## UKRAINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Population, million</th>
<th>42.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GDP, current US$ billion</td>
<td>153.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GDP per capita, current US$</td>
<td>3,649</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multifamily buildings, thousand</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Urban population</td>
<td>69%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- most energy-intensive economy in the Eastern Partnership
- net importer of energy
- imports make up the third of Ukraine’s energy supply
- the largest end-users of fuel and energy are industry, households and transport
- natural gas is the primary end use fuel, with the residential sector consuming 59%
heating supply is marked by **gross inefficiencies**

**60% of the energy is lost** annually in the heating of residential sector

85% of the existing housing stock was built 1991 which leads to widely spread **poor standards of energy efficiency**

most of such buildings **consume twice as much** thermal energy as compared to neighboring EU countries

residential and public **buildings heating has** one of the **largest potentials** for improving energy efficiency
Housing and utilities subsidies (HUS) is the main instrument to support low-income households.

Obtaining a subsidy means that utility costs are reduced by a specified amount and a household must cover only the rest.

HUS were introduced as a quick remedy against the series of energy prices increases that took place since 2014.

HUS quickly became popular among the population, and at the end of 2017-2018 heating season 40% of households were HUS recipients.
ENERGY EFFICIENCY FUND

- **provides grants** for energy-efficiency renovations in multi-family buildings (up to 70%)

- **offers partial compensation** of costs incurred during implementation of energy efficiency measures

- covers implementation of a set of measures (not separate measures) that must comply with one of two identified "packages"

- each of the packages includes both mandatory and additional measures

- selection of measures taken by the residents **depends on the energy audit**
Transparent Flow of Funds by the Energy Efficiency Fund

- CMU
  - UAH 1.6 billion annually
  - 2 members to the Supervisory Board

- Budget
  - Funds
  - 1 member to the Supervisory Board

- MDTF (managed by IFC)
  - € 80 million
  - € 20 million
  - Funds
  - € 415 million
  - Technical assistance funding

- EEF
  - Technical Office
  - Financial Office
  - Part of the grant
  - Part of the grant
  - Technical assistance to the EEF
  - Technical assistance and verification

- Bank
  - Financing
  - Part of the grant

- Energy Efficient Projects
  - Technical assistance to the projects
Total investment volume
EUR 64 million

Total grant volume
EUR 44 million

Expected annual CO₂ emission reductions
37k t per year

27k households would benefit

Expected annual energy and cost savings
139 million kWh per year
EUR 5 million

Total funding volume
EUR 80 million accumulated by the EEF
EUR 100 million accumulated by MDTF

316 applications
Projections, baseline scenario, till 2025

Cumulated energy savings
1,920 million kWh

Cumulated CO₂ emission reductions
538k t

426k households will benefit from completed projects

Cumulated energy savings, million kWh
- 2020: 3
- 2021: 77
- 2022: 311
- 2023: 698
- 2024: 1,228
- 2025: 1,920

Cumulated CO₂ emission reductions, thousand t CO₂
- 2020: 3
- 2021: 7
- 2022: 31
- 2023: 69
- 2024: 122
- 2025: 197

Number of households to benefit from completed projects, annually 2020-2025

- 2020: 1
- 2021: 22
- 2022: 88
- 2023: 197
- 2024: 344
- 2025: 538

as of 31/12/2020 @ 33.91 UAH