EU4ENERGY THIRD YEAR WORK PROGRAMME FOR MOLDOVA

Area 1 Energy Efficiency

- **Activity 1.5** Support in development of the Monitoring and Verification Platform for the NEEAP
- **Activity 1.6** Support in development of a long-term strategy for mobilizing investment in the renovation of the national stock of buildings (Article 4 of Directive 2012/27/EU)

Area 2 Electricity Market

- **Activity 2.6** Support for regional cross-border balancing Moldova - Ukraine and TSOs' arrangements for scheduling, matching and settlement of deviations through development of draft corresponding legal acts
- **Activity 2.7** Support in development of transitional balancing mechanism (rules and process) and its operationalisation
- **Activity 2.8** Support in development of rules/procedures and framework contracts for electricity procurement

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 8.1** Capacity building activities through support in establishing and operation of the Working group for reforms in the energy efficiency sector/organisation of workshops/other activities to ensure experience exchange
- **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

Co-financed by the European Union under the EU4Energy Initiative and implemented by the Energy Community Secretariat
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.