



Institute for Economics
and Forecasting, NASU

green deal
UKRAINA

OCTOBER 15, 2024, KYIV

INVESTMENTS IN ENERGY AND CLIMATE IN TIMES OF WAR
UKRAINE TOWARDS THE EU

Energy and climate investment needs and data transparency under martial law

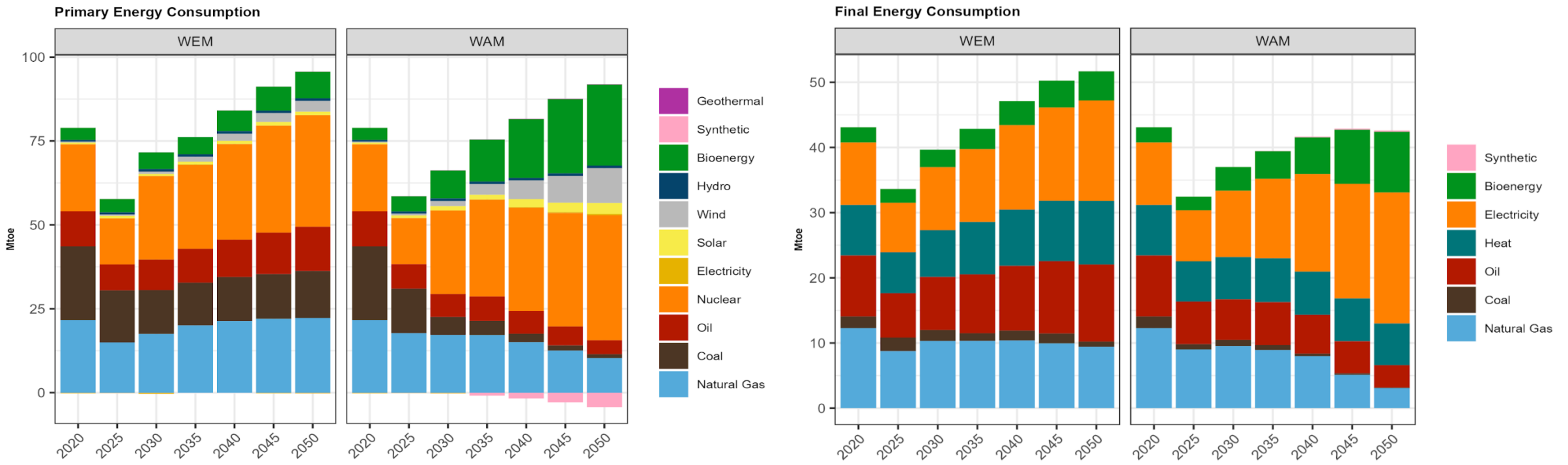
Dr. Oleksandr DIACHUK

Leading Research Officer

*State Organization "Institute for Economics and Forecasting
of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine"*

PEC and FEC in the NECP Scenarios: With Existing Measures and WAM With Additional Measure

