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Weekly review

Russian War Against Ukraine: Energy Dimension

October 19-25

Summary

- Throughout the week, Russia continued its massive attacks on Ukraine's energy infrastructure: between October 19 and 21 alone, approximately 60 targeted strikes were recorded, and as a result of the attacks on October 19 and 23, more than 550,000 and 500,000 consumers, respectively, were left without electricity. In total, 2,147 attacks on the energy sector have been recorded since July 16, and since the beginning of the year, facilities belonging to the Naftogaz Group have been hit by over 400 strikes - twice as many as during the same period in 2025.
- The government allocated UAH 3.77 billion for the implementation of regional energy resilience plans, with the Dnipropetrovsk region receiving the largest share (UAH 1.95 billion). The funds are earmarked for protecting critical infrastructure, developing distributed generation, and ensuring uninterrupted heat and water supply.
- The government approved a draft law imposing a moratorium on the collection of tax debts owed by five state-owned enterprises until six months after the end of martial law, with the aim of supporting their operations.
- As of October 20, the payment rate to electricity producers under the feed-in tariff for 2026 stood at 86.6% (32.74 billion UAH), while NEC "Ukrenergo's" debt to the state-owned enterprise "Guaranteed Buyer" reached UAH 16.16 billion.
- Over the first nine months of 2026, "Energoatom" paid UAH 165.32 billion for the PSO service to ensure preferential electricity prices for the households, nearly reaching the total amount paid for the entire year of 2025 (168.55 billion UAH), and reported that it has no outstanding debt to "Guaranteed Buyer."
- Fitch Ratings upgraded Ukrenergo's credit rating from "RD" to "CCC" following the restructuring of USD 825 million in Eurobonds, which, according to government estimates, will yield savings of approximately USD 135 million.
- Energy Minister Denys Shmyhal and EIB Vice President Karl Neghammer discussed a new Ukrenergo investment project worth up to EUR 275 million to enhance the resilience of critical substations.

Impact of the War

Attacks

Over the course of the week, Russia deliberately attacked Ukraine's energy and oil and gas sectors 126 times; 235 incidents resulting in damage were recorded. Between October 19 and 21 alone, approximately 60 targeted strikes were recorded, damaging energy and oil and gas facilities. As a result of a missile strike on October 19, 10 energy infrastructure facilities and other critical energy infrastructure were hit, leaving more than 550,000 consumers in 11 regions without power. Following the attack on October 23, more than 500,000 customers lost electricity supply, and one of DTEK's thermal power plants halted generation.

According to Prime Minister Serhiy Koretskyi, there have been 2,147 attacks on the energy sector since July 16 - with shelling occurring daily. Since the beginning of the year, facilities belonging to the Naftogaz Group alone have been hit more than 400 times - twice as many as during the same period last year.

Over the course of the week, other attacks - and, consequently, interruptions and restorations of electricity, gas, and water supplies - occurred in:

Vinnytsia region. Power outages resulting from attacks on energy facilities were recorded on October 19, 22, and 24; water supply disruptions occurred on October 19. An employee of a local distribution system operator (DSO) was injured in the attack on October 19. On October 20, disruptions in electric transport operations were reported.

Volyn region. Attacks on energy facilities and power outages occurred on October 19 (68,000 customers), 20, 21 (5,000 customers), 22, and 23 (105,000 customers).

Dnipropetrovsk region. Disconnections caused by attacks on energy infrastructure were recorded on October 21 (affecting 50,000 customers) and October 22; damage to power lines was reported on October 20, 21, 22, and 23; damage to solar panels on October 24; and damage to gas pipelines on October 20, 24, and 25. As a result of the attacks on October 20, one of the facilities belonging to a local gas distribution network operator was damaged; on October 25, an employee of one of DTEK's coal mining enterprises was killed.

Donetsk region. Power outages caused by attacks on energy infrastructure occurred on October 20, 22, and 23. On October 20, three employees of a heat supply company, which operates the Kramatorsk CHP Plant, were killed in an airstrike.

Zhytomyr region. Attacks on energy facilities and power outages were recorded on October 19, 20, 21, 23 (900 settlements), 24, and 25.

Zaporizhzhia region. Disconnections caused by strikes on energy infrastructure occurred on October 19 (36,100 consumers), 20, 21 (4,000 consumers), and 22 (10,700 consumers).

Ivano-Frankivsk region. An attack on an energy facility was recorded on October 20.

Kyiv (capital). As a result of an attack on one of the energy facilities on October 20, consumers in four districts lost power, and electric transit services were suspended. On October 22, electricity supply was restored to 35,000 consumers following an accident caused by shelling. As a result of an attack on October 19, the building of the Energy Regulator (NEURC) was damaged.

Kyiv region. Power outages resulting from attacks on energy facilities were recorded on October 21. Between October 20 and 21, electricity supply was restored to 81,577 consumers, and on October 23, to an additional 30,621 consumers.

Kirovohrad region. Disconnections caused by strikes on energy infrastructure occurred on October 19 (affecting 34,000 consumers in 176 settlements) and October 20.

Lviv region. Attacks on energy facilities and power outages were recorded on October 19, 20 (17,200 customers), and 23 (175 settlements, 21 of which were partially affected).

Mykolaiv region. Power outages caused by attacks on energy infrastructure occurred on October 19, 20, 21, 23, and 24.

Odesa region. Disconnections resulting from attacks on energy infrastructure were reported on October 19 (affecting more than 37,400 customers), October 20 (15,000 and more than 32,700 customers), October 21 (more than 1,700 customers), and October 23. On October 22, power was restored to 22,200 customers.

Poltava region. Attacks on energy facilities and power outages were recorded on October 22 and 23; damage to power lines was reported on October 23.

Rivne region. Power outages caused by strikes on energy infrastructure occurred on October 19 (mostly in the Rivne District), October 22 (part of the Sarny District), and October 23.

Sumy region. Disconnections caused by attacks on energy facilities were recorded on October 20, 22, and 24. As a result of damage to gas pipelines caused by shelling, 46 consumers were left without gas on October 21 (service was restored within 24 hours); on October 24, 70 consumers in the city of Hlukhiv and 53 in the city of Konotop were affected.

Ternopil region. Power outages caused by strikes on energy infrastructure occurred on October 19 (3,452 customers in 7 settlements, 5 of which were partially affected), October 20 (3 energy facilities were attacked in the Kremenets district), and October 21 (7,949 customers in 21 settlements, 7 of which were partially affected).

Kharkiv region. Disconnections caused by attacks on energy facilities were recorded on October 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, and 25; damage to power lines was recorded on October 19, 20, 21, and 24. Between October 15 and 21, electricity supply was restored to 5,039 customers. As a result of an attack on a gas production facility belonging to the Naftogaz Group on October 21, one of the units at the production site was damaged. A power utility worker was killed in the attack on October 22.

Kherson region. Power outages caused by strikes on energy infrastructure occurred on October 21 and 22, and gas pipelines were damaged on October 25.

Khmelnytskyi region. As a result of a missile strike on October 19, the northern part of the region was partially left without electricity, including 23 settlements in the Izyaslav district. New power outages resulting from attacks on energy facilities were recorded on October 20, 22, and 23.

