

Reporting under the adapted Governance Regulation – Introduction

Ministry of Energy of Moldova

22-23 September 2025
Chisinau, Moldova
In-person training

European Environment Agency



Session outline

1. Tour de table – who's in the room
2. The adapted Governance Regulation
 - Overview of reporting obligations
 - Institutional set-up and roles
 - Quality control process
3. Reporting platform: Reportnet 3
4. Import/Export functionality – coherence with UNFCCC reporting





Tour de table – Who's who?

Please introduce yourself with:

- Your name
- Your institution
- Your experience with climate and energy reporting
- Your favorite month of the year

The Governance Regulation



The Governance Regulation

The Governance Regulation (GovReg), in force since 2018, builds on previous pieces of legislation (the Monitoring Mechanism Regulation (MMR), which replaced the Monitoring Mechanism Decision (MMD)).

The GovReg stands on two legs: one planning and one reporting leg.



Planning: The EU 27 Member States have prepared and submitted their **National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs)**. The first drafts were due in 2018, and they were updated in 2023.



Reporting: Every two years, the MS submit progress reports towards their NECPs. These are the National Energy and Climate Progress Reports (NECPRs).

The adapted Governance Regulation

The Ministerial Council of the Energy Community on 30 November 2021 adapted and incorporated the GovReg in the acquis Communautaire.

Gradual implementation, with the first reporting obligations entering in 2023. The draft Integrated NECPs were due on the 30 June 2023.

