



INTRODUCTION

THE PURPOSE OF THIS GUIDE

The Ukrainian energy industry continues Eurointegration. The gas and electricity markets have been launched; the heat market will be introduced soon; the "green" energy development pace is growing; and consumers are getting more options. It is difficult to list all the changes.

The transformation of the energy industry opens incredible opportunities. However, to benefit from them, the process and its paradigm should be embraced. In this study, we use infographics to show how the energy industry of Ukraine is transforming, how its markets are changing, and what new opportunities it creates.

SOURCES

- AEQUO Law Firm (AEQUO)
- Association of Distribution System Operators (electricity) of Ukraine (ADSO(e)U)
- Association of Gas Producers of Ukraine (AGPU)
- British Petroleum (BP)
- DTEK
- Energy Community
- European Statistical Office (Eurostat)
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)
- Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Ukraine (UAEITI)
- Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy (BMWi)
- Gazprom export
- Household Energy Price Index (HEPI)
- International Energy Agency (IEA)
- International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA)
- Ministry of energy and environment protection of Ukraine (MEEP)
- National Energy and Utilities Regulatory Commission (NEURC)
- NJSC Naftogaz of Ukraine (Naftogaz)
- SE NPC Ukrenergo (Ukrenergo)
- State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine (SAEE)
- State Scientific and Production Enterprise Geoinform Ukraine (Geoinform)
- The Commodity Exchange "Ukrainian Energy Exchange" (UEEX)
- The Law of Ukraine “On the Natural Gas Market” №329-VIII of 17.11.2019 (The Law of Ukraine “On the Natural Gas Market”)
- U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA)
- United Nations (UN)
- Working Group on Energy Balances (Energy Balances Group)
- World Bank Group (WBG)

WHAT THIS GUIDE DEMONSTRATES



How is Ukrainian and global energy sector transforming



How is Ukrainian electricity sector transforming

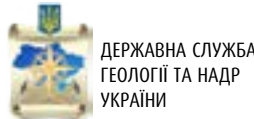


How is Ukrainian gas sector transforming

ABBREVIATIONS


- RES - renewable energy sources (solar, wind, geothermal, bioenergy)
- UESU - United Energy System of Ukraine
- OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
- PPP - purchasing power parity
- UGS - underground gas storage
- PSOs - public service obligations
- toe - tonnes of oil equivalent
- TEP - third energy package
- HP - Heat Plants
- ELEC - electricity

THIS RESEARCH CONDUCTED BY

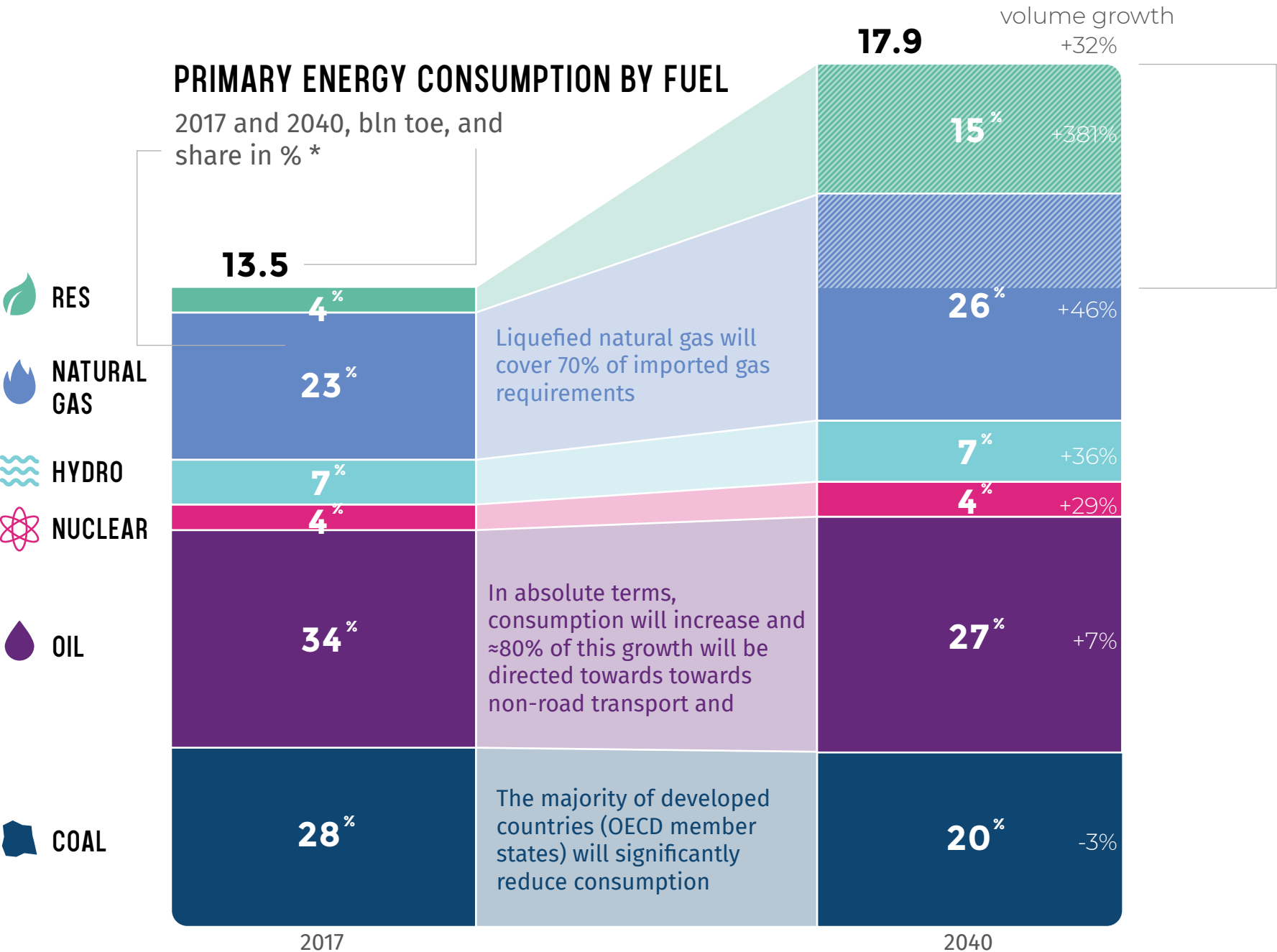
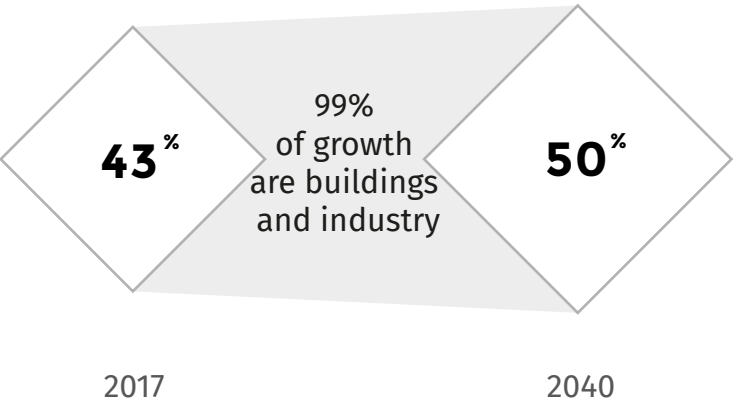



ENERGY SECTOR

IN 2040, HALF OF THE WORLD'S ENERGY WILL BE CONSUMED AS ELECTRICITY

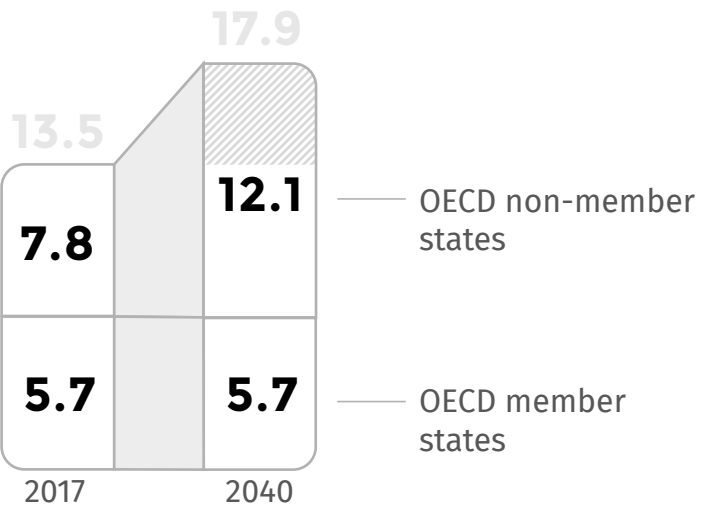
 **RES is No1**
electricity production
source in 2040 (29%)

The role of electricity in final energy
consumption continues to grow.
Share of fuel used for electricity generation, %

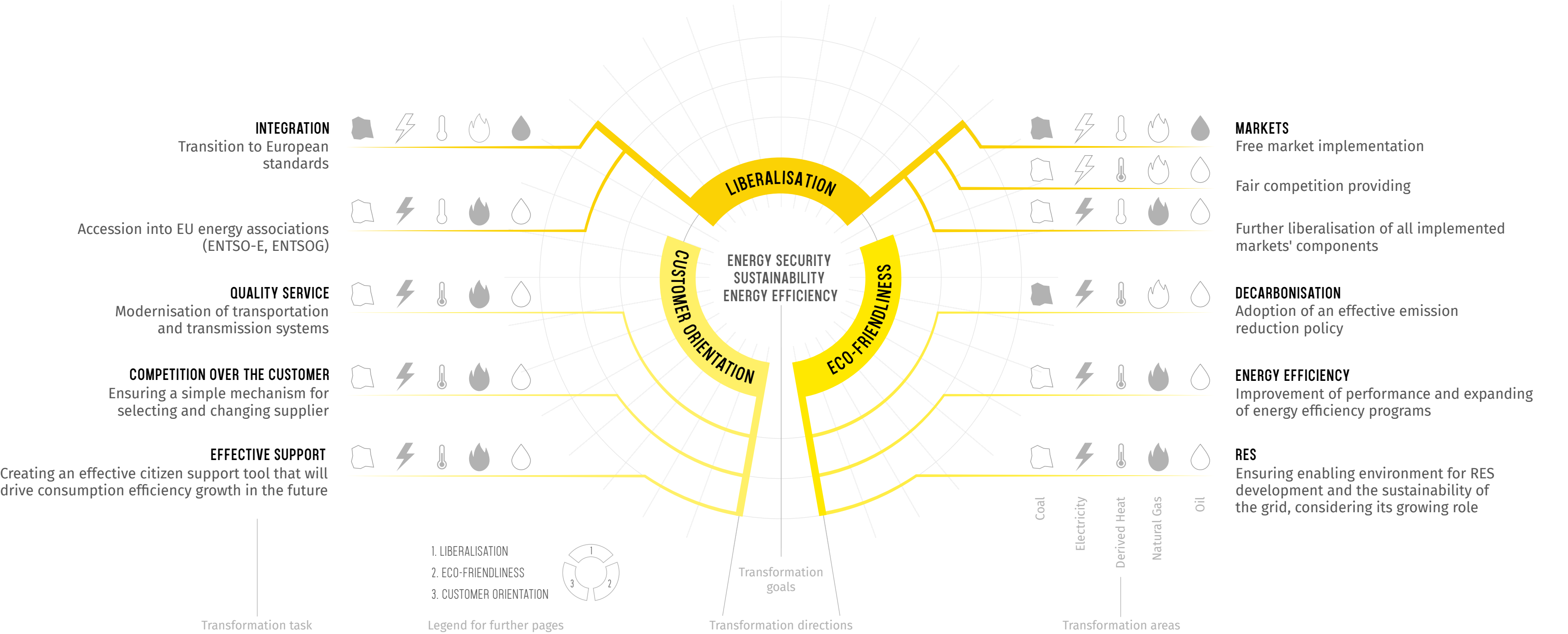


84%  
of energy consumption growth
will be covered by RES (50%) and Natural Gas (34%)

All of the growth in energy demand comes
from fast-growing developing economies,
bln toe



THE UKRAINIAN ENERGY SECTOR IS TRANSFORMING: MARKET, CLIENTS, ECOLOGY



Source: Top Lead analysis based on open sources

EUROPEAN INTEGRATION OF THE ENERGY SECTOR CONTINUES

LIBERALISATION
ECO-FRIENDLINESS
CUSTOMER ORIENTATION



IMPLEMENTATION OF EU LAW IN UKRAINIAN LEGISLATION

as of November 2019, readiness of legislation %

ENERGY EFFICIENCY

- 92% labelling of energy efficient products
- 85% Development of ESCO services market
- 80% Energy efficiency of buildings
- 64% National energy efficiency action plan
- 63% Institutional capacity

ENVIRONMENT

- 73% Sulphur content of fuel
- 66% Environmental impact assessment (EIA) and strategic environmental assessment (SEA)
- 53% Environmental protection system
- 50% Reduction of emissions by large combustion plants

CLIMATE

- 36% National systems of monitoring and reporting on greenhouse gas emission
- 20% National energy and climate plans

Implementation of provisions of Directives 2010/31/EU and 2012/27/EU

ALREADY DONE

- The National Energy Efficiency Action Plan until 2020 is approved
- Minimum requirements for energy efficiency of buildings and the state programme of "winterisation loans" are introduced
- Laws on energy service are adopted
- The Energy Efficiency Fund is established

TO BE DONE

- To approve the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan until 2030
- To adopt the Law of Ukraine "On Energy Efficiency" to implement the requirements of Directive 2012/27/EU
- To provide for technical fit-out of custody transfer meters in all buildings
- To bring the Law of Ukraine on Co-generation in line with the requirements of Directive 2012/27/EU*

STATISTICAL DATA

- 100% Quality report
- 70% Annual statistics
- 67% Price statistics
- 50% Monthly statistics

INFRASTRUCTURE

- 0% National competent authority
- 0% Preparation of a regulation on procedures
- 0% Involvement of the National Commission for Energy Regulation

RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES

- 84% Grid integration
- 74% Administrative procedures
- 72% Quality of support schemes
- 61% National Renewable Energy Action Plan
- 2% Renewable energy sources in transport sector

ELECTRICITY

General provisions of the Third Energy Package “on Electricity Market” are implemented by the Law of Ukraine

TO BE DONE	To launch the market of ancillary services, which is not currently operating	ALREADY DONE	New electricity market has been operating from 1 July 2019
	To set tariffs based on the system of incentive tariff setting		The laws provide for the system of incentive tariff setting
	To develop the procedure for protection of vulnerable consumers, as provided in the law		Retail market has been operating from 1 January 2019
	To have the Transmission System Operator (Ukrenergo) certified		Ukrenergo was transferred to the Ministry of Finance for management purposes and a preliminary decision on the certification thereof was made

