

## Weekly Alert

**Russian War Against  
Ukraine: Energy Dimension**

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

(October 23 – 29)

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

- On October 25, the enemy attacked an area near the Khmelnytskyi NPP, damaging windows in buildings and cutting off power to 1,860 consumers.
- The Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko presented a nuclear and radiation safety plan at the third meeting on the implementation of Ukrainian Peace Formula. Its goal is the complete withdrawal of Russian military and civilian personnel, weapons and equipment from the territory of the Zaporizhzhia NPP and the transfer of control to Ukraine.
- Russia is using artificial intelligence to create fake stories about power outages in Ukraine – DTEK.
- There was a significant increase of trading activity on the bilateral contracts market: 5.22 million MWh sold with supply in November and December, which is 33 times more WoW.
- The government has approved a regulation on the specifics of electricity imports under martial law. Consumers who are supplied with imported electricity will not be subject to consumption restriction schedules if they do not exceed the specified volumes of consumption.

- The NEURC also proposes simplification of the procedure for submitting reporting forms on the gas market monitoring – by submitting them only in electronic form.
- Naftogaz will not initiate the extension of [Russian] gas transit after 2024 – so the CEO Oleksii Chernyshov.
- Naftogaz reported 6.6 bln UAH of net profit in the first half of 2023. The improvement of financial result could be influenced by the sale (+11.4 billion UAH) and revaluation (+10.7 billion UAH) of buffer gas in storages.
- JSC Mahistralni Gazoprovody Ukrainy (parent company of GTSOU) was liquidated.
- The general meeting of Ukrnafta shareholders decided to hold a competition for a new supervisory board.
- The First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy Yulia Svyrydenko announced the launch of the Europe-Ukraine Energy Transition Hub.
- The German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action will contribute 54.3 million EUR to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund.
- Ukrhydroenergo and Andritz Hydro GmbH concluded a Memorandum of Cooperation to modernize the Dniester pumped storage HPP, as well as to produce green hydrogen.
- Policy reforms in Energy and Extractives could enable the private sector to invest 36 billion USD in recovery and generate a further 132 billion USD in investment opportunities – so the report by IFC and IBRD.

## IMPACT OF THE WAR

### Attacks

**Shelling of energy infrastructure.** On [October 23](#), the enemy shelled power lines in the Kherson region, leaving the city of Beryslav and three other settlements without electricity. On [October 24](#), a power line in the Kirovohrad region was damaged by falling debris during shelling, which cut off power supply to consumers. Also, 21 settlements in the Donetsk region and 3 in the Dnipropetrovsk region were disconnected.

On [October 25](#), the enemy attacked area near the Khmelnytskyi NPP site, damaging windows in the administrative and laboratory buildings, and cutting off power to 1,860 consumers in the cities of Slavuta and Netishyn in the Khmelnytskyi region due to damaged power lines.

On the same day, 9 settlements in the Donetsk region lost power supply. On [October 26](#), 14,500 consumers in the Donetsk region were disconnected. On [October 27](#), shelling resulted in a power outage for 8,600 consumers in the Donetsk region and more than 1,200 in the [Dnipropetrovsk region](#). On [October 28](#), 25 settlements were temporarily disconnected in the Donetsk region and more than 2,000 consumers in the [Kherson region](#).

**Consequences of the Kakhovka HPP dam explosion.** On [October 23](#), 330 access points in the city of Kherson that had been offline after flooding were reconnected. As of [October 30](#), 1,200 consumers remained without electricity supply.

**Information attacks.** Russia is using artificial intelligence to create fake stories about power outages in Ukraine, as DTEK press service [reported](#). Such actions are an enemy information attack aimed at misinforming Ukrainians, manipulating public consciousness and spreading panic. DTEK urged not to trust or spread fake news and to use information only from the official websites of energy companies and government agencies.

## Nuclear and Radiation Safety

The Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko [presented](#) a nuclear and radiation safety plan at the third meeting on the implementation of President Zelenskyi's Ukrainian Peace Formula. Halushchenko noted that "its goal is the complete withdrawal of Russian military and civilian personnel, weapons and equipment from the territory of the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP and, accordingly, the transfer of control over the plant to Ukraine".

Experts of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) [assessed](#) the damage caused by the powerful explosions near the Khmelnytskyi NPP and reported it did not directly affect the nuclear safety of the plant.

