IEEJ: August 2018 © IEEJ2018

# **UKRAINE**:

## **Country Report**

## Liubava Radiychuk







State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine

# **Kyivan Rus**



# IX – mid XIII (Kyiv – established ~ V century)



Source: kanalukraina.tv

Source: Wikipedia, author: SeikoEn

# Ukraine



603,6 km2 (including Crimea and annexed regions - 46,2 km2) Independence – 1991 Parliamentary presidential republic Christians - 94%



Source: ukraineunderattack.org

Ukraine's Territories, Occupied by Russia and Pro-Russian Militants

e Guigie					
Indicator	Value				
Population density (2016), inhab. per km2	78				
Population, female (2016), %	53.7				
Life expectancy at birth – men (2015), years	66.4				
Life expectancy at birth – women (2015), years	76.2				
Average age, years	40.6				
Average household, persons	2.58				
Urbanization, %	70.1				
Unemployment rate, %	10				











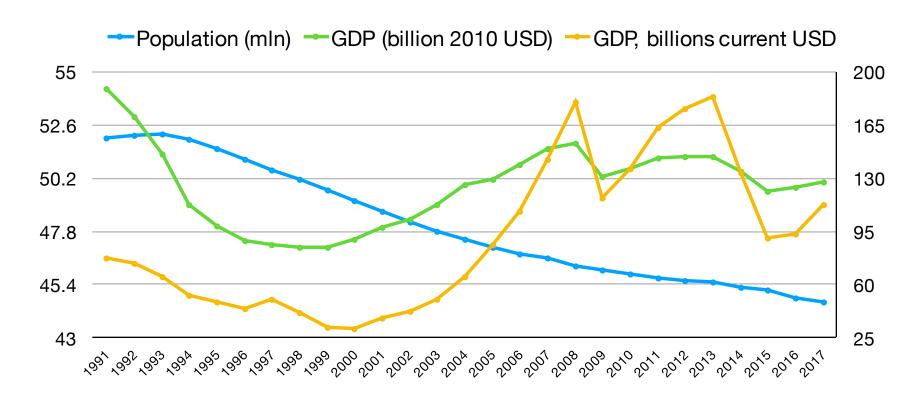
Source: patrioty.org.ua

Source: ukraina-kostum.blogspot.com

Author: Майстерня Треті Півні



# **Population and GDP**



	2014	2015	2016	2017
Inflation rate (CPI, annual variation in %)	12,1	48,5	14,9	14,5

# **Organizational Structure Related Energy**

# **Cabinet of Ministers**

- Ministry of Energy and Coal Industry of Ukraine
- Ministry of Ecology and Natural Resources of Ukraine
- Ministry of Infrastructure of Ukraine

Ministry of Regional Development, Construction and Housing and Communal Services of Ukraine