Chernihiv region. Power outages caused by attacks on energy infrastructure were recorded on October 20 and 24 (affecting 145,000 consumers).

In addition, Russian troops continued to strike petroleum stations throughout the week. Public sources have documented at least 6 such strikes: 3 in the Kharkiv region, and 1 each in the Kyiv, Donetsk, and Sumy regions.

Nuclear and Radiation Safety

In its weekly report, the IAEA announced the completion of repairs to a backup transformer near the Zaporizhzhia Thermal Power Plant (ZTPP), which had been damaged as a result of hostilities. This has improved the reliability of the power supply to the occupied Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant via the 330-kV “Ferosplavna-1” line, which is the only external power transmission line currently supplying the plant. The work was carried out

under the eighth local ceasefire brokered by the IAEA, despite explosions, gunfire, and the presence of drones, which had caused the repairs to be temporarily suspended on October 20. At the same time, the main 750-kV "Dniprovska" power transmission line remains out of operation: Ukraine and Russia have confirmed the discovery of new serious damage near Dnipro, a few kilometers from the Zaporizhzhia NPP, and the IAEA has begun negotiations on organizing its restoration. According to information the IAEA received from the ZNPP's occupant administration, on October 21, a station bus was allegedly attacked by a drone, resulting in the driver's death, and on October 22, the occupant administration significantly reduced the number of personnel on site.

Over the course of the week, significant UAV activity was recorded near other Ukrainian nuclear facilities: 62 drones near the Khmelnytskyi NPP, 7 near the Rivne NPP, 66 near the South Ukraine NPP, at least 168 near the Chornobyl site, and 9 near the Centralized Spent Nuclear Fuel Storage Facility, with some drones approaching the storage facility to within about 1 km.

As part of the ninth IAEA expert mission since September 2024 to assess the condition of power substations critical to nuclear safety, inspections of 19 substations were scheduled for October 10-24 to evaluate damage, the progress of restoration work, and the reliability of the external power supply to the nuclear power plants. During the mission, experts also assessed the consequences of the attacks on October 15-16, following which at least one power line connected to the nuclear power plant was disrupted, several power units reduced their output to stabilize the power grid, and one of the substations experienced a temporary complete power outage.

According to the Main Intelligence Directorate, as of October 12, the water level in the cooling pond of the occupied Zaporizhzhia NPP had dropped to 12.27 m, compared to 12.34 m in early October and 12.86 m in July, while a level of 15 m is considered the minimum necessary to fully meet the plant's needs. In the event of a prolonged total power outage, the plant's backup diesel generators would consume approximately 150 metric tons of fuel per day; however, according to available information, the ZNPP's occupying administration is unable to ensure sufficient diesel reserves and is considering reducing the number of generators in automatic standby mode. It is also reported that the occupying administration is developing schemes for the covert supply of fuel (particularly low-quality fuel) without informing IAEA representatives. Ukraine has proposed a technical solution to restore power supply via the 750 kV "Dniprovska" and 330 kV "Ferosplavna-1" transmission lines; however, according to the Ukrainian side, Russia has rejected this proposal. The Zaporizhzhia Nuclear Power Plant's workforce has been reduced to approximately 5,000 people, down from 11,000 before the full-scale invasion; only 1,450 employees remain directly on site, and the occupying administration plans to recruit new specialists from Russian regions through special training programs.

The Steering Committee of the Nuclear Energy Agency of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD NEA) supported the launch of the procedure for Ukraine's accession to the Agency. The next step will be an NEA assessment mission to analyze the state of Ukraine's nuclear sector, its technical capabilities, and its institutional and regulatory framework. Based on the results of the assessment and the relevant decisions of the member states, Ukraine will be able to become a member of the Agency. Membership in the NEA will open up broader opportunities for Ukraine to participate in expert committees and working groups, engage in scientific and technical cooperation, conduct research, and train specialists in the field of nuclear energy.

Countermeasures

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, through Decrees No. 1060-r and No. 1061-r dated October 15, allocated UAH 3.77 billion for the implementation of comprehensive energy resilience plans for regions and individual cities. Of this amount, UAH 2.2 billion is earmarked as a subsidy to regional budgets, UAH 1.39 billion will be allocated to the State Agency for Infrastructure Restoration and Development, and another UAH 182.9 million - for the implementation of Ukrzaliznytsia's energy resilience plan. The largest amount of funding is allocated to the Dnipropetrovsk region - UAH 1.95 billion, including UAH 1.21 billion for uninterrupted heat supply, UAH 407.2 million for the development of distributed generation, UAH 188.2 million for water supply and wastewater management, and UAH 146.7 million for the protection of critical infrastructure. Kyiv has been allocated UAH 491.7 million for the protection of critical infrastructure facilities; the Kharkiv region - UAH 338 million; the Poltava region - UAH 204 million; the Kirovohrad region - UAH 122.1 million; and the Kherson region - UAH 121.5 million.

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine, by its resolution, expanded the mechanism for coordinating the response to the consequences of Russian attacks on critical infrastructure (as provided for in Resolution No. 39 of January 15, 2026) to include the sectors of heat and water supply, wastewater treatment, transport infrastructure, and electronic communications. The Minister of Energy, the Minister of Recovery, Infrastructure, and Transport, and the Minister of Digital Transformation have been designated as responsible for addressing the consequences of emergencies and are to head a joint coordination task force. In addition, a requirement has been introduced to notify the Ministry of Digital Transformation of threats and damage to telecommunications infrastructure immediately, but no later than within 24 hours. The government denied media reports about the declaration of a state of emergency, emphasizing that the decision is of an organizational nature and does not entail the introduction of any new legal regime.

According to an investigation by hromadske, the municipal enterprise "Kyivteploenergo" signed four contracts between July and September 2026 with a total value of over UAH 1.3 billion for the construction of a backup heating pipeline for the Teremky district of Kyiv, which is intended to ensure heat supply to over 280 buildings in the event of a shutdown of CHP Plant No. 5. All four contracts were awarded to Atmosfera Management LLC without a competitive bidding process, and access to information about the procurement items and contracts was restricted, citing martial law. A month before the first contract was signed, the company changed its owner, director, and registered address, and expanded its list of business activities. The new owner became Oleksandr Chikal, who previously worked as a driver and assistant to MP Serhiy Khlan, while the director became Oleksandr Vitovskyi, who, according to journalists, had no prior business management experience. Investigators uncovered Chikal's ties to brothers Volodymyr and Viktor Besaga and their group of construction companies, "Servit," which had previously received contracts from "Kyivteploenergo," and equipment bearing the "Servit" logo was spotted directly at the construction site. The construction was met with protests by local residents against the clearing of green spaces and demands to verify the legality of the work and explore the possibility of an alternative route for the heating pipeline. Completion of the work under the signed contracts is scheduled for December 31, 2026.

