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ZYRA E RREGULLATORIT PËR ENERGJI
REGULATORNI URED ZA ENERGIJU
ENERGY REGULATORY OFFICE



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RULE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITIES IN KOSOVO

Pristina, 31 July 2026



The Board of the Energy Regulatory Office, in line with the authority granted by Article 9, paragraph 1, subparagraph 1.7, Article 25, Article 26 paragraph 1 subparagraph 1.1 of Law No. 05/L-084 on the Energy Regulator and Article 32, Article 33 paragraph 4, Article 34 paragraph 7 of Law No. 08/L-258 on the Promotion of the Use of Renewable Energy Sources, in the session held on 31 July 2026, approved:

RULE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITIES IN KOSOVO

CHAPTER 1 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Article 1 Purpose and Scope

1. This Rule sets out the criteria and procedures for the establishment, authorization and operation of renewable energy communities (RECs), with the aim of promoting the use of energy from renewable sources, their integration into the energy market and the active participation of citizens, enterprises and municipalities in the production, self-consumption, storage and sharing of energy from renewable sources, with the aim of creating environmental, economic and social benefits for members or shareholders and the local community.
2. This Rule determines the organization, functioning, rights and obligations of RECs, the procedures for establishment, participation and operation, as well as the relations between members, network operators, suppliers and responsible institutions in the energy sector.

Article 2 Definitions

1. The expressions used in this Rule have the following meanings:
 - 1.1. **Applicant** - a legal entity or founding group that applies for authorization or registration as a Renewable Energy Community, according to this Rule.
 - 1.2. **REC production facility** - installation for the production of energy from renewable sources owned, co-owned or used by REC, connected to the electricity grid.
 - 1.3. **Energy Regulatory Office (ERO)** – an independent agency in the energy sector, established by the Law on the Energy Regulator.
 - 1.4. **Authorization** - administrative act (decision) issued by ERO, confirming that the Applicant has submitted all documentation required under this Rule and the Rule on the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of Energy Projects, based on which the Applicant may commence the construction of the Energy Project;



- 1.5. **Renewable Energy Community (hereinafter “REC”)** - autonomous legal entity:
 - 1.5.1. based on open and voluntary participation;
 - 1.5.2. effectively controlled by members or shareholders located in proximity to renewable energy projects owned and developed by REC;
 - 1.5.3. members or shareholders, of which are natural persons, municipalities, community organizations or micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; and
 - 1.5.4. whose primary purpose is to generate environmental, economic or social benefits for members or the local community rather than maximizing financial profit.
- 1.6. **Member of the Renewable Energy Community** - a natural or legal person who exercises voting rights and participates in the effective control and decision-making process of the REC.
- 1.7. **Individual self-consumption** - consumption of electricity produced from renewable sources by the customer at the same metering point.
- 1.8. **Collective self-consumption** - joint consumption of electricity produced by a renewable energy installation and shared among multiple customers.
- 1.9. **Energy sharing** - the distribution of electricity produced by a REC among its members or shareholders, according to the rules and allocation model determined by the REC, in accordance with this Rule.
- 1.10. **Renewable Energy Sources (RES)** - non-fossil energy sources, including solar energy, wind energy, hydropower, geothermal energy, ambient energy, biomass, biogas and waste gases.
- 1.11. **Energy storage** - in the power system, it means postponing the final use of electrical energy to a later time than when it was produced, or converting electricity into a form of energy that can be stored, storing this energy, and later re-converting this energy into electricity or using it as another energy carrier.
- 1.12. **Smart metering system** - an electronic metering system that records and transmits data on the production and consumption of electricity for monitoring and management purposes.
- 1.13. **Surplus energy** - the amount of electricity produced by REC's generating installations, which exceeds the energy consumption by its members in the same period of time and which can be stored, shared between REC members, sold or injected into the electricity grid.
- 1.14. **Aggregation** - a function performed by a natural or legal person, which combines the loads of several customers or the electricity produced by them for the purposes of sale, purchase or auction in any electricity market.
- 1.15. **Independent aggregator** - a market participant that carries out aggregation activity and is not connected to the customer's energy supplier.