OIL

- 10% Mandatory stocks policy
- 10% Availability and accessibility of stocks
- 10% Reporting
- 10% Emergency procedures

GAS

General provisions of the Third Energy Package are introduced by the Law of Ukraine “On Natural Gas Market”

ALREADY DONE	New tariff setting methodologies are adopted	TO BE DONE	To set tariffs for gas transportation, subject to economically feasible costs of the Gas Transportation Operator
	To protect household consumers, the system of public specific obligations is introduced		To provide for a process of free selection by household consumers of a supplier
	The model (ISO) is selected and unbundling of the Gas Transportation Operator is completed		
	New rules of gas market balancing are introduced		

SUSTAINABLE ENERGY INDUSTRY STARTS WITH TRANSPARENCY

EXTRACTIVE INDUSTRIES TRANSPARENCY INITIATIVE (EITI) —

is a global Standard that has the main purpose of promoting the transparency of revenues of a state from natural resources

The information to disclose:

- payments received by the state from natural resources extractive companies and their distribution
- any information related to the use of natural resources
- licenses owner

EITI MEANS:



For Ukraine

a reform indicator that fosters the trust of international partners
the transparency that prevents corruption and improves government finances
a set of information driving sustainable use of subsoil and investment



For local authorities

it fosters investment that creates jobs
explains the role of the industry, thereby reduce social tensions between businesses and citizens



For extractive companies

the transparency that helps to enhance the image of the company
the ground for dialogue between companies, local authorities and citizens
it contributes to the establishment of transparent operation rules

2012

Ukraine joined EITI

2009

The government of Ukraine committed to implement the EITI

Norway joined EITI

2013

The Multi-Stakeholder Group was formed. The Group implements and oversees EITI Standards. It consists of 8 representatives from each side: government, civil society and business

2016

Germany joined EITI

2015

The first EITI Ukraine Report published

2014

Great Britain joined EITI

2017

The first validation of Ukraine by the International Secretariat of EITI

Ukraine made meaningful progress

Progress beyond requirements in :

- Beneficial ownership
- Distribution of extractive industry revenues
- Civil society engagement
- Public debate
- Mandatory social expenditures

Inadequate progress in:

- State participation
- SOE transactions
- SOE quasi-fiscal expenditures

The second EITI Ukraine Report published

2018

The Law of Ukraine "On Ensuring Transparency in Extractive Industries" was adopted. It aims to harmonise Ukraine's legislation and the EITI Standards.

The third EITI Ukraine Report published

The Netherlands joined EITI

2019

The second validation started


2020

The fourth EITI Ukraine Report published


EXCHANGE TRADE BOOSTS FREE MARKET




EXCHANGE TRADE ADVANTAGES:




The anonymity of participants and free pricing




Fair market prices



Transparency and publicity

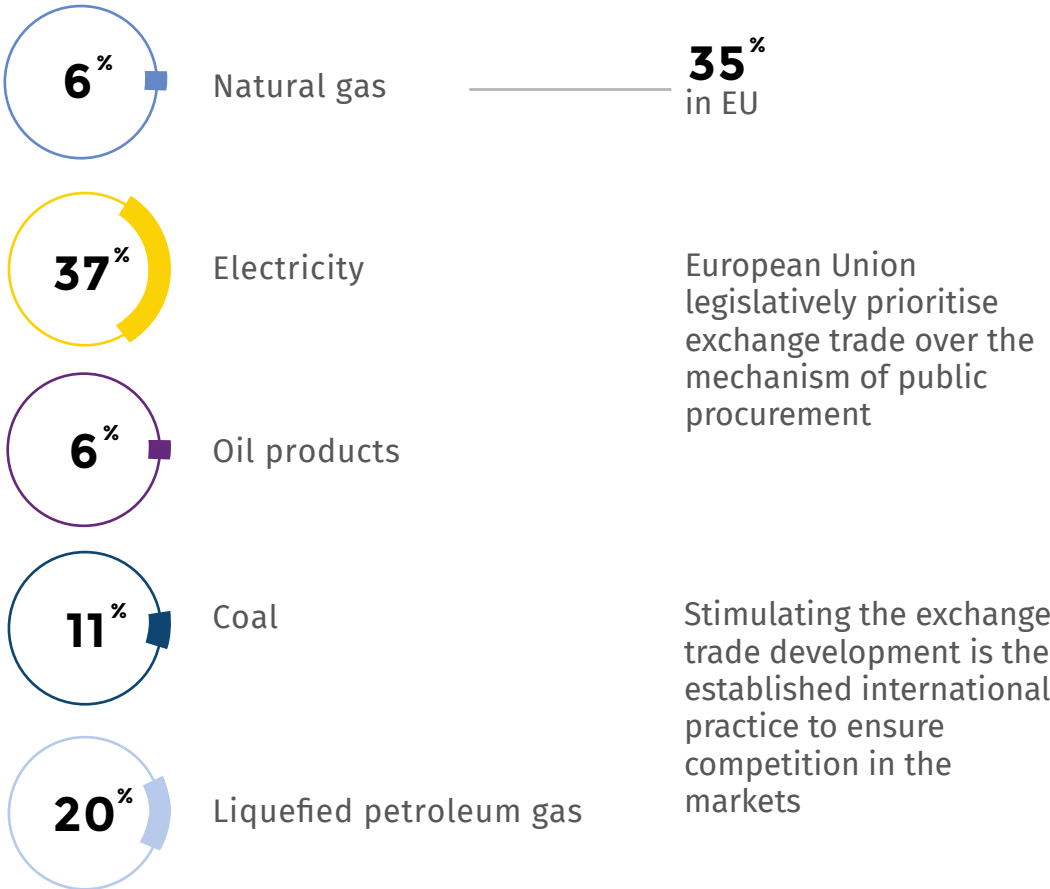


Integration with global markets

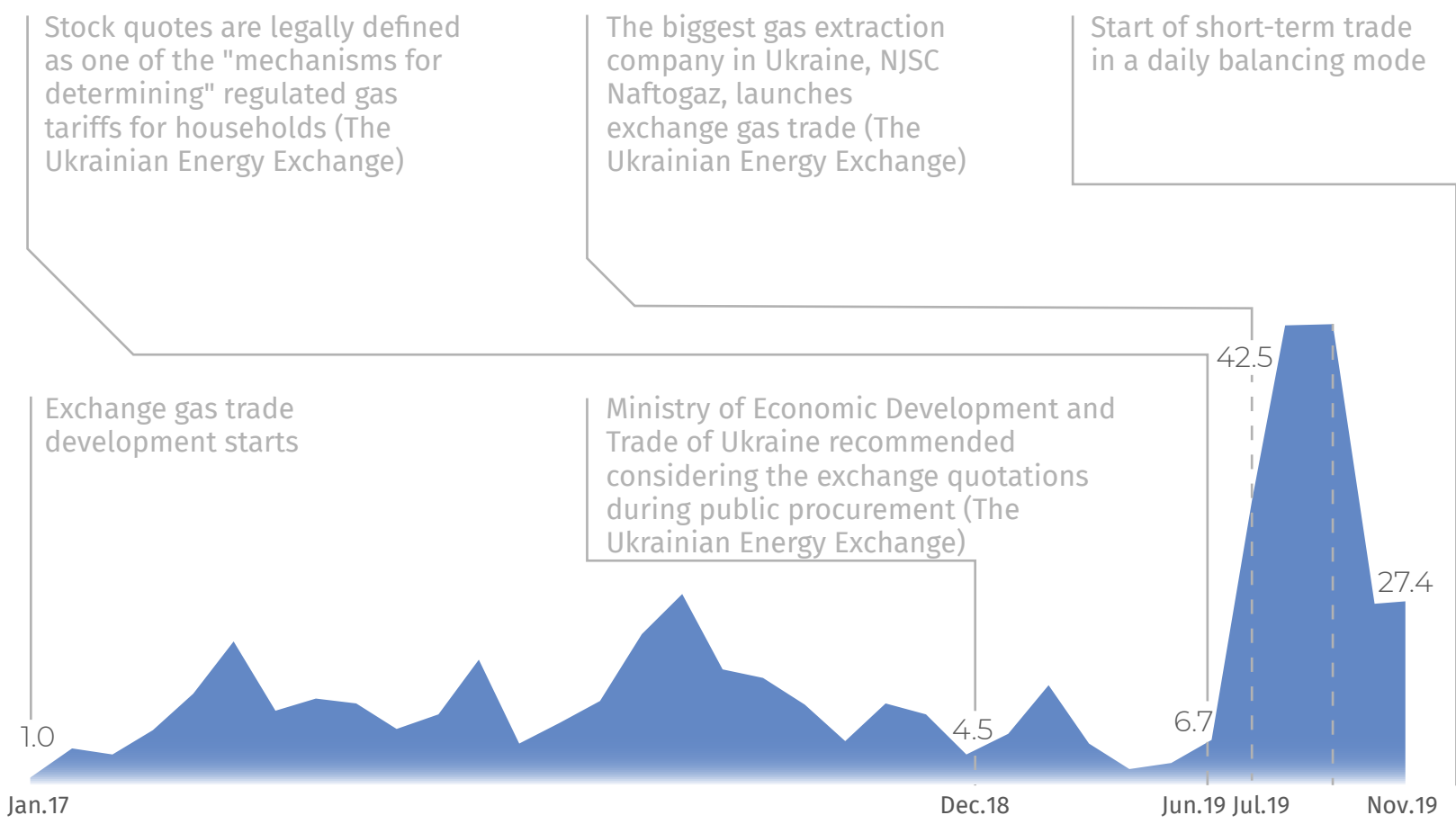


Transparent economy and investment inflow

ROLE OF EXCHANGE TRADE IN UKRAINE, % of market*



EXCHANGE GAS TRADE DEVELOPMENT IN UKRAINE, bcm**



Ukraine is the 8th country in Europe in terms of gas consumption. With such volumes, energy security is impossible without a liquid market and gas hub creation in the future. Exchange trade is the basis to achieve these goals

- Further steps:
- Providing energy market transparency and reporting standards
 - Implementation of standardized products and standard close of deals
 - Improvement of clearing and launch of a full-fledged risk management system
 - Formation of national energy price indices

Sources: UEEX

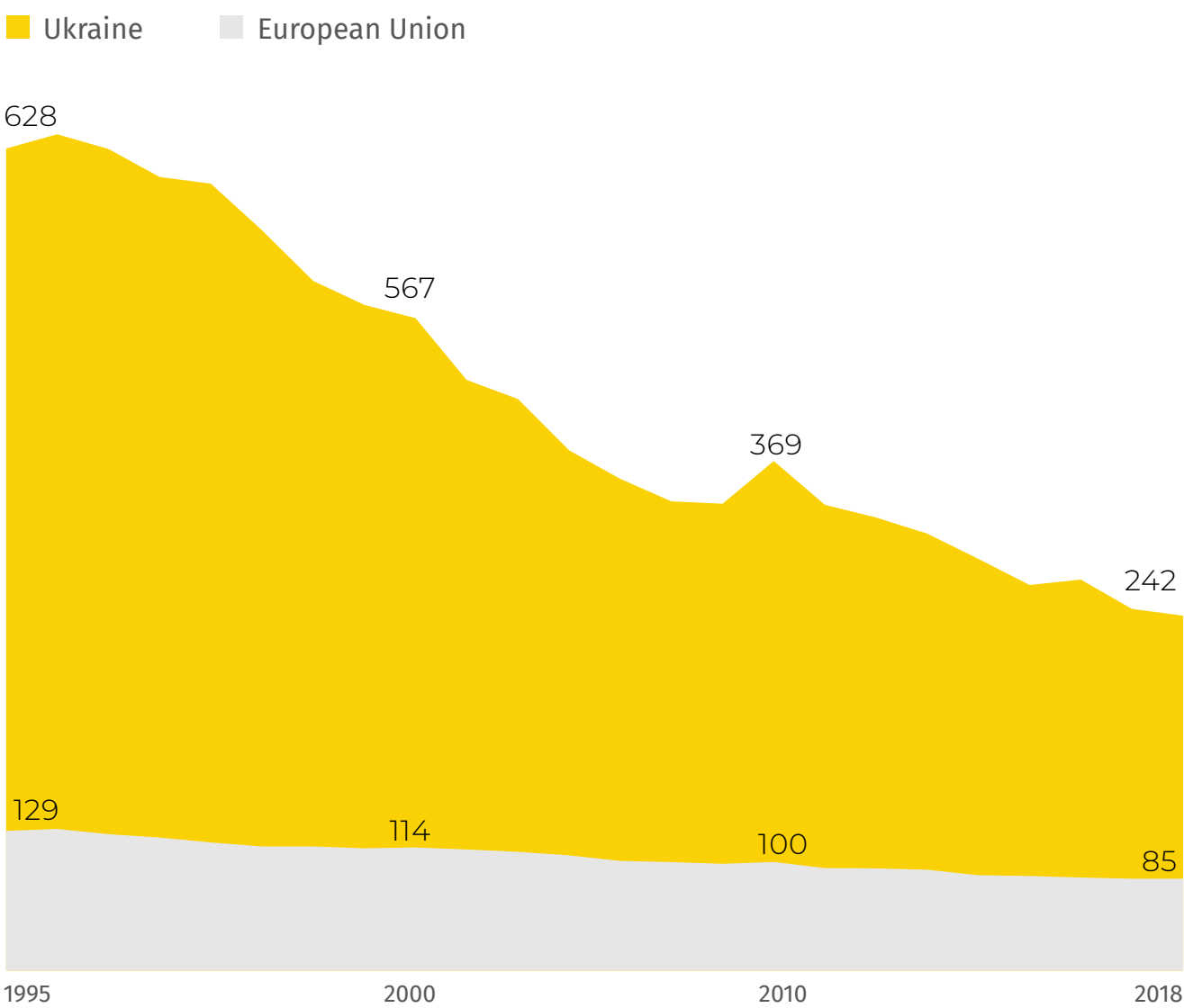
*for Ukraine the indicators are calculated, for gas - from the volume of the free market; EU - based on 7 gas hubs: Great Britain, The Netherlands, Germany, France, Italy, Belgium, Austria