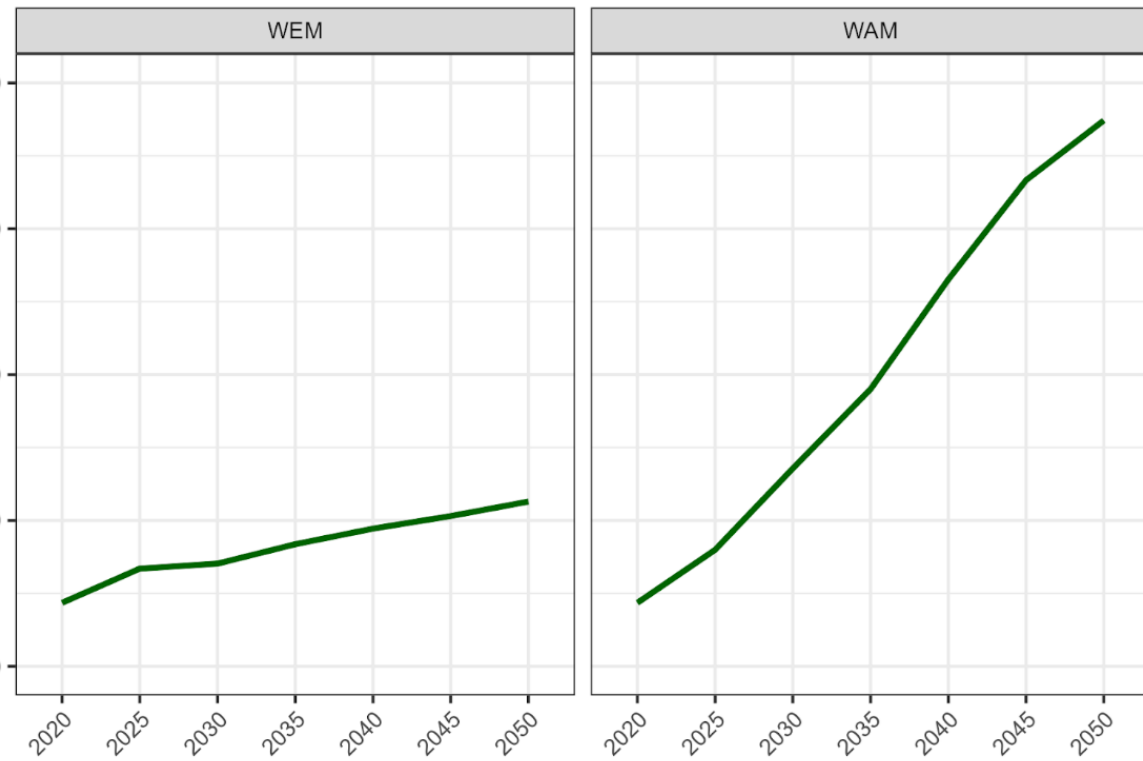
- TIMES-Ukraine modeling results under WEM and WAM scenarios confirm that the post-war recovery and the reintegration of the temporarily occupied territories of Ukraine will contribute to a significant increase in the energy demand.
- Even increased energy efficiency and the development of renewables will not stabilize primary and final energy consumption, especially if renewable gases (biomethane, hydrogen) are exported and nuclear power is expanded.
- In both scenarios, there is an increase in the share of electricity, as well as direct consumption of bioenergy, in particular biomethane, but no direct final consumption of hydrogen without new additional measures.