Since the beginning of 2026, more than UAH 16 billion have been spent on improving Kyiv's energy resilience, compared to UAH 2 billion in 2025, and another UAH 4.5-5 billion are planned to be allocated by the end of the year, according to Oleksandr Kharchenko, director of the Center for Energy Research. The funds are primarily directed toward protecting high-voltage substations and providing backup power for heating and water supply systems, with approximately 90% of the funding coming from the local budget. According to the expert's estimate, the city needs an additional EUR 1.5 billion to implement

all necessary measures; however, delays in treasury payments of about one month have led to the postponement of the commissioning of some equipment. Kharchenko noted that as a result of Russian attacks in January 2026, Kyiv lost all of its domestic generating capacity, which previously amounted to about 1.3 GW, with peak winter consumption reaching up to 2 GW. Although critical systems are supplied with backup power, this capacity is insufficient to ensure the full operation of the metro and water utility pumping stations, so disruptions in utility services this winter remain likely.

Kyiv plans to commission over 1.5 GW of additional thermal capacity, in particular through the construction of backup boiler houses, according to Minister of Recovery, Infrastructure, and Transport Mykola Kalashnyk following an inspection of construction work. According to current estimates, it will take about two more months to complete the work, and the installation of equipment at certain facilities is scheduled for completion by the end of December 2026; therefore, the new capacity will be put into operation during the upcoming heating season. To accelerate project implementation, alternative connection points to gas networks are being considered, along with the simultaneous execution of construction and gas-related work, an increase in the number of work crews, and the organization of work in multiple shifts. The Infrastructure Restoration and Development Service in the Kyiv Region and the Kyiv City State Administration are the contracting authorities for the work, and the ministry is also preparing regulatory changes to accelerate the implementation of similar projects in other regions. In addition, a facility transferred from state to municipal ownership is scheduled to be commissioned in the near future, which will provide additional power to part of the capital.

During the off-season, Kyiv commissioned approximately 85 MW of new generating capacity and provided backup power to critical infrastructure to maintain its basic operations, said Oleksandr Kharchenko, director of the Center for Energy Research, during a discussion at the Center for Economic Strategy. According to his assessment, the capital has implemented approximately 80% of its “dark but warm” winter preparedness plan, which aims to ensure the continued operation of heating, water supply, and sewage systems even during prolonged electricity outages. At the same time, backup power does not guarantee a full water supply to all buildings, as the capacity of the pumping equipment may be insufficient to maintain the necessary pressure in the networks. Kharchenko noted that approximately 5,000 homes equipped with backup heating will be able to maintain indoor temperatures between +10 and +14 °C when outdoor temperatures range from -5 to -10 °C. At the same time, according to his preliminary estimates, another approximately 3,000 buildings lack backup heat supply and remain at risk throughout the 2026/2027 heating season.

As of the end of the third quarter of 2026, 458 energy certificates for buildings were registered in the Database of Energy and Operational Characteristics of Buildings (BDB), according to the Ministry of Community Development, Territories, and Internally Displaced Persons. Energy certificates contain information on the energy performance of buildings, which is used to assess their energy efficiency and plan energy modernization measures.

Market Pulse

Electricity sector

Power system operation

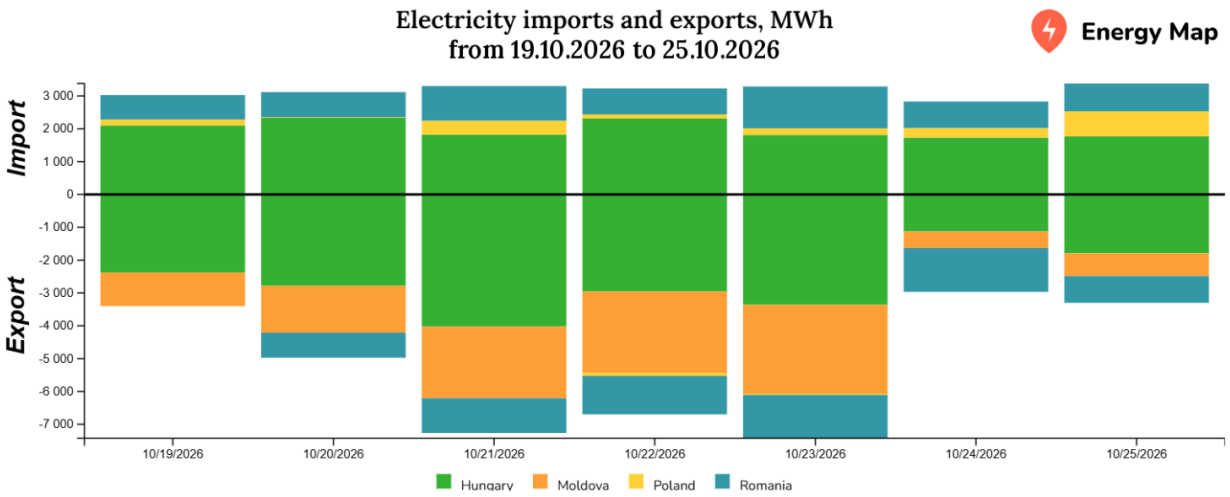
During the reporting period, Ukraine's power grid could not be balanced solely through domestic generation and imports. Furthermore, due to the effects of Russian shelling - particularly strikes on power generation facilities, substations, and power lines - it was difficult or impossible to transmit the necessary amount of electricity to certain regions. Therefore, from October 19 to 25, hourly schedules of outages (HSO) were implemented for all consumer categories and load restriction schedules (LRS) for industry in some regions, and on October 20, LRS were in effect across all regions of Ukraine. Emergency power outages (EPOs) were also implemented: on October 19 in Vinnytsia region; on October 20 in the Zhytomyr and Rivne regions; on October 21 - in the city of Kyiv and the Kyiv region; on October 22 - in the city of Kyiv and the Dnipropetrovsk region; on October 23- in the city of Kyiv and the Kyiv, Zhytomyr, Cherkasy, and Chernihiv regions; and on October 24 in the city of Kyiv, the Kyiv region, and the Vinnytsia region.

Throughout the workweek, electricity consumption fluctuated due to weather conditions and the effects of Russian attacks on energy infrastructure. On Monday and Wednesday, consumption rose, partly due to cloudy weather, which reduced the efficiency of residential solar power systems. On Tuesday, consumption declined amid sunny weather in some regions; on Thursday, it remained at the previous day's level; and on Friday, it fell again due to the effects of shelling.

Commercial electricity imports to Ukraine rose by 14.3% to 22.2 GWh. Exports continued to decline- by 56.9% to 36.0 GWh. Thus, electricity sales exceeded purchases by a factor of 1.6.