**data of the Ukrainian Energy Exchange, where more than 80% of gas trade is concentrated

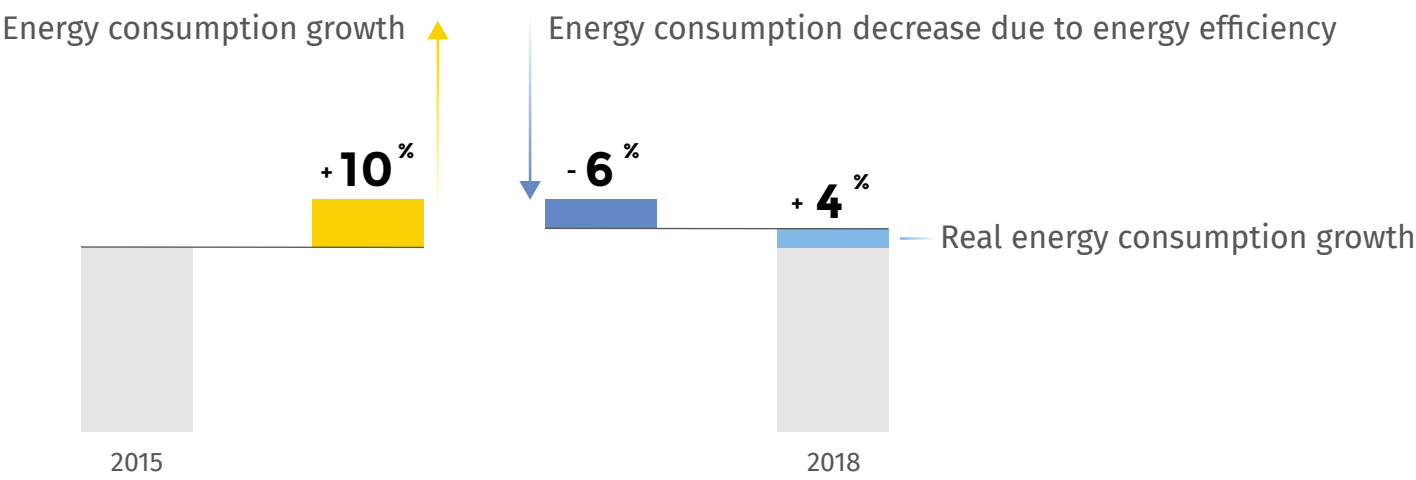
UKRAINE BECOMES MORE ENERGY EFFICIENT

THE ECONOMY BECOMES MORE EFFICIENT

energy used to create 1000 USD of added value
1995-2018, kgoe/1 000 USD GDP (constant 2011 PPP)

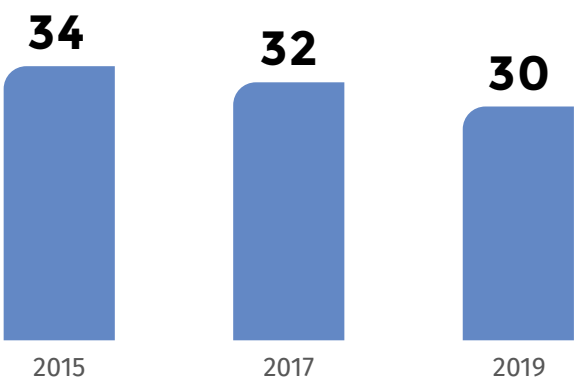


ENERGY EFFICIENCY IS THE “FIRST FUEL” OF ALL ENERGY TRANSITIONS*
International Energy Agency



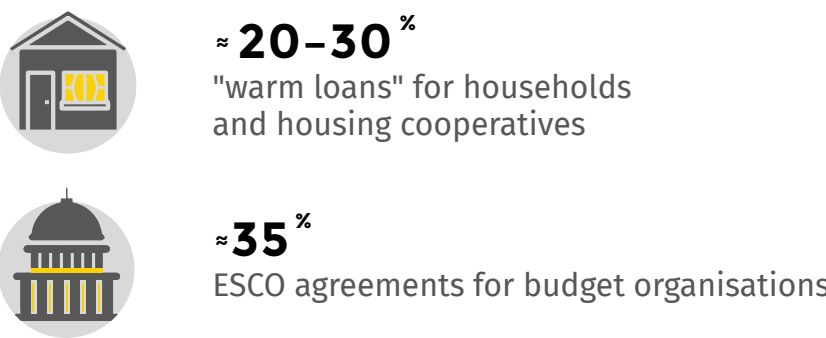
GAS CONSUMPTION STEADILY DECLINES

2015-2019, bcm



ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS

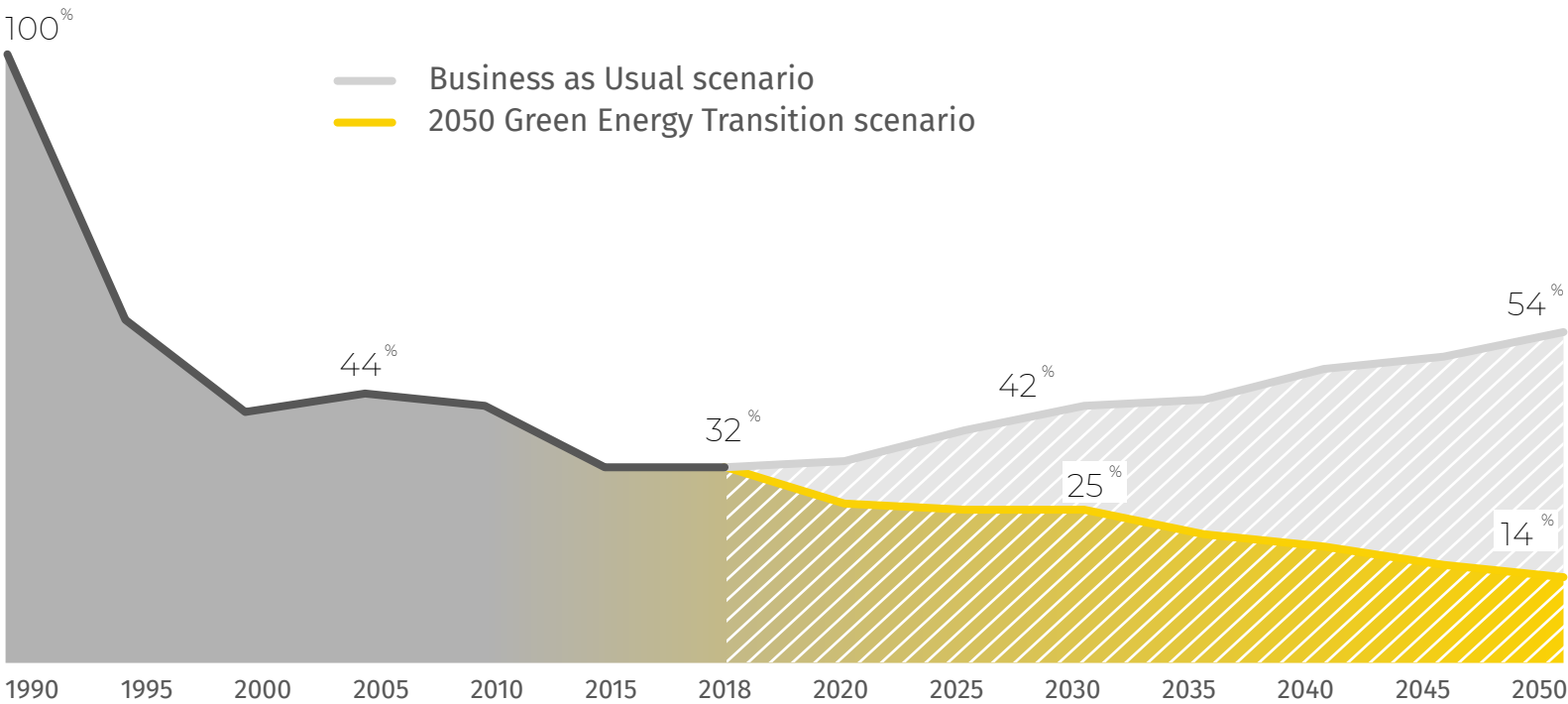
gas consumption falling due to energy efficiency measures



ENERGY INDUSTRY BECOMES MORE ECO-FRIENDLY

ENVIRONMENTAL FRIENDLINESS OF THE UKRAINIAN ECONOMY AND POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT SCENARIOS

CO2 emission relative to the level of 1990, %, 1990-2050



Critical goals of Ukraine's 2050 Green Energy Transition Concept*



70%
share of RES in electricity
production by 2050



0%
share of coal TPPs in the
energy industry by 2050



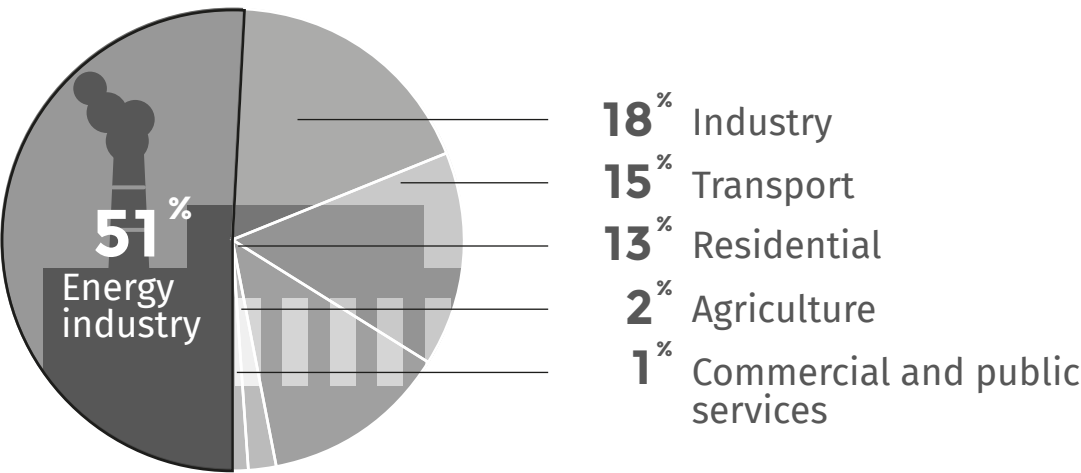
Implementation of
the Smart grid



**Environmentally friendly
vehicles**

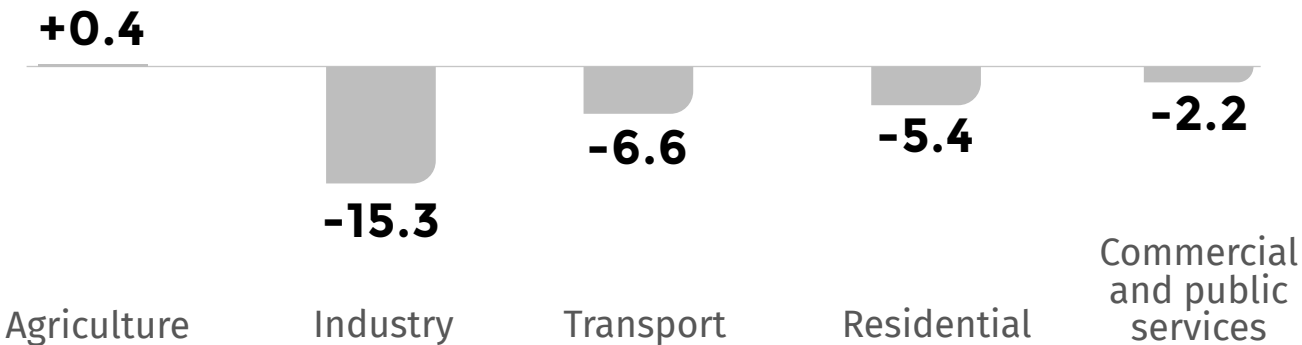
CO2 EMISSIONS BY SECTOR

share of sector in total CO2 emission, %, 2017



ENERGY CONSUMPTION DECREASE BY SECTORS

bln toe, 2020-2050



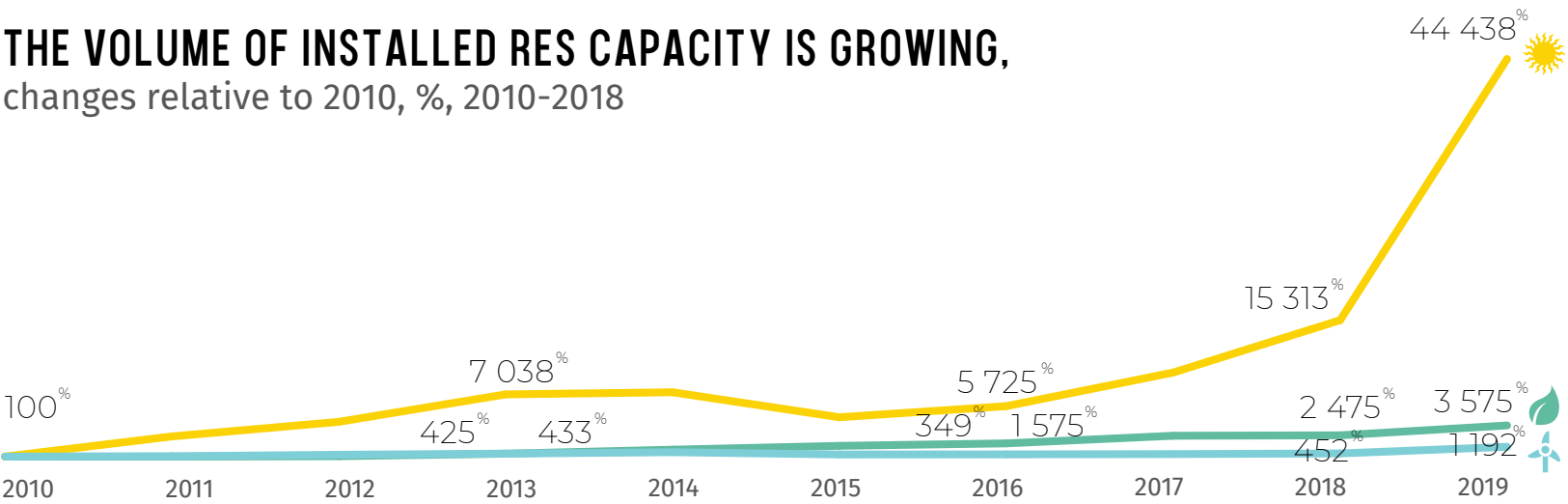
UKRAINE HAS SUFFICIENT RESOURCES

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROVIDES TREMENDOUS OPPORTUNITIES

