



Centre for Global Studies "Strategy XXI"

# Ukraine a Country with a Huge Potential. RES, EE and Gas Sectors.

*Oksana Ishchuk, Analyst,  
Energy Security & RES Studies*

*Paris, October 22, 2018*





# **SYNERGING ENERGIES**

Centre for Global Studies / Центр Глобалістики

**Centre CGSS21 is Ukrainian think tank that specializes on energy security, RES and EE studies.**

**Participant of consortium of Enable.EU project under the umbrella of the EU Framework Program for Research and Innovation - Horizon 2020**



## **ENABLE.EU**

Enabling the Energy Union



# National targets on renewables and energy efficiency

Requirements of Directives 2012/28/EU and 2012/27/EU

**National Renewable Energy action plan  
till 2020**

- as of Oct. 1, 2014, № 902-p

**11%**

**Of renewables in final energy  
consumption**

**National Energy Efficiency Action Plan till  
2020**

- as of Nov. 25, 2015, № 1228-p

**- 9 %**

**Decrease of final energy consumption  
through energy saving comparing to  
2005-2009**

more than **740 mln. euro** have been invested

Total installed capacity **1.7 GW**, as of July 1, 2018

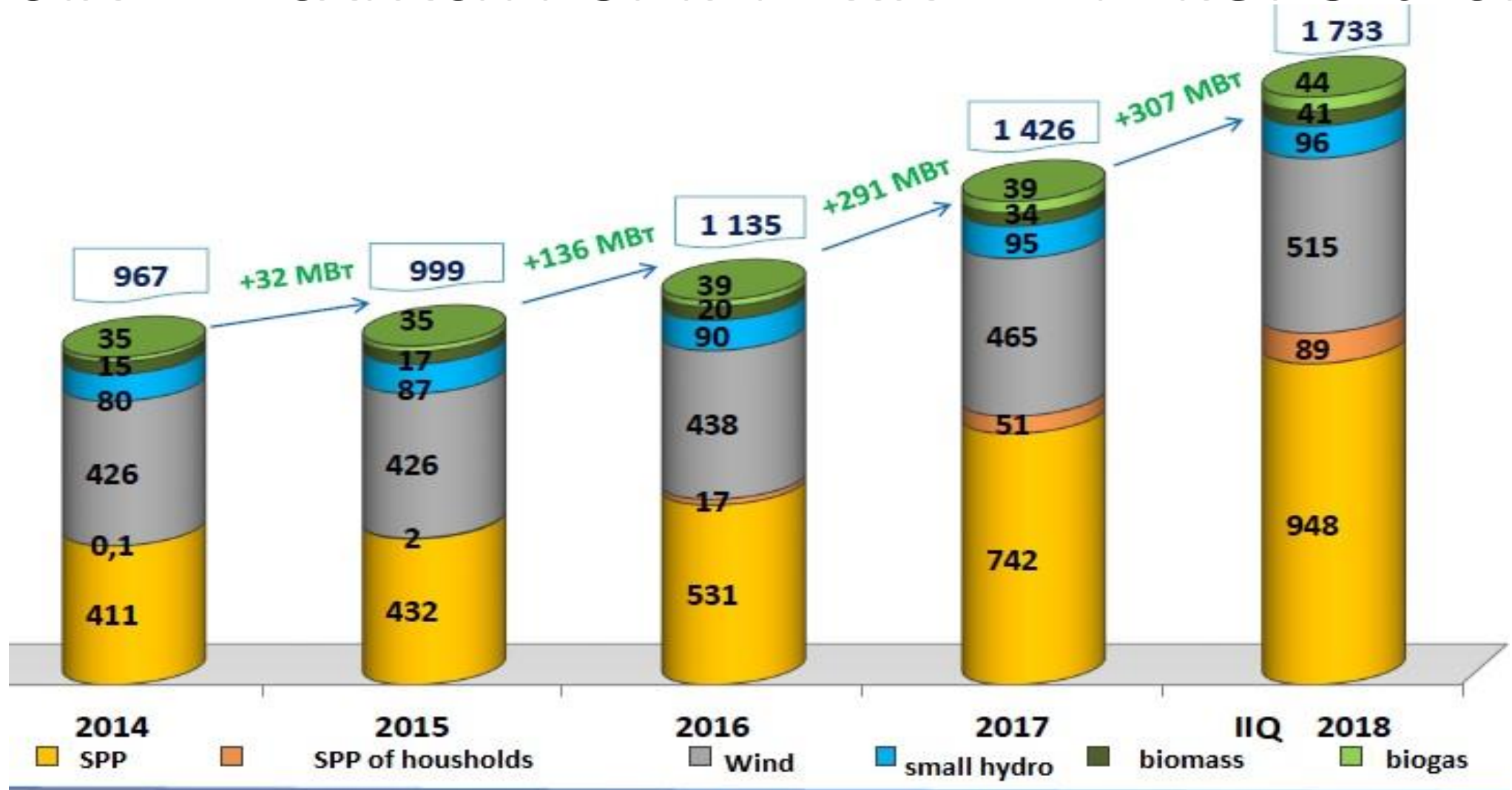
Energy Strategy of Ukraine : **25% of RES by 2035**