Volumes of electricity imported to/exported from the IPS of Ukraine by country of origin

	Country	Days of supply	Supply volume, thousand MWh	Change from previous week, %	Power range, MW
IMPORTS	Moldova	-			
	Poland	all	2.0	+38	5-81
	Romania	all	6.3	+11	6-83
	Slovakia	-			
	Hungary	all	13.9	+13	40–125
EXPORTS	Moldova	all	11.0	-55	11-464
	Poland	October 22–23	0.1	-80	36–54
	Romania	October 20–25	6.5	-61	21–162
	Slovakia	-			
	Hungary	all	18.4	-56	28-414



	Interconnection	Number of bidders / winners of the auction	Clearing price, EUR/MWh	Income, thousand EUR	Ukrenergo's revenue, thousand UAH
IMPORTS	Moldova	1–2	0	0.0	0.0
	Poland	4–6 / 3–6	0.01–0.25	0.0	0.6
	Romania	6–9	0	0.0	0.0
	Slovakia	-			
	Hungary	11–13 / 9–13	0	0.0	0.0
EXPORTS	Moldova	5–11	25–200	982.9	24,812.7
	Poland	2 / 2 (October 21–24)	0.01–0.03	0.0	0.0
	Romania	10–15 (October 20–25)	101–246.7	976.8	24,658.0
	Slovakia	-			
	Hungary	9–14 / 2–8	105.91–245	3,017.9	76,202.0

Source: Energy Map

Market performance

The bilateral contracts market (BCM): Trading activity on the Ukrainian Energy Exchange (UEEX) decreased slightly compared to the previous week. Between October 19 and 23, the UEEX held 15 one-sided auctions for the purchase and sale of electricity (9 in the commercial section and 6 in the specialized sections). During the reporting period, 2 successful bids for the sale of block positions (all during daytime hours), 2 bids for the purchase and sale of base load, and 25 bids for the purchase of electricity with an individual load profile were submitted. The BCM Base Index for the third ten-day period of October 2026 stood at 5,054.9 UAH/MWh (+7.5% compared to the index for the second ten-day period of October). The monthly BCM index for October 2026 was 6,086.5 UAH/MWh (+13.2% compared to the September index).

Day-ahead market (DAM): According to Energy Map, prices on October 19-25 demonstrated significantly lower volatility compared to the previous week: deviations of hourly prices from price caps ranged from 46.7% to 99.93% and averaged 80.4%. Significant price deviations (50% or more) from the upper price caps were observed in 99.4% of the settlement periods (hours of the week). At the same time, the number of hours during which prices were very close to (with a deviation of less than 1%) or at the price caps was 0% (as in the previous week).

The average hourly electricity price on the day-ahead market (Base DAM index) during October 19-25 fell significantly to 2,941.53 UAH/MWh (-52.9%); the weighted average daily price ranged from 2,298.36 to 3,425.92 UAH/MWh. The ratio of daily Base DAM indices in Eastern European markets (Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Hungary) to those in Ukraine increased compared to the previous week, fluctuating between 1.78 and 5.95. Prices in neighboring countries were higher than those in Ukraine on all days of the reporting week.

The total volume of electricity sales on Ukraine's day-ahead market for October 19-25 rose to 470.3 GWh (+6.4%). Daily trading volume ranged from 65.7 to 69.4 GWh. At the same time, the Day-Ahead Market was in surplus every day of the week: the ratio between the total daily volume of sell and buy bids ranged from 1.47 to 1.7. Total supply during the reporting week increased to 759 GWh (+12.7%), while demand rose to 483.7 GWh (+3.8%). The share of deficit settlement periods (hours) during the week, as in the previous reporting period, was 0%.

Policy and regulation

On October 22, the Cabinet of Ministers approved a draft law developed by the Ministry of Energy to introduce a temporary moratorium on the collection of tax debts from state-owned coal and uranium mining enterprises. The moratorium is proposed to apply to the state-owned enterprises "SkhidGZK," "Dobropillyavuhillya-Vydobutok," "Lvivvuhillya," "Volynvuhillya," and "Regional Electric Networks" until six months after the termination or lifting of martial law. According to the Ministry of Energy's assessment, this will allow the enterprises to direct their financial resources toward production needs, the payment of wages, and the relocation of state property from dangerous areas, as well as help preserve more than 10,000 jobs.

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine registered Draft Law No. 16174 of October 22, 2026, regarding the alignment of indirect taxation of electricity transactions with EU legislation and the principles of the Energy Community. With regard to VAT, the bill proposes introducing a reverse charge mechanism for the supply of electricity to taxable dealers, under which the buyer would determine the tax liability, as well as establishing a registry of such dealers. It is envisaged to establish special rules for determining the place of supply of electricity depending on the buyer's status and to exempt its import into Ukraine from VAT. With regard to excise tax, it is proposed to replace the current rate of 3.2% with 2.8 euros/MWh, shifting taxation primarily to the stage of supplying electricity to end consumers or its consumption for own use. At the same time, the excise tax exemption for electricity from renewable energy sources (RES) and qualified cogeneration facilities is being abolished; instead, exemptions are provided for electricity used in its production and to maintain production capacity, as well as for non-taxation of technological losses. The law is proposed to take effect on January 1, 2029, with the exception of certain provisions that will take effect after Ukraine's accession to the EU.

The NEURC prepared a draft resolution amending the Rules for the Retail Electricity Market and the Procedure for Disclosing Information to Consumers on the Sources of Electricity, aimed at introducing "green" commercial offers and improving consumer information. In particular, electricity suppliers will be able to offer electricity generated from renewable energy sources (RES) in full or as a specified share, verifying its origin with cancelled guarantees of origin. To disclose the structure of electricity sources, suppliers will be required to use data from cancelled guarantees of origin, and for volumes not confirmed by such guarantees, they must use Ukraine's residual energy mix, calculated in accordance with NEURC Methodology No. 1315 dated August 3, 2026. Independent determination of the share of electricity from renewable energy sources based on bilateral purchase agreements without the use of guarantees of origin will not be permitted, which should prevent double counting of the environmental characteristics of electricity. The draft also provides for the annual cancellation of guarantees of origin by March 31, the NEURC's

publication of the residual energy mix and environmental impact indicators by May 31, and the disclosure by electricity suppliers of information on the structure of electricity sources and their environmental impact by July 1 of the year following the reporting year. Suppliers will be required to provide the relevant information - including data on specific CO_2 emissions and the generation of radioactive waste - on their own websites, in bills or bill attachments, and in consumers' online accounts.

The Regulator also published a draft resolution amending the licensing conditions for operating in the electricity market to bring them into line with legislative changes regarding the implementation of the EU energy acquis. The document covers licensing conditions for transmission and distribution system operators, electricity producers and suppliers, the guaranteed buyer, energy storage facility operators, and aggregators. In particular, the draft proposes to establish an obligation for market participants to apply pan-European and regional rules included in the list approved by the NEURC, as well as to update the requirements for transmission system operators to disclose information on cross-zonal capacity, congestion management, and resource adequacy. The transmission system operator is also permitted, subject to the Regulator's approval, to delegate certain functions of the settlement administrator to a non-resident third party with regard to settlements between transmission system operators within the framework of cross-border balancing.

By Resolution No. 1734 dated October 20, 2026, the NEURC approved the results of an assessment of the timeline for introducing a 15-minute imbalance settlement period, conducted jointly with NEC "Ukrenergo." The assessment revealed that most distribution system operators are not sufficiently prepared for the transition due to the need to modernize metering devices, information systems, and data transmission infrastructure. At the same time, Datahub is already capable of receiving 15-minute data, while the modernization of the market management system (MMS) is expected to take approximately 18 months after the necessary regulatory and procurement procedures are completed. To ensure the transition by December 2027, a methodology is planned to be developed for profiling 30- and 60-minute metering data into 15-minute intervals, and the readiness of the DAM and IDM software for 15-minute auctions is expected in the first quarter of 2029. Given the technical constraints, the NEURC recommends a phased implementation of the 15-minute imbalance settlement period.