End of 2024:
UNFCCC BTR
deadline

The adapted Governance Regulation

2023

2025

Mitigation

15 March: GHG Policies and Measures (PaMs) & reporting on the National System

Adaptation

15 March: National adaptation plans and strategies

Climate Finance

31 July: Use of any revenues generated from carbon price mechanisms

GHG Inventory

15 January: Draft GHG Inventory

15 March: Final GHG Inventory

31 July: Approximated Inventory

Mitigation

15 March: Integrated Policies and Measures (PaMs)

15 March: Greenhouse gas projections

15 March: NECPR reporting within GHG, RES, and EE

15 March: Additional reporting on RES and EE

Adaptation

15 March: National adaptation plans and strategies

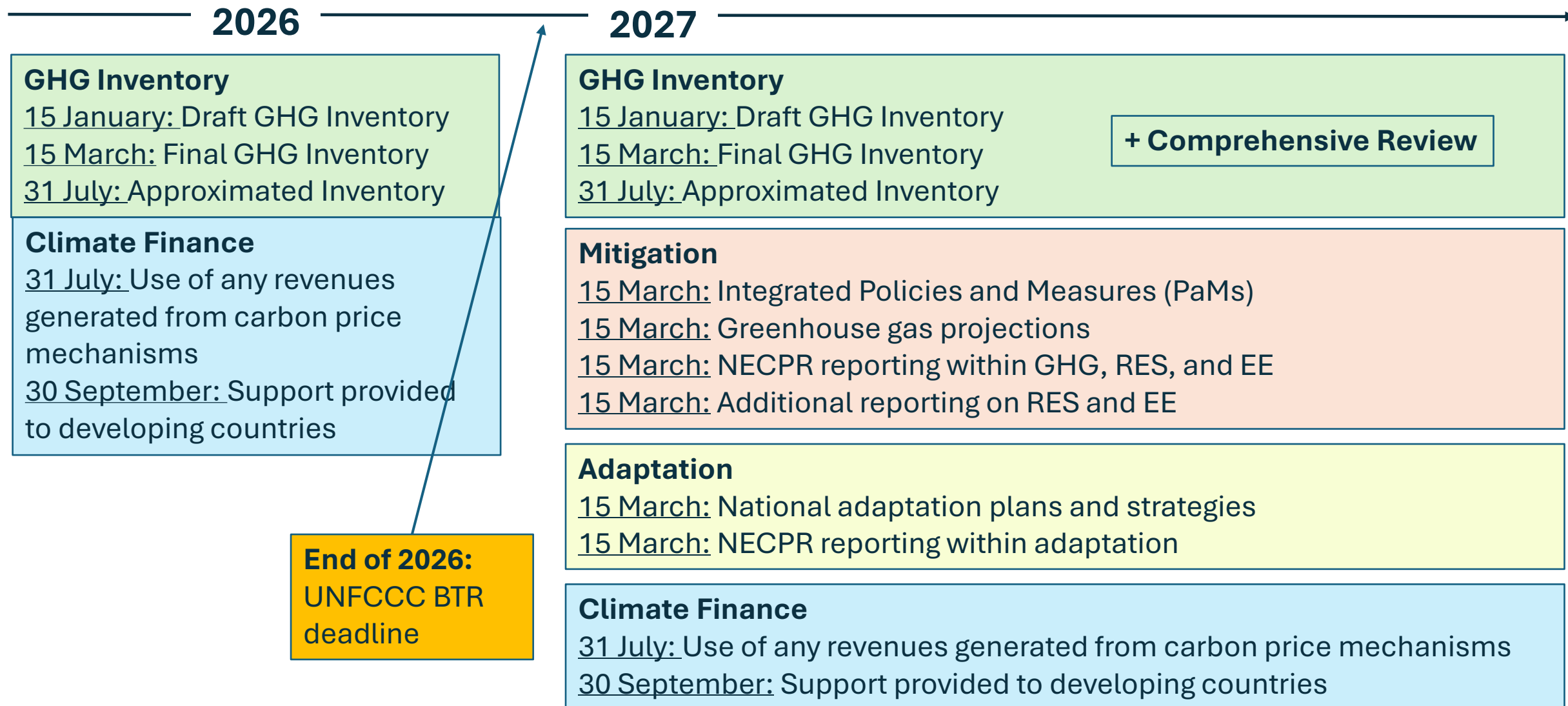
15 March: NECPR reporting within adaptation

Climate Finance

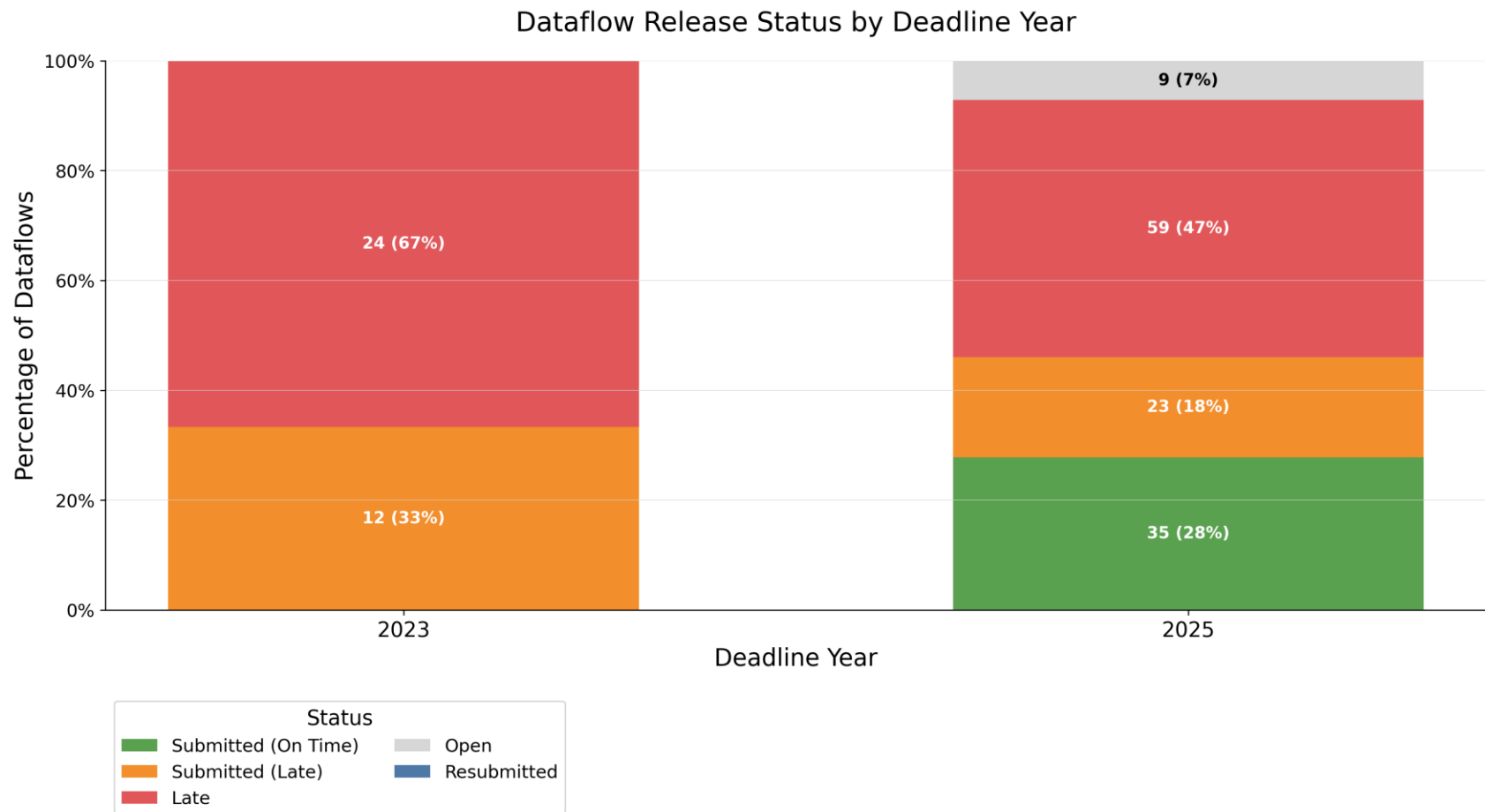
31 July: Use of any revenues generated from carbon price mechanisms