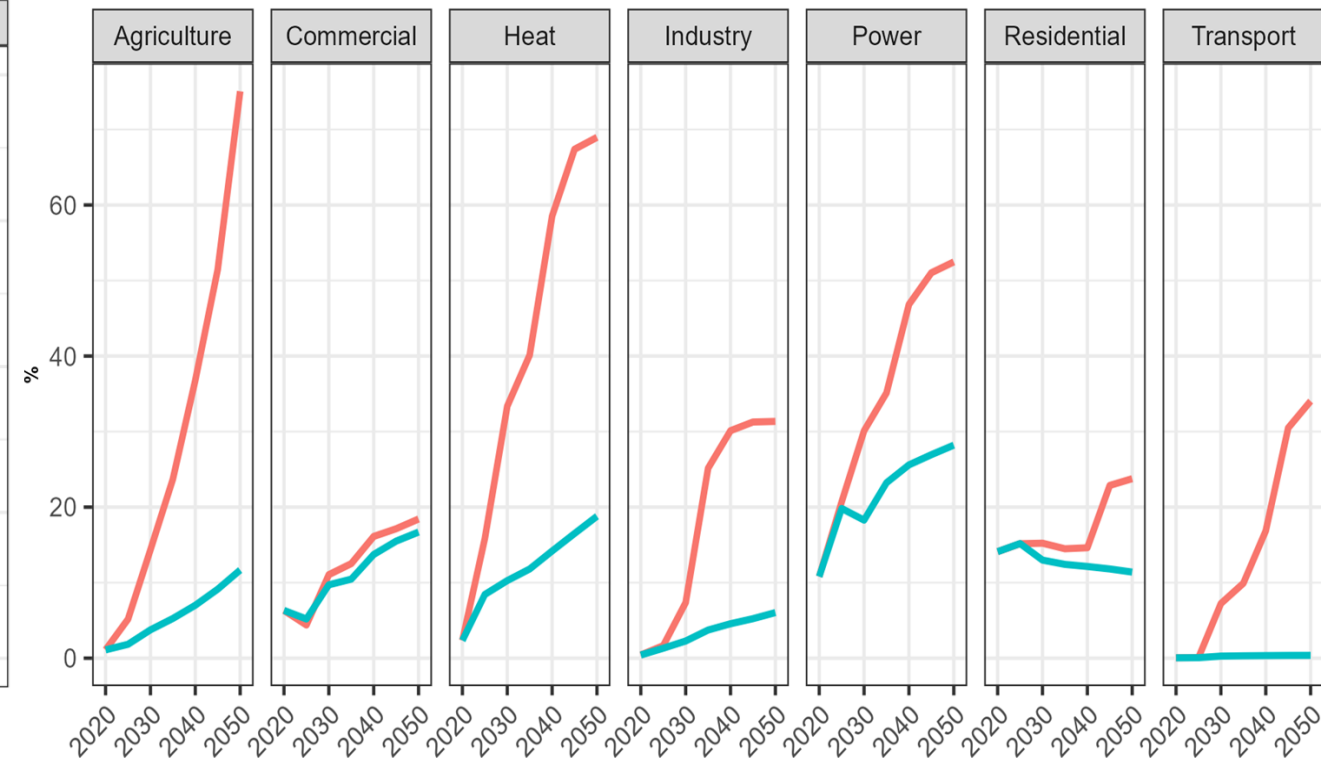
Share of Renewables in the NECP Scenarios

- According to Ukraine's national and international commitments, the growth trajectory of the share of renewable energy in GFEC should be as in the WAM scenario. Considering the current state of energy sector, this is a very ambitious task.
- **Important:** to reach 27% of RES in GFEC, it is necessary to significantly increase its share not only in the electricity sector, but also in the heat production and final consumption sectors.