- 1.16. **REC Operator** - an entity to which REC has delegated functions for the operational, technical or administrative management of its activities without prejudice to the autonomy and effective control by members or shareholders.
- 1.17. **Micro, Small or Medium Enterprise (MSME)** - micro, small or medium enterprise as defined in the relevant investment law and other applicable legislation.
- 1.18. **Flexibility services** - services that enable the adaptation of electricity production, consumption or storage in response to network needs, market conditions or system operator requirements, contributing to the balancing, optimization and security of the operation of the power system.
- 1.19. **Electric vehicle charging infrastructure** - equipment, systems and installations intended for the supply of electricity to electric or hybrid vehicles with external charging, including charging points, management systems and associated auxiliary equipment.
- 1.20. **Environmental benefits** - positive, documentable and, where applicable, measurable impacts on the environment resulting from REC activities, including reduced greenhouse gas emissions, energy savings, improved energy efficiency, increased integration of energy from renewable sources and reduced other negative impacts on the environment. Increased self-consumption and optimization of local energy use may be considered as operational indicators, when they contribute to positive environmental outcomes.

2. The terms and expressions used in this Rule have the same meaning as defined in the Law on the Energy Regulator, the Law on Electricity, the Law on the Promotion of the Use of Renewable Energy Sources or the Law on Energy.

CHAPTER 2

LEGAL STATUS AND GOVERNANCE

Article 3

Legal Form and Purpose

- 1. The Renewable Energy Community (REC) is established as a legal entity in accordance with the Law on Commercial Companies or the Law on Freedom of Association in Non-Governmental Organizations and their founding statute.
- 2. RECs aim to meet the energy needs of their members or shareholders, through the production, individual or collective self-consumption, storage, sharing and sale of energy from renewable sources, improvement of energy efficiency, energy saving and provision of energy services in accordance with applicable legislation.
- 3. The REC can develop, finance, invest, build, own and operate energy projects from renewable energy sources and energy efficiency.



4. The REC constitutes an autonomous legal entity, which acts in its own name and exercises rights and is subject to obligations independent of its members and shareholders.
5. The REC is effectively controlled by shareholders or members located in the vicinity of the RES energy projects owned and developed by that legal entity.
6. REC can produce, consume, store, distribute and sell energy from RES, as well as participate in all electricity markets, including flexibility and ancillary services markets, in a transparent, non-discriminatory and proportional manner, in accordance with electricity market rules.
7. REC can provide services to improve energy efficiency for members or the local community, including measures to optimize energy consumption and improve the energy performance of buildings, in accordance with the legislation in force on energy services and energy efficiency (*ESCO - energy service company*).

Article 4

REC Governance and Decision-Making

1. REC must have a clear, democratic and transparent governance structure in accordance with the requirements of the Law on Business Organizations or the Law on Freedom of Association in Non-Governmental Organizations, the Law on Promotion of the Use of Renewable Resources and their founding statute.
2. Decision-making in REC is based on the democratic principle of 'one member - one vote', regardless of financial contribution, capital participation or energy capacity, in accordance with the legislation in force and the founding acts of REC.
3. No member or legal entity may exercise dominant control over REC, according to the principle of effective control set out in this Rule.
4. Large enterprises and for-profit entities cannot exercise effective control over the REC.
5. Members or shareholders have the right to join or leave the REC in accordance with its founding acts, without losing their rights as end customers and without being subject to restrictions or discriminatory practices.
6. REC ensures transparency, fair representation and effective participation of members or shareholders in decision-making processes, promoting the involvement of the local community, municipalities, MSMEs and vulnerable (in need) customers.



Article 5

Members or shareholders of Renewable Energy Communities

1. Members or shareholders of a REC can be individuals, MSMEs, municipalities and customers, including low-income or vulnerable households.
2. REC has a membership of at least ten (10) members or shareholders.
3. MSMEs may participate in the REC provided that their participation is not their primary commercial or professional activity and that their participation does not exceed ten percent (10%) of the participation of all members and shareholders of that Renewable Energy Community.
4. Participation in any REC is voluntary and open. Any person or entity listed in paragraph 1 of this article has the right to join or leave a REC. They may not be subject to discriminatory procedures that prevent their participation in or leaving a REC.
5. Members or shareholders of REC retain all their rights and obligations as end customers, including the right to freely choose and change electricity suppliers, in accordance with applicable legislation.
6. Municipalities can support the establishment and development of RECs through information, coordination and facilitation activities, in accordance with their legal competences.

Article 6

Organizational Autonomy and Delegation of Functions

1. RECs may delegate operational, administrative, technical or managerial functions to third parties, provided that legal and regulatory responsibility remains with REC and that the delegation does not impair the effective control and independent decision-making of its members or shareholders.
2. In cases where operational functions or the operation of energy assets are delegated, these functions are performed by legal entities registered or authorized in accordance with applicable legislation.

Article 7

Conflict of Interest and Governance Integrity

1. Members of the governing and supervisory bodies of the REC are obliged to avoid and declare any conflict of interest while exercising their functions.
2. The REC defines in its internal acts the procedures for identifying, declaring and managing conflicts of interest.



