RUSSIA IS THREATENING EUROPE BY TARGETING UKRAINIAN ENERGY

Implications of the Russian-Ukrainian War
Some neighborhoods are beyond repair
Russian missile attacks start day in Ukraine

Kyiv said Moscow used missiles and unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) in airstrikes that started in the morning.

Critically damaged 30% of Ukraine’s energy infrastructure

Oct. 8 Kerch Bridge blast

Cities hit by Russia’s Oct. 10 airstrikes

Russia annexed in 2014

Russia annexed on Sept. 30
Cities crucial to Ukraine’s and Europe’s energy security were the hardest hit. Attacked cities are identical to those with active power plants.
- Monday’s shelling was the most intense since the early days of the war
- Deliberately targeted energy and other critical infrastructure
- September 19th attack on Ukraine’s Southern nuclear power plant at Yuzhnoukrainsk.
- September 12th attack on Ukraine’s second largest thermal powerplant – major cities faced blackouts
Before the war, the Ukrainian energy sector was one of the most developed in Europe.

- Ukraine has proved oil reserves of 400 million barrels, and produces around 74,000 barrels per day
- Its natural gas reserves are around 39 trillion cubic feet (tcf), compared to its own domestic consumption of about 1 tcf per year. (Russia supplied the with 3.3 tcf per year)
- Second to France in nuclear power generation

- one of the largest electricity generation capacities in Europe (~60 GW)
- top-3 natural gas producers (~20 bcm)
- had the largest underground gas storage in Europe (32 bcm)
- Largest Nuclear power plant in Europe: Zaporizhzhia
Station blackout: loss of electric power.
- Nuclear plants rely on electricity to run cooling pumps and control systems.
- If power from the electric grid is lost, diesel generators produce backup power.
- Loss of power from both the grid and the diesel generators results in station blackout.
- The condition that caused the radioactive releases at Fukushima, even though the reactors there had shut down.
Winterization

• Blankets, warm clothing
• Generators
• Setting up „hot spots” in community centers
• Setting up „warm rooms” in every 5-10 houses to keep at room insulated
• Food supply

• Red zones with active fight
• Liberated areas
• Major cities
• Rural areas
• IDP centers
• All parts of Ukraine are affected due to the damages of energy infrastructure
Implications of weaponizing dependency including energy

- European unity is in question
- Intend to cease support for Ukraine
- the EU member states, and the neighboring countries’ economies are on the rocks
- Europe is on energy diet itself - unable to sell surplus or share
Implication on refugee outflow and internal movements in Ukraine

- Nuclear threat is an additional fear factor itself
- Given it has been an important part of energy generation, could be another trigger factor
- Due to the shelling more houses will be beyond repair
- Shortages of winterization supplies

IDP movement is from East-West direction intensifies

Due to the lost perception of safe western regions people are expected to leave the country to Europe

Energy disruptions and infrastructure shelling could intensify this situation
Thank you for your attention!