Share of Renewable Energy in Gross Final Energy Consumption



Share of Renewable Energy in Sectors

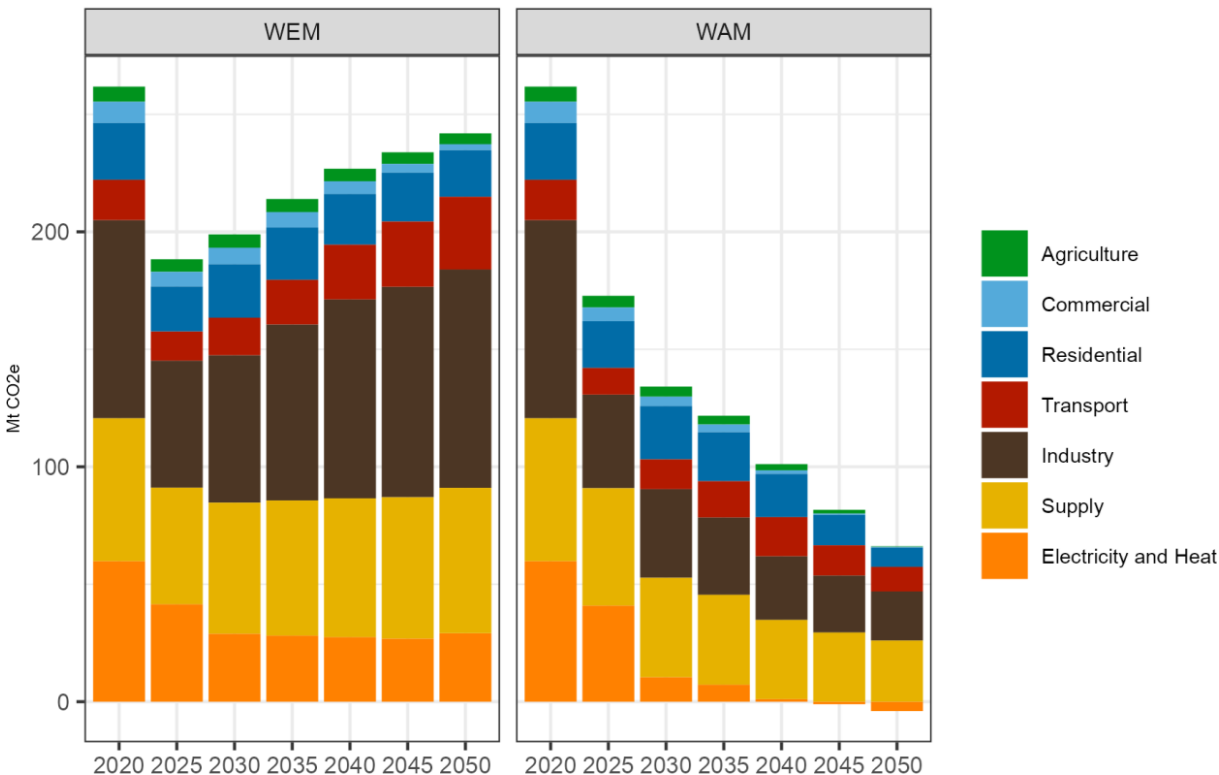


GHG Emission and Investment Needs in the NECP Scenarios

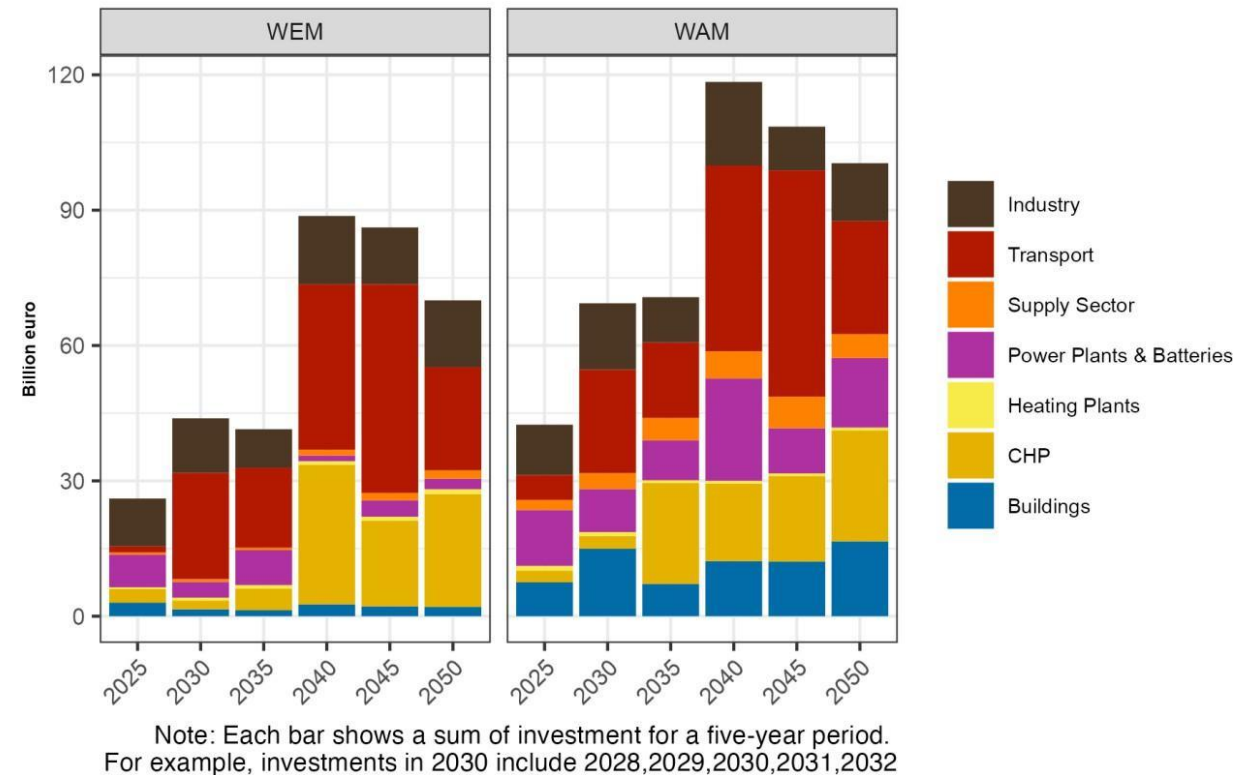
➤ Even the rapid recovery of Ukraine's economy with implementing the “build back better” approach is can occur without increasing GHG emissions.

