



# ESCO in Ukraine:

## 8 Years of Progress and Resilience amid war

Webinar organized by **UNEP Copenhagen Climate Centre**

in cooperation with The Global ESCO Network

30 January 2025



## AGENDA

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1. Introduction speech by Anna Zhovtenko, Project Manager in Energy and Environment Portfolio, UNDP in Ukraine
2. 8 Years of ESCO Market Evolution in Ukraine: Legislation, Guarantees, Public ESCO Procurement and EE Technologies by Roman Palahusynets, ESCO Engineering Analyst, UNDP in Ukraine
3. The First Financial Mechanisms Supporting ESCO in Ukraine: From Bank Loans to the Decarbonization Fund by Serhii Novosolov, Green Financial Mechanisms Specialist, UNDP in Ukraine
4. Fostering Collaboration Between the Ukrainian ESCO Association and the Global ESCO Network: From Accessible Financing to Trade Credit by Oleksii Korchmit, Head of the NGO "Ukrainian Association of Energy Service Companies", Expert on ESCO market development
5. Q&A



# INTRODUCTION TO ESCO MARKET IN UKRAINE

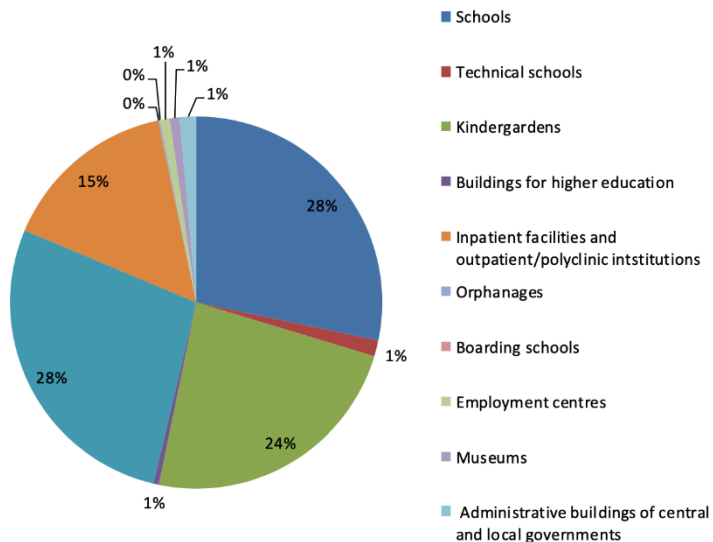
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Environment Portfolio, UNDP in Ukraine

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## Drivers of ESCO Market in Ukraine:

Stock of public buildings (as of 2012/2013)



### ⌚ Outdated Infrastructure

### ⌚ Energy Efficiency Potential

- Public sector: ~ 110 million m<sup>2</sup> as of 2012/2013
- Residential and public buildings consume 37% of total heat and 25% of all electricity
- Old building stock in government, private, and communal sectors - 80% of buildings constructed before 1950 y. based on inefficient soviet building codes.
- Low energy-saving standards, no thermostatic measuring equipment, etc

