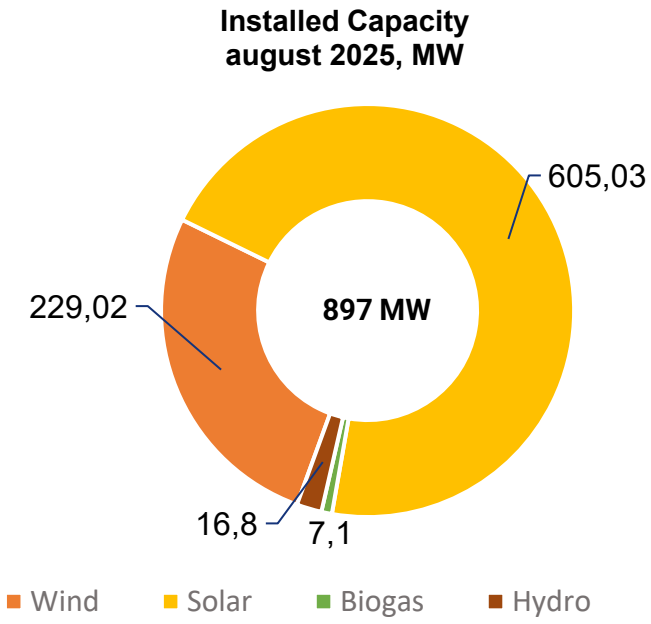
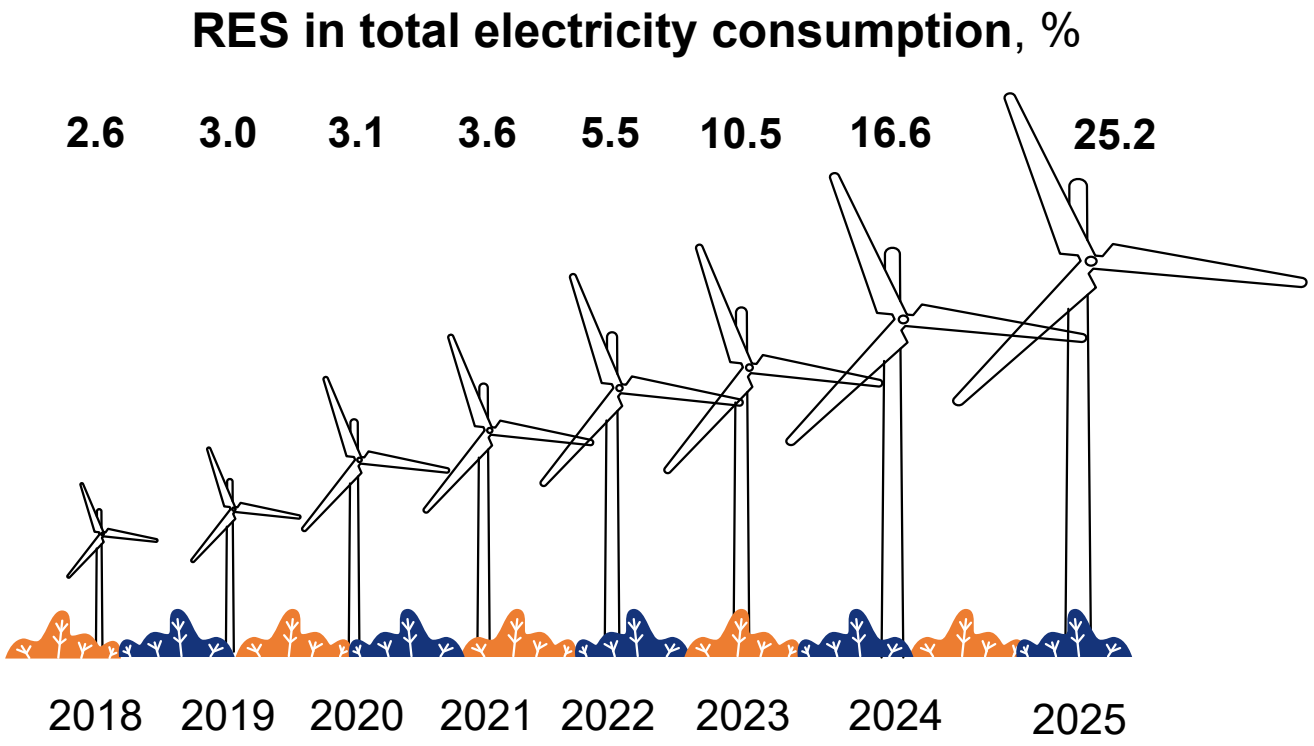
MINISTRY OF ENERGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Moldova‘s RES targets and ambitions