➤ The overall investment needs are high in both scenarios, but comparable. In particular, till 2030 investment needs of the energy sector - B€11-21.3; Industry - B€12.2-15.3; Transport - B€25; Buildings - B€2-16.7; Supply sector: B€0.5-4.6.

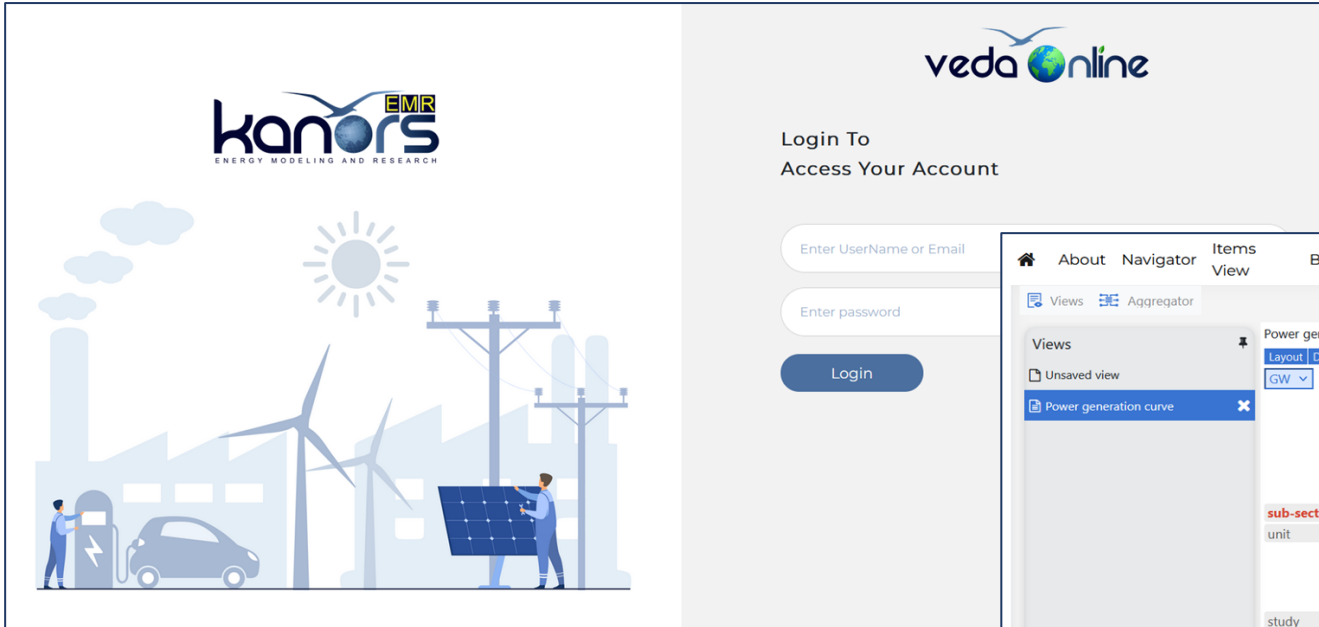
CO2e Emissions by Sector



Investment by Sector

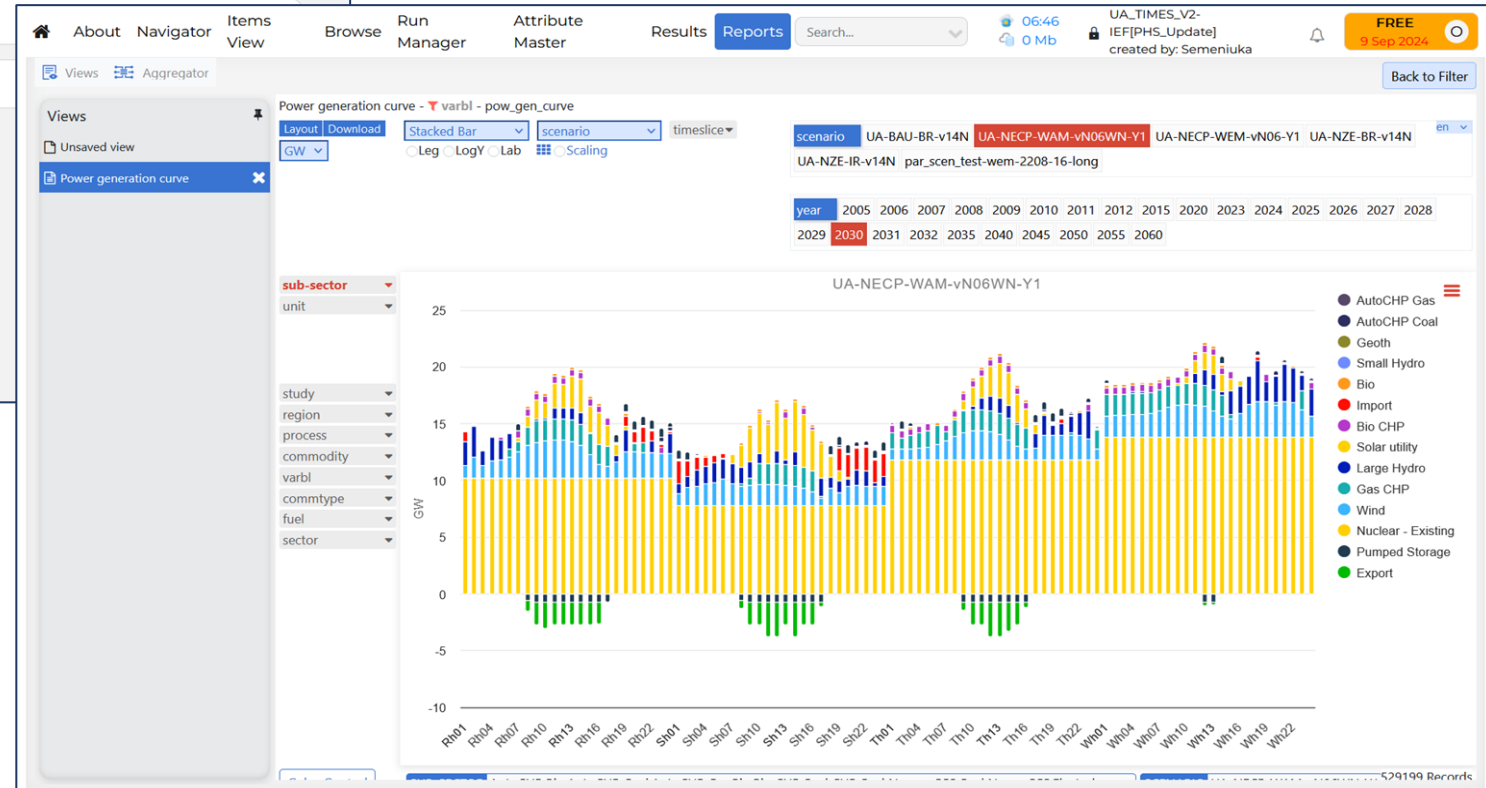


IEF Modelling Scenarios: Data Transparency



➤ Almost 200 users have access to all NECP scenario modelling data and other modelling results thanks to the support of KANORS VEDA Online and the Net Zero World Initiative.

➤ All key data and assumptions used in the TIMES-Ukraine model are discussed in numerous consultations and only then used to prepare strategic policy documents for the Government of Ukraine.





**Thanks
for your attention!**