



### ACHIEVING THE IMPOSSIBLE: HOW THE UKRAINIAN ENERGY SECTOR COUNTERED RUSSIAN ENERGY TERRORISM

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### **ENERGY MARKET OF UKRAINE**

BEFORE 24 FEBRUARY 2022

#### **AVAILABLE CAPACITY**

4

Nuclear power plants

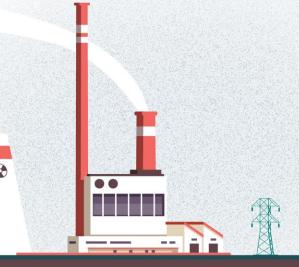
13,8 gw

0

130

Thermal power plants

15,5 GW



27+

Combined heat and power plants (with capacities exceeding 10 MW), along with a dozen small-scale power stations

4,6 gw

Before 24 February 2022, the country's capacity

48.5 GW

136

Hydroelectric power plants and pumped storage plants

**6,2** gw

**1,300 (**\*)

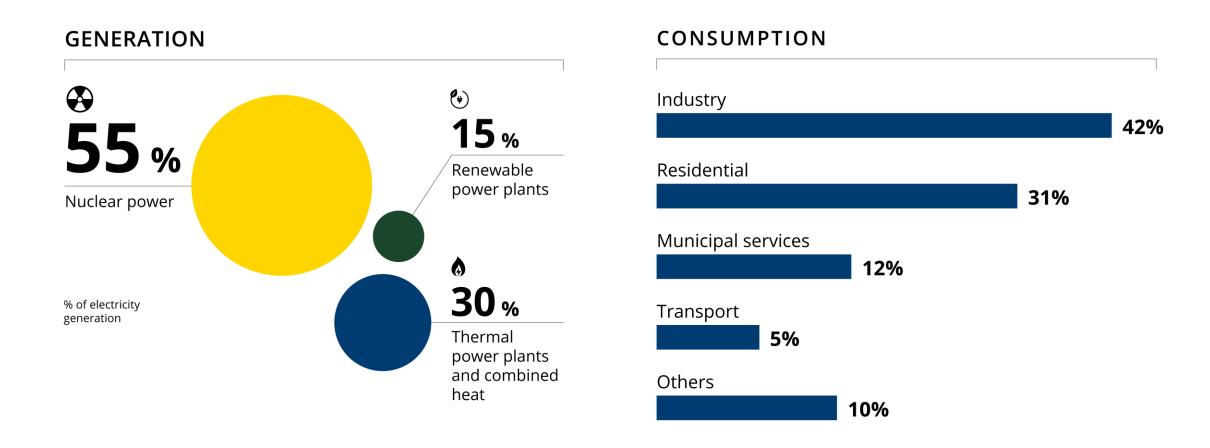
Wind, solar and other renewable power plants

