



EU4Energy



## EU4ENERGY FOURTH YEAR WORK PROGRAMME FOR MOLDOVA MAY – DECEMBER 2020



### Area 2 Electricity Market

- **Activity 2.9** Support in Establishing the technical requirements for smart meters according to best practices in the EU and Draft a Road Map for the overall technological transition (transition to the next level of supply – consumer relation)
- **Activity 2.10** Support in development of the Methodology for the economical assessment of the costs and benefits for the implementation of the smart metering technology
- **Activity 2.11** Support in Identification of the legislative and regulatory needs (including for the introduction of dynamic pricing)



### Area 4 Renewable Energy

- **Activity 4.1** Support in transposition of Directive 2018/2001 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable energy sources and implementation of Policy Guidelines PG 03/2020 into legislation of Moldova in part of grid integration of prosumers and the regulatory provisions for the electricity market participation of producers using renewable energy sources.



### Area 7 Improvement of the institutional framework

- **Activity 7** Support in organization of High-level policy talks on gas and electricity markets, energy efficiency and independence of the energy regulator



### Area 8 Greater technical, institutional and administrative capacity

- **Activity 8.2** Capacity building activities through support in establishing and operation of the Working group for reforms in the electricity sector/organisation of workshops/other activities to ensure experience exchange
- **Activity 8.4** Capacity building activities through support in establishing and operation of the Working group for the reforms in renewable energy sector/organisation of workshops/other activities to ensure experience exchange

The EU4Energy Initiative covers all EU support to improve energy supply, security and connectivity, as well as to promote energy efficiency and the use of renewables in the Eastern Partner countries Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova and Ukraine. It does this by financing projects and programmes that help to reform energy markets and to reduce national energy dependence and consumption. Over the longer term, this makes energy supply more reliable, transparent and affordable, thus reducing energy poverty and energy bills for both citizens and the private sector.