Over the past week, the IAEA team at the temporarily occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP [continued](#) to conduct site inspections, visiting the cooling pond, isolation gates, cooling towers, the outlet channel, and the outlet channel of the Zaporizhzhia TPP. The experts did not find any mines or explosives during their inspection. The IAEA continues to demand access to the roofs of reactor units 1, 5 and 6 from the occupiers, after having been able to visit such areas of the other three ZNPP units in recent months, as well as simultaneous access to all machine rooms.

As of 07:00 on October 30, the [water level](#) in the ZNPP cooling pond remained unchanged at 15.69 m. The water level in the 'hot' channel of the Zaporizhzhia TPP, from which the ZNPP pond is recharged if necessary, was 16.80 m. In the 'cold' channel of ZTPP, the level reached 10.68 m.

## Countermeasures

At the third meeting of national security and foreign policy advisers on the implementation of the Ukrainian Peace Formula, the Minister of Energy Herman Halushchenko [noted](#) that Ukraine has become the first country in the world to introduce multi-level protection of civilian energy infrastructure to protect it from the consequences of attacks. Halushchenko also stressed the need to invest in decentralized energy systems and explore alternative ways of supplying energy resources,

In addition, at his working visit to Berlin, the Minister [stressed](#) that the recovery of the energy sector would be based on the goals set out in Ukraine's 2050 Energy Strategy and would be based on the development of renewable and nuclear energy with a focus on decentralization of generation.

On October 25, the First Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Economy Yulia Svyrydenko [said](#) that the government was working to transform Ukraine's energy sector and attract investment to accelerate the post-war recovery process. Svyrydenko also announced the launch of the Europe-Ukraine Energy Transition Hub.

On October 27, the President Volodymyr Zelenskyi [signed](#) a law allowing compensation to be paid to those who have repaired housing damaged by Russian aggression at their own expense. This is the third stage of a comprehensive housing restoration programme that will start on January 1, 2024.

## 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 imports from Slovakia, Moldova and Poland. On October 29, the operation of the RES generation was limited with a capacity of 892.6 MW to balance the power system. As a part of preparation for the summer-winter period, Ukraine continued the large-scale maintenance campaign on the power generating facilities. On October 23, the pumped hydro power

plant hydraulic unit went into emergency repair due to a detected equipment malfunction (it was damaged during shelling last winter). On October 24, 4 TPP units and 1 CHP unit were taken out for emergency repair; within two days, all power units were repaired and connected to the unified energy system of Ukraine. On October 26, 5 power units and 1 thermal generation turbine that were in reserve were taken out for short-term repair (within one day), which did not affect the coverage of consumer needs. On October 27, the TPP unit with a capacity of 117 MW came out of scheduled repair.

**Technological failures and emergencies** frequently caused outages during the week. On October 23, the 330 kV Ukrenergo substation in the Chernihiv region was disconnected under the protection, leaving 2,600 consumers without power supply. On the same day, 3,400 consumers in Kyiv and more than 1,000 in Zaporizhzhia regions were temporarily disconnected. On October 24, the 750 kV substation Ukrenergo in the Vinnytsia region was shut down without disconnection of consumers. Consumers in Kirovohrad, Chernihiv and Kyiv regions were also temporarily left without power supply. On October 25, 13,200 consumers in Dnipropetrovsk and about 3,000 in Kirovohrad regions were temporarily disconnected. On October 27, disconnections of consumers happened in Chernihiv and Sumy regions, on October 28 - in Zaporizhzhia, Kirovohrad and Sumy regions.

**Adverse weather conditions** were another reason for outages. Thus, on October 25, 11,100 consumers in Lviv region and 6,600 in Khmelnytskyi region were left without electricity. On October 26, 98 communities in Sumy, Kyiv, Poltava, Cherkasy and Chernihiv regions were temporarily disconnected. October 27, 5 communities in Poltava and 3 in Kirovohrad regions were disconnected. On October 28, bad weather left 306,000 consumers (1,045 communities) without electricity in 14 regions, with the majority of consumers affected in Khmelnytskyi region. Also, the 750 kV interstate connection line with Hungary was shut down on the territory of the region.

