## **EU4ENERGY IN THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA**

The EU-supported project "Promoting the Clean Energy Transition in the Eastern Partnership countries: EU4Energy Phase II" provides assistance to the Republic of Moldova in the alignment of a legal framework with the EU acquis under the Energy Community Treaty, as well as in building bilateral agreements with the EU and incorporating EU best practices. The activities implemented under EU4Energy cover a broad range of actions in different areas - e.g. electricity, natural gas, energy efficiency, renewables, and includes handson support in drafting legal frameworks and regulations, the elaboration of guidelines, and monitoring implementation.

### **KEY DATA 2022**

Source: National Bureau of Statistics

Population	2 512. 8 million
Gross Domestic Product	14.421 million USD
Total Energy Supply (TES)/GDP	1192.08 toe/thousand USD
Share of Renewable in Energy Generation	21.54%

**TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY IN 2021** 

# CO2 EMISSIONS FROM FUEL COMBUSTION BY SECTOR - 2021











### **ENERGY SECURITY**

To increase energy security, Moldova has developed the following infrastructure and interconnection capacities:

In the gas sector, the gas interconnection RO-Ungheni-Chisinau became fully functional in October 2021, providing five million cubic meters per day of available import capacity.

In the electricity sector, Moldova achieved enhanced reliability of electricity supply following the synchronous interconnection of its power systems with the ENTSO-E Continental Grid in 2022. To further improve the security of electricity supply and reduce the dependence on MGRES, the Government is proceeding with the following interconnections:

- Construction of 400 kV power line Vulcanesti-Chisinau and upgrade of the relevant transformer stations in Vulcanesti and Chisinau.
- Construction of the 400 kV power line Balti-Suceava (RO), with financing being negotiated by the Government with the IFIs;
- Construction of the (400 kV) power line Straseni-Romania (the connection points is still to be identified by the Romanian TSO). The feasibility of this third interconnection is being assessed by the Moldovan Government.

In 2023, EU4Energy assisted the regulatory authority of Moldova, ANRE, in preparing and conducting a study on the national electricity market functioning, aligning it with Moldova's Law no. 107/2016 on electricity and best EU practices. The activity included capacity-building events for the Regulator and market participants engaged in the discussions.

It also involved the development of a set of recommendations aimed at establishing effective competition and ensuring a well-functioning electricity market in Moldova. These recommendations are intended to guide the next steps in the process.

EU4Energy is also developing a medium-term energy policy roadmap for Moldova focused on heat pumps and the role they play in reducing fossil fuel demand, contributing to the country's efforts to reduce reliance on fossil fuel imports and increase energy security.

In addition, EU4Energy continues to provide methodological guidance in further developing national energy statistics. It also provided targeted support to the National Bureau of Statistics (NBS) on validating the results of the household energy consumption survey conducted in 2022.









### **ENERGY EFFICIENCY**

Considering the energy crisis experienced during the 2021-2023 period, the Republic of Moldova has set energy efficiency and renewable energy as national priorities. In this context, aligning with the Government's priorities, EU4Energy focused its efforts on supporting the authorities in transposing two important directives: the Directive 2018/2002 on energy efficiency and the Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.

Both laws were adopted in 2023, enabling the Government to proceed with their implementation. In the energy efficiency segment, the highest priority is financing energy efficiency measures in the residential sector, while in the renewable energy segment, it involves launching and organising the first auctions for renewable energy capacities.

In addition to assisting in the adoption of primary legislation, EU4Energy supported the Government with its implementation. The project aided the Ministry of Energy in drafting and conducting public consultations for a set of five regulations concerning the labeling of products with energy impact and for the programme on the implementation of the obligation to rehabilitate buildings owned or rented by the central Government.