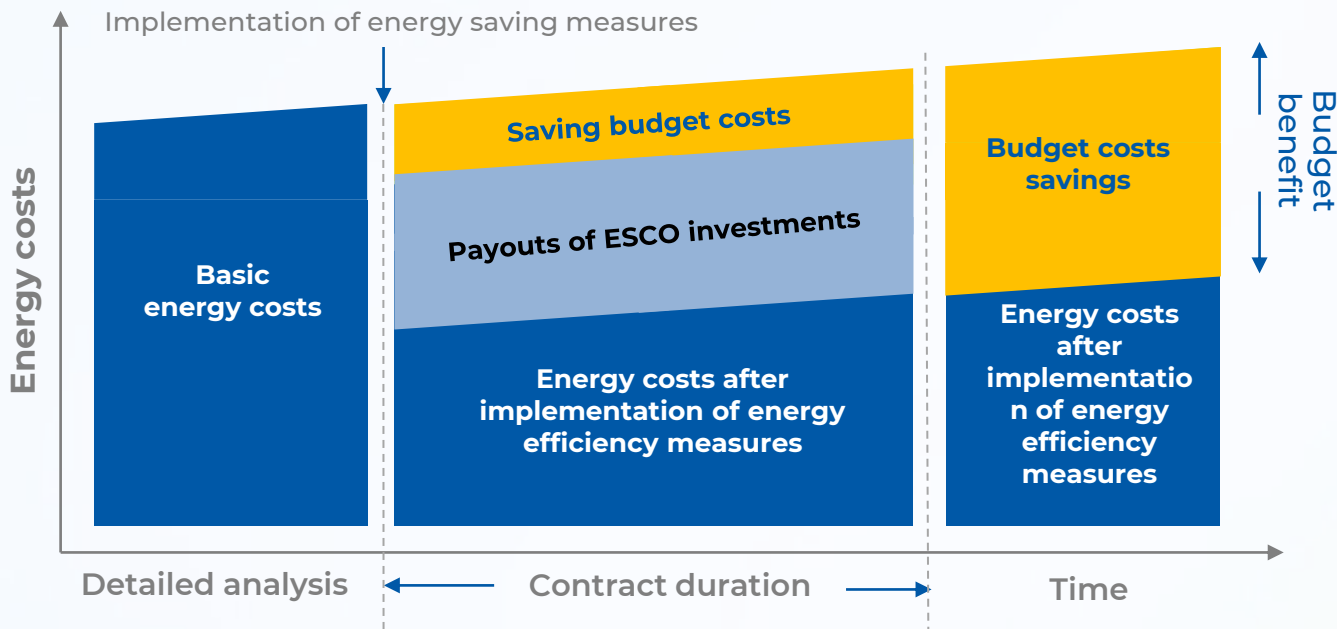
### ⌚ Decarbonization Potential & Energy Security

- 132.5 million tons of oil equivalent (Mtoe) were consumed in 2012, largely consisting of fossil fuels, more than 50% of which was supplied by the Russian Federation. Natural gas: 34.8% | Coal: 34.6%. | Nuclear: 19.2% | Oil: 9.6%

### ⌚ Insufficient institutional capacity to define and procure energy efficiency measurements

### ⌚ Budgeting limitations for both national and local communities

## The main principle of energy service contracts in Ukraine: ESCO invests in the energy efficiency of public buildings and recoups the investment solely through verifiable energy savings



- ✓ Legislation
- ✓ Prozorro
- ✓ Guaranteed return of the investments

## All the necessary legislative framework for energy services in the public sector has been created

### Laws of Ukraine adopted in 2015



#### **№ 327-VIII dd 09.04.2015**

on the energy service mechanisms definition (including the specifics of state/public procurement of energy services)



#### **№ 328-VIII dd 09.04.2015**

on the possibility of budget funds managers to take long-term obligations for energy services (amendments to the Budget Code of Ukraine)

### All necessary Secondary Legislation have been adopted



#### **Sample energy service agreement**

##### **Decree № 845 dd 21.10.2015**

The Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine approves the Model Energy Service Agreement

##### **№996 dd 06.11.15**

The classifier of expenditures has been supplemented: 2276 'Payment for energy services'