## Ukraine has introduced following incentives for investors:

- green tariff” valid until 2030 for projects which will have been commissioned and connected to the electricity grid before 2020;
- - fixed obligation to buy all produced electricity from solar and wind energy projects until 2030 under the green tariff.
- - Premium for usage of Ukrainian equipment is provided at 5-10% of existing tariff.
- - Stimulating tariffs for heat produced from alternative sources is envisaged

# INSTALLED CAPACITY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY OBJECTS



- From the beginning of 2015, 767 MW were introduced

\*Source: State Agency on Energy Efficiency and Energy Savings

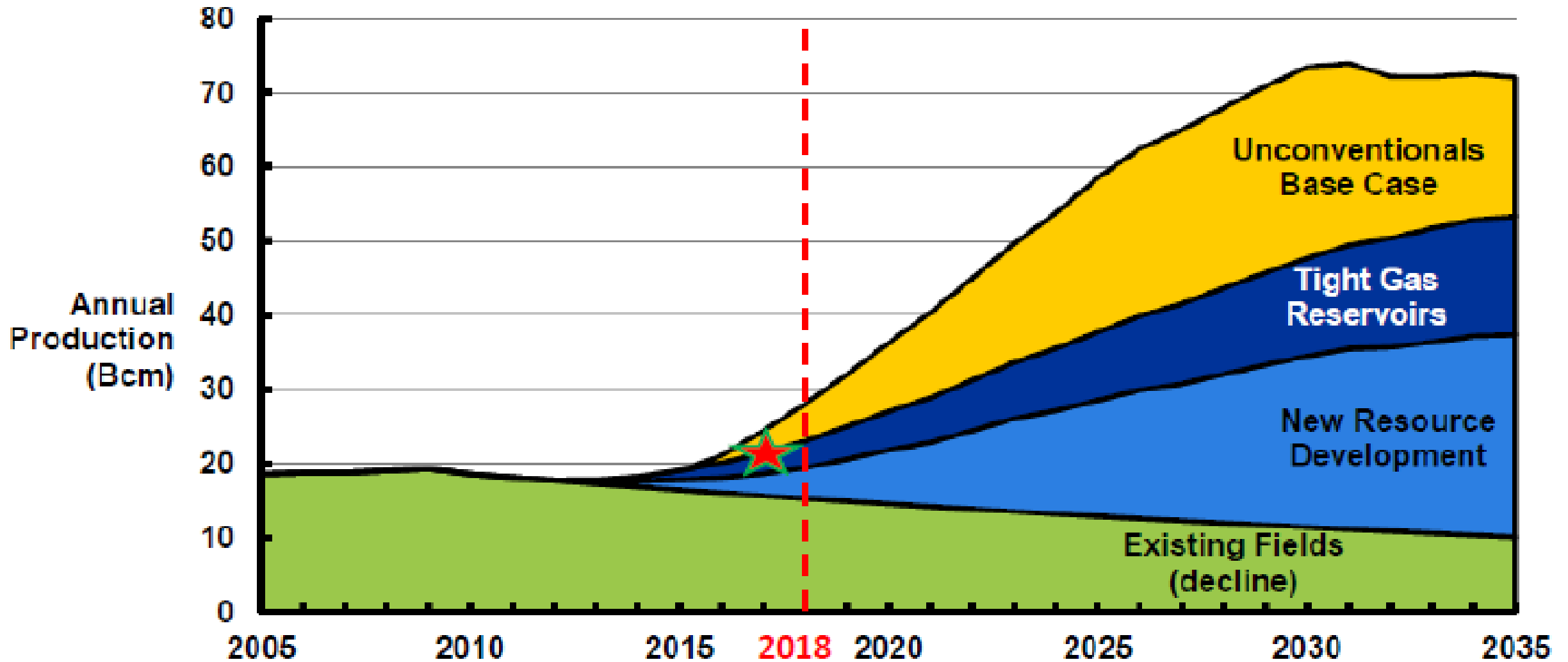
# Annual technically achievable energy potential of renewable energy sources in Ukraine

