The Law of Ukraine

On Energy-Saving

Date of Entry into Force: July 26, 1994

According to the Law, energy-saving is the activity aimed at efficient use and economical spending of primary and processed energy and natural energy resources in the national economy. This activity is carried out applying technical, economic and legal methods.

The objects of legal regulation of the legislation on energy-saving are relations in the sphere of functioning of Ukrainian energy, projecting, creation and implementation of scientific and design works connected with the increase of the effectiveness of fuel and energy use, informational provision of national economy and population on the energy-saving issues, as well as in the sphere of management and control of fuel and energy resources use.

The subjects of legal relations in the sphere of energysaving are legal entities and natural persons which perform:

- energy-saving policy and energy-saving measures in all branches of economy;
- mining, processing, transportation, manufacturing, storage and use of all kinds of fuel, thermal and electric energy;
- manufacturing and delivery of energy end energy consuming equipment, machinery, mechanisms, construction, building materials and other products, equipment for record of control and regulation of energy resources spending;
- works connected with development and use of alternative renewable energy sources, recycled energy resources, processes of substitution of deficit kinds of fuel;
- creation of effective management systems and means of energy saving, etc.

The Law envisages the following economic measures for energy-saving provision:

- complex application of economic levers and incentives in order to direct management, scientific and technical, economic activity of enterprises, establishments and organizations at efficient use and saving of fuel energy resources;
- determination of sources and directions of energysaving financing;
- use the system of state standards in the sphere of energy-saving while determining the amounts of economic privileges granting and economic sanctions application;
- introduction of payment for inefficient use of fuel energy resources;
- application of economic sanctions for fuel waste.

Energy-saving stimulation is carried out by means of:

- granting tax privileges to the enterprises manufacturing energy saving equipment, as well as to the enterprises using the equipment which works on alternative and renewable sources of energy;
- priority crediting of measures providing efficient use and economy of fuel energy resources;
- setting of the increased amortization norms of energy-saving capital assets, etc.

Chapter III of the Law is devoted to the standardization and norm-fixing in the sphere of energy-saving.

According to Article 21 of the Law, state examination on energy-saving shall be obligatory in the process of lawmaking, investment, management and other activities connected with mining, processing, transportation, storage, manufacturing and consumption of fuel and energy resources.

Responsibility for violations in the sphere of energy-saving is set by Article 27 of the Law.