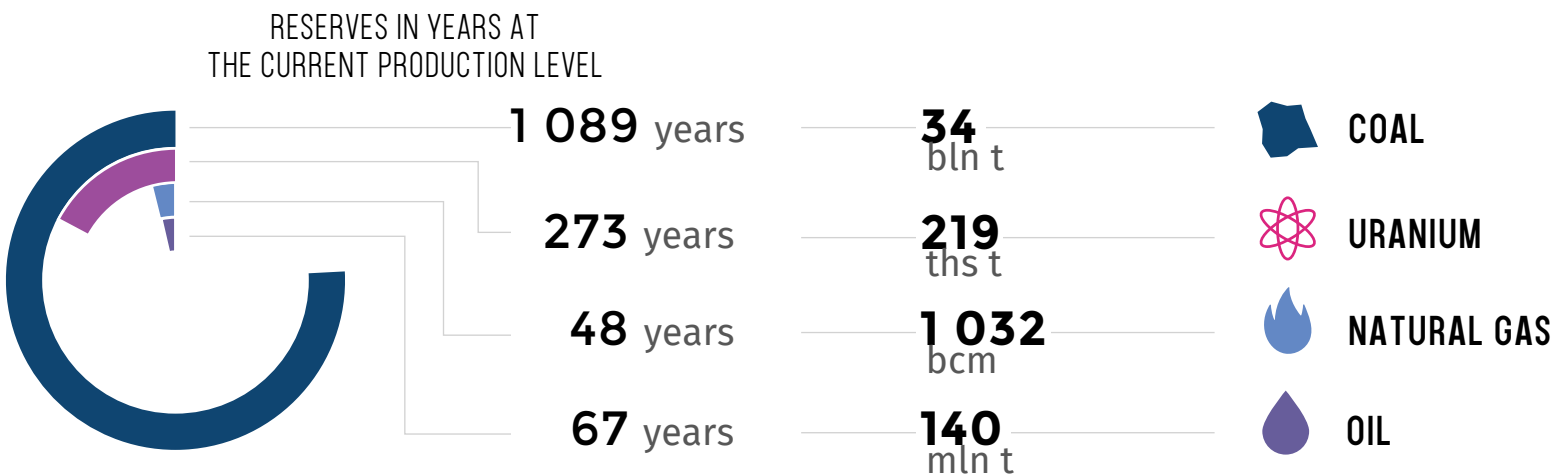
RES-E production potential and its structure
bln kWh (%)



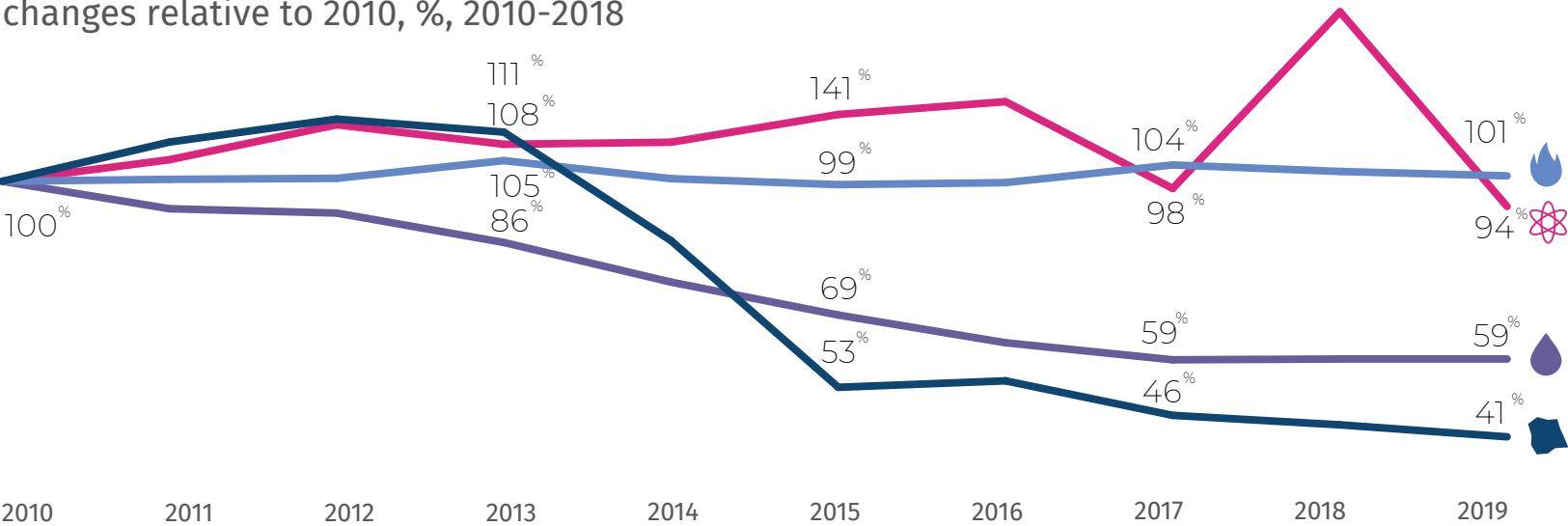
THE VOLUME OF INSTALLED RES CAPACITY IS GROWING, changes relative to 2010, %, 2010-2018



SUFFICIENT RESERVES OF TRADITIONAL ENERGY SOURCES*



THE PRODUCTION OF TRADITIONAL ENERGY SOURCES IS FALLING, changes relative to 2010, %, 2010-2018

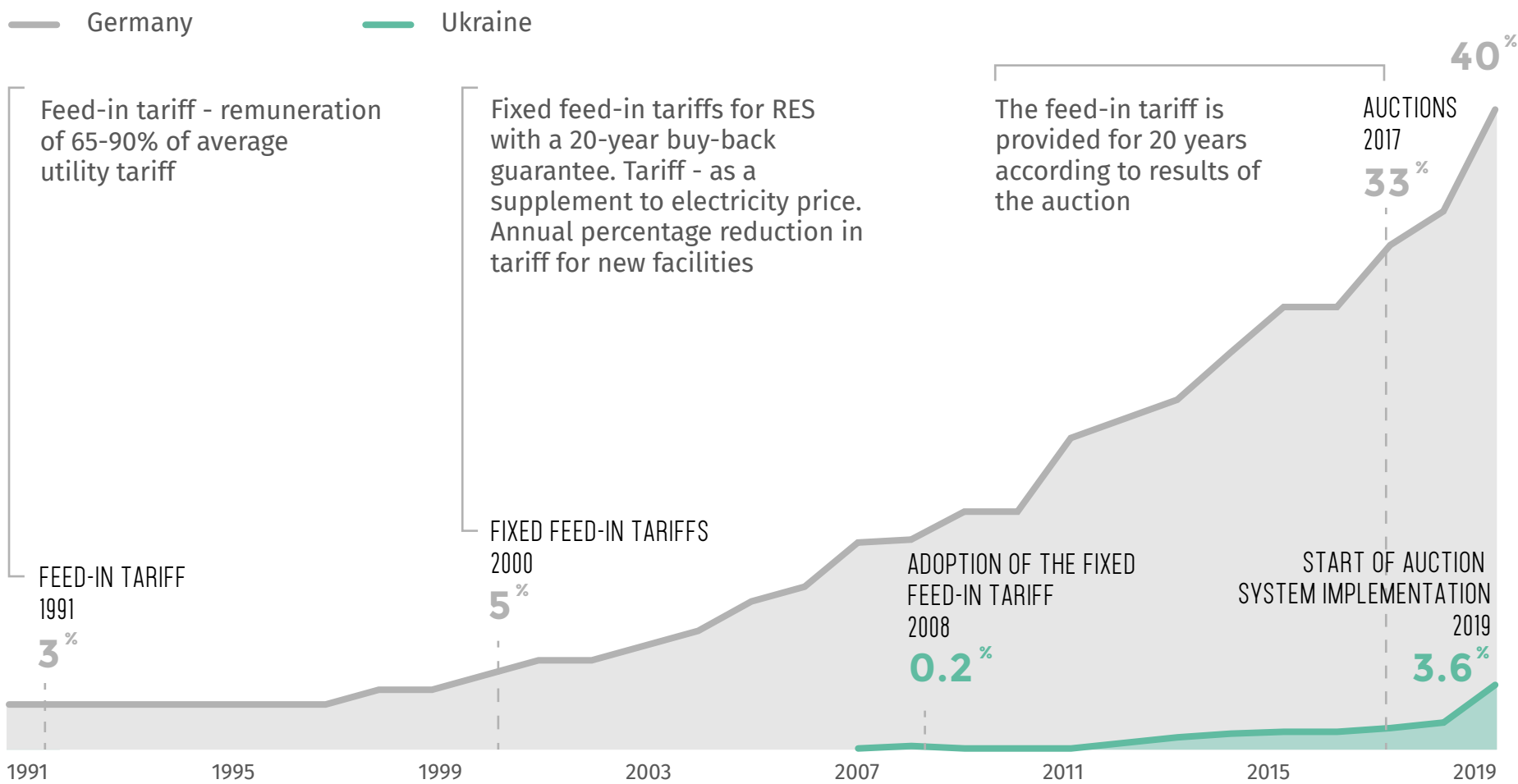


CASE STUDY: DEVELOPMENT OF RES SUPPORT MECHANISMS

RES DEVELOPMENT REQUIRED CONSTANT TRANSFORMATION OF SUPPORT MECHANISMS

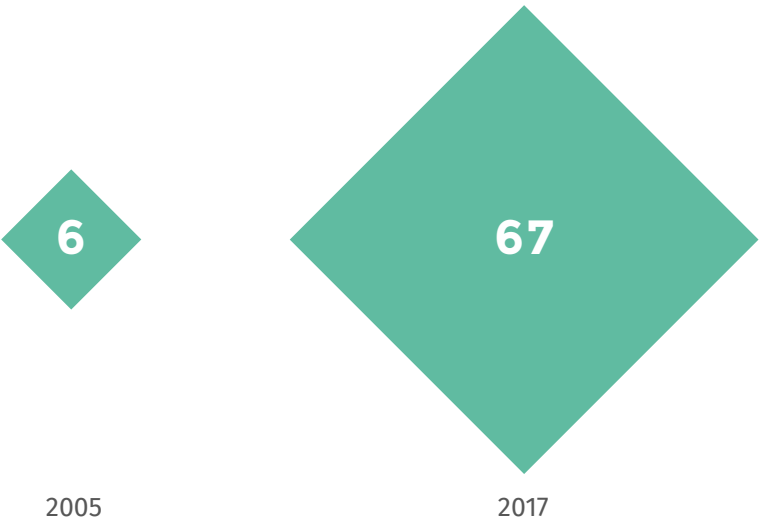
share of RES in electricity production and support mechanisms (the example of Germany and Ukraine),
% of total production, 1990-2019

70% is the target for the share of RES
in electricity production according to Ukraine's 2050 Green Energy Transition Concept



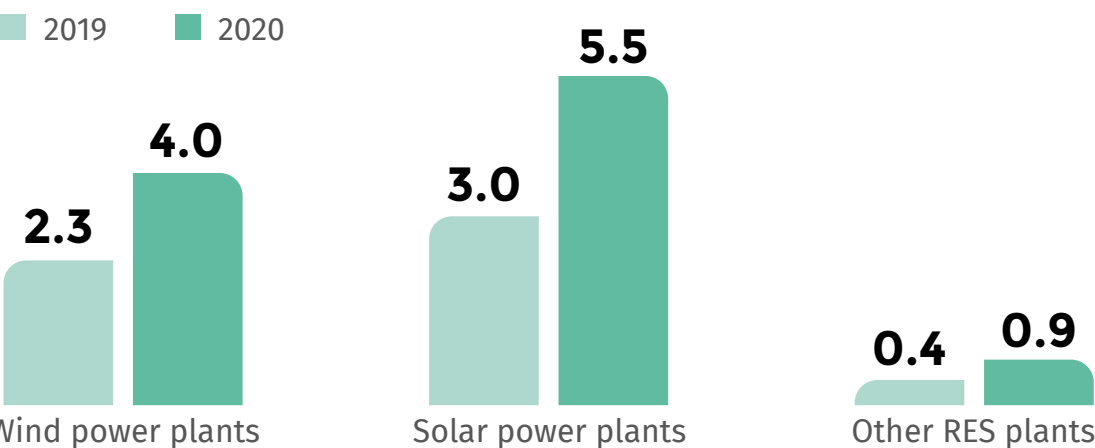
AUCTIONS BECOME THE MAIN RES SUPPORT MECHANISM

number of states implemented auction as RES support mechanism



THE VOLUME OF RES-E IN UKRAINE IS GROWING FAST

RES-E volume forecast, bln kWh*



NEW ENERGY
ELECTRICITY

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

It is expensive to store electricity with current technologies, so its production is adjusted to consumption. Everything that is produced we consume immediately

PRODUCERS (power plants)

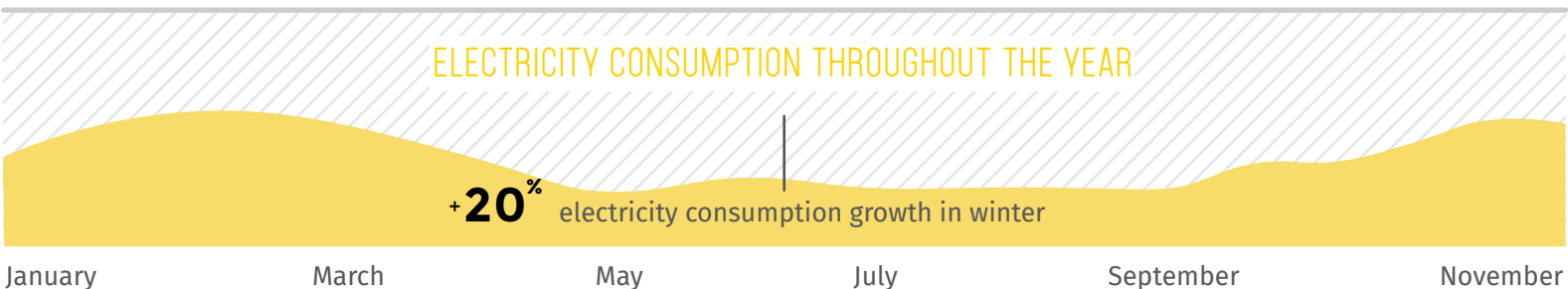
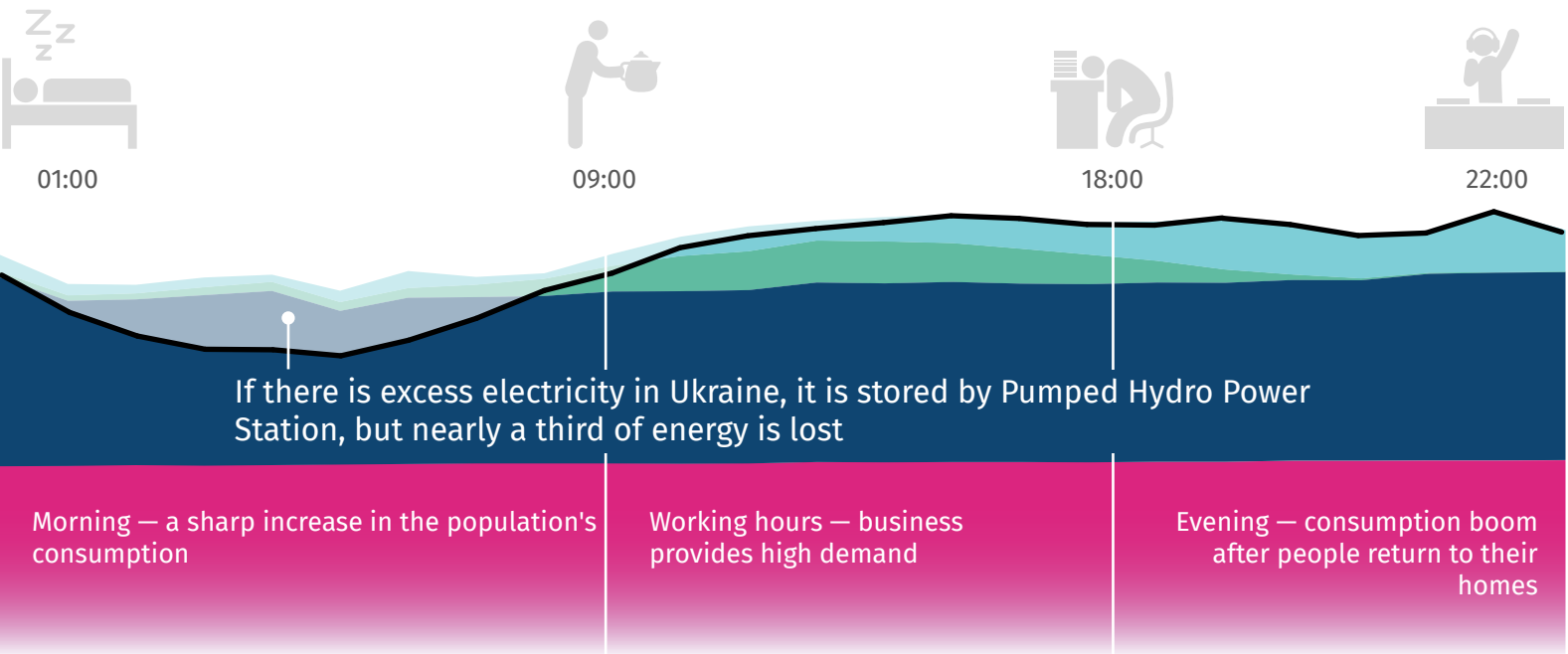
~54% NUCLEAR (NPP)
Provide sustainable production of a significant amount of energy. However, NPPs lack of output flexibility