The State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Saving of Ukraine

# President

National Commission for State Regulation of Energy and Public Utilities

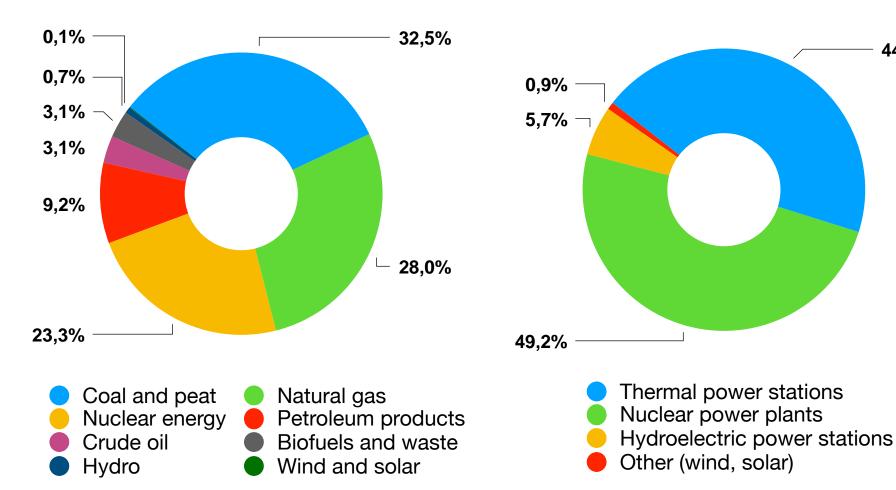
# National Academy of Sciences

Institute of Economics and Forecasting

**Renewable Energy Institute** 

Institute of General Energy

## Total primary energy supply in 2016 – 91,7 Mtoe



## Electricity generation in 2016 – 164,6 TWh

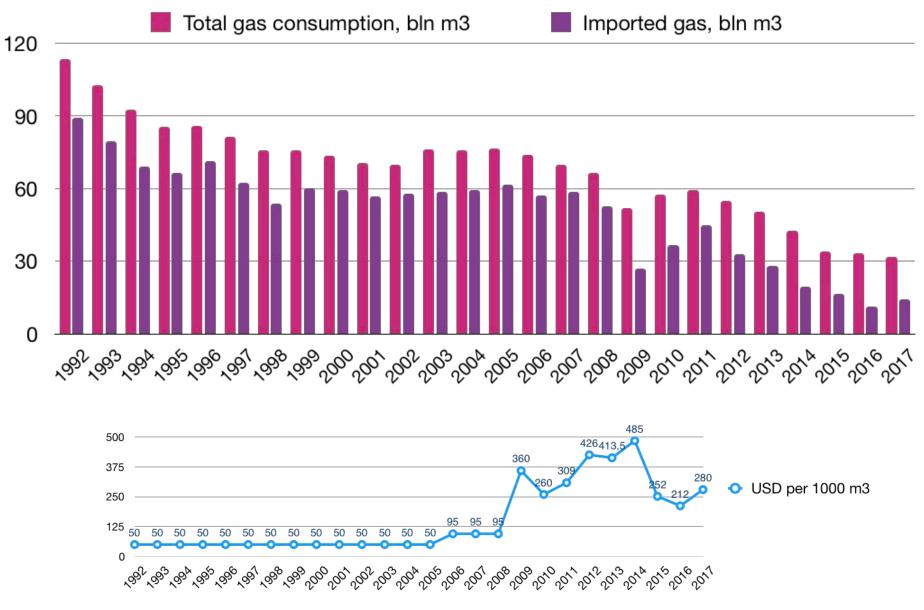
44.3%

# **Chornobyl NPS**



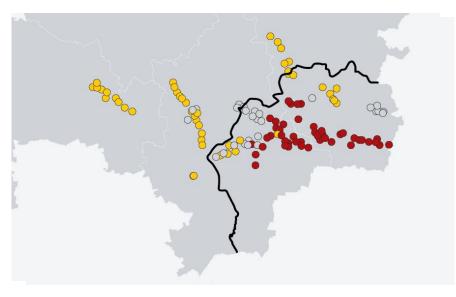
Nuclear energy – one of the priorities of the National Energy Strategy till 2035