According to the [NEURC](#) and [ENTSO-E](#), Ukraine performed commercial electricity imports from Slovakia in the evening hours. The total import [volume](#) was 2.2 GWh (-24% week-on-week); the import capacity ranged from 15 to 330 MW. Imports from Moldova were performed in the evening hours on October 23-27 and amounted to 0.1 GWh (-88%), the capacity ranged from 1 to 9 MW. For the first time in 2 months, electricity was imported from Poland: on October 28 - 1.05 GWh and on October 29 - 0.6 GWh. The capacity ranged from 100 to 300 MW in the evening hours.

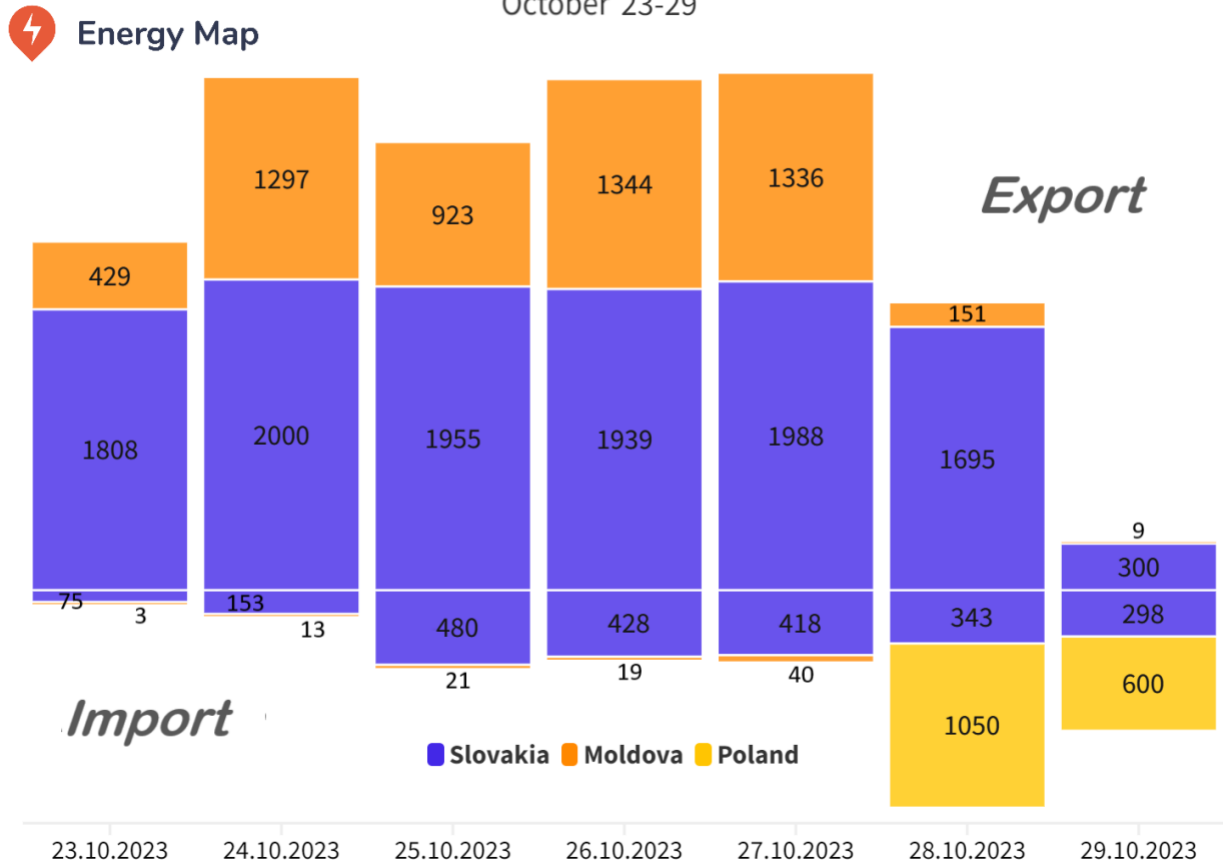
During the week, Ukraine exported electricity to Slovakia, with a total volume of 11.7 GWh (+19%), the capacity ranged from 25 to 200 MW. The exports to Moldova amounted to 5.5 GWh (+30%), the capacity ranged from 1 to 196 MW. On working days electricity was exported from 00:00 to 06:00 and from 10:00 to 15:00.