~37% THERMAL (TPP & CHP)
Enable to react rapidly to changing needs via increasing or decreasing production

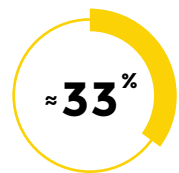
~5% HYDRO (HPP & PHPS)
Help to balance the energy system. PHPs can also store excess electricity

~4% RES
Produce clean electricity, but with significant fluctuations, so RES need balancing from other producers

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION THROUGHOUT THE DAY 15.06.2019



CONSUMERS



INDUSTRIES

More than a half is consumed by metallurgy



HOUSEHOLDS & MUNICIPAL CONSUMERS

The share of the households in consumption is equal to the one in EU, meanwhile, the volume per capita is two times lower



TRANSPORT

~90% — consumed by railway



OTHER

11% — transfer losses;
8% own power production needs;
export, construction and agriculture consume the rest

ELECTRICITY SUPPLY: FROM PRODUCERS TO CONSUMERS

PRODUCTION

— Electricity bill
— Electricity path

HYDRO

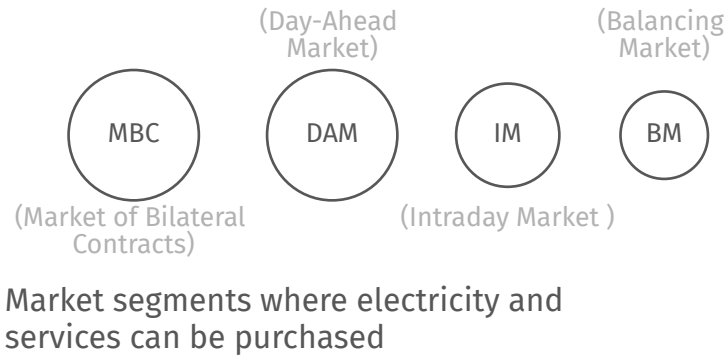
THERMAL

POWER PLANTS

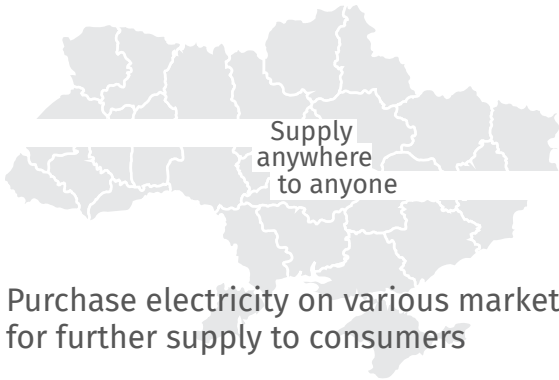
NUCLEAR

RES

MARKET/TRANSMISSION



SUPPLY/DISTRIBUTION



MARKET

ELECTRICITY SUPPLIERS

TRANSMISSION SYSTEM OPERATOR

DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM OPERATORS

HOUSEHOLDS

BUSINESS

PUBLIC INSTITUTION

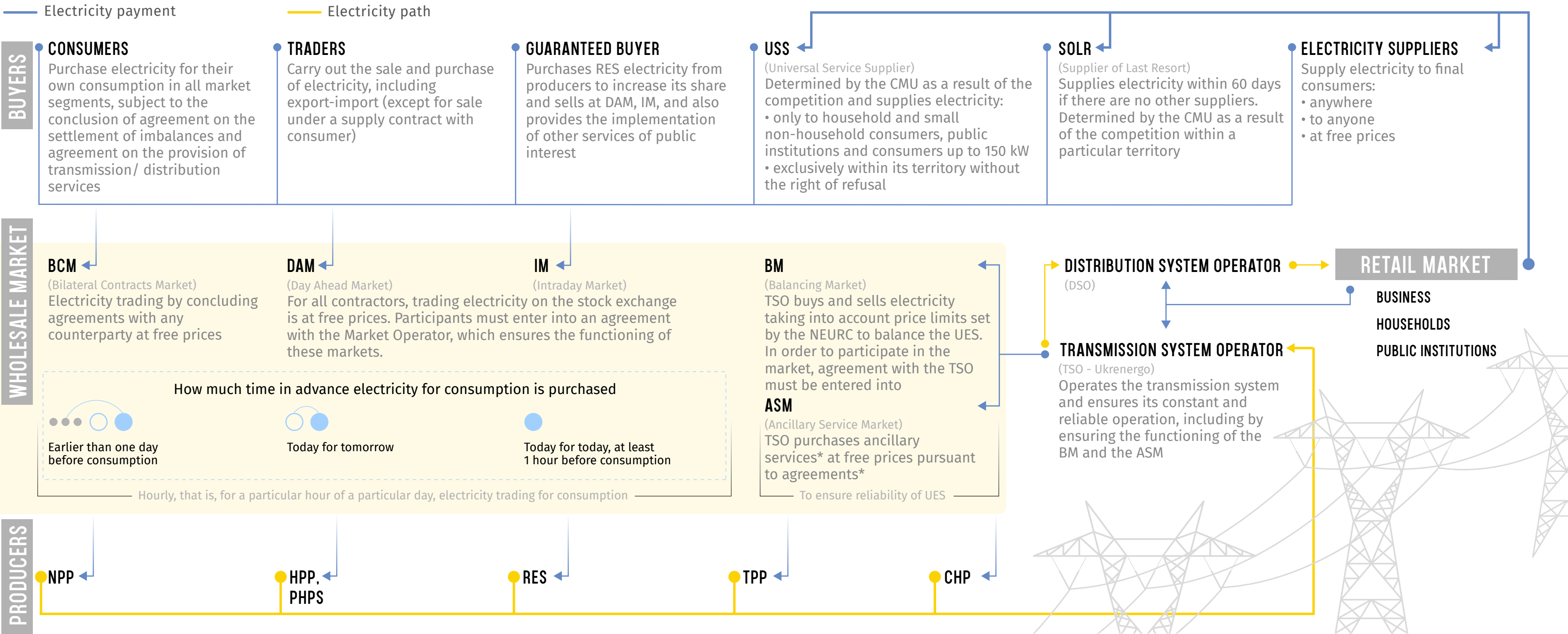
Ensures the operation and development of the transmission system, undertakes central control of the United Energy System of Ukraine and interacts with operators of the transmission system of neighbouring countries



Ensure reliable operation and development of the network within a certain territory. This may be an Oblast or a separate area, such as a network of Ukrzaliznytsia

HOW THE ELECTRICITY MARKET WORKS: STRUCTURE AND SUBJECTS

LIBERALISATION
ECO-FRIENDLINESS
CUSTOMER ORIENTATION



Sources: Law of Ukraine "On electricity market", AEQUO

*Reserved capacity of producers/consumers for increasing/decreasing energy system load

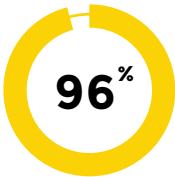
NETWORKS ARE BOTH THE MAJOR CHALLENGE AND DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITY

UKRENERGO INVESTMENT PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION

fulfilment level, % of plan, 2015-2019



2015-2017



2018-2019

FURTHER INVESTMENTS ARE ALLOCATED FOR THE MAJOR NETWORK UPGRADE, transmission system development plan for 2020-2029

CONSTRUCTION OF NEW:

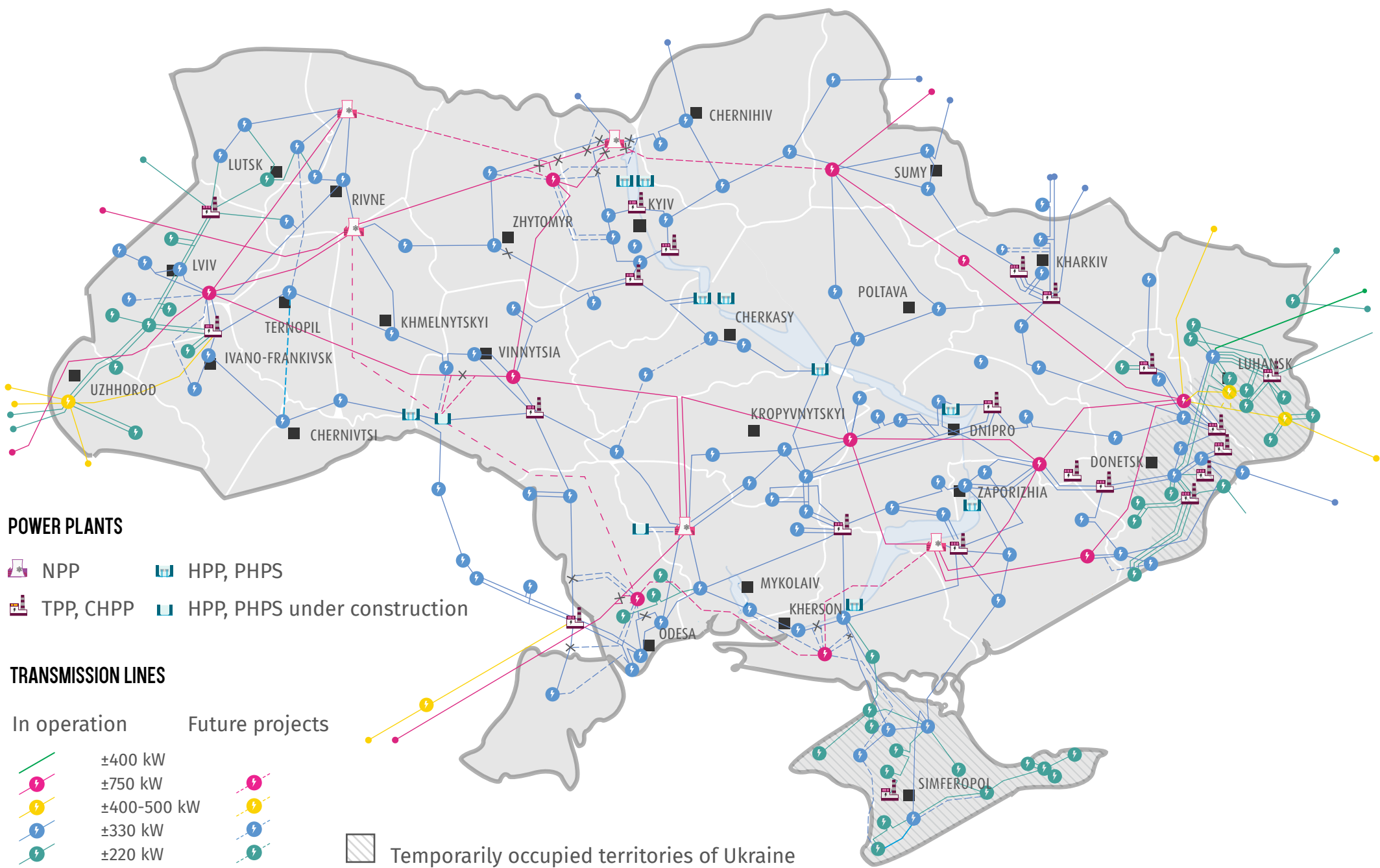
RECONSTRUCTION OF OLD:

12% substations

58% substations

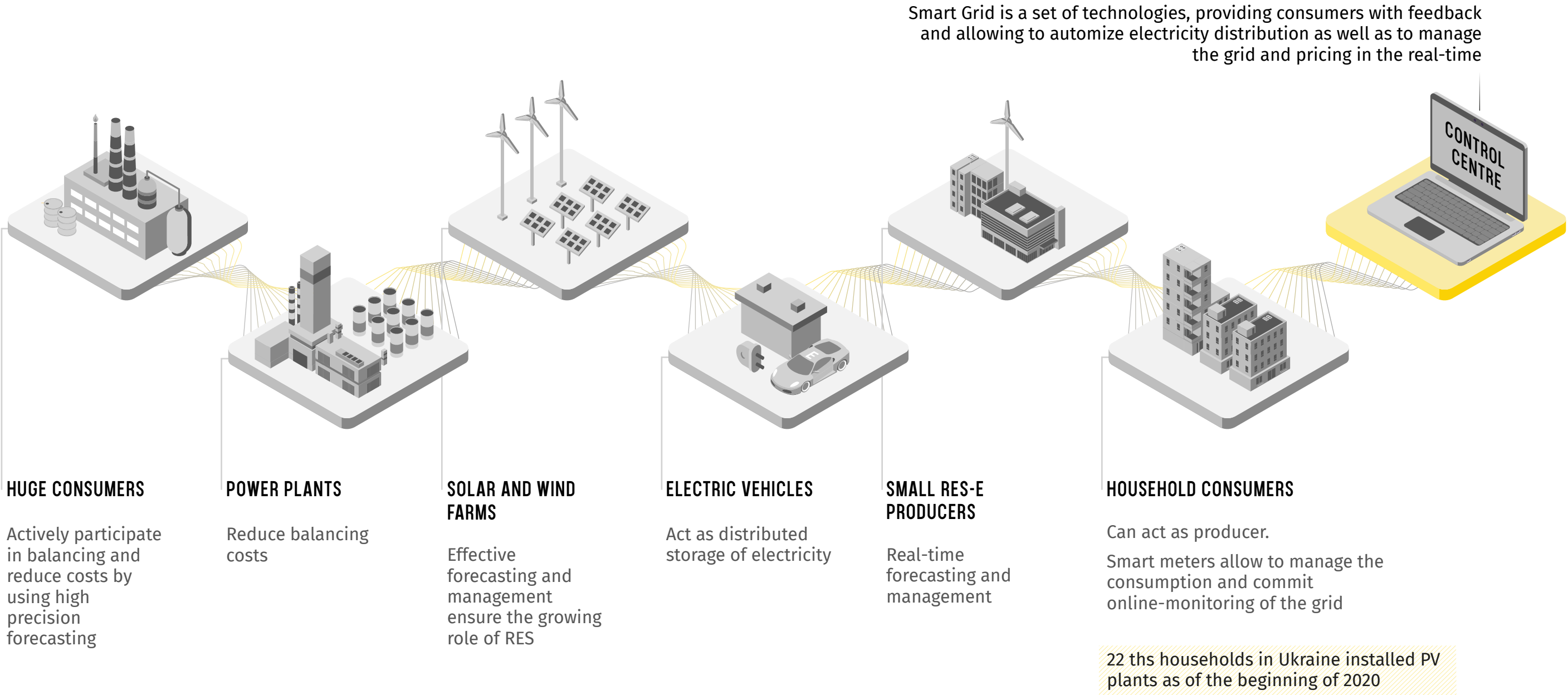
18% transmission lines

7% transmission lines



NEXT DEVELOPMENT STAGE IS THE SMART GRID

HOW AND WHAT FOR SMART GRID WORKS

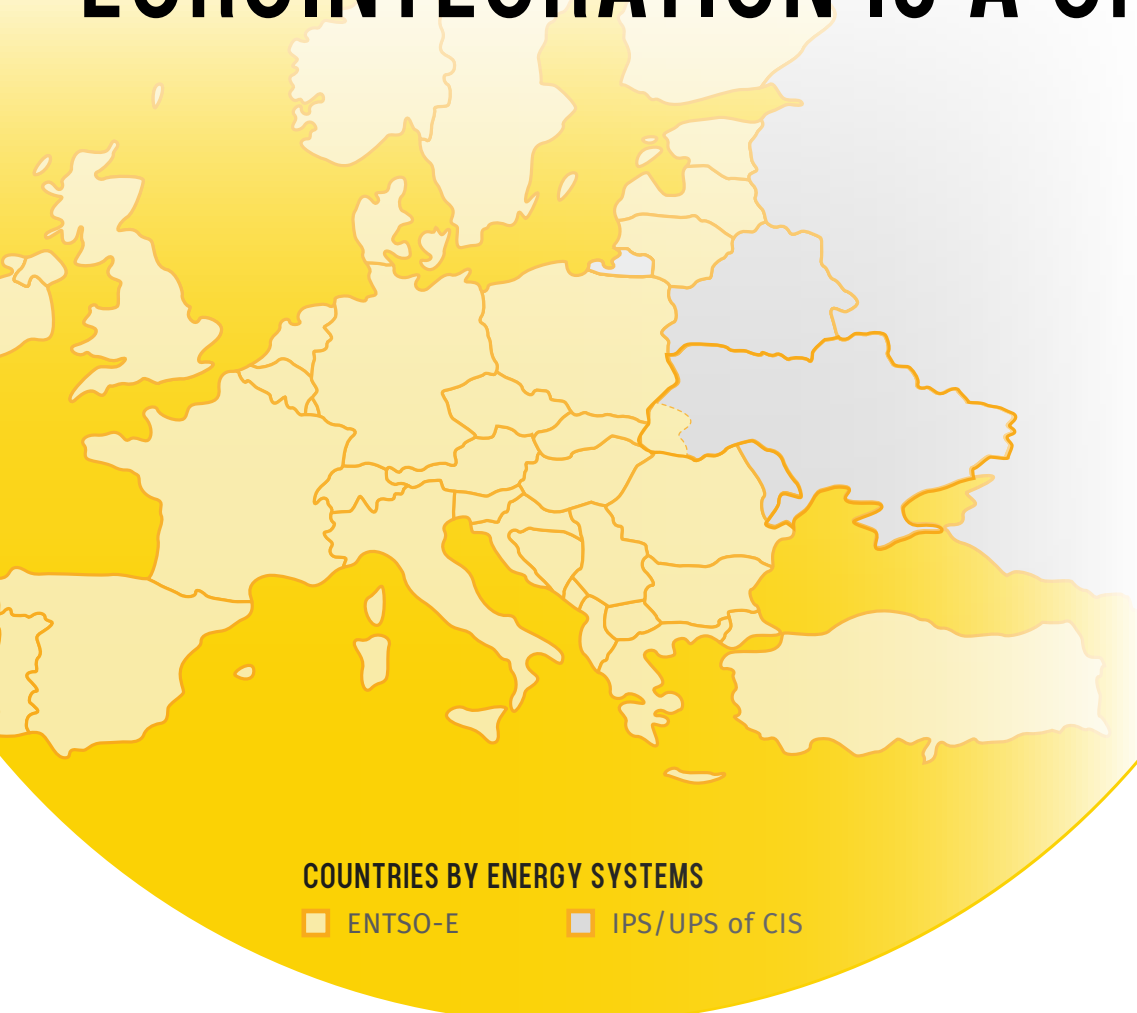


CURRENT SITUATION



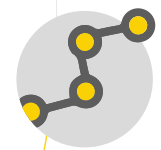
EUROINTEGRATION IS A GRID DEVELOPMENT PRIORITY

LIBERALISATION
ECO-FRIENDLINESS
CUSTOMER ORIENTATION

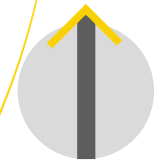


COUNTRIES BY ENERGY SYSTEMS
■ ENTSO-E ■ IPS/UPS of CIS

BENEFITS OF INTEGRATION INTO ENTSO-E



Increased reliability and flexibility of the grid



4-6-times electricity export to Europe increase



Independence from the Russian and Belarusian energy systems

2017 The Agreement on ENSO-E integration of the Energy Systems of Ukraine and Moldova was signed in 2017

FURTHER STEPS TO FINISH THE INTEGRATION

Testing of NPP

- Creation of a common mathematical model of Ukrainian United Energy System and ENTSO-E
- Re-equipment and modernisation of power plants

Trial operation in isolated and synchronised modes

Synchronisation of Ukrainian and European energy systems

2020

2021

2022

2023

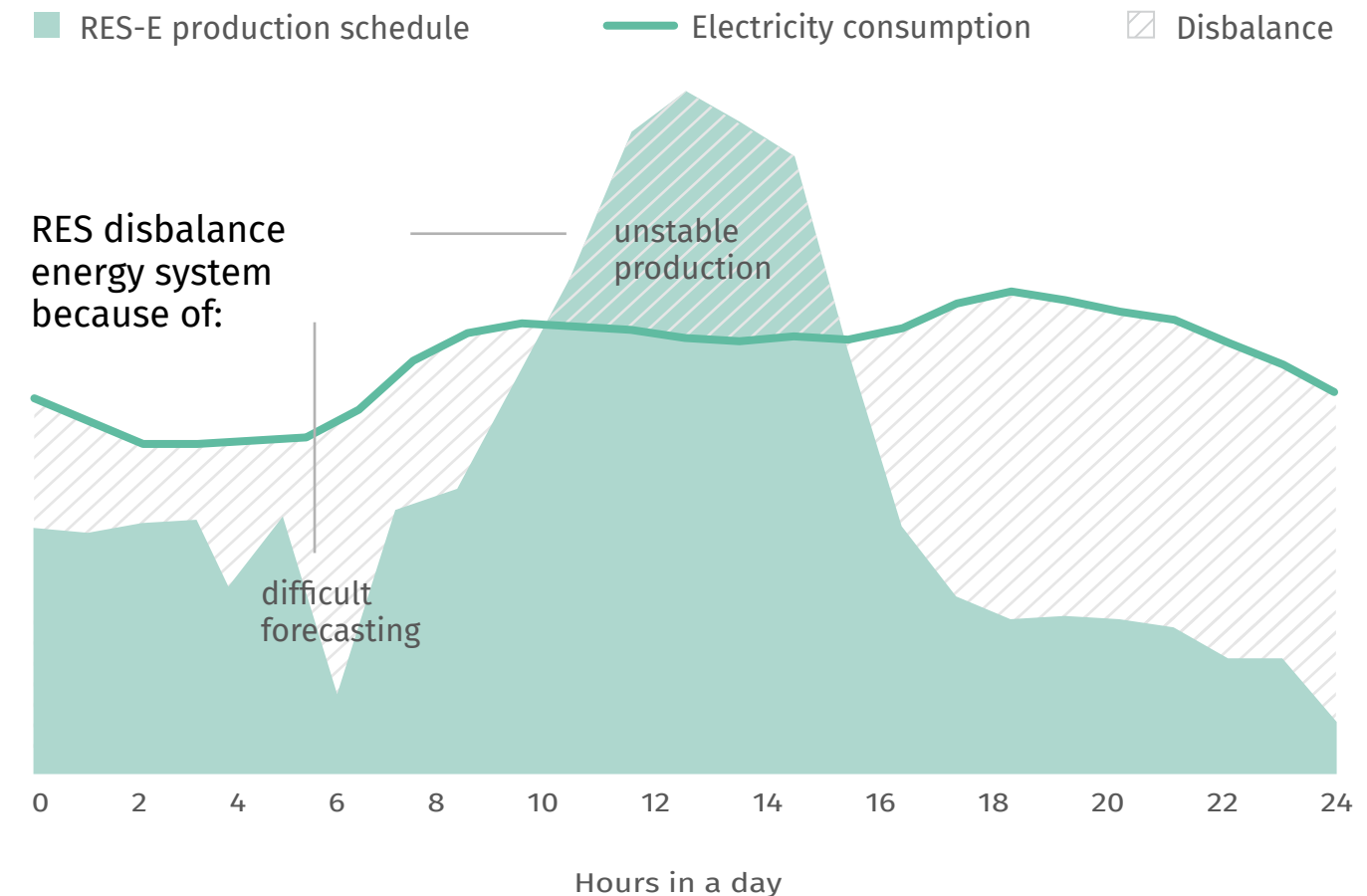
Sources: Ukrenergo, NEURC

TRANSFER TO ISOLATED OPERATION REQUIRES EFFECTIVE RES INTEGRATION

Effective RES integration into the grid requires:

+1 GW
frequency support and regulation systems

+2,5 GW
high-manoeuverable capacities



AEQUO

bakertilly

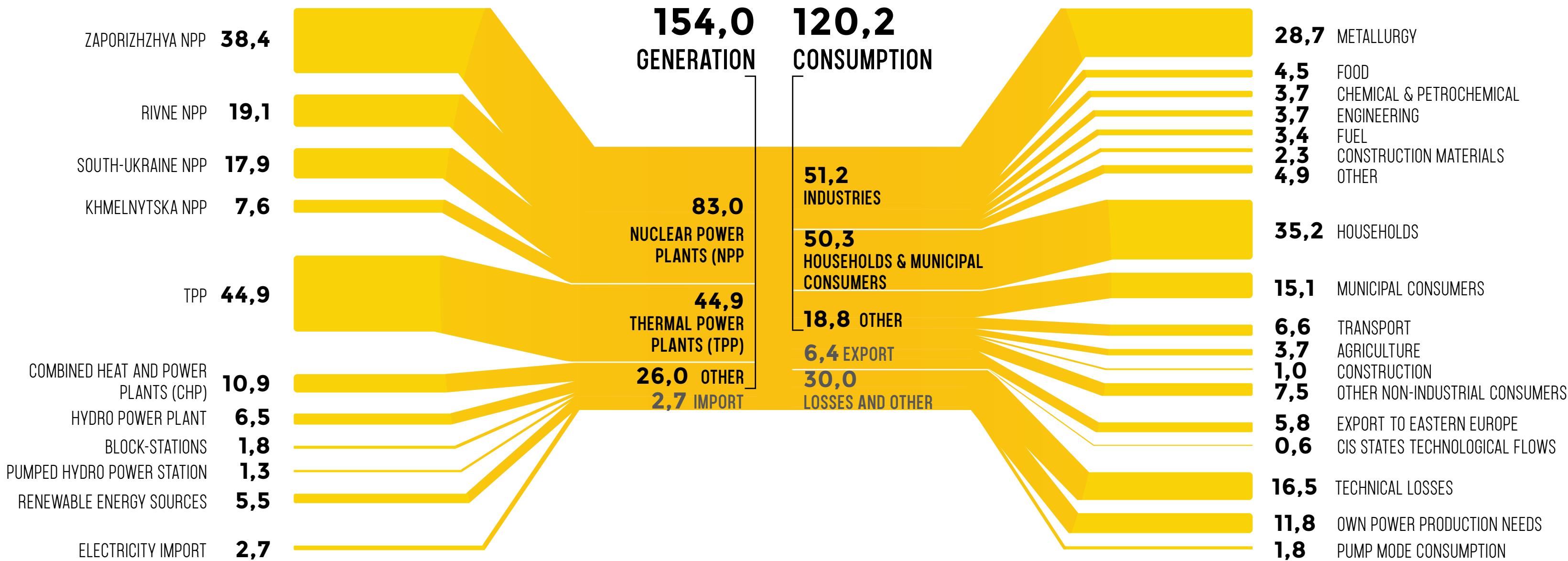
TEK

TOP LEAD

20

ELECTRICITY BALANCE

2019, bln kWh



N

E

R

GAS

Y

E

G

NATURAL GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION

Unlike electricity, gas is easy to store. Whereas with peak demand, it is tough to increase production, that is why storage is not an option but a necessity

NATURAL GAS CONSUMPTION AND TRANSPORTATION THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, 2019

CONSUMERS

~ **60%** **HOUSEHOLDS AND BUDGET ORGANISATIONS**
Use gas mostly for heating, that is why the demand is continuously changing

~ **30%** **INDUSTRY**
Consumes to ensure a production process or as a raw material. Thus, demand is relatively sustainable

~ **15%** **TECHNICAL NEEDS AND LOSSES**
Ensure gas extraction and transportation

