

## CITY PROFILE

**Population:** ~24,783 (2020)

**Target emissions reduction:** 29% reduction from 2000 levels by 2020 as per the Sustainable Energy Development Plan, 30% by 2030<sup>5</sup>

**Last reported reduction:** 31% from 2000 levels (2019)

Slavutyich is a small town in Ukraine that was built to accommodate those who were displaced by the Chernobyl nuclear disaster. It was the last planned Soviet city, planned to be “comfortable”, with residential spaces integrated into public and green spaces. The town has no public transport, as it is planned to have all facilities within walking distances, and also has well-developed cycling infrastructure. From the year 2000, the social infrastructure of the town was rendered unsustainable and expensive, taking up almost a third of the municipal budget. Being established as a monofunctional town, nearly all of its emissions are energy-related (fig. 12), and its climate strategy is also largely energy-oriented.

After being included in Ukraine’s list of energy efficient towns and cities in 2007, and joining the Covenant of Mayors in 2007, Slavutyich began several energy refurbishment projects. Being selected for the CoM-DeP, the town first installed an energy management system across all municipal institutions, and then identified the most inefficient ones - with international energy ratings of F. As a result of the refurbishment of these

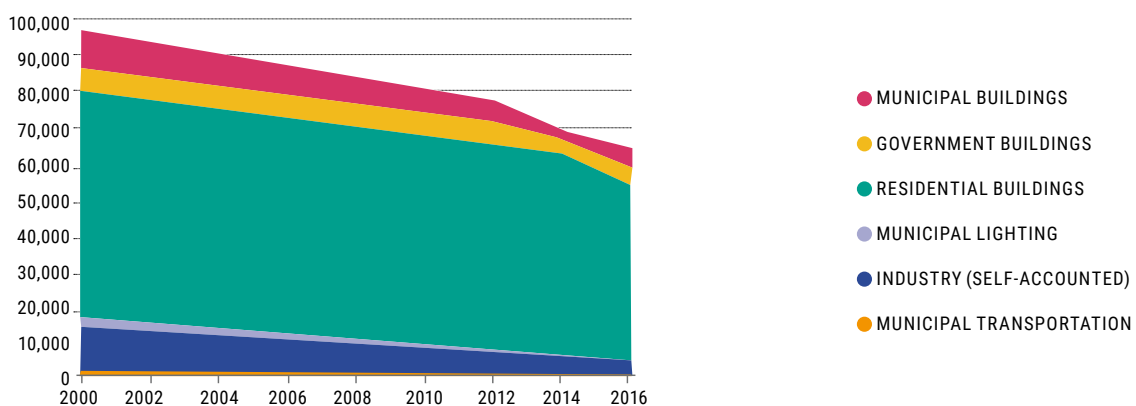
institutions, Slavutyich’s energy consumption reduced by 23% compared to 2014 and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 5%.

The town council is trying to promote energy efficient habits among residents, along with incentivising renovations of private residences through reimbursing upto 10% of credit taken for renovations from the municipal budget. This has already been used by around 200 households.

Slavutyich has also made considerable progress in community renewables. The Solar Town project, with three solar power plants owned by a cooperative consisting of the city, residents and private organisations, had 200kW of capacity on three roofs rented by the municipality at the end of 2019.

Sources: [Slavutyich City Council, 2017](#); [CoM-DeP, 2019](#); [EU Neighbours East, 2018](#); [Energy Cities, 2019](#); [Brunn, Dronova & Kononenko, 2020](#).

## EVOLUTION OF CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS OF SLAVUTYICH, 2000-2016



<sup>5</sup> Slavutyich is a signatory of CoM-East and has committed to the 2020, 2030 and Adaptation targets (the 2030 target being a 30% reduction).