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## Electricity import and export, MWh

October 23-29



Source: [Energy Map](#)

At the daily auctions, 5 to 9 companies booked capacity for imports in the Slovakia-Ukraine direction; the main players were D.Trading, TES and TEP and others. The marginal price was not set. On October 23-28, in the Moldova-Ukraine direction capacity was booked by 1-6 companies, the largest volumes were distributed between D. Trading, CPG Energy, Solipower and Artlex-Group, the marginal price was set on October 23-27 at 0.03-50 UAH/MWh, the total revenue of Ukrenergo amounted to 16.7 thousand UAH. On October 28 and 29, in the direction of "Rzeszów-KHAES" capacity was booked by the company Euromin Energy, the marginal price was zero.

For exports, 1 to 5 companies booked capacity in the Ukraine-Slovakia direction; the main players were DTEK Zakhidenergo, Eru Trading, Unimex Trading, U. Commodities. The marginal price was not set. In the Ukraine-Moldova direction, 3-9 companies booked capacity, the main players were D.Trading, Energo Resource Re Group, Ukrhydroenergo, Yug-Gaz, Solipower Trading and others. The marginal price varied for different hours of the day from 0.25 to 262 UAH/MWh, which allowed Ukrenergo to receive the revenue of 414.6 thousand UAH.

During a working visit to Berlin, Minister of Energy Herman Galushchenko emphasized the need to increase the capacity of interstate crossings between Ukraine and European countries for the import of electricity to 2-2.5 GW, in order to be able to balance the energy system in the event of a significant impact of enemy attacks on infrastructure facilities.

## Electricity market performance

**Bilateral contracts market (BCM):** The dynamics of trading on Ukrainian Energy Exchange showed a growth trend after a week of downward. On October 23-29, 26 auctions for the purchase/sale of electricity were held at the UEEX: 5 in commercial sections and 21 in specialized ones. Energoatom-Trading, Guaranteed buyer, Centrenergo, Ukrhydroenergo, Kharkiv TPP-5, Euro-reconstruction, Akvaresurs-1, Cherkaske Khimvolokno, companies of the DTEK group,

universal service suppliers, distribution system operators and others were among those who initiated trades.

A total of 5.22 million MWh were sold at the UEEX with the delivery in November and December (33 times more than previous week). The monthly Base BCM index for October remained at 3,683.9 UAH/MWh, while the same index for November decreased by 1.4% to 3,683.9 UAH/MWh. According to the results of the week:

- DTEK Kurakhivska TPP, Dniproenergo and Zakhidenergo sold 2.4 million MWh of block positions at prices of 2,300 - 5,111.5 UAH/MWh;
- Energoatom-Trading - 2.2 million MWh of base load at average price of 3,856.96 UAH/MWh and 153,600 MWh at a price of 3,817.91 UAH/MWh;
- Euro-reconstruction and Cherkaske Khimvolokno sold 117.1 GWh of base load at average prices of 3,818.4 and 3,816 UAH/MWh, respectively;
- Kharkiv TPP-5 in the specialized section realized 74.2 GWh of base load at a price of 3,902.96 UAH/MWh;
- Centrenergo sold 51,100 MWh of the base at average price of 3,865 UAH/MWh and 3,100 MWh of block positions (17-09) at a price of 4,250 UAH/MWh;
- Guaranteed buyer sold 43.8 GWh of block positions of daytime hours at prices from 2,342.37 to 4,075.60 UAH/MWh;
- Akvaresurs - 5 GWh of the base at 3,910 UAH/MWh, 8.6 GWh of block positions (8-23) at 4,690.67 UAH/MWh and 4.3 GWh of block positions (24-7) at 2,541.67 UAH/MWh;
- Ukrhydroenergo sold 2.6 GWh of block positions (8-16) at average price of 3,958.5 UAH/MWh;
- Shamrayiskyi tsukor sold 0.3 GWh at a price of 3,873 UAH/MWh;
- in the commercial sections, electricity was purchased/sold by individual load profiles.

**Day-ahead market (DAM):** According to the Energy Map service, on October 23-29, prices remained highly volatile: the deviation of hourly prices from the price caps ranged from 0 to 97%, averaging at 24.8%. The most significant price deviations (over 50%) were typical for the morning and afternoon period (08:00-16:00). 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 6% (as compared to 17.9% in the previous week).

The average hourly price of electricity (Base DAM index) increased to 3,789.1 UAH/MWh (-1.2% week-on-week), while the daily weighted average price varied within the range of 2,860.7 - 4,913.6 UAH/MWh. The ratio between the Base DAM indices in the countries of Eastern Europe (Poland, Hungary, Romania, and Slovakia) and Ukraine ranged from 0.69 to 1.53.