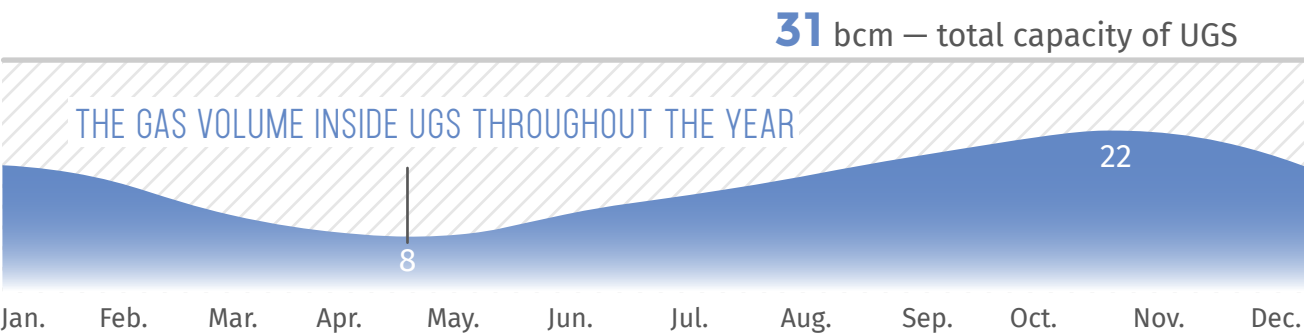
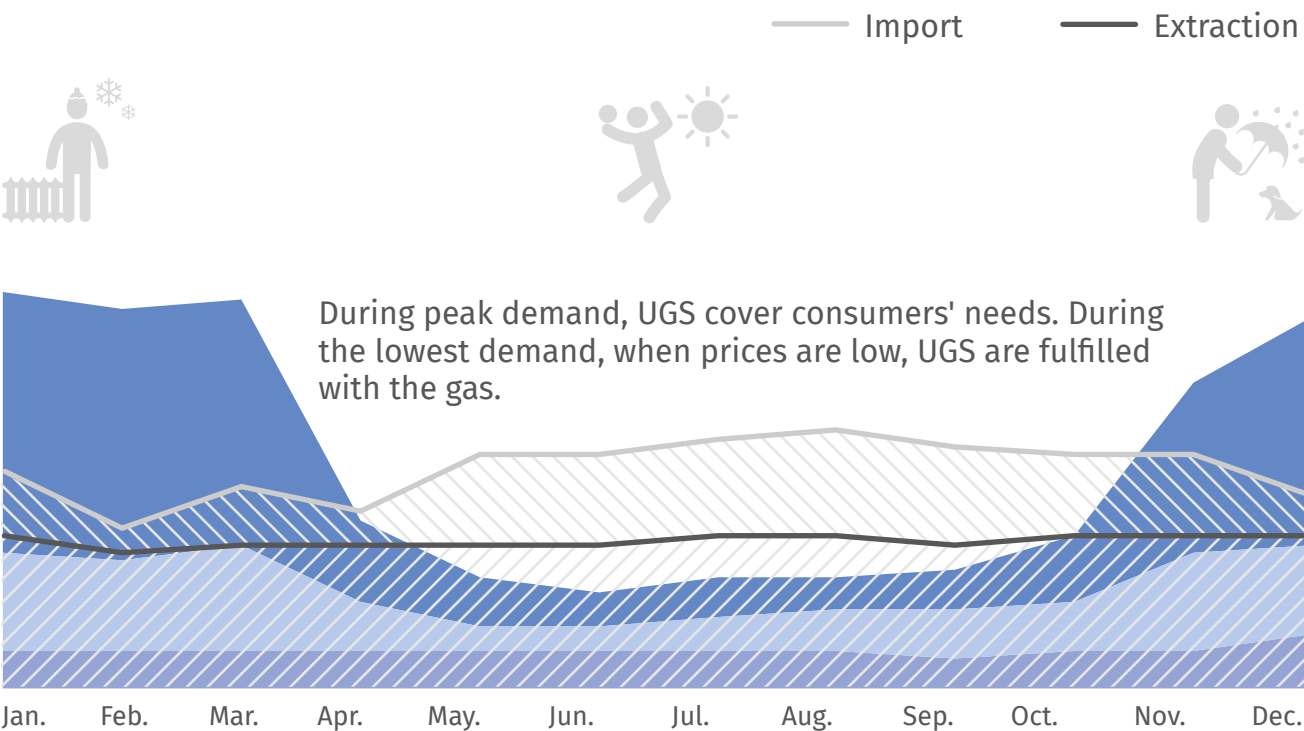
PRODUCERS

NAFTOGAZ
(production and import)
Its huge role can be explained by the concentration of the most oil and gas assents in property of the government

PRIVATE COMPANIES
(production and import)
50% of the volume imported, while the role of the domestic output is continuously growing

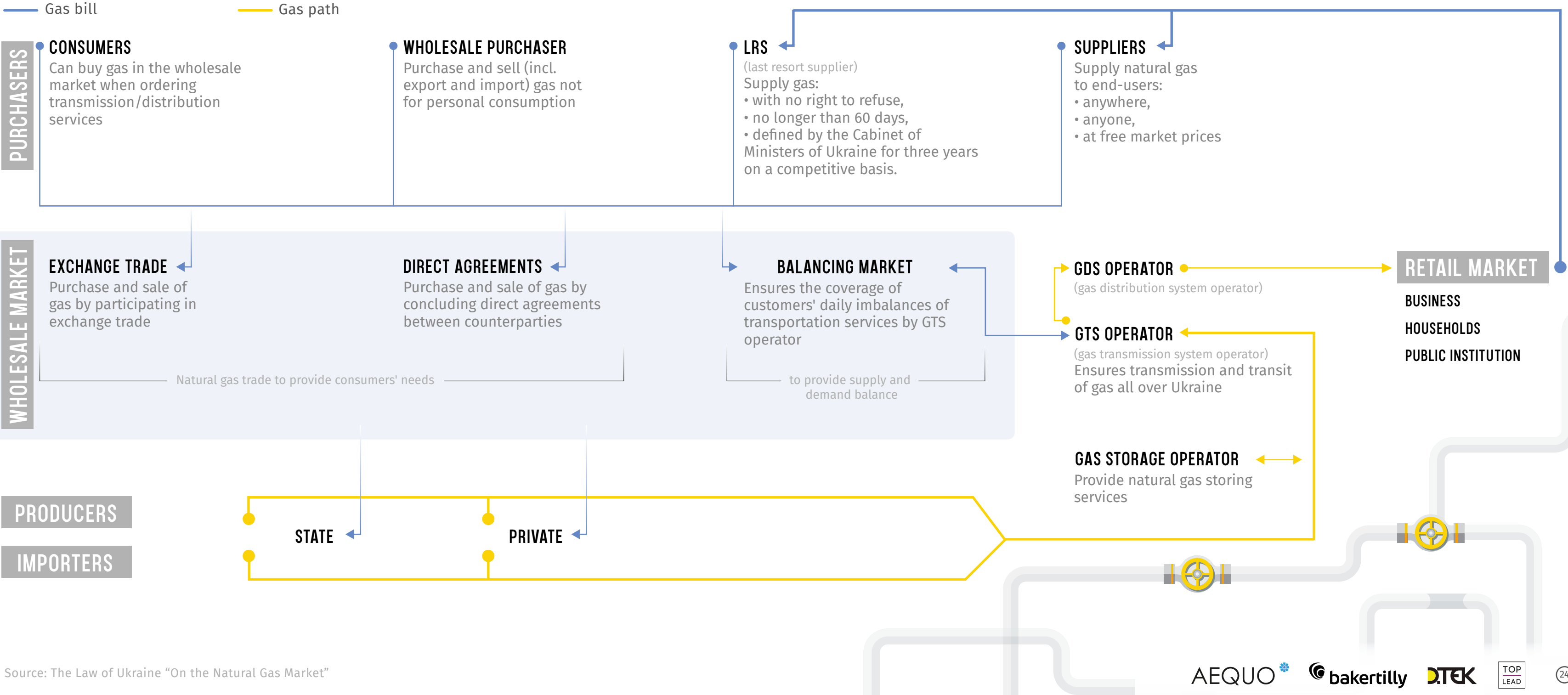
UNDERGROUND GAS STORAGES
owned by Naftogaz
Allow to use stored gas during peaks demand or price shocks

Storages commit a balancing function. They can act as a source, as well as a gas "consumer".



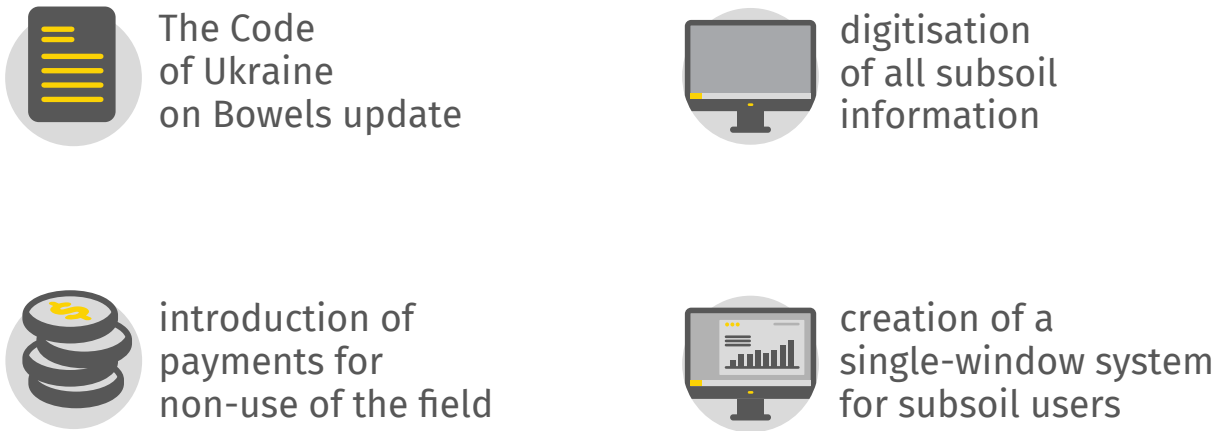
NATURAL GAS MARKET: STRUCTURE AND SUBJECTS

LIBERALISATION
ECO-FRIENDLINESS
CUSTOMER ORIENTATION



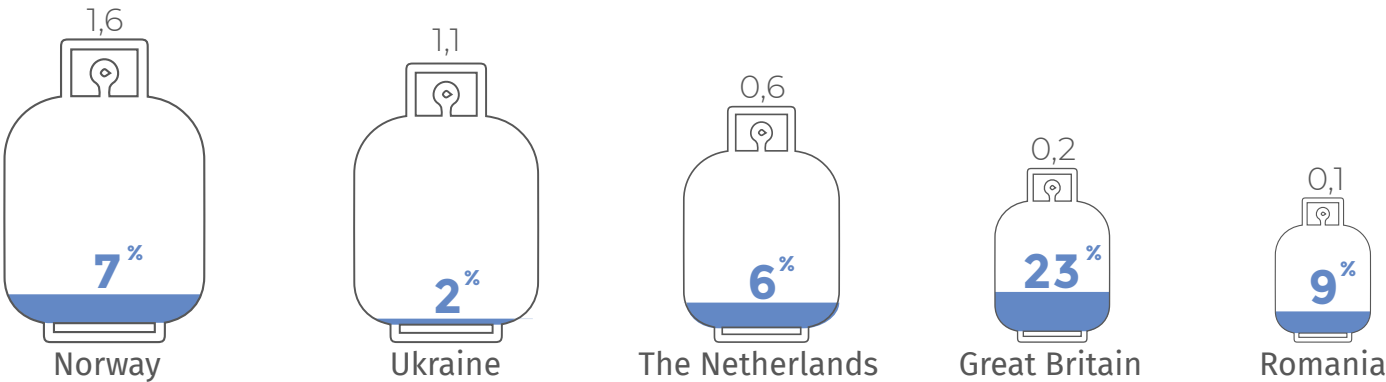
UKRAINE MOVES TOWARDS GAS SELF-SUFFICIENCY

GAS PRODUCTION REFORMING



GAS PRODUCTION BY COUNTRIES

production-to-reserves, 2018, %

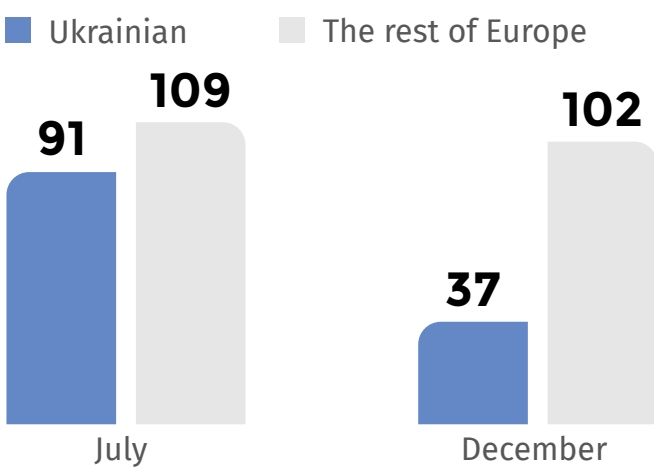


Ukraine has excellent potential for self-sufficiency, primarily through energy efficiency. At the same time, Ukraine can increase gas production. The only limitations are concentrated in the regulatory and economic domain.