**8,3** gw



#### **ENERGY MARKET OF UKRAINE**

**BEFORE 24 FEBRUARY 2022** 



#### **IMPACT OF WAR ON ENERGY MARKET OF UKRAINE**

DAMAGED OR TEMPORARILY OCCUPIED

+10 gw

Total capacity of power plants temporarily lost due to russian occupation



**78**%

20%4

12%6

Hydro power plants

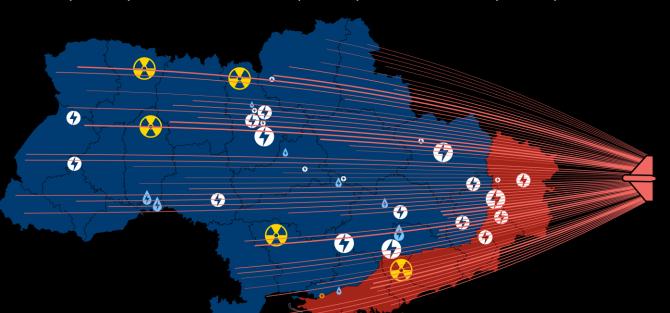
**75**% 😲

Wind power plants

Nuclear power plants

Thermal power plants

Solar power plants



Strikes



# IMPACT OF WAR ON ENERGY MARKET OF UKRAINE

**CHANGE IN GENERATION** 

**129**%

Total production of electricity in Ukraine for 2022 decreased compared to 2021

**↓28** % ❖

**135**% 6

**127**% +

**†10**% &

**↓58** % **∜** 

Nuclear power plants

Thermal power plants

Solar power plants

Hydro power plants

Wind power plants



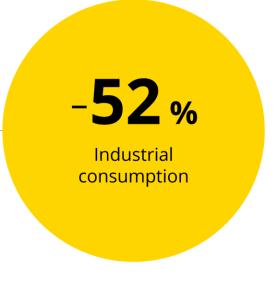
Citizens left the country

**-20**%

8 Million



Decline in residential consumption



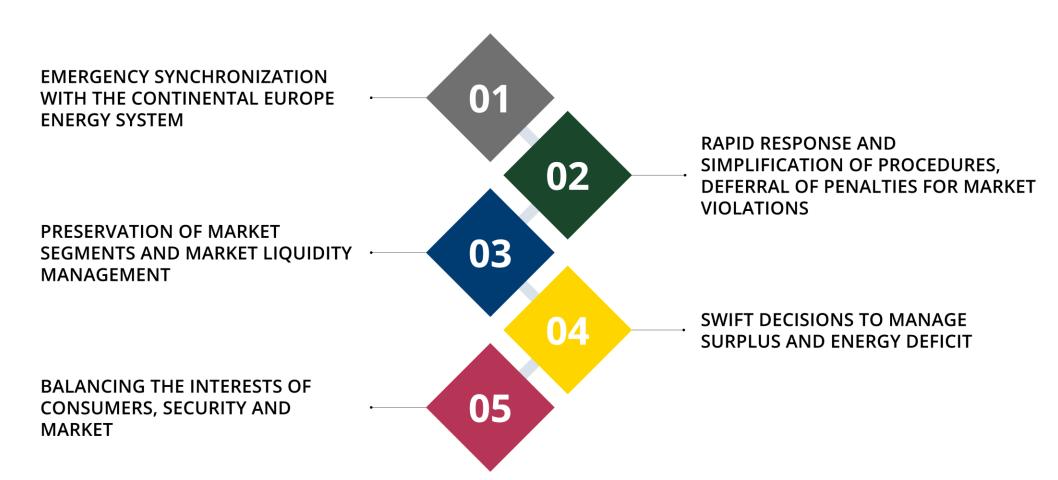
#### TO BE OR NOT TO BE?



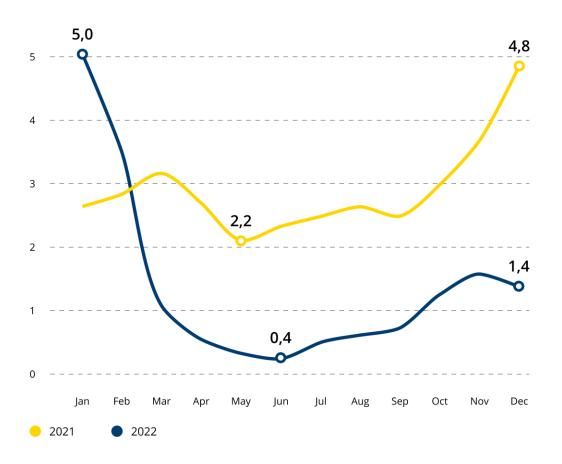
# **2.5 YEARS** IS MERELY THE BABY STAGE, TAKING ITS FIRST STEPS



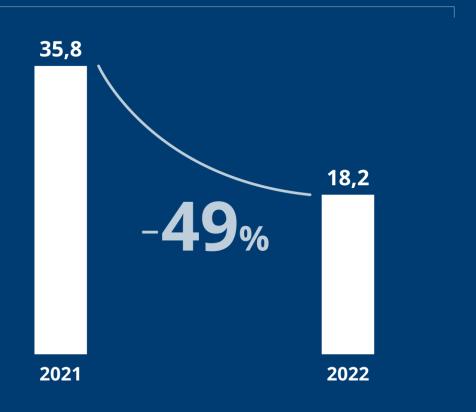
## WHAT THE STATE DID TO SAVE THE ENERGY MARKET DURING WAR?



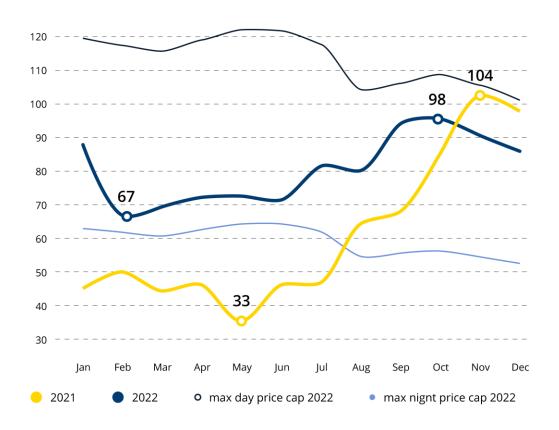
# THE VOLUME OF TRADES ON THE DAM MARKET, MLN MWH



After the start of a full-scale invasion, trade volumes on the DAM market were halved due to shutdown of many enterprises and general market uncertainty.