Nicolae MAGDIL

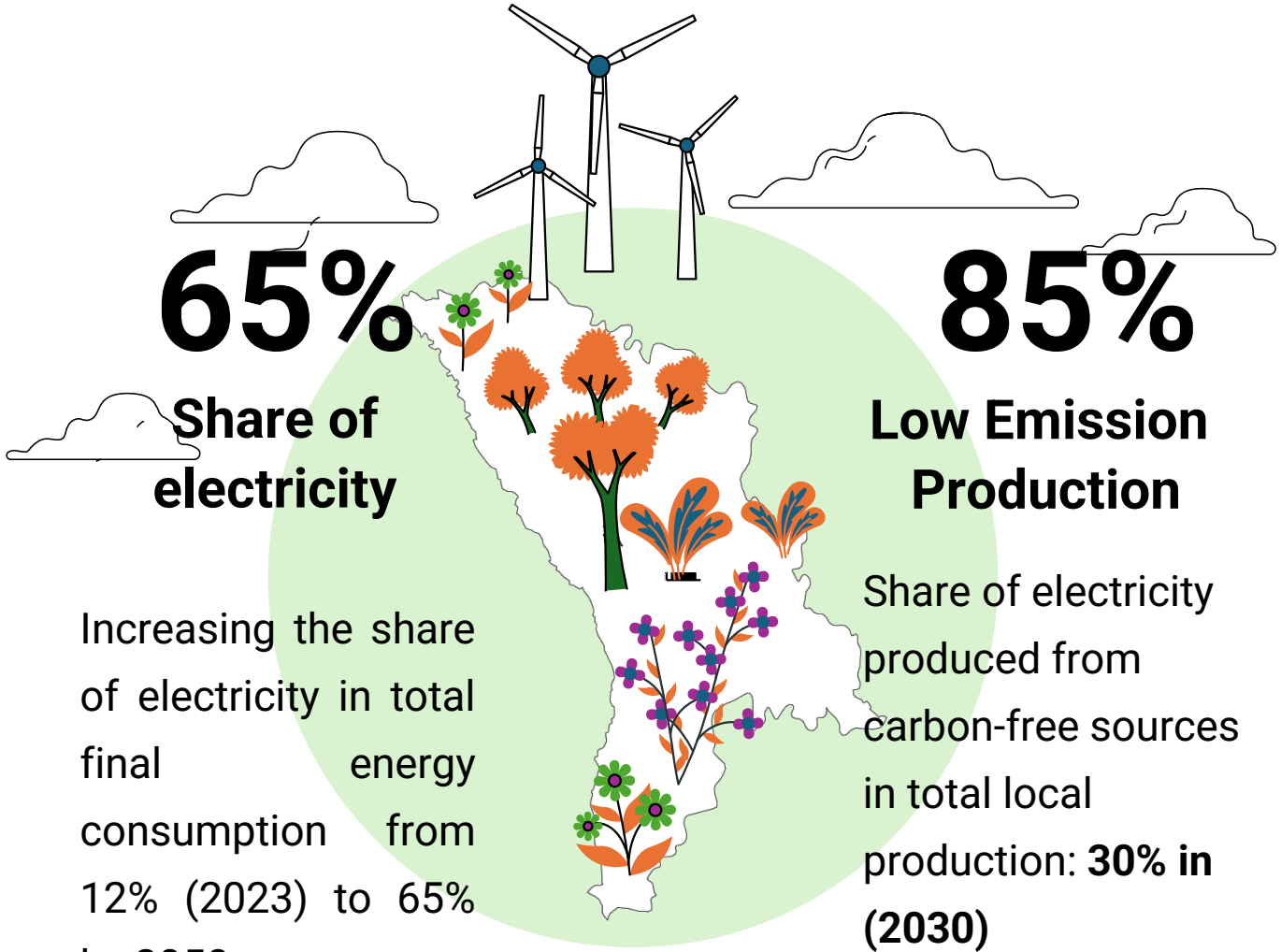
Evolution of the RES-E sector





8x increase vs end 2021

NECP 2030 - ESM 2050 Objectives



40%

Dependence on Imports

Reducing dependence on energy imports from 77% (2023) to 40% by 2050.