## **Natural Gas**



# Coal

## 2013 - 83,7 mln tonnes



Source: TEKCTИ.ORG.UA

# Shale Gas

Total reserves ~ 5.6 trillion cubic meters

## 2 major deposits:

- 2.15 trillion cubic meters
- 1,47 trillion cubic meters



Source: Wikipedia, author: Fordman

7800 km2



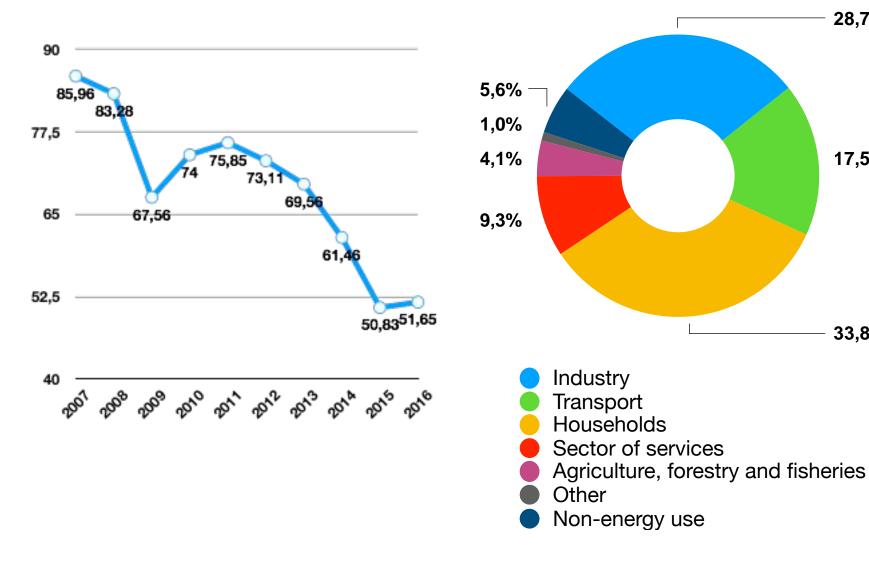
### Final energy consumption, **Mtoe**

#### Final energy consumption in 2016 - 51,6 Mtoe

28,7%

17,5%

33,8%



## NATIONAL TARGETS ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLES Requirements of Directives 2012/28/EU and 2012/27/EU

#### National Renewable Energy Action Plan-2020

as of Oct.1, 2014, № 902-p

## 11%

of Renewables in final energy consumption

#### National Energy Efficiency Action Plan-2020

as of Nov. 25, 2015, № 1228-p

## -9 % (6,5 mln t.o.e.)

of energy saving comparing to the average final energy consumption in 2005-2009

#### Ukraine was the 20<sup>th</sup> country to ratify the Paris Agreement

The share of renewables in primary energy supply should be 25% according to New Energy Strategy till 2035

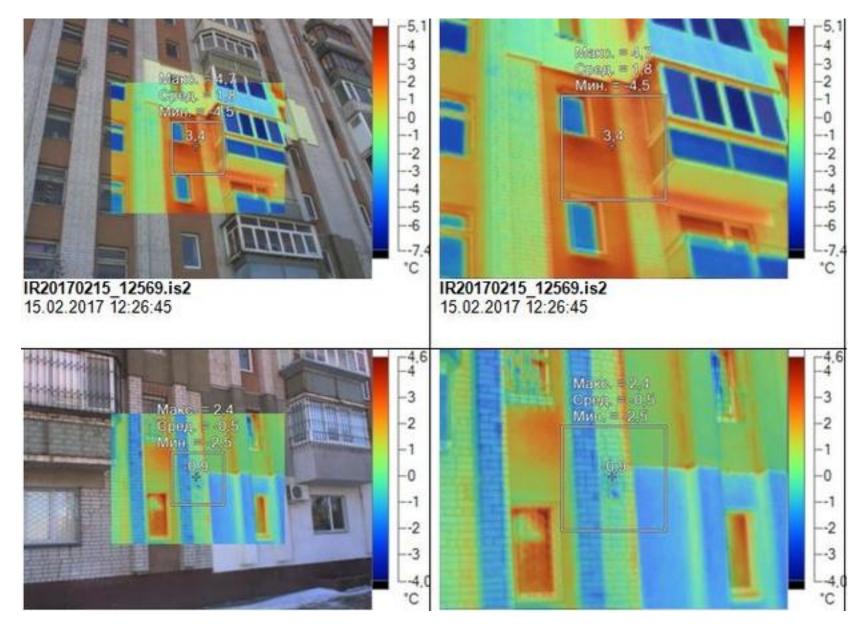


## **ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS**

Residentia Multi- Apartment	l buildings Private (Individual)	Public entities			
Number of Buildings					
≈ 80 000	≈ 6,5 mln	≈ 100 000			
	Necessary In	vestment			
≈ from 50 to 85 bln USD*		≈ from 4 to 8 bln USD*			
Annual Saving Potential (in gas equivalent)					
8 bln cubic meters		800 mln cubic meters			