Sources: Naftogaz, BP, AGPU

DRILLING IN UKRAINE AND EUROPE

the number of active drilling machines, 2019, units



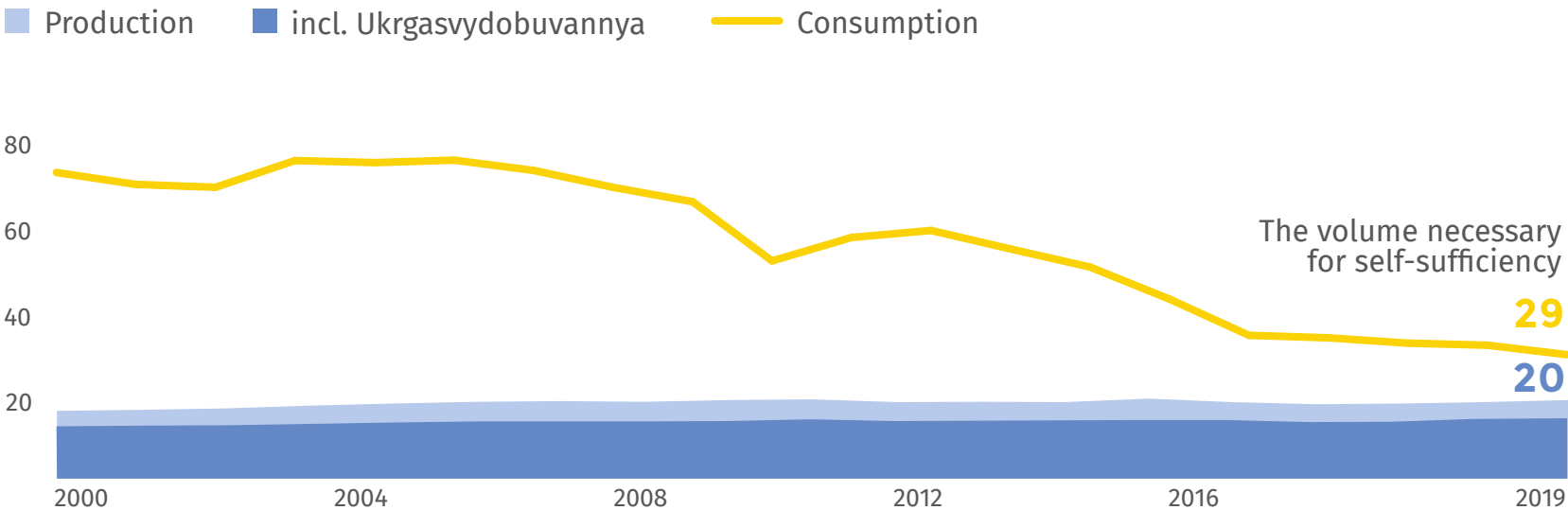
THE NEW STRATEGY OF THE LARGEST GAS PRODUCTION COMPANY

- Focus on financial results instead of increasing production
- Development and efficiency improvement of existing deposits
- Expansion of new partners circle

61% of natural gas deposits in Ukraine are developing (out of 444)

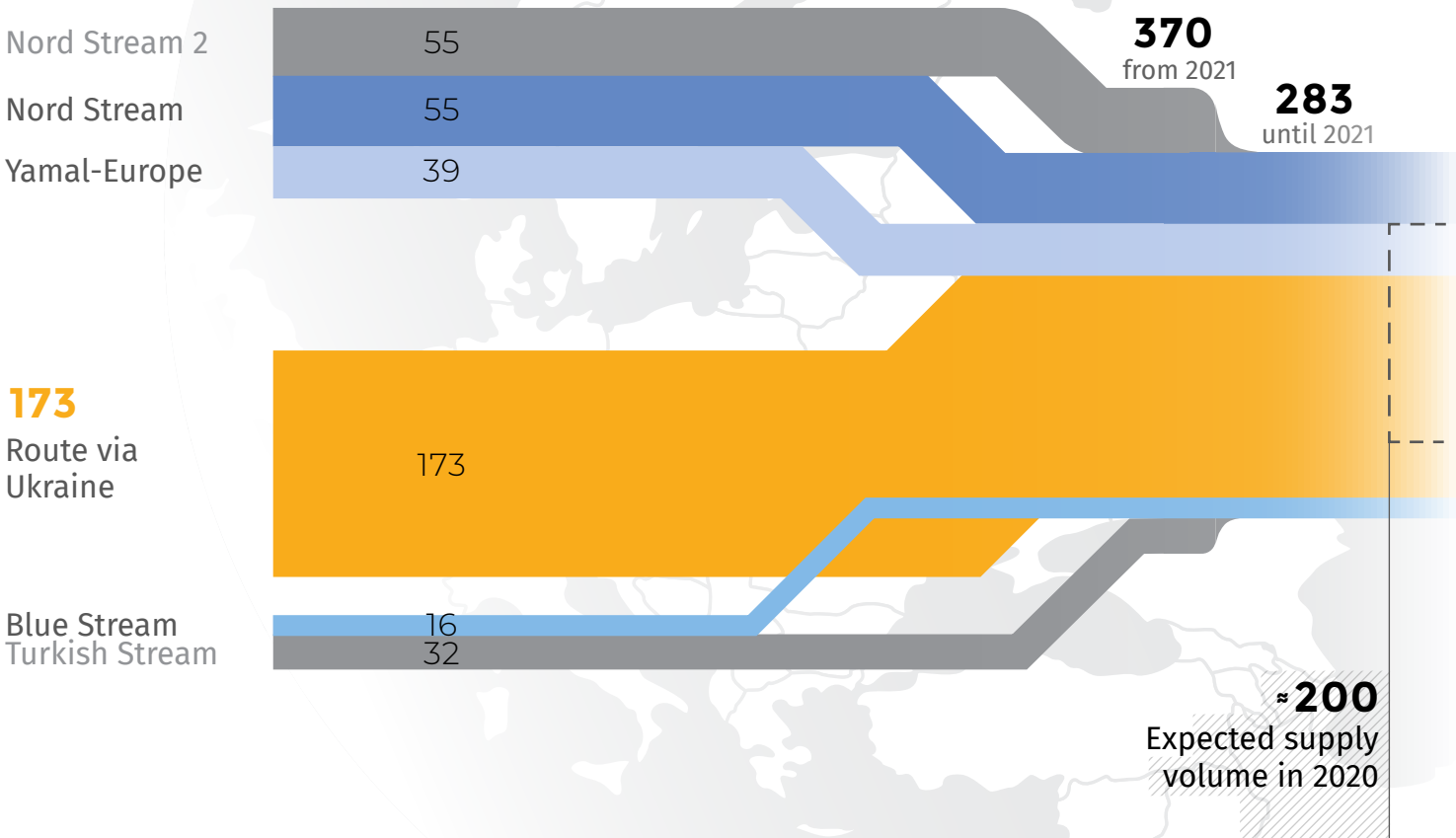
GAS PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION IN UKRAINE

2019-2000, bcm



UKRAINE ON THE GAS MAP: ROLE RETENTION REQUIRE TRANSFORMATION

RUSSIAN GAS TRANSIT CAPACITY TO EUROPE bcm



Abandonment of route via Ukraine has disadvantages

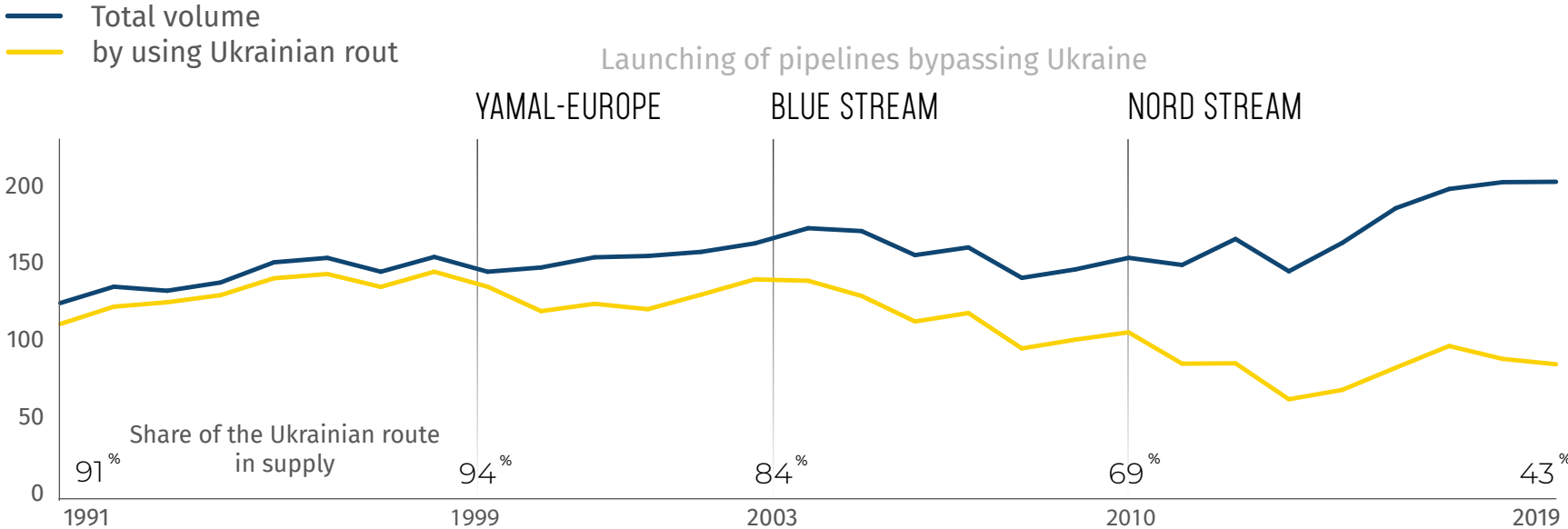
Decreased security of supplies

Ramified structure and easy access to maintenance and repair of the Ukrainian gas transmission network ensures a high level of reliability

Monopolisation of supplies

In Q2 2019, Russia provided 45% of gas pipeline supply to the EU outside the EU, abandoning the Ukrainian route will create a monopoly in the gas supply sector

RUSSIAN GAS SUPPLY TO EUROPE, 1991-2018, bcm*



CREATION OF OWN GAS HUB CAN GUARANTEE UKRAINE'S ROLE RETENTION, necessary enablers

Developed infrastructure

31 bcm the biggest gas storages in Europe

Further modernisation is required

European standards

~50% estimated level of European standards implementation***

Finalisation of all components and markets liberalisation is required

Diversified supplies

Favourable geographical location and access to the sea

Production increase and gas attraction from many countries (e.g., USA LNG gas via Poland's terminal) is required

UNBUNDLING — COMPONENT OF THE GAS SECTOR TRANSFORMATION

UNBUNDLING means the separation of natural gas transmission function from its production, supply and storage activities

ADVANTAGES OF UNBUNDLING



Growth of the market's investment climate and effectiveness



Integration to the Energy Community

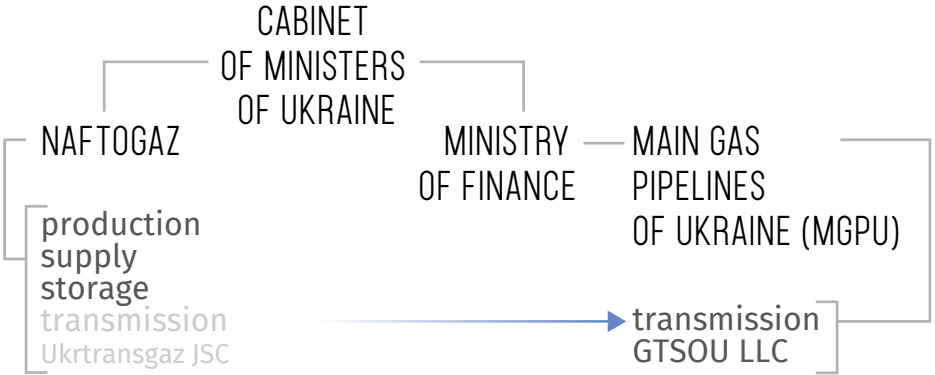


Ability to create the Ukrainian gas hub



Ensuring market conditions

HOW WAS THE UNBUNDLING CARRIED OUT IN UKRAINE
based on ISO model*



KEY EVENTS
major steps were made in the last 3 months

2015
April
Law of Ukraine "On the Natural Gas Market" envisioning unbundling

2017
September
Founding of the "Operator of the GTS of Ukraine" as a branch of Ukrtransgaz JSC for further separation

2016
November
Resolution of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine "On creation of Main Gas Pipelines of Ukraine PJSC," the future owner of the GTS operator

2018
July
Memorandum of understanding between Naftogaz and MGPU PJSC regarding the separation of the GTS operator

2019
February
Founding of GTSOU LLC, the future GTS operator

2019
September
Management over MGPU PJSC is transferred to the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine

2019
August
Personnel transfer from Ukrtransgaz JSC to GTSOU LLC and separation of business processes

2019
July
Ukrtransgaz JSC transferred the technical operation function over the GTS of Ukraine to GTSOU LLC

2019
November
Ukrtransgaz JSC sells GTSOU LLC to MGPU PJSC

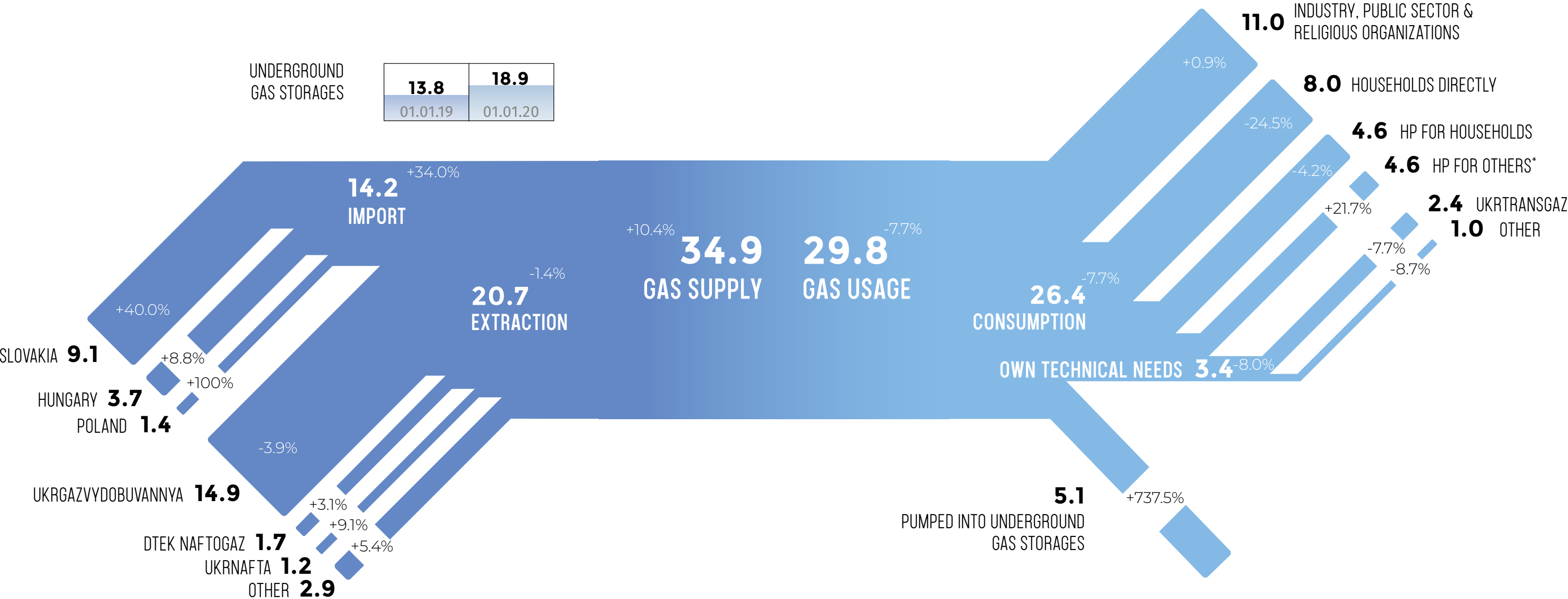
2019
December
NEURC and Energy Community Secretariat certified the GTS operator

2020
1 January
Unbundling process ends. Launch of the GTSOU LLC

*independent system operator (separate operator), which after the transition period transforms into OU model - ownership unbundling (separate ownership)

NATURAL GAS BALANCE

2019, bcm



Source: Calculation based on Naftogaz, Ukrtransgaz and DTEK

*for budget and religious organizations, industrial consumers

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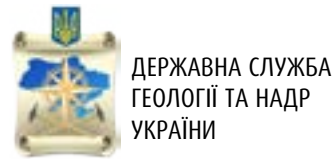
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