The Ministry of Energy of Ukraine, by order dated October 16, 2026, approved the environmental value indicator for electricity generated from renewable energy sources (RES) for 2027 at 1,368.86 kg of CO_2 equivalent per 1 MWh. This indicator reflects the amount of greenhouse gas emissions avoided by generating electricity from RES instead of using fossil fuels. It is calculated based on data on electricity generation by thermal power plants and the corresponding greenhouse gas emissions for 2020-2024. The approved value exceeds the 2026 target (1,311.17 kg CO_2-equivalent/MWh) by 4.4%. The environmental value indicator is used in the system of guarantees of origin for electricity from renewable energy sources to reflect information on avoided greenhouse gas emissions, and its annual determination is provided for by Resolution No. 227 of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine dated February 27, 2024.

Other

In January-September 2026, JSC "NAEK "Energoatom" paid UAH 165.32 billion (including VAT) for the service of ensuring electricity availability to household consumers under the Public Service Obligation (PSO) mechanism. The company reported that it has no outstanding debt to JSC "Guaranteed Buyer" for this service. In total, during 2022-2025, Energoatom's payments under the PSO exceeded UAH 528.9 billion, specifically UAH 79.18 billion in 2022, UAH 127.99 billion in 2023, UAH 153.18 billion in 2024, and UAH 168.55 billion in 2025. Thus, in the first nine months of 2026, the company paid nearly as

much for PSO as it did for the entire year of 2025.

As of October 20, 2026, the payment rate for electricity purchased from producers under the feed-in tariff during 2026 stood at 86.6%, according to data from the state-owned enterprise "Guaranteed Buyer." In total, UAH 32.74 billion was paid for electricity generated in 2026, while cumulative payments for electricity from previous years amounted to an additional UAH 5.4 billion. The payment rate for electricity in 2026 fell from 99.3% in June to 72.7% in July, 75.1% in August, and 70.4% in September. At the same time, the payment rate for electricity generated in 2025, 2024, and 2023 stood at 98.8%, 93.9%, and 99.5%, respectively. NPC Ukrenergo's debt to the state-owned enterprise "Guaranteed Buyer" amounted to UAH 16.163 billion, including 4.88 billion UAH for services to ensure an increase in the share of electricity generated from renewable sources in January-September 2026.

On October 23, the international rating agency Fitch Ratings upgraded the long-term issuer default rating of NPC "Ukrenergo" from "RD" (restricted default) to "CCC" following the completion of the restructuring of state-guaranteed "green" Eurobonds with a face value of USD 825 million and accrued interest of USD 261 million. The restructuring was supported by 97.5% of the bondholders, a portion of whose debt was repaid at 67.4% of face value, while the remainder was replaced with new bonds not backed by a state guarantee totaling USD 395 million, bearing an 8.5% interest rate and maturing in 2031. To finance the cash component of the restructuring, USD 494.8 million was raised through a special-purpose company, Mavka Finance DAC, by issuing bonds with an 8.6% interest rate and maturity in 2041, insured against political risks by the U.S. DFC. According to the government's estimates, the restructuring will yield savings of approximately USD 135 million, which are planned to be directed toward restoring damaged power grids and enhancing the resilience of the power system. Fitch forecasts a decline in Ukrenergo's EBITDA from UAH 8.4 billion in 2025 to UAH 4 billion in 2026, followed by a recovery to nearly UAH 10 billion in 2027, driven by improved results from balancing operations and higher electricity transmission tariffs. The agency expects the average transmission tariff to rise by approximately 17% in 2027 and by 8% in 2028, while transmission volumes in 2026 may decline by 6%. At the same time, the main risks to the company's financial stability remain Russian attacks on energy infrastructure, limited liquidity, and significant grid restoration needs, for which, according to Fitch's forecast, capital expenditures in 2026-2028 will exceed an average of UAH 8 billion annually, excluding projects directly financed by donors and international financial institutions.

The Naftogaz Group was declared the winner of the auctions to allocate RES support quotas, securing the right to state support for the construction of 300 MW of new wind power capacity. A total of nine companies participated in the auction, submitting 93 bids, and the aggregate demand was nearly double the available quota. Based on the auction results, the average bid price was 26% lower than the starting price, which will reduce the government's costs for supporting new generation capacity.

"Vodafone Ukraine" launched the second phase of its project to develop its own solar power generation, under which it plans to install solar power plants at an additional 400 mobile network base stations across Ukraine, bringing the total number of equipped sites to 500. The first phase was completed in June 2026 and covered 100 base stations in 14 regions, which generated over 110 MWh of electricity during the summer season. The annual output of the first 100 solar power plants is expected to be approximately 380 MWh, covering up to 30% of the annual electricity consumption of the respective base stations. According to the company, during periods of peak solar generation, some stations were able to fully meet their own needs without withdrawing electricity from the grid.

On October 16, the National Police announced that two individuals were suspected in a case involving the alleged illegal receipt of payments for electricity under the feed-in tariff

in Zakarpattia, which, according to the investigation, resulted in losses of over 18.1 million UAH for NEC "Ukrenergo." According to law enforcement, a landowner and a real estate inventory engineer prepared documents containing false information regarding the readiness of a residential building, which was subsequently divided into apartments to create the appearance of 14 separate households. This allowed them to enter into contracts with "Zakarpattyaenergozbut" LLC and sell electricity from the installed solar power systems at the feed-in tariff for private households, even though the building's actual readiness, according to the inspection results, did not exceed 50%. In total, the installations generated over 4.7 GWh of electricity, of which approximately 14.8 MWh was used for personal consumption, and over 4.68 GWh was sold to the grid. Both suspects have been notified of charges of fraud and forgery of official documents; the pretrial investigation is ongoing.

The Supervisory Board of NEC "Ukrenergo" appointed Svitlana Tereshchenko as a member of the company's management board effective October 20, 2026, for a term of three years. Previously, she served as Deputy Minister of Justice of Ukraine, Director of the Legal Department at the National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission (NEURC), and held leadership positions in the legal departments of companies within the Naftogaz Group. At the same time, the supervisory board terminated the powers of board member Oleg Pavlenko based on his resignation request by mutual agreement. Pavlenko had served as a member of the Ukrenergo board for over 14 months.