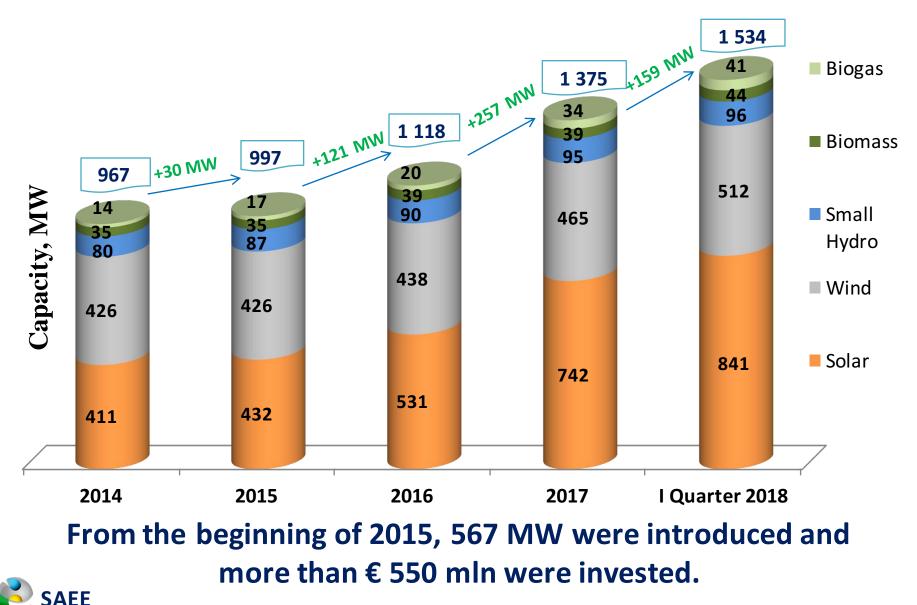
\*depending on the thermal modernization level