3. Mechanisms for identifying and managing conflicts of interest are based on the principles of transparency, impartiality, accountability and good governance, with the aim of protecting the interests of the members or shareholders of the REC.

Article 8

Electricity Market Compliance and Grid Security

1. The governance and operation of the REC must not undermine effective competition in the electricity market and the security of the electricity network.
2. RECs operate in accordance with electricity market rules and network security requirements, and may participate in electricity market activities, including energy sharing, flexibility services, energy storage, aggregation and other activities allowed under applicable legislation.
3. The activities of REC are not considered the supply of electricity to third parties and are not subject to licensing as a supplier, as long as they are limited to the production, consumption, storage, distribution and management of electricity among its members or shareholders, in accordance with this Rule.

CHAPTER 3

AUTHORIZATION FOR CONSTRUCTION AND REGISTRATION OF REC

Article 9

Authorization for Construction and Registration

1. In order for RECs to exercise their activities, they are obliged to be authorized by ERO and registered in the REC Register, in accordance with this Rule and other applicable provisions of the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of Energy Projects ¹.
2. The Construction Authorization and REC Registration are separate administrative procedures and do not replace each other.
3. REC authorization and registration do not constitute a license to carry out production, supply or other licensed activities.
4. The distribution of electricity between members or shareholders of REC is not considered electricity supply and is not subject to licensing as a supply activity.
5. The application for authorization is made according to the form presented in Annex 1 to this Rule and in accordance with the authorization procedures in force.

¹Rule No. 03/2022 on the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of New Generation Capacities, New Gas Transmission and Distribution Systems, including Interconnectors, Direct Thermal Energy Pipelines and Direct Electricity Lines and Direct Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines.



6. The application for registration of the REC is made according to the form presented in Annex 2 of this Rule.

Article 10

Criteria and Documentation for Application for Construction Authorization for RECs

1. REC, in addition to the requirements set out in the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of Energy Projects, must also meet the following minimum criteria to be authorized:
 - 1.1. be established and registered in accordance with applicable legislation;
 - 1.2. to guarantee effective control by members or shareholders; and
 - 1.3. have as its primary goal the generation of environmental, economic or social benefits for members or the local community and not the maximization of financial profit.
2. RECs, in addition to the requirements set out in the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of Energy Projects, submit to ERO an application for construction authorization, which contains at least:
 - 2.1. the statute;
 - 2.2. proof of registration as a legal entity;
 - 2.3. description of the governance structure;
 - 2.4. list of members or shareholders,
 - 2.5. proof of ownership and right of use for the facilities or areas where the installation is planned;
 - 2.6. technical description of RES installations, and
 - 2.7. the energy sharing model.
3. ERO reviews each application for construction authorization or registration within thirty (30) days, in accordance with the Rule on the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of Energy Projects and the procedures of the Law on General Administrative Procedure, from the receipt of the completed documentation.

Article 11

REC Register

1. Each Renewable Energy Community shall be registered in the REC Registry administered by ERO prior to the commencement of its operational activities regulated by this Rule.
2. The register shall include at least data on:
 - 2.1. the name and legal form of the REC;
 - 2.2. address and area of operation;
 - 2.3. members or shareholders and governance structure;
 - 2.4. technologies and installed capacities from renewable energy sources;
 - 2.5. other energy assets owned, co-owned or used by REC, including renewable energy generation installations, energy storage systems, electric vehicle charging infrastructure and other energy assets owned or used by REC;
 - 2.6. the location of energy installations, including cadastral plots, when applicable;
 - 2.7. the energy sharing model; and



- 2.8. the authorization, registration and operation status of the REC.
3. The register is public, with the exception of data protected under legislation on the protection of personal data and the confidentiality of commercial information.
4. ERO shall be notified of any changes to the data recorded under this Article in accordance with this Rule.

Article 12 **REC with Multi-Location Structure**

1. The Renewable Energy Community may own, develop, construct or operate one or more renewable energy generation units, energy storage systems, electric vehicle charging infrastructure and other facilities necessary for the production, storage, management, distribution and use of electricity.
2. Generation units, energy storage systems, metering points and REC members or shareholders may be located in one or more locations and may be connected to different voltage levels of the electricity grid, as long as the metering, allocation, verification and billing of energy can be carried out in a secure, accurate and auditable manner through the grid operator's systems.
3. A REC may include one or more grid connection points and one or more energy generation or storage facilities, located in one or more municipalities, in accordance with the proximity criteria set out in this Rule.
4. Multi-location organization is not limited by municipal administrative boundaries, as long as proximity criteria are met, effective participation of members or shareholders is ensured, and the technical requirements of the network operator are met.
5. The network operator cannot reject a multi-location configuration solely because of the number of locations, voltage level or administrative location of the participating units.
6. A multi-location configuration may be rejected only if the network operator demonstrates, with documented, objective and proportionate technical justification, that the configuration compromises the security, stability or safe operation of the power system or prevents the measurement, separation and verification of energy in accordance with the requirements of this Rule.
7. The network operator shall ensure that the requirements and procedures for multi-location configurations are transparent, proportionate, objective, technologically neutral and non-discriminatory.