#### **Orders of the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine**

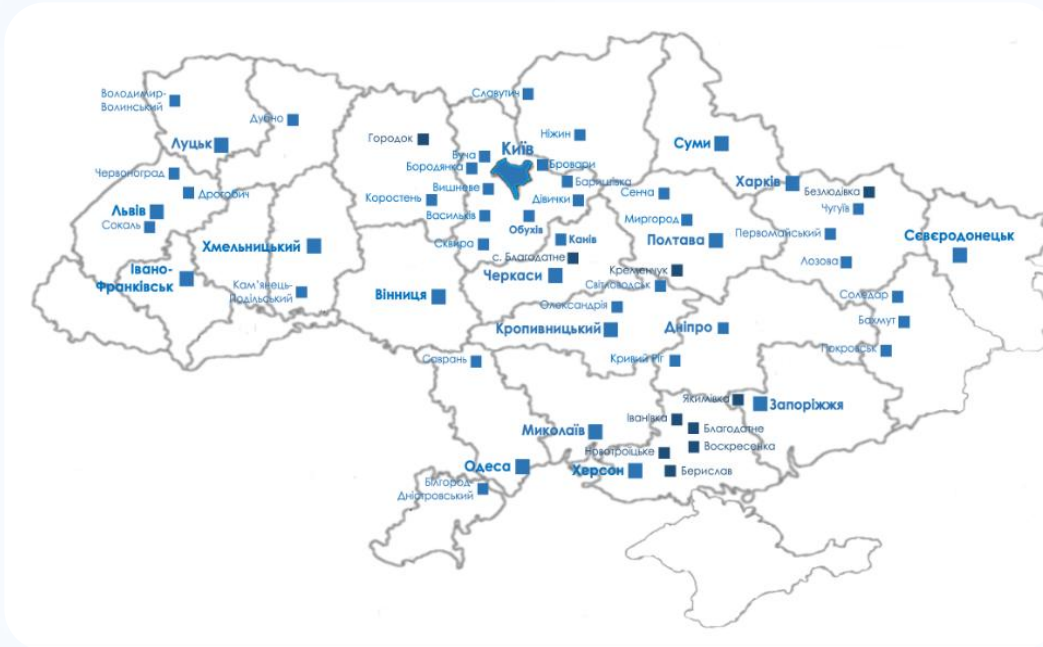
##### **№1118 dd 04.12.15**

The budget estimates of budgetary institutions can be formed considering the costs of energy services

##### **№1117 dd 04.12.15**

The Instruction on the application of the economic classification of budget expenditures has been supplemented by code 2276 'Payment for energy services'

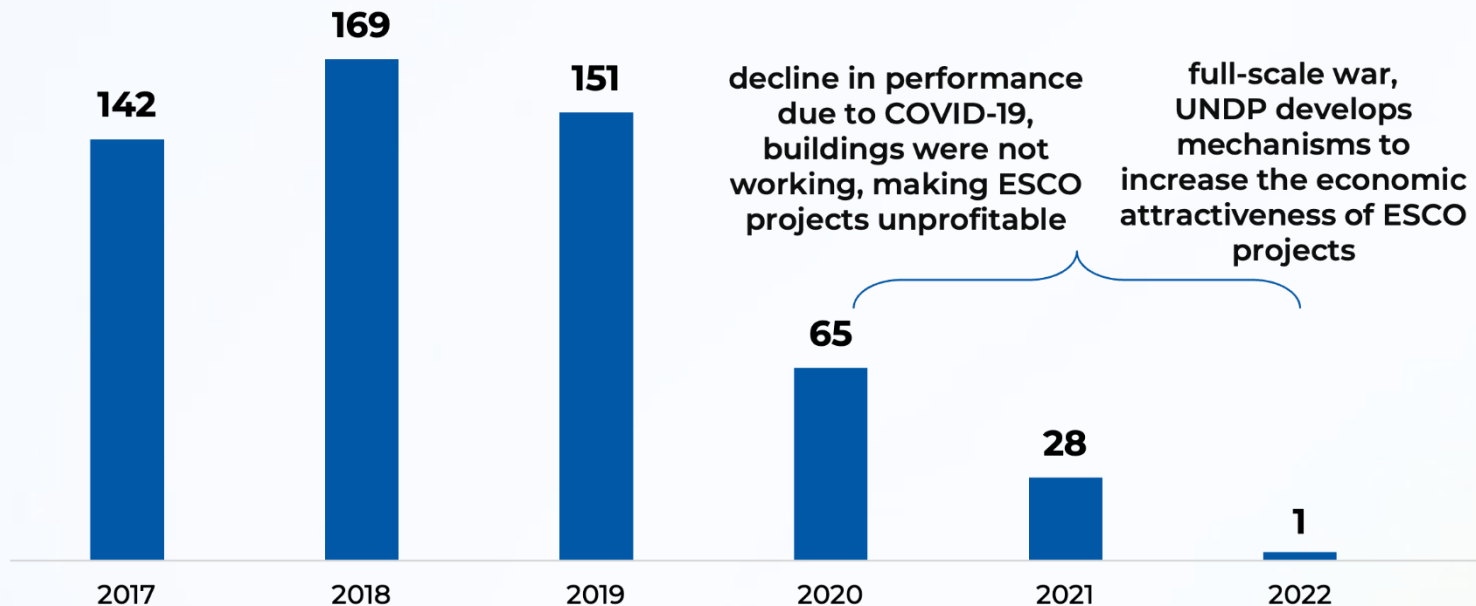
## 712 ESCO contracts worth over USD 97,5 mln concluded and implemented in Ukraine as of August 2024