The total volume of electricity sales on the DAM of Ukraine increased to 396.6 GWh (+4.6% WoW). In particular, the daily trading volume varied between 42.1 and 63.7 GWh. In general, the DAM was in surplus: the ratio between the total volume of sale and purchase bids was between 1.26 to 2.01. At the same time, the number of deficit hours remained at 3%. The purchase composition was dominated by suppliers (83.2-89.1%); system operators' share was 10.8-16.6%, and the rest (0.1-0.2%) belonged to producers and traders.

## **Policy and regulation**

According to Taras Melnychuk, the permanent representative of the Cabinet of Ministers in the Verkhovna Rada, the Cabinet of Ministers approved regulations on the specifics of electricity imports under martial law. The prerequisites are being created to reduce the inadequacy

(insufficiency) of generating capacities to ensure the operational security of the UES of Ukraine, which may arise due to massive shelling of critical energy infrastructure facilities, by attracting electricity imports from EU countries.

In particular, electricity consumption limitation schedules will not be applied to consumers who are supplied with imported electricity (hourly electricity shutdown, limitation of electric power consumption, emergency shutdown) if the consumption will not exceed the specified volumes.

The Cabinet of Ministers continued to perform the functions of the "last hope" supplier of the State Enterprise "Ukrinterenergo", Taras Melnychuk [informed](#). The company has been performing the relevant functions since January 1, 2019.

The regulator [approved](#) the draft resolution "On Approval of Changes to Certain License Terms". The goal is to bring the licensing conditions for transmission, production, supply, distribution, storage of electricity, as well as the performance of market operator functions to the provisions of laws on energy efficiency, as well as restoration and "green" transformation of the energy system. The changes mainly relate to energy audits, installation of smart meters, implementation of "smart networks", generation by installations of prosumers, formation of guarantees of origin of electricity from RES, etc.

## Gas

### *Gas system performance*

As of 11:00 on October 30, data on the system operation was unavailable due to technical maintenance on the [Transparency Platform](#) of GTSOU.

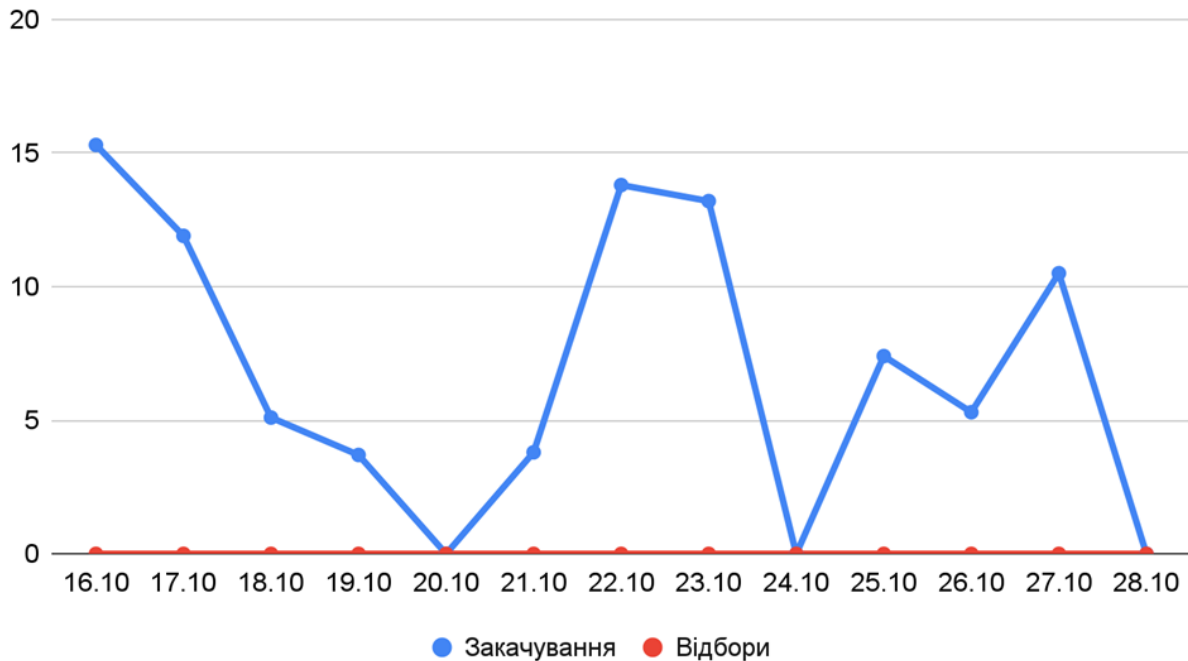
The CEO of Naftogaz Oleksii Chernyshov [stated](#) that the company will not initiate the extension of gas transit after 2024. After the current contract terminates, the transit will be stopped.