Gas

Gas system operation

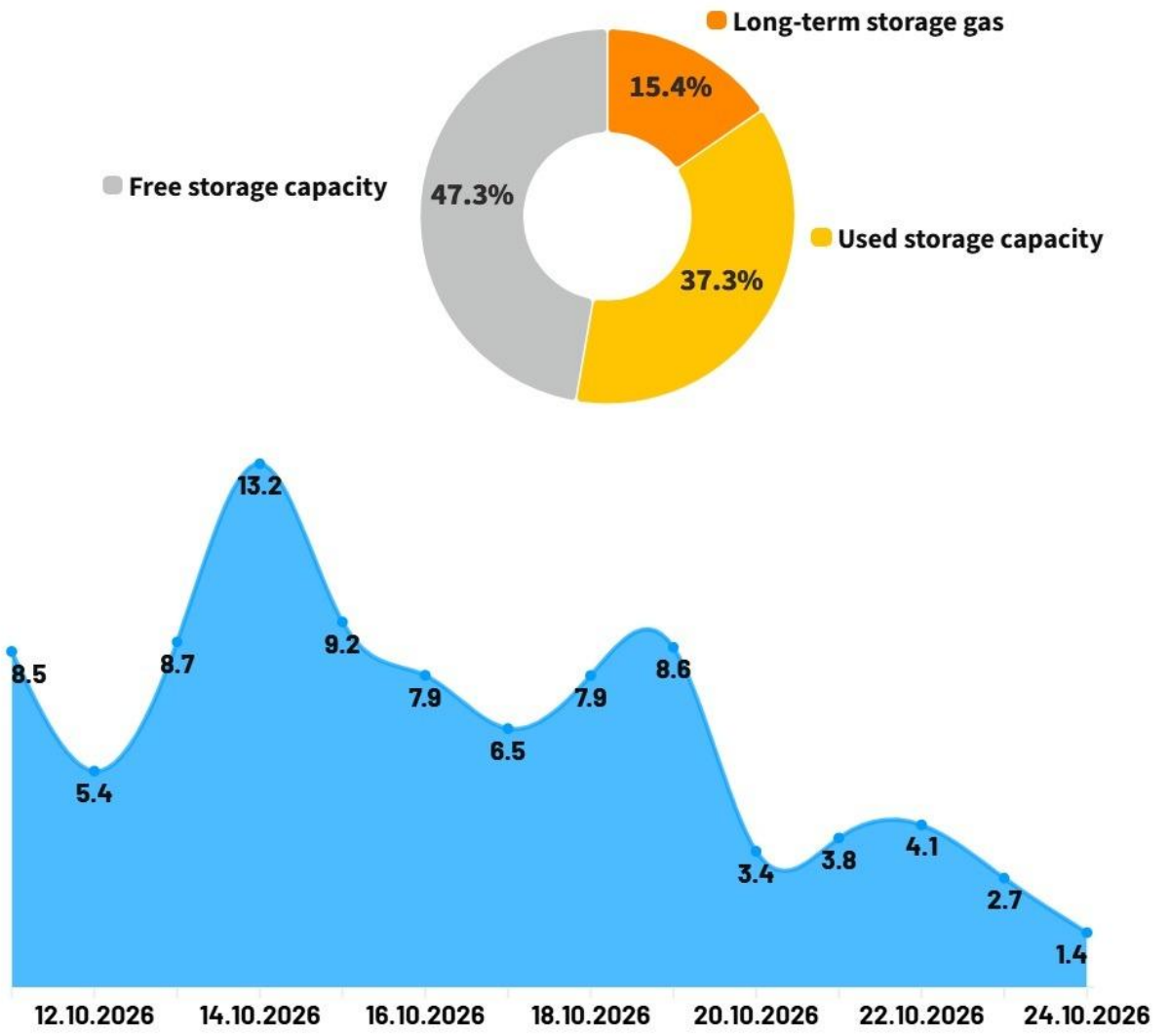
On October 18-24, physical gas imports from Moldova totaled 6.08 mcm (-27.6% compared to the previous week), and there were no imports from other sources. Physical exports were recorded to Hungary in the amount of 48.49 mcm (+57.8%), to Poland - 23.18 mcm (-3.3%), to Slovakia- 31.32 mcm (-24.1%), and to Moldova - 0.88 mcm (+38.6%).

Commercial inflows into the Ukrainian gas transmission system came from Moldova - 7.16 mcm (-11.1%) and from Hungary - 9.72 mcm (+0.6%). Of these volumes, 13.07 mcm (-11.5%) were transported in customs warehouse mode, while transmission in the "short-haul" mode (a service provided by the gas transmission system operator that allows for a discount on transmission between specified interstate entry and exit points) amounted to 10.32 mcm (+0.7%).

Commercial gas exports to Moldova totaled 2 mcm (+72.7%), to Poland - 23.6 mcm (-0.8%), to Hungary - 58.06 mcm (+43.3%), and to Slovakia - 31.36 mcm (-19.5%). 100.16 million cubic meters (-0.2%) were transported in customs warehouse mode, and in short-haul mode - 62.2 mcm (-4.2%).

Underground storage facilities

According to Energy Map, as of October 24, 11.31 bcm of gas was accumulated in the Ukrainian underground gas storage (UGS) facilities. This corresponds to 37.3% of the total working capacity of the storage facilities (excluding 4.642 bcm of "long-term storage" gas). During the reporting week, injection volumes totaled 31.8 mcm (-46.4% compared to the previous week). The average daily injection volume was 4.5 mcm.



Long-term storage gas is an active gas that performs functions of cushion gas.

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

Gas market performance

According to Energy Map, during the trading sessions of October 19-23 on the Ukrainian Energy Exchange (UEEX), 15 companies (5 sellers and 10 buyers) submitted bids to buy and sell gas with a total volume of 91.4 mcm (+60.4% compared to the previous week) and a combined starting value of 1.72 billion UAH (+52%). The weighted average starting price of all bids was 18.78 UAH per cubic meter, excluding VAT (-5.2%). During the reporting week, 62.1 mcm of gas were sold (37.6 times more than the previous week) at a weighted average price of 19.57 UAH per cubic meter, excluding VAT (-4%). 43.5% of the volume was purchased by Naftogaz Trading, 35.7% - by GTS Operator of Ukraine LLC, 8.9% - by Naftogaz Teplo LLC, 3.5% - by Dniprovska CHP Plant JSC, 2.9% was purchased by JSC "Ukrzaliznytsia," 1.9% was sold by JSC "Ukrnafta," 1.9% was purchased by JSC "Odesa CHP Plant", 1.1% was purchased by PJSC "Mykolaiv CHP Plant," 0.5% was purchased by Energo Zbut Trans LLC, and 0.1% was sold by MBE LLC. 98.1% of the gas was sold with transfer in the gas transmission system, and 1.9% was sold in underground gas storages. 3.1% of natural gas was sold with delivery in October 2026, and 96.9% - with delivery in

November 2026.

Additionally, as part of the government's recently adopted decision to unblock limited volumes of natural gas exports, a separate trading section titled "Export of Domestically Produced Natural Gas" was created on the UEEX. Within this section, 11 production companies submitted sales bids during the reporting week. The total volume of bids during the reporting week amounted to 348.3 GWh (approximately 32.8 mcm, +156.7% compared to the previous week) with a total value of EUR 30.54 million (+158.6%) and a weighted average starting price of 87.66 euros/MWh. As a result of the auction, 323.18 MWh (+138.2%) of gas was sold at a weighted average price of 80.5 euros/MWh (+16.7%). 32.6% of the volume was sold by Esco Pivnich LLC, 21.5% by Nadra Geoinvest LLC, 17.2% by PJSC "VK Ukrnaftoburinnya," 13.2% by Technokomservice LLC, and 4.2% - by PJSC "Ukrgazvydobutok," 3.5% by LLC "First Ukrainian Gas and Oil Company," 3.1% - Systemoengineering LLC, 2% - Bystritske Invest LLC, 1.7% - Horizonty LLC, 0.6% - Alfa Gas LLC, 0.4% - Ukrainian Drilling Company LLC.