- 68.6 millions tons of oil equivalent per year. This would be sufficient to replace approximately half of the total energy consumption in Ukraine



# Estimates of gas production in Ukraine by IHS CERA

## Projected Production Profile 2012–35

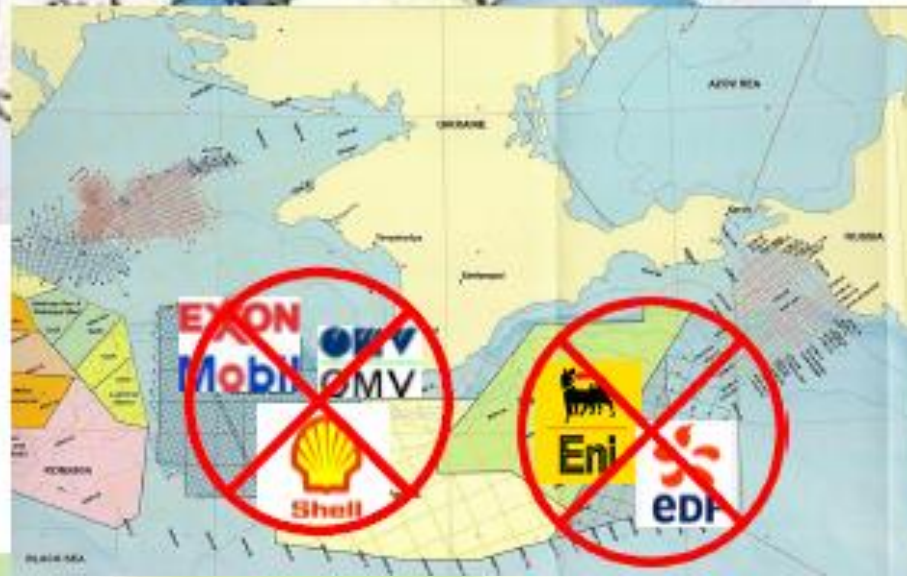


Source: IHS CERA.

# E&P natural gas projects on the mainland of Ukraine and Black Sea Shelf, PSA 2013



Four promising E&P projects were launched in 2012-2013 by American and European companies for 50-years period