Nº	Region	ESCO contracts quantity	ESCO contracts costs (UAH)
1	Kyiv (region+city)	175	436 135 256,77
2	Odesa	98	159 029 870,93
3	Volyn	56	317 802 687,33
4	Kirovohrad	50	232 904 897,76
5	-	45	103 933 004,90
6	Zaporizhzhya	44	189 927 507,27
7	Kherson	42	361 428 427,98
8	Dnipropetrovsk	34	160 964 952,23
9	Kharkiv	26	66 370 408,07
10	Khmelnysk	24	80 057 411,40
11	Lviv	19	127 807 666,13
12	Chernivtsi	18	41 867 183,41
13	Donetsk	12	15 928 645,12
14	Rivne	12	39 730 960,48
15	Sumy	12	18 801 841,07
16	Luhansk	10	9 230 354,63
17	Poltava	10	47 023 306,58
18	Zhytomyr	7	67 840 032,10
19	Mykolaiv	7	116 381 888,00
20	Cherkassy	6	21 680 592,72
21	Vinnysia	3	13 295 193,04
22	Ivano-Frankivsk	1	1 849 014,82
23	Zakarpattia	-	-
24	Chernivtsi	-	-
25	Ternopil	-	-
<b>Total</b>		<b>712</b>	<b>2 629 991 103</b>

## STATE OF THE ESCO MARKET AT THE BEGINNING OF 2022

Number of ESCO contracts by year





## CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

- COVID-19 – lockdown effect on the baseline estimations
- Full-scale invasion resulted in the non-functioning of public buildings due to the constant threat of shelling
- Decentralisation reform – growth of local communities' capacity, increased requests for deeper thermomodernization measures and enhanced partnership
- High demand for energy efficiency and resilience

# UPDATES OF THE ESCO-PROCUREMENT PROCEDURES, ADOPTED BY THE GOVERNMENT ON 19.06.23 N°621

(changing Decree N°1178)

## Deregulation instruments

- ① Removing the need to approve the **baseline of consumption** of fuel and energy resources. Basic level appears immediately in the tender documentation

