



Intro

- Ecaterina Steţenco
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- Main Specialist, Department of Implementation and Monitoring of Policies, Energy Efficiency Agency
- Bachelor's degree in Electric Power Engineering
- Engineering

Republic of Moldova





- **Geographical position:** Eastern Europe, East European Plain
- **Territory:** 33843,5 km2
- Clime: moderate continental
- **Population:** 2.597.100 (excluding Transnistria)
- **Capital:** Chişinău (695 400 inhabitants)
- Currency: Moldovan leu



My experience

- 1 year of experience in the field of energy
- Work with Monitoring and Verification Platform (MVP-Moldova)
- Work on development and monitoring of the implementation of the National Action Plan in the field of energy efficiency (PNAEE)
- Work on establishment, deployment and development of the system for measuring and verification energy savings resulting from the implementation of energy efficiency and renewable energy measures

Renewable Energy in Republic of Moldova



- Moldova has been a member of the Energy Community since 2010 and signed an Association Agreement with the European Union on 27 June 2014.
- Moldova's renewables sector is less developed than those in regional markets and neighbouring countries. Moldova's energy self-sufficiency is very low, among the lowest in the world.
- Moldova committed to a binding target of 17% of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption by 2020 and 20% of the voluntary target set in the National Energy Strategy 2030. Moldova has already reached its overall share of energy from renewable sources 2020 target.
- Law on Promotion of the Use of Energy from Renewable Sources (Law No. 10 of February 2016). The Law establishes many supporting mechanisms for different beneficiaries and projects: fixed prices, fixed tariffs, net metering.
- More than one-quarter of the energy consumed in the Republic of Moldova is "green" energy, this being practically totally oriented towards heating (biomass). Renewables represent 20% of Moldova's energy mix, consisting almost fully of solid biofuels (19% in 2018). 6% of electricity generation comes from renewable sources (hydro, wind, solar PV).



Expectations from the course

- Additional knowledge on promotion of renewables; exchange of experience with participating countries
- Incentives for the implementation of renewable energy sources
- Introduction of new ideas and technologies in the Republic of Moldova
- New vision of problems in renewable energy and their solution
- Increasing energy independence of the country





THANKYOU!