65%

Share of electricity

Increasing the share of electricity in total final energy consumption from 12% (2023) to 65% by 2050.

85%

Low Emission Production

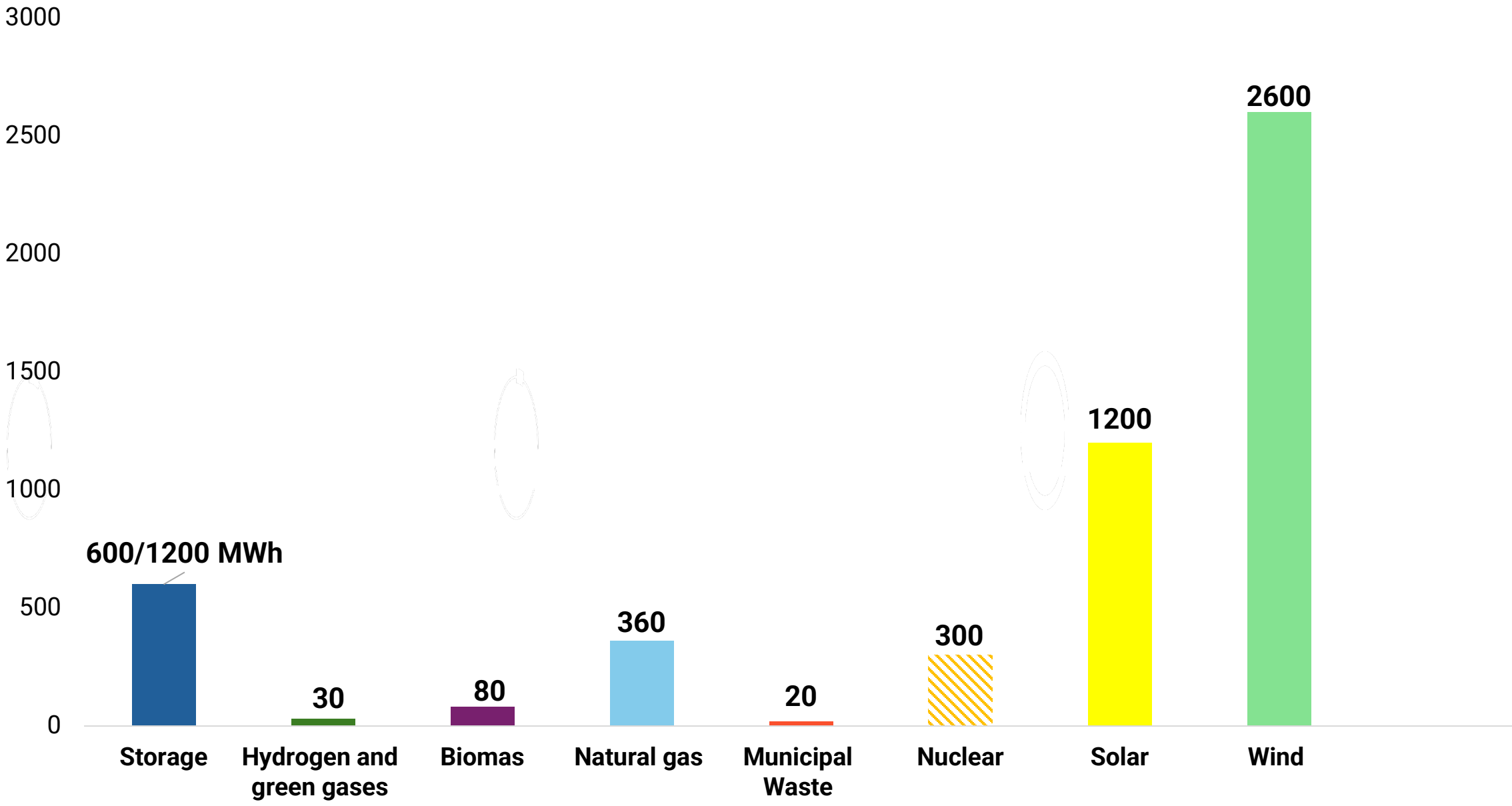
Share of electricity produced from carbon-free sources in total local production: **30% in (2030)**

7

interconnections with Romania and Ukraine

Increase the number of electricity transmission system interconnections with Romania from 1 (2021) to 7 by 2050.