Policy and regulation

By Order No. 1089-r dated October 21, 2026, the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine established a 365-calendar-day payment deadline for natural gas import transactions (UKTZED code 2711 21 00 00). This provision applies to natural gas market participants that are 100% directly or indirectly owned by the state and on which the government has imposed public service obligations (PSO) to safeguard the public interest. To this end, the government has expanded the list of goods and economic sectors for which the National Bank of Ukraine has the authority to establish exceptions or special provisions regarding foreign exchange restrictions. The NBU is recommended to set a payment deadline of 365 calendar days for the relevant import transactions.

The Ministry of Energy, by Order No. 427 dated September 7, 2026, approved amendments to the procedure for restricting and suspending gas supplies to consumers, which take effect on the date of the document's official publication. The updated rules provide for four priority groups for restrictions: I - non-protected consumers; II- heat producers and institutions providing essential public services that can switch to alternative fuels, as well as certain non-protected consumers as determined by local administrations; III - relevant heat producers and institutions unable to switch to other energy sources; IV - household consumers. At the same time, the criteria for allocation no longer include the timeframes for switching to backup fuel (24 and 48 hours) or classification as critical infrastructure, and the list of institutions providing essential public services has been expanded to include, in particular, educational institutions, social services, and energy sector enterprises. State administrations have been granted the authority to reclassify certain vulnerable consumers from the first to the second group and to adjust the minimum operational gas consumption level in the absence of proper documentary evidence. After receiving the consumption restriction schedule from the Ministry of Energy, gas transmission system (GTS) and gas distribution network operators must notify consumers within three hours of the need to reduce or suspend gas consumption, and consumers without remote data transmission must immediately confirm compliance with the requirement via email. In the event of non-compliance, operators will be able to inspect the facility and, if necessary, forcibly suspend gas supply by sealing the equipment.

By Resolution No. 1699 dated October 20, 2026, the NEURC simplified the procedure for connecting gas утпшту and gas turbine installations (including cogeneration plants) as well as modular boiler houses to gas transmission and distribution systems. Specifically, the absence of a registered property right to a land plot can no longer serve as grounds for refusing to issue technical specifications for connecting the relevant plants and associated equipment, provided that the landowner and land user consent to their installation. This simplification will remain in effect throughout the period of martial law and for six months

after its termination or repeal. The relevant amendments were made to NEURC Resolution No. 355 dated March 29, 2022.

On October 20, the regulator approved amendments to the Gas Transmission System Code and the Gas Storage Code, introducing mandatory annual reporting by gas transmission system (GTS) and gas storage operators on the technical condition of their facilities. The reports will contain systematic information on the condition of the infrastructure, accidents, damage, and risks associated with its operation. The regulator will take the data into account when reviewing operators' development plans (investment programs) to justify measures for the reconstruction and modernization of facilities. Operators must submit their first reports by December 15, 2026, and thereafter annually by October 25 of the year following the reporting year.

Other

On October 20, the Security Service of Ukraine (SBU) and the National Police reported that they had uncovered a scheme involving the unauthorized withdrawal of natural gas from a transmission gas pipeline in the Dnipropetrovsk region. According to the investigation, nearly 3.4 mcm of gas, valued at over UAH 65 million, were stolen between 2025 and 2026. According to law enforcement, the scheme was organized by the head of the gas metering and metrology service at the regional office of the state gas company and his subordinate, who disconnected meters on the gas transmission system and falsified metering data and reports to conceal the gas withdrawal. Eleven additional individuals were involved in the transportation and sale of the gas; they transported it using mobile gas refueling units to compressor stations and subsequently sold it for cash as automotive fuel through gas stations under their control. All 13 suspects have been notified of charges of embezzlement and/or unauthorized access to information in computer systems; they are currently in custody. The investigation is being conducted with the assistance of the management of LLC "Gas Transmission System Operator of Ukraine"; the suspects face up to 12 years in prison with confiscation of property.

The Naftogaz Group developed 24 scenarios for the 2026/2027 heating season, taking into account varying intensities of Russian attacks on energy infrastructure, temperature conditions, and the volume of domestic natural gas production. This was announced by Serhiy Fedorenko, acting chairman of the Naftogaz board, following an online briefing with Ukrainian ambassadors abroad. According to him, appropriate decisions and action plans have been defined for each of the 24 scenarios, designed to ensure a stable winter. Among the priority areas for international support, he cited the restoration of damaged oil and gas infrastructure, strengthening the physical security of energy facilities, and the supply of critical equipment and specialized machinery. Special attention was given to leveraging financial instruments for the early contracting of additional volumes of imported gas. Norway was cited as an example of such cooperation, having already provided "Naftogaz" with grant assistance to purchase additional volumes of natural gas.

According to the SEEGAS 2026 report, released by the Energy Community Secretariat on October 23, the volume of short-term natural gas trading on the Ukrainian Energy Exchange (UEEX) in the first half of 2026 increased approximately 11-fold compared to the same period in 2025 - from 59.3 to 658.3 GWh (from 5.6 to 62.1 mcm). The share of calendar days on which short-term contracts were concluded increased from 69.6% to 97.2%, indicating a rise in trading frequency. Approximately 96% of short-term trading volume consisted of intraday products, while the remaining 4% consisted of day-ahead products. At the same time, the volume of medium-term trading decreased by 59.5%, resulting in a 46.7% decline in the total volume of short- and medium-term trading on the UEEX, despite an increase in the share of the short-term segment from 1.2% to 24.8%.

As of October 21, Naftogaz Trading Gas Supply Company LLC had concluded more than

7,500 contracts for the supply of natural gas under the Public Service Obligations (PSO) mechanism, out of nearly 10,000 expected for the 2026/2027 heating season. The contract campaign began after the government extended Resolution No. 812 until March 31, 2027, and covers budgetary institutions, religious organizations, homeowners' associations, and district heating companies. The highest contract conclusion rates relative to the projected number were recorded among homeowners' associations (85%) and budgetary institutions (80%), while the rate stands at 69% among religious organizations and 56% among district heating companies. The company signs between 350 and nearly 600 new contracts daily. From June through September 2026, Naftogaz Trading also verified and updated contract documents for over 6,500 customers. The company plans to finalize contracts with all counterparties by the end of October, with the contracts taking effect on October 1, 2026.

