Nuclear Safety Jill Hruby at the 67th session of the IAEA General Conference in Vienna. The parties noted the importance of developing a new type of fuel by Westinghouse Electric Sweden AB with the participation of Energoatom's experts that could replace Russian fuel in VVER-440 reactors. This development will allow to get rid of the Russian monopoly on the nuclear fuel market and impose sanctions on the nuclear industry of the aggressor. Halushchenko also noted the importance of deepening cooperation with American companies in the development and implementation of small modular reactor technologies. In particular, the parties discussed cooperation to strengthen Ukraine's energy security and independence in the face of Russian military aggression.

On 29 September, the President of Energoatom Petro Kotin [conducted](#) an online meeting with the Managing Director of Westinghouse Electric Sweden Aziz Dag to discuss accelerating cooperation in existing projects, including the organization of nuclear fuel production to meet the needs of nuclear power plants using Westinghouse technology at Energoatom facilities.

[Following](#) the meeting between a delegation led by the Vice Prime Minister and Minister of Communities, Territories and Infrastructure Development of Ukraine Oleksandr Kubrakov and the EU Commissioner for Transport Adina-loana Vălean in Brussels, for the first time, Ukraine will be able to independently apply for funding for infrastructure projects under the EU's Connecting Europe Facility programme within the framework of the Solidarity Roads initiative. Previously, Ukraine could only submit such applications in partnership with an EU member state. The Connecting Europe Facility, inter alia, finances work and research on projects of common and mutual interest - cross-border energy infrastructure projects of strategic importance to the EU.

Ukraine has great [potential](#) as a biomethane producer, and the Ukrainian gas transmission system is already preparing to supply renewable gases to Europe. This was stated by the Deputy Minister of Energy Mykola Kolisnyk at the Biomethane and Green Hydrogen Business Forum in Vienna. According to him, despite the war, the first biomethane plants have already started operating in Ukraine. Their capacity is about 3 mcm of biomethane per year. In addition, the Deputy Minister noted that projects are being developed to conduct a feasibility study of the readiness of the main equipment of the Ukrainian gas transmission system for hydrogen transportation.

In the framework of Roadmaps to New Nuclear conference, the Minister of Energy of Ukraine Herman Halushchenko conducted a [meeting](#) with the Director General of the Nuclear Energy Agency (NEA) William Magwood in Paris and expressed gratitude for the NEA-Ukraine Visiting Experts Programme, which will provide Ukrainian experts with an opportunity to work together with the NEA experts to exchange experience and expand cooperation in the field of nuclear technologies (small modular reactors, radiation protection, radioactive waste management), nuclear safety and regulation. William Magwood, in particular, noted that the NEA member states express their support for Ukraine and are ready to deepen cooperation for innovative development of the nuclear industry.

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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).