

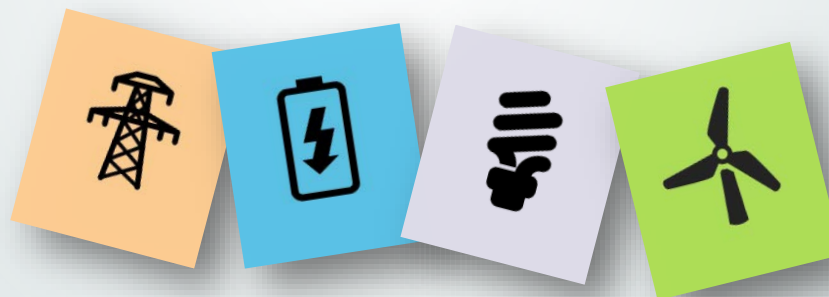


Ministerul Economiei
și Infrastructurii
al Republicii Moldova



XVIIIth ENERGY EFFICIENCY COORDINATION GROUP MEETING

ENERGY EFFICIENCY DIRECTIVE TRANSPOSITION INTO NATIONAL LEGISLATION



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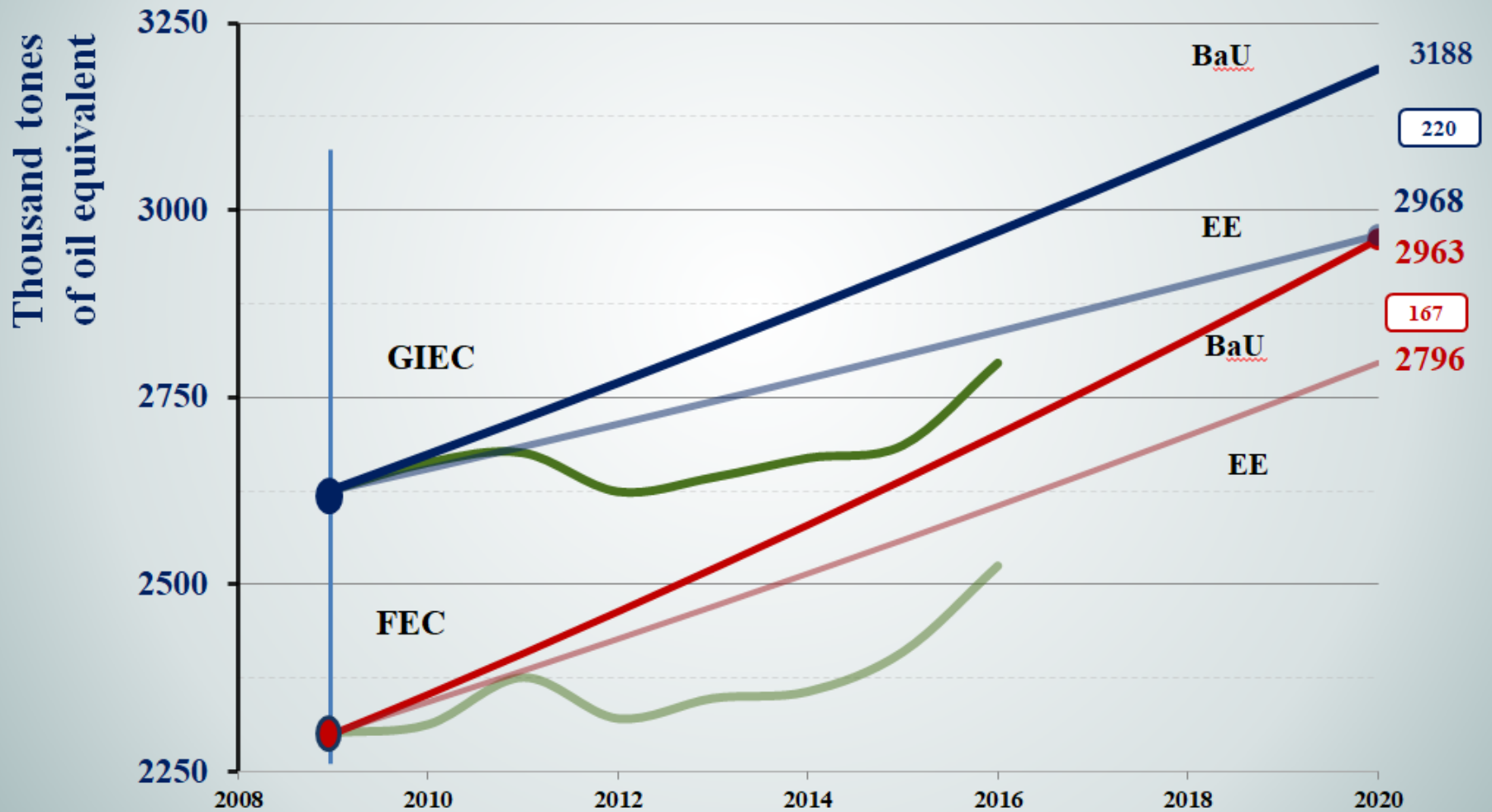
ENERGY EFFICIENCY LAW