Estimated installed capacity for 2050 (MW)



The second RES auctions

The modelling results indicated that adittional 170 MW of wind capacity can undergo a “fixed price” mechanism + at least 22 MW/44 MWh for battery storage.

August – October 2025 - Revision of the tender Regulation and start of consultation of the tender documentation

November-December 2025 – The launch of the tender procedure.

App. February March 2026 – Submmision of offers

April 2026 – Opening of offers

New elements of the RES auctions:

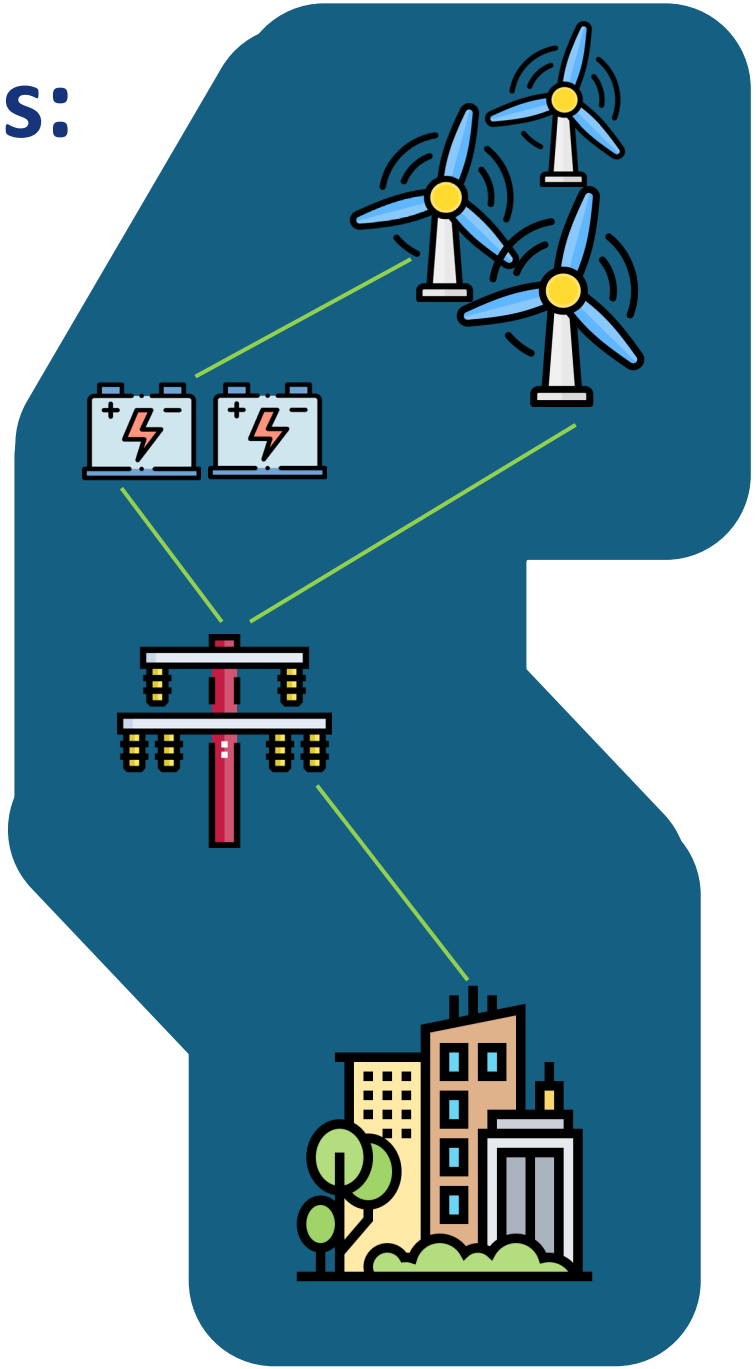
BESS Requirement in the Support Scheme

•**Mandatory**: Investors must install a Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) to join the auction.

•**No cost coverage**: Support scheme does **not** cover BESS investment.