The CEO of GTSOU Dmytro Lyppa [said](#) that company is working on attracting foreign traders interested in gas transmission and storage in Ukraine. Among the promising countries are Greece, Romania, Azerbaijan and Poland. In the next 3-5 years, the TSO expects a surplus of natural gas in the south of Europe at 10 bcm. This volume can be transported to Ukraine for storage. Another prospective direction of transmission is Poland, which is also expected to have surplus due to the development of LNG infrastructure.

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

According to the AGSI platform, as of October 28, 11.83 bcm of gas was accumulated in the Ukrainian storage facilities (+0.22% week-on-week). It corresponds to 39.17% of the total working capacity, i.e., without 4.662 bcm of "long-term storage" buffer gas. On October 22-28, injections were performed at 50.2 mcm (-9.3 mcm WoW). The average daily injection was 7.2 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)

At the same time, as [reported](#) by the storage operator Ukrtransgaz, some facilities are already moving into neutral periods in order to ensure maintenance and preventive works and preparation for the withdrawal season.

### Gas market performance

In the [trading sessions](#) of October 23-27, eight companies (four buyers and four sellers) submitted bids for purchasing gas at the Ukrainian Energy Exchange (UEEX). In the reporting period, UEEX received purchase bids for 34.8 mcm of gas (+50% week-on-week) with a total starting cost of 0.47 billion UAH (+58%). The weighted average starting price of bids was 13.38 UAH/cm (excluding VAT), 5.7% more than the previous week.

Only one bid was successful from JSC AK Kyivvodokanal which purchased 0.36 mcm at weighted average price of 14.64 UAH/cm without VAT. Commodity will be delivered in November 2023 to the commercial point of the buyer.

### Policy and regulation

The NEURC adopted [amendments](#) to the Rules for Gas Supply, which provide that the supplier of last resort, selected without a competition during the martial law, supplies natural gas at a price determined as for the winner of the competition in accordance with the Procedure for conducting a competition for determining the supplier of last resort.

The Regulator also [published](#) a draft Methodology for determining the marginal cost of performing works and maintenance services for indoor gas supply systems of multi-apartment buildings. According to the document, the NEURC will determine the marginal cost for each DSO every year, using the formula outlined in the Methodology. The list of costs for maintenance of indoor networks includes: labor costs of relevant specialists, general production and administrative costs, and the rate of profit.

The NEURC also proposes changes to the resolution "On approving reporting forms of the NEURC regarding the monitoring of the natural gas market". Amendments provide for the simplification of



the procedure for submitting reporting forms by submitting them only in electronic form. Also, two new forms are added to the list related to the application of tariffs by the TSO and the SSO.

## **Other**

Naftogaz [reported](#) 6.6 bln UAH of net profit in the first half of 2023. According to the press service of the company, the main activity with no profit was the segment of gas sales. The negative result is a consequence of supplies to consumers under the public service obligations at prices limited for the period of martial law. At the same time, the improvement of financial results was achieved thanks to the work with receivables and the settlement of the issue of unauthorized gas withdrawals.

At the same time, the improvement of Naftogaz financial result could also [be influenced by](#) the sale of buffer gas from underground storages, which led to a profit from the sale of non-current assets at 11.4 billion UAH. An assessment of the fair value of the remaining buffer gas in storage was also performed, and the revaluation of 10.7 billion UAH was reflected as part of other total income.

According to the register's data, JSC Mahistralni Gazoprovody Ukrainy (parent company of GTSOU) was [liquidated](#). Termination of the enterprise is one of the steps within the corporate reform of the TSO and transition to the single company model.

The CEO of Naftogaz Oleksii Chernyshov [said](#) that, in 4-5 years, Ukraine can become a net exporter of gas if energy efficiency measures are implemented and gas production increases further. Meanwhile, one more gas DSO (JSC Chernihivgaz) came [under the operational control](#) of Naftogaz group.