Oil and Motor Fuels

JSC "Ukrnafta" is developing reservoir pressure maintenance systems to improve oil recovery at its mature fields. The technology involves injecting water, gas, or other fluids into reservoirs to maintain formation pressure, displace oil toward production wells, and increase the oil recovery factor. Currently, reservoir pressure maintenance systems are operating at 19 of the company's fields, with 16 of them undergoing a comprehensive performance assessment between December 2022 and September 2026. Modern injection monitoring equipment was installed at five fields, while flow-diversion treatments were carried out in five injection wells across three fields, contributing to an additional 7,200 metric tons of oil production. By 2030, Ukrnafta plans to implement three new projects: installing a reservoir pressure maintenance system at one field, expanding an existing system at another, and introducing polymer flooding at one of its operating fields. According to the company's estimates, these projects could generate approximately 100,000 metric tons of additional oil production within five years of implementation.

International Cooperation

During a meeting with Karl Nehammer, Vice President of the European Investment Bank (EIB), Ukrainian Energy Minister Denys Shmyhal discussed a new investment project by NEC "Ukrenergo" worth up to EUR 275 million, aimed at enhancing the resilience of critical electrical substations. Particular attention was paid to opportunities for securing financing from the EIB, the EU, and other international partners to strengthen the physical protection of energy infrastructure against Russian attacks. The parties also discussed measures for the financial stabilization of the energy sector, in particular the rehabilitation of the electricity balancing market in cooperation with the EIB, the EBRD, and the European Commission. Among the priorities for developing cross-border power interconnections with the EU is the construction of the 400 kV "Artsyz–Isaccea" power line between Ukraine and Romania, which is expected to lay the groundwork for improving the reliability of electricity supply between the two countries.

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) is considering the possibility of introducing a non-funding credit risk-sharing instrument for new loans to Ukrgasbank totaling up to EUR 400 million, of which the EBRD's commitment could amount to EUR 107.44 million. The project is in the preliminary review stage, with approval scheduled for December 2, 2026. The instrument provides for three areas of financing: 296 million euros - for working capital and investment needs of enterprises, particularly state-owned and municipal ones; EUR 60 million for private-sector projects in electricity

generation, energy storage, and energy efficiency; EUR 44 million for the modernization of technologies and equipment at micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in accordance with EU standards. Under the energy security support stream, at least 70% of the funding must be directed toward sustainable and green technologies, and borrowers will be able to receive technical assistance for project preparation and implementation.

On October 15, five Ukrainian energy companies (Energoatom, "Gas Transmission System Operator of Ukraine," the "Naftogaz" Group, "Ukrenergo," and "Ukrhydroenergo") released a joint statement titled "Winter Cannot Wait," calling on international partners to urgently strengthen support for the Ukrainian energy system ahead of winter. The companies emphasized that systematic Russian attacks on electricity, gas, and heating infrastructure increase the risk of power outages and threaten nuclear safety due to potential disruptions to the external power supply to nuclear power plants. The appeal identifies five priorities for international assistance: strengthening air defense and the physical protection of energy facilities; accelerating the delivery of critical equipment; ensuring gas and electricity imports and increasing the available capacity of interconnections; mobilizing grants, concessional financing, guarantees, and war risk insurance; and tightening sanctions against the Russian oil and gas sector. The authors of the appeal emphasized that emergency repairs cannot indefinitely compensate for the systematic destruction of infrastructure, and that the necessary equipment must be available before the next attacks occur. The companies called on diplomatic missions to promptly convey the identified needs to the governments of partner countries, and on international financial institutions to immediately mobilize resources to support Ukraine's energy sector.

The leaders of eight Hungarian cities and three districts of Budapest, in a joint open letter dated October 20, declared their readiness to help Ukrainian communities prepare for winter and meet the urgent humanitarian needs of the households. The signatories emphasized that Russian attacks on energy infrastructure, heating systems, and water supply pose particularly serious risks to the civilian population as cold weather approaches. They pledged to mobilize available resources to support Ukrainian communities and called on other Hungarian municipalities to establish contacts with their Ukrainian sister cities, identify their needs, and engage the help of local residents, institutions, civil society organizations, and businesses. Among the signatories are the mayors of Budapest, Szeged, Székesfehérvár, Érd, Gödöllő, Hódmezővásárhely, Szombathely, and Budaörs, as well as the heads of three districts of the Hungarian capital. The appeal is timed to coincide with the 70th anniversary of the 1956 Hungarian Revolution.

Vitaliy Bezgin, Minister for Communities, Territories, and Internally Displaced Persons, discussed the expansion of a project to improve the energy efficiency of public buildings during a meeting with Karl Nehammer, Vice President of the European Investment Bank (EIB). Currently, building modernization under the project is underway in 19 communities; however, demand for participation exceeds available financial resources. In light of this, the parties explored the possibility of increasing the loan amount and incorporating new components into the project. Separately, the Ministry of Regional Development and the EIB agreed to work together to sign, by the end of 2026, loan and grant agreements for the implementation of the "DAKH" program, totaling EUR 120 million, which provides for the energy-efficient renovation of damaged apartment buildings.

Between October 19 and 25, Ukraine received new shipments of energy equipment from international partners to enhance the resilience of critical infrastructure and ensure backup power supply:

- **Switzerland:** The Poltava region received 10 diesel generators of various capacities from Tetra Laval International SA to provide backup power to medical and municipal facilities. Logistical support was provided by the European Commission's

Directorate-General for Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid (DG ECHO).

- **Japan:** Donated two heat pumps for kindergartens in Starokostiantyniv and Khmelnytskyi, which will replace outdated gas-fired heating equipment. The assistance was provided as part of a joint project with the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), the second phase of which involves energy upgrades at six educational institutions in the Kyiv, Zhytomyr, and Khmelnytskyi regions.
- **Lithuania:** Donated over 253 metric tons of energy equipment, including three power transformers for the Khmelnytskyi region, a 200 MVA autotransformer, and 76 units of auxiliary equipment. The aid was provided by AB Energijos Skirstymo Operatorius (ESO) and Blue/Yellow with logistical support from DG ECHO.
- **Sweden:** Provided 31 metric tons of equipment for the Poltava, Kyiv, and Ivano-Frankivsk regions, including diesel generators for medical facilities, utility companies, and digital infrastructure, as well as equipment for manufacturing and moving concrete blocks. The deliveries were supported by the Swedish Civil Contingencies Agency and DG ECHO.
- **Germany:** Donated a stationary diesel generator to the Odesa region to provide backup power to energy infrastructure facilities in the event of power outages. The assistance was provided by the German Foreign Ministry's Stabilization Platform and the German Society for International Cooperation (GIZ).

The report was prepared on the basis of carefully checked and analyzed reports from more than 100 official sources: ministries, state agencies, network operators and energy companies. The information was collected from official websites and social media pages, and in some cases, media reports. For subscription, comments and other questions, please write to author@dixigroup.org

SUPPORT THE UKRAINIAN ENERGY SECTOR

As a result of intensified Russian missile attacks on the energy infrastructure, Ukraine urgently needs energy equipment and funds for emergency restoration.

Please contact the team of the Ukraine Energy Support Fund of the Energy Community Secretariat at UkraineSupportFund@energy-community.org to get support for details on how you can financially assist the Ukrainian energy infrastructure.

Please contact the Ukraine Support Task Force of the Energy Community Secretariat at UkraineEmergencySupport@energy-community.org for assistance with the donation process, including the possibility of arranging transportation.

SUPPORT UKRAINIAN ARMY

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