# WEIGHTED AVERAGE DAM PRICE EUR/MWH (WITHOUT VAT)



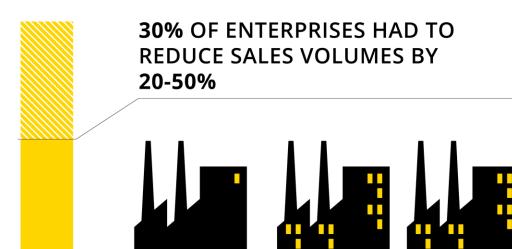
Due to a warm winter in February 2022, prices fell, but after the start of a full-scale invasion, they began to gradually increase, peaking in autumn 2022.

In general, DAM prices increased by a third, including for the peak product – by 44%.

Existing price caps kept prices down, which was one of the reasons for the rolling blackouts in the fall-winter 2022/2023

	<b>2021</b> €/MWh	<b>2022</b> €/MWh	
WEIGHTED AVERAGE DAM PRICE	64,4	82,8	+29%
INDEX PRICE DAM BASE	55,8	78,6	+41%
INDEX PRICE DAM PEAK	64,9	93,7	+44%
INDEX PRICE DAM OFF-PEAK	46,7	63,5	+36%

# **DEVASTATING IMPACT**ON POWER CONSUMPTION



#### CONSUMERS QUICKLY ADAPTED



Using generators

**2000** MW Capacities of generators were imported in 2022



Shifting work to nighttime when the electricity deficit was lower



Purchasing imported electricity

**200,000** MWh Was imported in 2023

**66%**Companies changed work schedule

## WHAT HAPPENED TO POWER TRADING?



#### **POWER GENERATION**

- Missile attacks on infrastructure
- Loss of capacity
- Change of generation structure
- 🐈 Increased system imbalances



#### **SUPPLIERS & TRADERS**

- Impeded access to sourcing
- Collapse of trading margins
- Liquidity squeeze
- The numbers of traders and suppliers reduced by half



#### **CONSUMERS**

Disruption of economic activities

20

Destabilization of supply and consumption

×

Break-up of pre-war power supply chains

# THE CREATION OF THE **STATE-OWNED ENERGY TRADER**



### **STATE**



INADEQUATE PRESENCE IN THE ENERGY TRADING AND MARKET OPTIMIZATION





# STATE-OWNED ENERGY TRADER



MARKET OPTIMIZATION



RISK MANAGEMENT



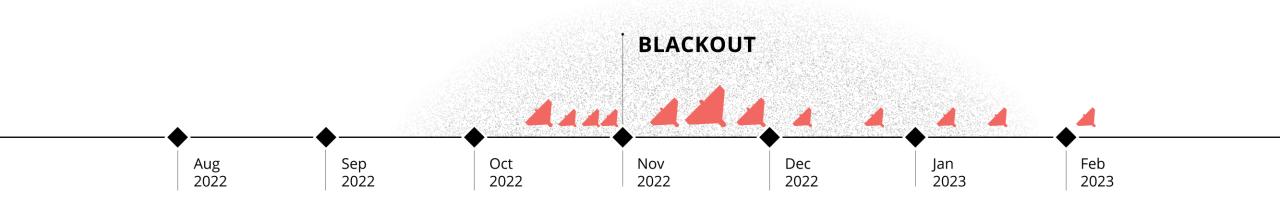
ABILITY TO COMPETE IN ENERGY MARKETS (BOTH DOMESTIC AND EUROPEAN)



TRADING PLATFORM FOR EXPANSION INTO EUROPEAN ENERGY MARKETS

# THE CREATION OF THE **STATE-OWNED ENERGY TRADER**





#### THE ROAD AHEAD

### PATH TO FULL EU ENERGY MARKET INTEGRATION

Integration and market coupling Energy diversification Infrastructure development

Energy security and stability

Regulatory alignment and reforms

#### RISKS AND HURDLES

Regulatory challenges

Lack of transparent and efficient market mechanisms Energy infrastructure limitations Geopolitical uncertainty and collisions

Risk for financing and Investments

Interoperability and technical compatibility

Public perceptions and resistance Political commitment and international cooperation



# WHEN THE GOING GETS TOUGH, TOUGH GETS GOING!

