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# The Law of Moldova on Fluorinated greenhouse gases

***EU4Climate closing event***

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# The main provisions of the Law



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- ❑ The Republic of Moldova will gradually reduce, starting 1 January 2024, the import and use of fluorinated greenhouse gases and will replace them with natural cooling agents, according to the provisions of the new law on fluorinated greenhouse gases.



# The main provisions of the Law



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- ❑ Fluorinated gases are used as refrigerants in refrigeration and air conditioning, including in road transport and have a global warming potential over 14 thousand times bigger than CO<sub>2</sub>.
- ❑ Their use registers the fastest growth in recent years, in Moldova being imported annually between 90 and 180 tons of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) which are part of F-gases.
- ❑ Emissions due to HFCs increased between 1995-2019 by 76 times (from 3.27 kt CO<sub>2</sub> equivalent to 247.02 kt CO<sub>2</sub>), especially from expandable foams, as well as accidental emissions from the refrigeration and air conditioning sector.

## The main provisions of the Law



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- Thus, the law will accelerate the greening of refrigeration and air conditioning systems operating based on HFCs. Alternative refrigerants, such as CO<sub>2</sub>, isobutane, propane, ammonia, etc., apart from environmental protection benefits, have as well excellent energy-saving potential.
- At the same time, the replacement of F-gases creates new business opportunities for Moldovan entrepreneurs.

## Process of suppressing the use of hydrofluorocarbons



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- ❑ The process of suppressing the use of hydrofluorocarbons in developing countries, such as Moldova, will be implemented starting with 2029.
- ❑ Thus, between 2024 and 2028 the level of domestic consumption of F-gases will be frozen at the level of basic consumption, calculated as the average of the years 2020, 2021, 2022, to which 65% of the basic level (production/consumption) of HFCs).

## Process of suppressing the use of hydrofluorocarbons



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- In the next period the country is to undertake activities for the gradual suppression of these substances, according to the timetable established in the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, namely:
  - 2029-2034 (stage I) – consumption reduction by 10%;
  - 2035-2039 (stage II) – consumption reduction by 30%;
  - 2040-2044 (stage III) – consumption reduction by 50%;
  - 2045 and later (stage IV) – reduction of consumption by 80% (from the base level).

## **Law on fluorinated greenhouse gases adopted on 3 March 2023**



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- ❑ This Law is aligned with the Regulation (EU) No. 517/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on fluorinated greenhouse gases and repealing Regulation (EC) No. 842/2006.
- ❑ The law was developed with the support of the EU4Climate project, financed by the EU and implemented by UNDP.
- ❑ Until now, the import and use of F-gases was not regulated in Moldova.
- ❑ The gradual suppression of F-gases will also contribute to the achievement of the minimum 70% reduction target of greenhouse gas emissions by 2030, committed by the updated NDC of the Republic of Moldova.

*Thank you for your  
attention!*

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