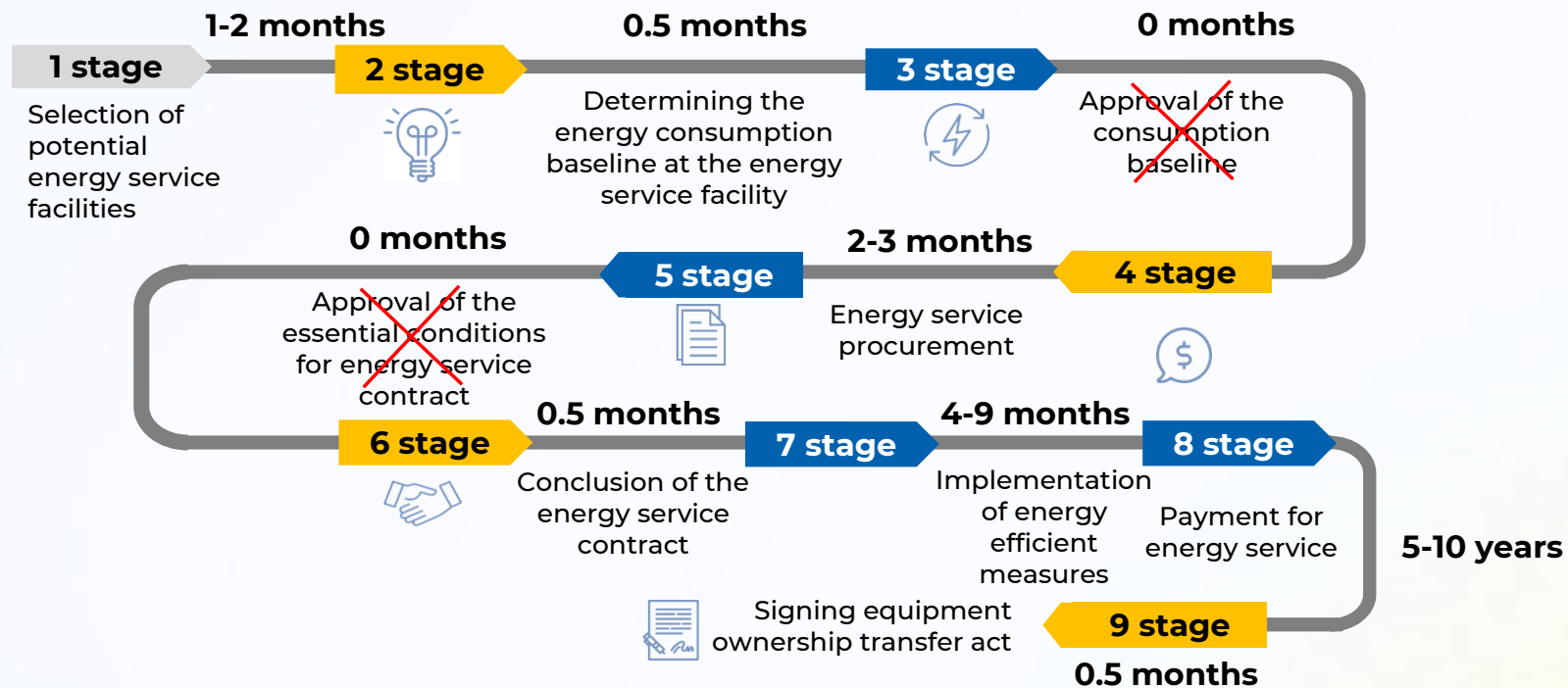
**Effect:**

  - ✓ procurement procedure reduction for up to 45 days
- ② Removing the need to approve essential conditions after bidding and determining the winner of the procurement (by the local council for communally owned objects, the State Energy Efficiency Agency - for state property)

**Effect:**

  - ✓ allows to conclude contracts immediately after the tender regardless of the decision of the local council (also if the session of the local council has not convened);
  - ✓ procurement procedure reduction for up to 90 days

# DEREGULATION REDUCED PURCHASING CYCLE FROM 9 TO 3 MONTHS



# NEW OPPORTUNITIES FOR COMPLEX ENERGY MODERNIZATION OF BUDGETARY INSTITUTIONS

by changes of the calculation of the energy consumption baseline for ESCO projects, adopted by the Government on 04.02.24 N°382 (changing the Decree N°1178)

## Introduced calculation of three models of energy consumption baseline

①

buildings where air-heat regime is observed



Baseline is calculated as the average consumption for 2 years (2019 and 2021)

②

buildings where failure to comply with the air-heat regime is recorded



Baseline is calculated according to the Ministry of Infrastructure' method, order N°578 from 07.06.23

③

buildings where a violation of the object's operation mode was recorded (downtime, work suspension, functional purpose change)



Baseline is determined according to the energy certificate, resolution of the CMU N°382 from 02.04.24

## 5 ENERGY SERVICE MODELS IN COMMUNITIES



ESCO-thermal modernization  
of public buildings

**UNDP prepared 97 energy audits**



ESCO-water facilities  
modernization of pumping

**UNDP prepared 12 feasibility studies**



ESCO-solar power stations in  
hospitals and water facilities

**UNDP prepared 58 feasibility studies**



ESCO-street lighting  
installation of LED lamps

**UNDP prepared 4 feasibility studies**



Co-financing under enhanced  
ESCO partnership

**UNDP prepared 7 feasibility studies**

[More about first 53 ESCO-contracts in Ukraine supported by UNDP](#)

[More about 67 feasibility studies ESCO-solar power stations in hospitals support by UNDP](#)

## Number of EPCs concluded during the last 8 years

due to the GEF/UNDP Project's legislative initiatives and active support of communities

This growth indicates that cities and ESCO companies are ready to use energy services