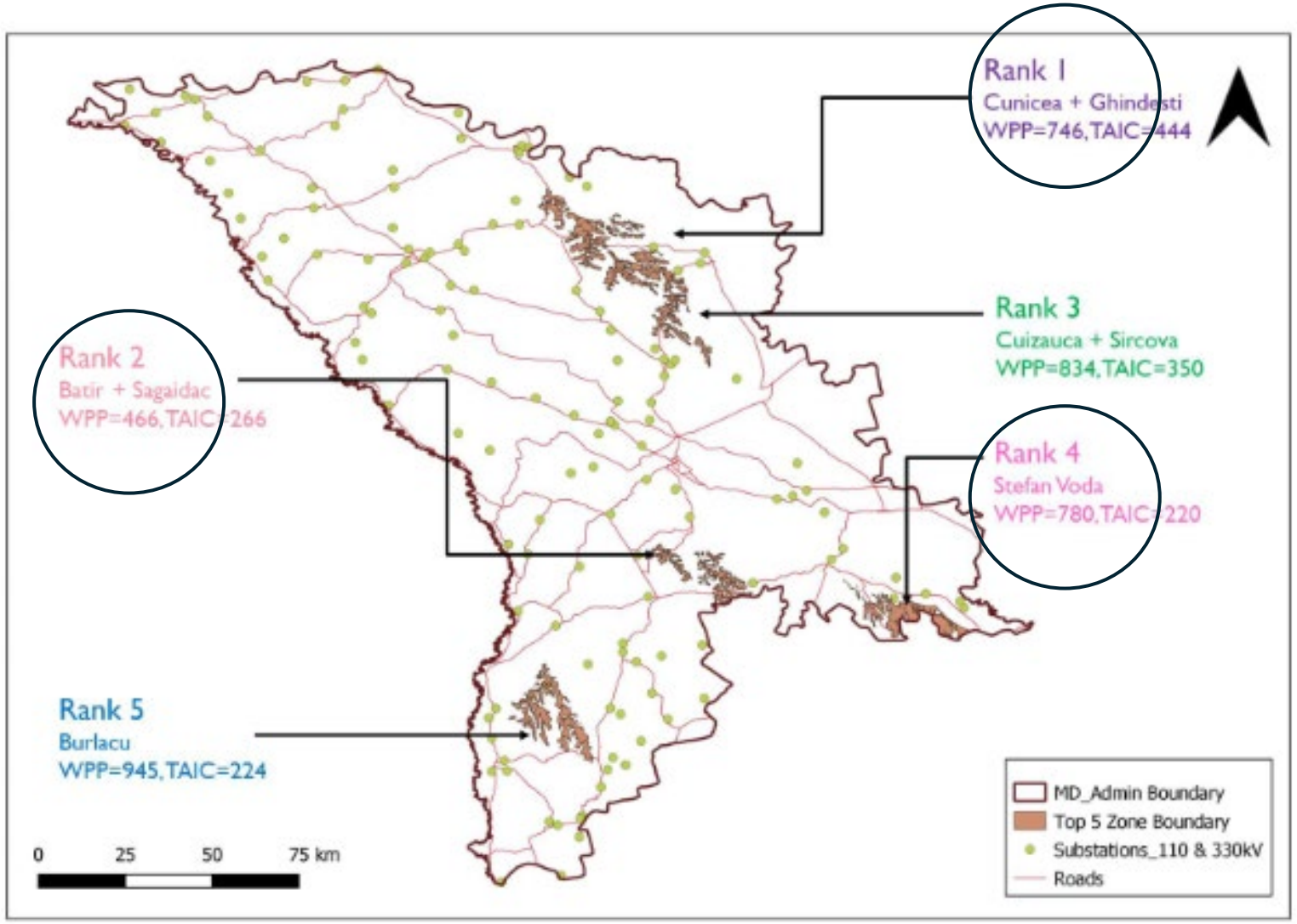
•**Revenue potential**: BESS can also access:

- System services market
- Balancing electricity market



Source: https://www.flaticon.com/free-icons/

Moldova Wind Energy Zones



- **The first Renewable Energy Accelerated Areas**
- **Wind measurements campaign;**
- **Site specific auctions.**

3,771 MW Potential; 1,504 MW Injection capacity in TS

Cooperation Mechanisms under RED

Joint Renewable Energy Projects - GD 253/2025

Enables implementation of cross-border RES projects

- Includes wind, solar, hydro, storage, heating/cooling
- Allows shared RES generation volumes between states
- Requires feasibility studies, MoUs, and joint agreements promoted as international treaties.
-

Statistical Transfers – GD 58/2025

Supports flexibility in achieving 2030 RES commitments

- Virtual transfer of RES shares between countries
- Helps meet national RES targets cost-effectively
- Based on cost–benefit analysis and transparent offers
- Requires agreements notified to the Energy Community Secretariat