

1) In Polish law literature concerning broadly defined energy law it is difficult to find a wider reference to issues relating to energy law (broadly: the law of sectorial regulation), which would have its source outside of legal system of one of EU's Member Country (especially Germany), the EU itself, or United States of America. Without a doubt, indicated circumstance has its roots in the infiltration of regulatory solutions arising in USA to EU's countries. Therefore, it's hard to find such direction and legal concepts, which go beyond the usual economic and legal canon shaping the relations on the basis of Euro-Atlantic relations after the World War II. This state characterising itself by ignorance, the lack of attempts of reference to the legal disputes of the countries, which are outside the researching mainstream, should be evaluated negatively. Particularly prominent issue in this context remains a small reflection on one of the largest Polish and EU neighbour's legal system, namely, Ukraine. It might be astonishing that in the situation in which the subject of wider interest of legal studies was not yet control of the country's energy sector, which remains one of the largest gas transit states for EU's countries from Russia and Central Asia (there is much better recognition in this area is presented by the publications in the field of political and economical sciences).2) In response to the shortage in the area of Ukrainian energy law studies, the authors propose to undertake research project predestined to show how (by what legal measures) and the extent to which the Ukrainian legislature regulates the energy sector. An extremely important issue in that context is setting the objectives and values that determine the shape of the Ukrainian energy law. Though, it seems, the Ukrainian law (e.g. Statute of Ukraine on principles of the functioning of the electricity market of Ukraine of October 24th 2013, Statute of Ukraine on natural gas market of April 09th 2015) expresses the goals and values of at least partially consistent with the law of Western Countries (points at protecting competition, environment, energy security), but in practice it does not implement them by not introducing new or not using the existing legal tools which are compatible with those goals and values. According to the authors, for a better and more comprehensive understanding of the state of development of Ukrainian law it is necessary to compare the provisions constituent its with those belonging to another legal system. Currently, it is assumed that the solutions adopted in EU energy law (including legal acts belonging to so-called Third Energy Package) are characteristic of the modern rules implementing regulation and the network infrastructure sectors. Hence the decision to compare the Ukrainian legislation with corresponding EU legal acts, which both goal and values, as well as various 'tools' used in law (legal instruments) should be considered as consistent and thus capable of providing inter alia increasing the competition in the energy market (electricity, gas fuels), protecting the interests of consumers (households), energy security and environmental protection. The prospect of a comparison not only the goals and values, but the actual manner of their implementation in the energy law, may provide a rare opportunity to show the differences and similarities between the two different legal systems.3) Taking into consideration the purpose and the importance of the project for the science, it is difficult to overrate the significant educational and promotion of the project. It should be noted that the comparison of EU and Ukrainian energy law can serve a greater mutual understanding of values that form two legal systems in these crucial economic areas. As particularly important should be considered in this context an opportunity to present and promote European values among Ukrainian readers (scientists, representatives of public administration and specialists in the energy sector) through the issuance the monograph which crowning the project, i.e. in Ukrainian language, and what is also very important, the opportunity to present the results of research in the scientific journals like 'Law of Ukraine'— one of the most important Ukrainian journal in the field of energy law. On the other hand, the release of the monograph in English can help with dissemination of research results in other than Poland, European Union countries. Issuing of a separate publication concerning fundamental laws of energy law (in three languages) will enable readers to better understanding and verifying the obtained research results. In the opinion of the authors, the results of this project may not only reduce the gap indicated above, but also make a significant contribution to the understanding of this unknown common area problems, which remains the regulation of the energy sector in the Ukraine, as well as lead to increased interest in the problems of Ukrainian energy law.