## **Oil and motor fuels**

On October 27, a general meeting of Ukrnafta shareholders was [held](#), which decided to hold a competition for the selection of a new supervisory board. The CEO of Naftogaz Oleksii Chernyshov [stated](#) that the independent supervisory board of Ukrnafta will be formed by the end of 2023.

According to the media, prices for LPG continued to rise, both in the wholesale and retail segments. At the last [auctions](#) for the sale of LPG, the state-owned Ukrnafta and Ukgazvydobuvannya sold the resource for 3,300-3,700 UAH/t more expensive than last week; prices reached 48,000 UAH/t. Similarly, the resources of private players have become more expensive. The retail market also reacted to the auctions' results - [as reported by](#) specialized media, from October 20 to 27, the average price for LPG increased by 1.14 UAH/l, to 27.62 UAH/l.

At the same time, according to both importers and customs officials, the situation with fuel clearance [improved significantly](#) last week. Importers have generally adapted to the design innovations that were introduced on October 17. According to operational data of industry publications, from October 19 to 25, the number of cleared petroleum trucks increased by 13% week-on-week. The volume of imported diesel fuel increased by 35%. At the same time, queues at road border crossing points remain significant, due to which importers use rail transport more actively: on October 1-25, 14% more cargo was delivered by rail than in September.

## **International Cooperation**

According to a new [report](#) by IFC and IBRD, Private Sector Opportunities for Green and Resilient Reconstruction in Ukraine, key reforms could help Ukraine attract up to 130 billion USD in private financing to address its reconstruction needs. The report identifies the following sectors with the greatest potential for sustainable and resilient recovery: agriculture, transport and logistics, energy

and extractives, and housing. Namely, policy reforms in Energy and Extractives could enable the private sector to invest 36 billion USD in recovery and generate a further 132 billion USD in investment opportunities.

The German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action will [contribute](#) 54.3 million EUR to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund. The funds will be provided as part of the expansion of the German-Ukrainian Energy Partnership to purchase energy equipment needed to restore and repair Ukrainian energy facilities.

Energy-efficient reconstruction and transformation is a broad horizon for cooperation between Ukraine and Germany. This was [emphasized](#) by the Head of the State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine Hanna Zamazeyeva at the 3rd German-Ukrainian Energy Day. The participants discussed urgent priorities in restoring the power system and the long-term strategy of energy efficiency transformation. In particular, with the support of the German Energy Agency, the State Agency on Energy Efficiency is currently preparing a fully operational biomethane register that will meet the requirements of Ukrainian and European legislation.

German partners will [provide](#) Ukraine with a batch of repair machines - 30 aerial work platforms for the needs of electricity DSOs. This assistance is part of a charity campaign of the German-Ukrainian Energy Partnership with the support of GIZ Ukraine. The campaign is funded by the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (BMWK). To date, Germany has made the largest contribution to the Ukraine Energy Support Fund, which amounts to about 130 million EUR. In addition, an additional 20 million EUR was provided under the German-Ukrainian Energy Partnership to finance the procurement and supply of technical equipment. In addition, as of October 2023, 95 humanitarian aid shipments totalling more than 1,500 tonnes have been delivered to Ukraine from Germany, including 284 power transformers, 63 generators, voltage transformers, current transformers and other equipment needed by the energy sector.

At the 6th German-Ukrainian business forum, Ukrhydroenergo and Andritz Hydro GmbH concluded a Memorandum of Cooperation for the implementation of projects to modernize pumped storage hydropower stations, as well as the production of green hydrogen, for a period of three years. It is expected to attract more than 50 million EUR for the modernization of the Dniester HPP damaged by Russian attacks. Among instruments for implementing these projects, H2Global financing is being considered.

Power transformers and solar panels from Japanese partners will arrive in Ukraine soon. This was discussed at the meeting of Deputy Ministers of Energy Yaroslav Demchenkov and Svitlana Grynchuk with representatives of the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), led by the Vice President Ando Naoki, who emphasized that about 40% of the aid provided to Ukraine is support to the energy sector. Svitlana Grynchuk offered the JICA representatives to join the work within the AidEnergy electronic system, which allows users to check the current needs of energy companies online and provide prompt assistance.

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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)*

### **SUPPORT UKRAINIAN ARMY**

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