30 September: Support provided to developing countries

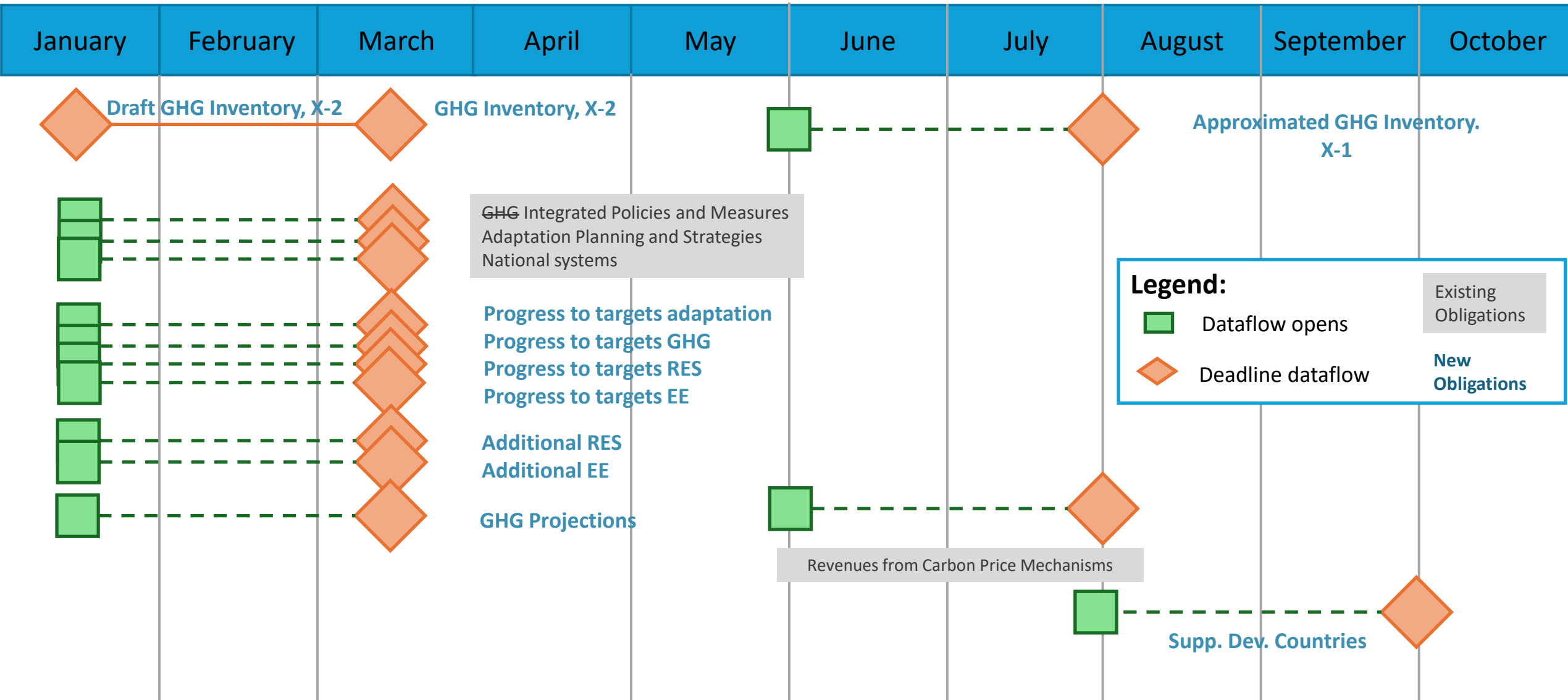
Reporting obligations beyond 2025



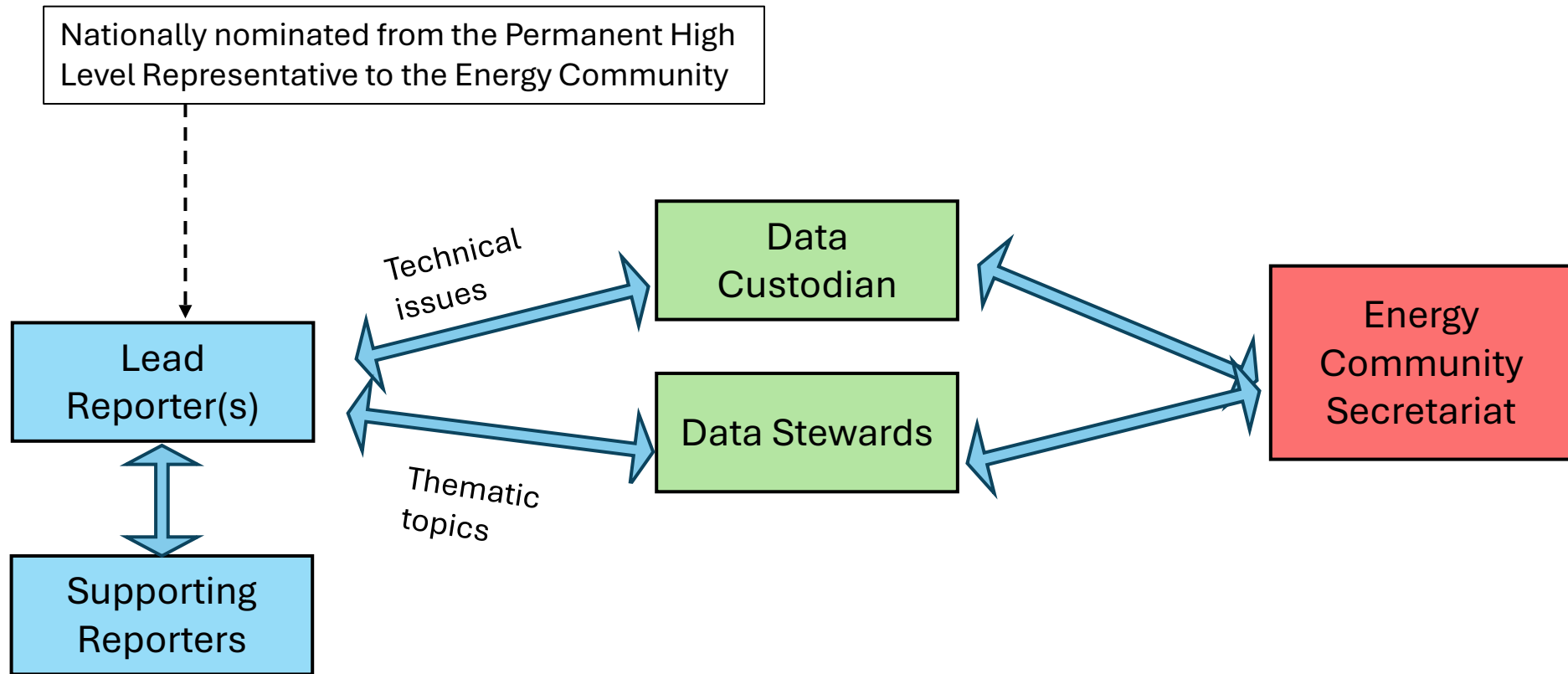
REPORTING SUBMISSION BREAKDOWN