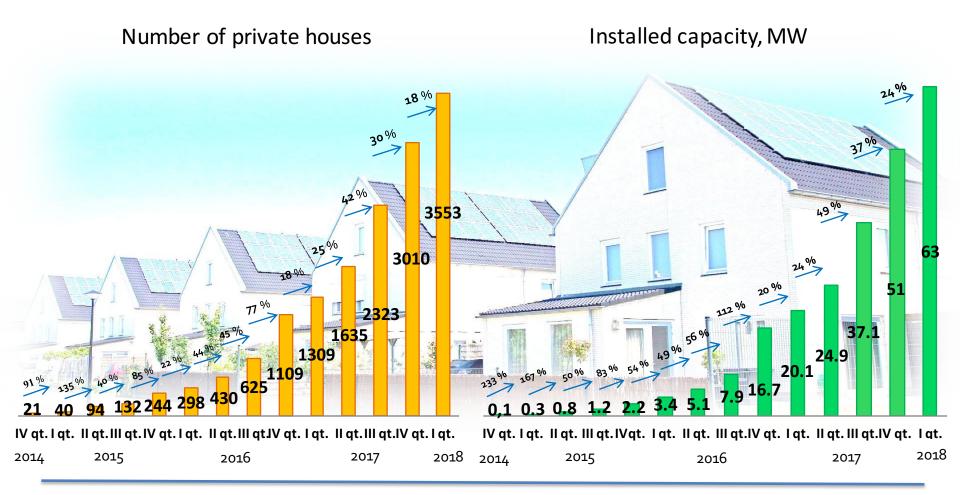


Source: vikka.ua

#### INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY OBJECTS WORKING UNDER THE "GREEN" TARIFF



#### **DYNAMICS OF SOLAR INSTALLATIONS IN PRIVATE HOUSES**

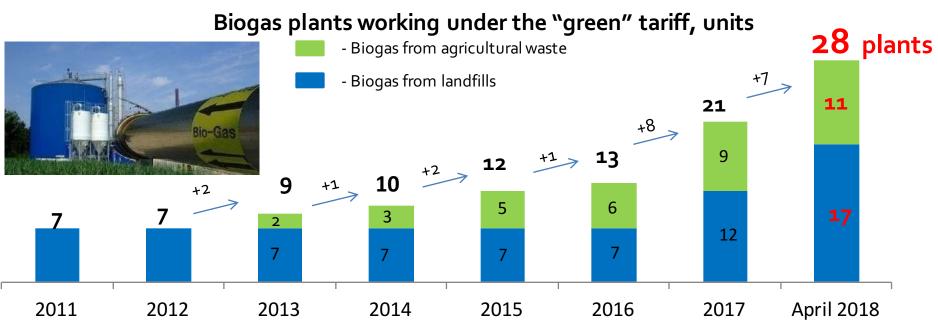


Invested more than 64 mln EURO The number of private houses elegible for solar panels installation is 6,5 mln

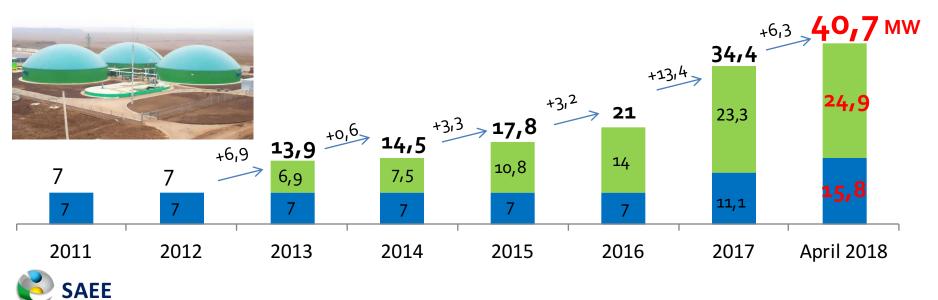


#### $\operatorname{I\!EEJ}:\operatorname{August}2018 \\ \\ \odot \operatorname{I\!EEJ}2018 \\ \\ \end{array}$

#### **BIOGAS CAPACITY INCREASE IN UKRAINE**



Installed capacity of biogas plants working under the "green" tariff, MW



Current situation in Ukraine with generation of household solid waste (HSW) Annually:

**300 – 350 kg** of household solid waste

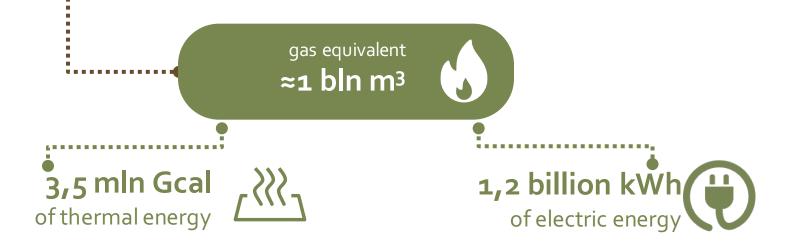


is produced by one person in Ukraine





removed to the landfills in Ukraine





# **Major difficulties and bottlenecks**

- 1. Economic and financial barriers as the most powerful obstacles:
  - lack of liquid assets to obtain loans;
  - high interest rates and lack of long-term loans;
  - inflation and currency fluctuations;
- Institutional barriers insufficient communication between overstaffed government institutions;
- Technical barrier insufficient amount of energy services companies;

# Thank you for your attention!

Tokyo, July 2018

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