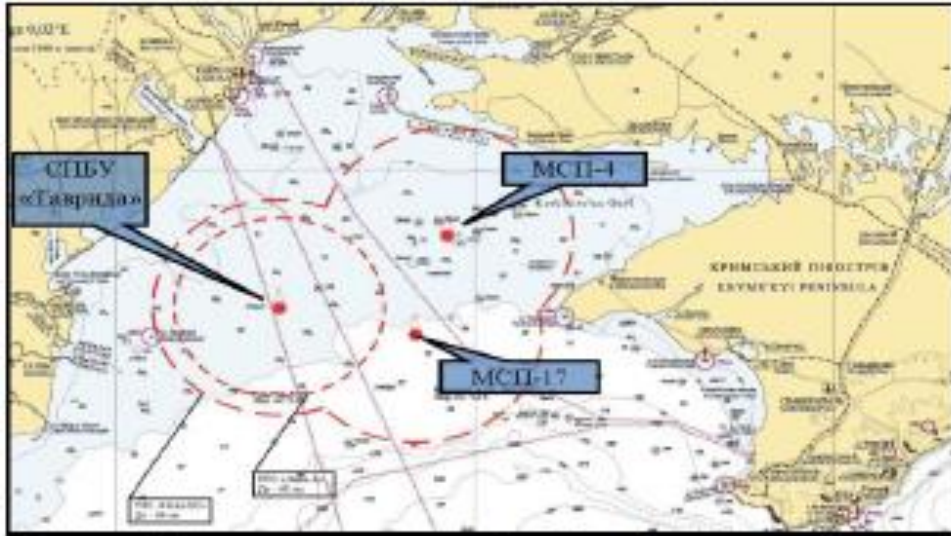


**The Kremlin's strategic plan against Ukraine and the Western companies in energy sphere:**

- removing Western competitors of the Russian state companies, creating unacceptable high military and political risks in the area of prospective production of conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons in the south and east of Ukraine, in particular, in the Black Sea shelf area around the Crimean peninsula.



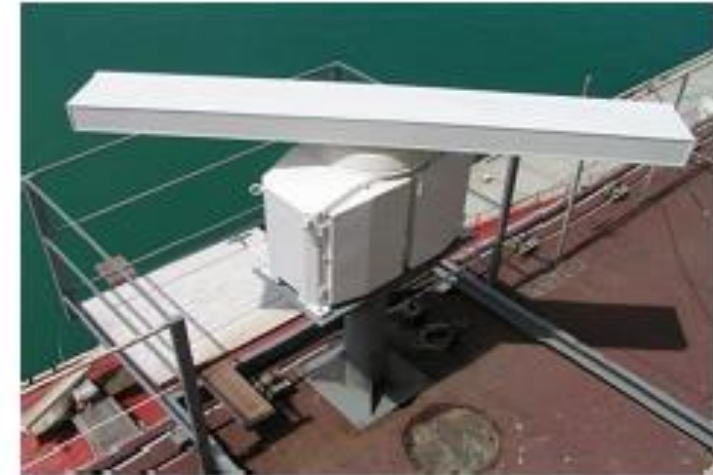
# Seized by Russia Ukrainian Drilling rigs as a playground for Signals Intelligence



The drilling rigs of the Ukrainian state-owned company Chornomornaftogaz, captured by the Russian Special Forces in March 2014, became a proper playground for the RF Black Sea Fleet to practice signals intelligence based on civilian marine infrastructure located in the north-western part of the Black Sea (to detect surface, submarine and low-flying air targets)

**Surveillance systems for surface environment** – the NEVA-BS centimeter-wave radars deployed on: TAVRIDA jack-up drilling rig; Fixed offshore platforms MSP-17 on Shtormove gas condensate field and MSP-4 on Holitsynske field in three sets.

NEVA-BS radar provides automated detection and tracking of up to 200 targets simultaneously. The detection range of targets: up to 30 sea miles (55.5 kilometers) for large targets, up to 15-20 miles - for medium targets (missile and patrol boats), up to 8 miles - for ultra-small targets of boat type.



## Some conclusions:

- Existing Nord Stream, possible new Nord Stream 2 and TurkStream, will be used as platforms for enhancing Russia's intelligence and combat capabilities in the Baltic and Black Sea regions and increasing of Naval presence in regions under argument of necessity of additional protection for critical gas infrastructure.
- Considering radical reforms undergone by Ukraine in energy sector, the European Commission should take into account existing energy infrastructure, in particular Ukrainian GTS, while taking decision on Russian bypassing pipelines. That principle is incorporated in the Article 274 of the EU-Ukraine Association Agreement.



**Thank you for attention!**

**Our researches online:**

**<http://geostrategy.org.ua>**

