Karaieva N.V.,
Candidate of Economic Sciences, Associate Professor,
Senior Lecturer at Department of Power System Automation,
National Technical University of Ukraine "Kyiv Polytechnic Institute"

BENCHMARKS AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF ELECTRIC POWER GREENING IN THE CONTEXT OF GLOBALIZATION

Considering processes of globalization and liberalization of the world energy there is a necessity to adapt subjects of electric energy sector (energy companies, power consumers, state and regional authorities, investors and public organization) of Ukraine to new economic conditions. However, liberalization of electric energy market of Ukraine leads to appearance of new threats of environmentally safe development of electric-power industry as a consequence of conflict of ecological and economic interests of many subjects of energy market. Owning to existence of many subjects of relations there is a difference between ecological and economic criteria and management efficiency indicators at all hierarchical levels. Based on interests of subjects of electric energy market the generalized aims of their economic activity are achieving of integration result, which combines achievement of the biggest economic, financial, social, scientific and technical, environmental and energetic effects.

Formation of electrical energy complex ecologization mechanism supposes a creation of integration system of stabilization solutions, which includes technological, organizational-economic, informational and socio-economic measures, which are implemented at macro-, meso- and microlevel (or in which implementations should be interested all subjects of energy market) and coordinated performance of which is directed to meet the country demands in electric energy by undoubted meeting the requirements concerning rational natural resources use, minimization of negative impact on environment taking into account international natural-oriented responsibilities of Ukraine.

Since the results of mechanism implementation becoming apparent at the different levels of economic activity (micro-, meso- and macro-), which effects are in appropriate interference and also in different areas of activity (economic, social, environmental etc.), creation of methodological approaches to the assessment of ecologization mechanism effectiveness needs a determination of certain areas of their manifestations as well as criteria (indicators), using which it is possible to analyse quantitatively a dynamics of changes in appropriate areas from the point of view of different management levels.

Accordingly, macrolevel is analyzed from the point of view of technical and production, economic, environmental, social indicators of competitiveness of energy providers and their financial security.

Mesolevel is supplemented with analysis of intersectoral effect of implementation of integration measures of energy providers' ecologization. Also in the sphere of effectiveness assessment of energy saving programs realization in Ukraine there is a monitoring of regional energy saving programs execution and rating of regional energy saving state.

At the macrolevel, based on theoretical bases of grounding of necessity to consider energy ecologization as a system-ecological approach to the ecological modernization of energy production, mechanism effectiveness is proposed to be assessed by means of system of non-economic and economic criteria, which characterise ecological and

economic effectiveness of entities' activities (ecological costs, in particular, damage done and ecological results (damage and social losses, which were successfully prevented)), production ecologization level and energetic security of state and enterprises.

The work proposes a system of criteria and indicators that allows on the basis of systematic approach to determine the most important ecological and economic aims of all entities of electric energy market, in particular, providing of electric energy systems' reliability and state energetic security level; acceptable level of investment activity ecologization; acceptable level of production ecologization and social stability.