

## THE NEW ENERGY INDEPENDENCE POLICY

Energy independence. Market based tariffs for energy, subsidies reform, diversification of energy supplies

<ul> <li>To attract investors into modernization and management of the natural gas transportation s</li> <li>To implement the recently adopted legislation on reforming the management of the gas transportation system</li> <li>To launch an international competition to attract investors</li> </ul>	ystem 2015
- To implement the joint project with the EBRD and the EIB on modernization of the gas transpor	tation system by 2020
To reform the Naftogaz of Ukraine to meet the requirements of the Third EU Energy Package	2
<ul> <li>To establish the PJSC "Gas Pipelines of Ukraine", and the PJSC "Underground Gas Storages</li> <li>To achieve sound financial standing of the Naftogaz of Ukraine</li> </ul>	
To integrate the Ukrainian energy system into the European Network of Transmission System Operators for Electricity (ENTSO-E)  To implement the Program on reforming coal industry.	from 2017
To privatize 37 coal mines, to conserve 24 mines, to close 32 unprofitable mines	2015-2019
To upgrade the energy infrastructure     Modernization of nuclear and hydroelectric power plants	
- To complete construction of new power units at the Khmelnytsky NPP	2020
- To construct a 110-km Drozdovychi-Germanovychi gas pipeline	2018
- To hold negotiations on the passage of LNG-tankers through the Bosporus	2015
- To complete construction of the third power unit on the Dnister HEPP	2015
<ul> <li>To construct high-voltage 750 KW power transmission lines</li> <li>To increase the capacity output of the South-Ukrainian NPP by 1600 MW,</li> </ul>	2017
that of Zaporizhzhya NPP – by 700 MW - and that of Khmelnytsky and Rivne NPPs - by 1000 M	MW 2016
- To construct a storage facility for spent nuclear fuel	first stage - 2017
- To implement a joint program with the EBRD on improving safety of nuclear power units	by 2017





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(to prepare new state construction norms and energy efficiency standards)

- To extend the operation period for 9 nuclear power units	by 2020
<ul> <li>Diversification of sources and routes of energy supplies (for coal, gas, nuclear fuel):</li> </ul>	
- To increase domestic production of hydrocarbons	
- To extend direct contracts with EU companies on the natural gas supplies	annually
- To construct an LNG-terminal, to build interconnectors	
<ul> <li>To expand the program of supplying nuclear fuel with Westinghouse Corporation</li> <li>To procure coal at the international markets</li> </ul>	2016 - 2017
- To modernize the electric generating capacity of TPPs	2015-2017
<ul> <li>Elimination of cross-subsidies, transition to market rates for gas and electricity.</li> <li>Simultaneous introduction of compensation mechanisms for the socially vulnerable</li> </ul>	2017
- To increase budget revenues from energy companies	
- To introduce transparent and fair competition rules for the development	
of natural resources through open auctions	first half of 2015
- De-shadowing of mining operations (coal, turf, amber)	2015
- A new Code on natural resources	first half of 2015
<ul> <li>Transition from joint activities to production sharing agreements in extracting of natural resource</li> </ul>	es
- To amend the legislation on production sharing agreements	first half of 2015
<ul> <li>To ensure a speedy and efficient procedure for the claim against Gazprom in the Arbitration Institute of the Stockholm Chamber of Commerce regarding conditions</li> </ul>	
of contracts for the supply and transit of natural gas	the first half of 2016
<ul> <li>To introduce a mixed model of taxation in the energy sector to comply with international standar</li> </ul>	ds 2015
<ul> <li>To improve energy efficiency through implementation of alternative energy projects (Clean Energy</li> </ul>	gyl
To construct and reconstruct the housing by new energy efficiency standards	