MAIN PROVISIONS AND PILLAR OF THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY POLICY

- I. **Strengthening of capacities** of the institution responsible for energy efficiency policies implementation
- II. **Exemplary role of buildings** of central public authorities
- III. **Obligatory energy audits** for big enterprises/ companies
- IV. **Energy efficiency obligation schemes**
- V. Strengthening of local **energy managers** capacities
- VI. Creation and strengthening of local **energy services market**
- VII. **Sustainable public procurements**
- VIII. **Public awareness** and promotion of efficient energy use

ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS BY 2020

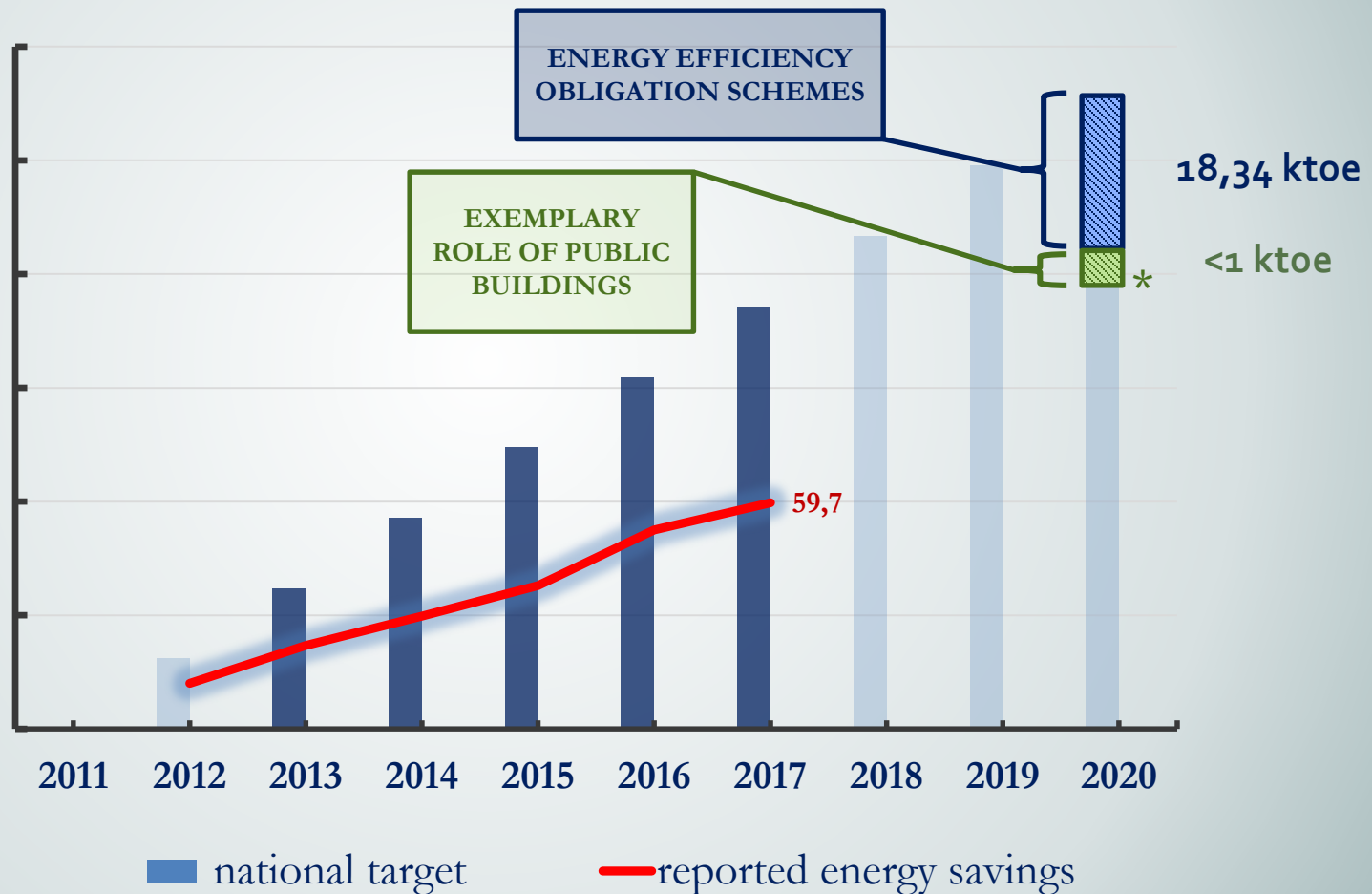
INCLUDING THE FORECAST FOR PRIMARY AND FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION



NATIONAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY TARGETS BY 2020

IN ABSOLUTE VALUES, ACCORDING TO NEEAP 2016-2018 VS ACHIEVED SAVINGS

THIS. TONNES OF OIL EQUIVALENT

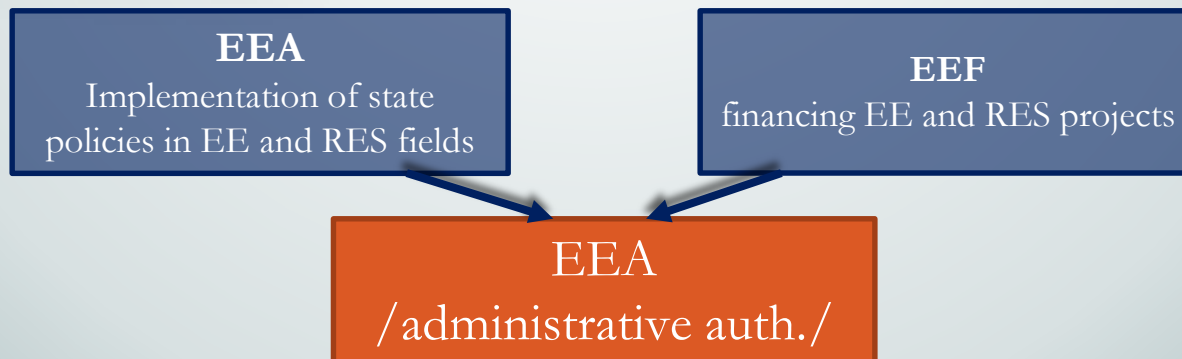


Note: Energy savings to be achieved under art. 5 of the EED depends on the accepted assumptions

INSTITUTIONAL CAPACITIES RESPONSIBLE FOR EE POLICIES IMPLEMENTATION

Energy Efficiency Agency – separate/ distinct legal person with the status of **administrative authority** subordinated to the Ministry of Economy and Infrastructure.

The EEA has the mission to **support the implementation of energy efficiency policies**, including by attracting and allocating resources for financing energy efficiency projects.



EXEMPLARY ROLE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS OWNED OR OCCUPIED BY CENTRAL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES⁽¹⁾

... 1 %/year of the total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings owned and occupied by central public authorities is renovated during 2019-2020 to meet at least the minimum energy performance requirements...



EXEMPLARY ROLE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS OWNED OR OCCUPIED BY CENTRAL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES(2)

Total number of buildings 215 units
Total area 426.056 m²
1% obligation /2019-2020/ 8.521 m²



OBLIGATORY ENERGY AUDITS FOR BIG COMPANIES

...once in 4 years, big companies are obliged to audit all their energy flows *or*

implement the **energy management system** which includes energy audits as a component...

...the obligation enters into force **in one year** after the Government approves a special regulation in this respect...



ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEMES⁽¹⁾

MAIN ELEMENTS OF THE CONCEPT

Obligation:

new energy savings at the final consumer

0,7% - 2019

0,7% - 2020

Obligated parties:

electricity distributors,
natural gas distributors;
importers of main petroleum
products.

Implementer:

Energy Efficiency Agency



ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEMES⁽²⁾

CALCULATIONS BEHIND THE ENERGY SAVINGS TARGET

Average consumption for 2013-2015 period				1746,67 ktoe
Year	savings %	yearly energy savings		TOTAL energy savings
2019	0,70%	12,23 ktoe		12,23 ktoe
2020	0,70%	12,23 ktoe	12,23 ktoe	24,46 ktoe
Cumulative energy savings for 2019-2020				36,68 ktoe

Considering the possibility of reducing the target by up to 25%

	2019	2020	TOTAL
2019	9,17 ktoe		9,17 ktoe
2020	9,17 <i>ktoe</i>	9,17 ktoe	18,34 ktoe

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEMES⁽³⁾

ESTIMATIONS OF THE NEEDED INVESTMENTS EFFORT

The cost of 18,34 ktoe (cumulative value) of energy savings for '19-'20 period varies depending on the sector to be financed/ subsidised.

Sector	Allocations per sector	Specific cost of energy savings	Needed investments/ subsidies
		<i>kEUR/ toe</i>	<i>mEUR</i>
Public buildings	100%	5.060	92,88
Industry	100%	2.660	48,80
Transport	100%	10.660	195,58
Privat sector /residential	100%	5.150	94,45

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEMES⁽³⁾

FINANCIAL ESTIMATIONS RELATED TO THE OPTIMAL SCENARIO

The optimal scenario envisages financing all the sectors but using different financial tools, varying from subsidy to blended grant and loan components.

Sector	Allocations per sector	Maximum cost	Level of subsidies,	Total costs
		<i>mEuro</i>	%	<i>mEuro</i>
Public buildings	40	37,15	80	29,72
Industry	15	7,3	15	1,10
Transport	10	19,6	15	2,93
Residential sector	<i>deep renovation</i>	17.50	60	9,75
	<i>individual measures</i>	17.50	30	4,96
TOTAL		96,8	---	48,47

ENERGY EFFICIENCY OBLIGATION SCHEMES⁽¹⁾

Potential ALTERNATIVE measures to EEOS:

Implementation of EE and RES projects with the financial support of the E5P fund

/E5P mobilized for the RoM an amount equal to aprox.. 150 MEUR/

25 MEUR

On-going activity

EIB and EBRD "Moldova energy efficiency project"

/includes a grant component to be provided by NIP/

80 MEUR

evaluation of the application

TOTAL cca. 230 MEUR

Parteneri de Dezvoltare:



STRENGTHENING THE CAPACITIES OF LOCAL ENERGY MANAGERS

Local public authorities (local governments) have the **obligation to appoint district energy managers**



Basic duties:

- **cooperation with *EEA*** on EE and RES policies implementation in the field ;
- **development of local action plans** in the field of energy efficiency;
- **coordination, endorsement and monitoring of energy efficiency projects** financed and / or co-financed by EEA

CREATION AND STRENGTHENING OF LOCAL ENERGY SERVICES MARKET

EEA shall contribute to the **development of local energy services market** and **ensure access** of interested parties to this specific market

... energy companies with regulated activity may opt for implementing EPC contracts, under certain conditions:

- pre-approval of EPC by the regulator
- transfer of the ownership of assets to the contractor at the end of EPC with no further depreciation and rentability calculation



SUSTAINABLE PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS

Local public authorities, central public authorities, other public authorities or entities **are procuring services, goods and buildings of high energy performance**

Public authorities and institutions are applying cost efficiency requirements, economic feasibility, technical conformity and an adequate level of competitiveness.



PUBLIC AWARENESS AND PROMOTION OF EFFICIENT ENERGY USE



Moldova
Eco Energetică

În spiritul dezvoltării durabile



CONCLUSION

A full and faithful implementation of national policies in energy efficiency field is conditioned by the existence of strong and professional institutional capacities



VĂ MULTUMESC !