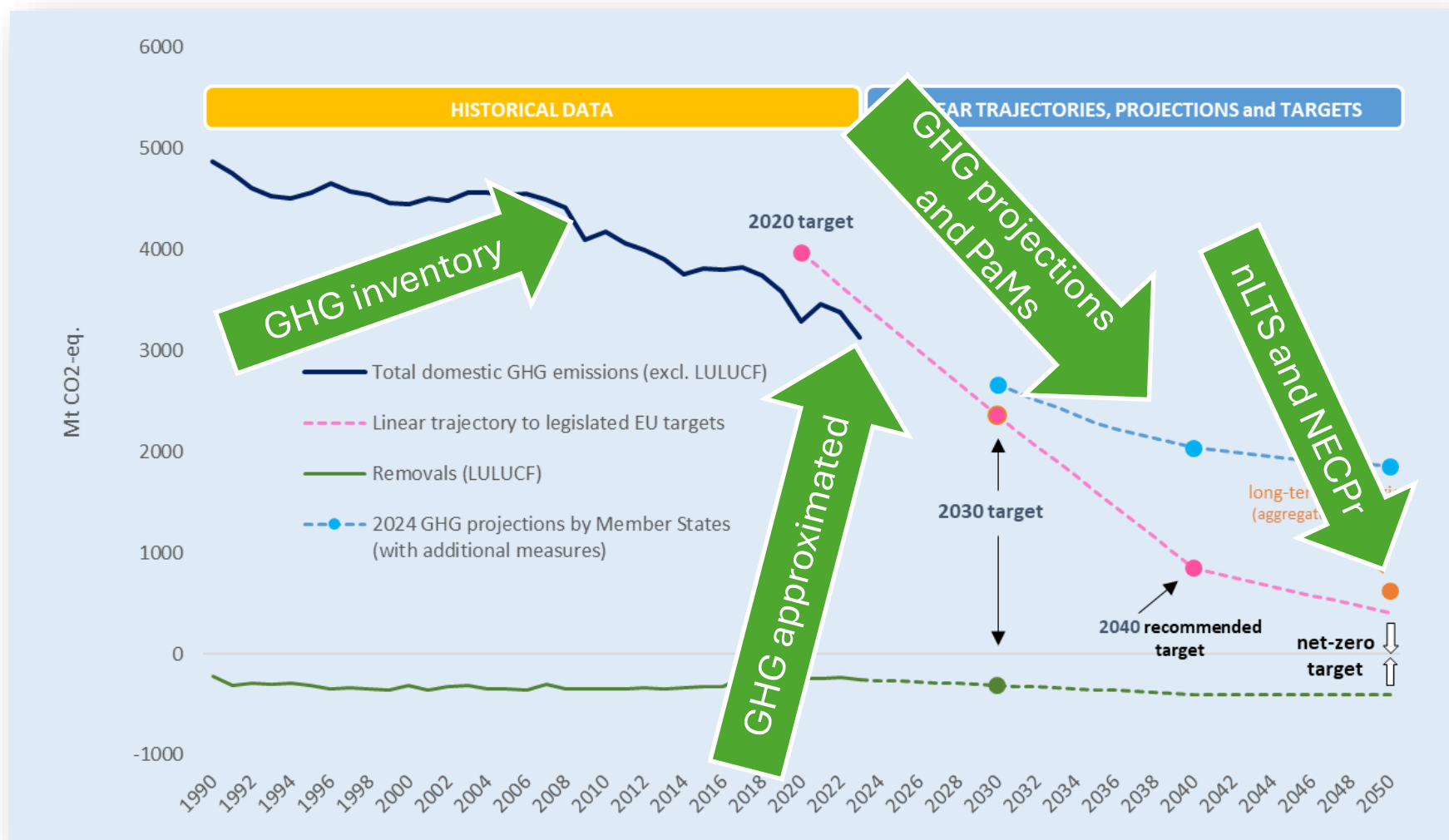
TIMELINE FOR THE REPORTING OBLIGATIONS



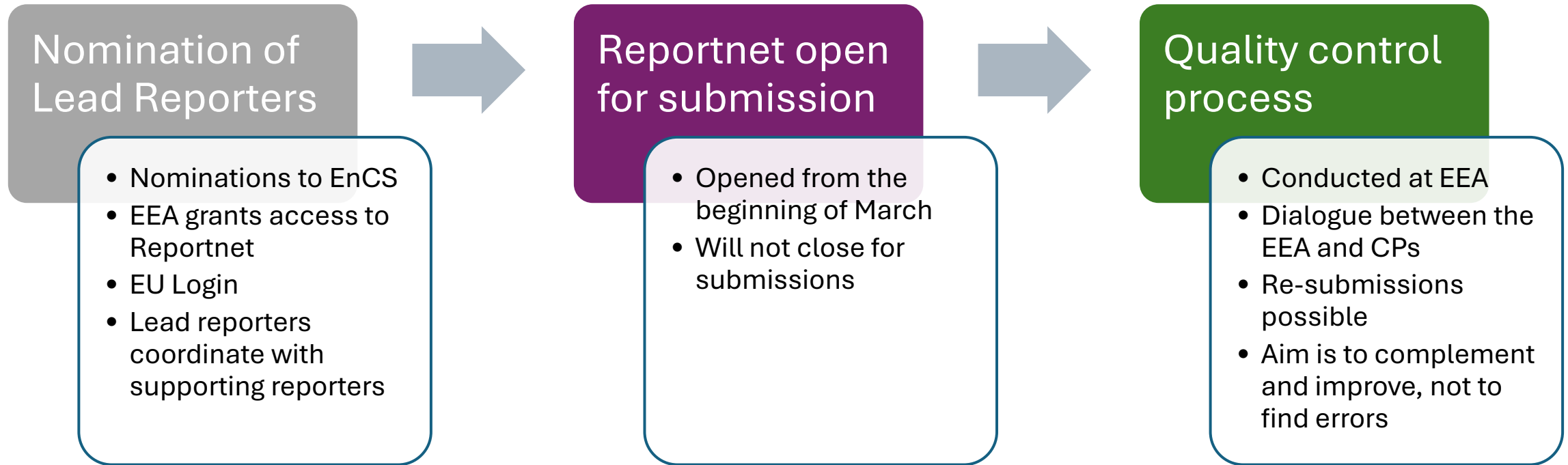
Overview of roles and responsibilities



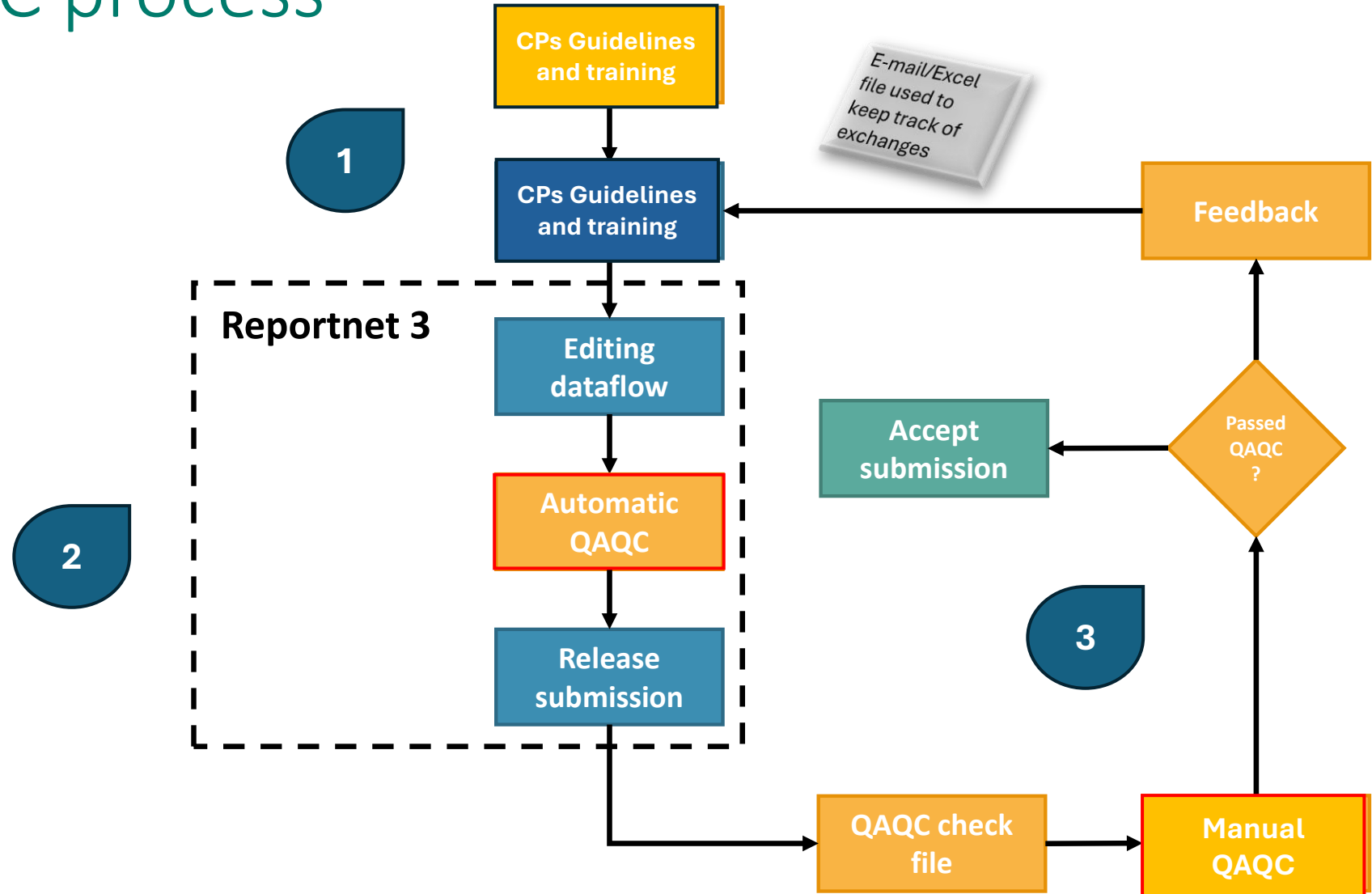
How is the reported data used



The reporting process



The QA/QC process



Various dataflows – Various processes

The QA/QC process:

- Helps you improve the quality of your data and hence the quality of the Energy Community level data (and beyond)
- Contributes to the transparency objective
- Supports the improvement of the process

The QA/QC process: Common principles but specific to each type of data and dataflow.

Synergies with UNFCCC reporting