Article 13 **Proximity Criterion**

1. The Proximity Criterion is considered fulfilled when at least two-thirds (2/3) of the members or shareholders of the REC have their residence, headquarters, electricity consumption point, energy asset participating in the REC, or ownership or right of use over real estate in the municipality where



the renewable energy project is located or in one of the municipalities bordering it, at the time of application.

2. For the purposes of verifying the proximity criterion, the REC shall submit to ERO and the relevant network operator the relevant documentation proving compliance with the requirements of paragraph 1 of this Article.
3. The proximity criterion is not determined exclusively on the basis of geographical distance, connection voltage level, grid connection point or technical configuration of the power system, as long as the conditions of paragraph 1 of this article are met.
4. The REC is obliged to maintain compliance with the proximity criteria set out in this Rule throughout its period of operation. Any change that may affect compliance with these criteria shall be notified to ERO without delay. ERO shall assess whether the REC continues to meet the proximity criteria in accordance with this Rule and, where appropriate, require measures to be taken to restore compliance.
5. Network operators shall ensure that the application of the proximity criterion does not create unjustified restrictions or barriers to the establishment, operation or expansion of RECs.
6. The network operator or ERO may request additional verification at any time whether the proximity criterion is being met, when there are reasonable and documented doubts about the accuracy of the data submitted by the REC.
7. The refusal of a request for registration, connection or operation of a REC may not be based solely on the criterion of proximity, except in cases where it is established that the requirements of this Article have not been met. Any refusal must be justified, proportionate and documented.
8. The interpretation and application of the proximity criterion is based on the principles of proportionality, transparency, non-discrimination and neutrality.

Article 14

Changes in the Status and Membership of the REC

REC is obliged to notify ERO and the relevant network operator within thirty (30) days of any change related to its legal status, organizational structure or operation, including the increase or decrease of installed capacity and the addition or removal of REC members or shareholders.

Article 15

Validity, Modification and Termination of the Construction Authorization

The provisions of the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of Energy Projects, relating to the validity, modification and termination of the construction authorization shall also apply, as appropriate to RECs.



CHAPTER 4

NETWORK CONNECTION AND TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS

Article 16

Principles of Grid Connection

1. RECs have the right to request and achieve connection to the distribution or transmission network in a transparent, non-discriminatory and proportional manner, benefiting from fair and equal treatment with other network users, in accordance with applicable legislation and the Network Codes.
2. Technical and administrative requirements for connection must be proportionate and based on objective criteria with the size, capacity and real impact of the installation on the power system.
3. The network operator cannot refuse connection to the network due to the community nature of the REC, the energy sharing model or the membership structure, as long as the technical and security requirements of the network are met.
4. The integration of RECs is carried out in accordance with market rules, network codes and non-discrimination principles, promoting the integration of renewable sources, energy storage systems, flexibility services and active customer participation, when this is technically and economically feasible.
5. Any rejection of a connection request must be justified, proportionate and based on documented technical analyses, which are communicated to the applicant in accordance with the applicable procedures.

Article 17

Technical Requirements for Connection

1. REC generation installations must be equipped with protection, control and disconnection systems, in accordance with the Grid Codes and the technical requirements of the grid operator.
2. Intentional islanding of REC installations connected to the power system is allowed only in accordance with the relevant grid codes, technical connection conditions and with the prior consent of the relevant system operator.
3. Paragraph 2 of this Article shall not apply to fully autonomous installations which are not electrically connected to the power system and cannot inject energy into it. This provision shall not exclude the application of other requirements set out in the legislation in force.
4. Energy measurement is carried out through metering devices approved by the network operator, for recording the energy injected into and withdrawn from the network, in accordance with the metering code in force.



5. Installations must meet the power quality standards and technical requirements set out in the Grid Codes and technical standards approved by ERO.
6. The network operator may request temporary limitation or interruption of production only when this is necessary to guarantee the security, stability or integrity of the power system and in a proportionate, transparent and non-discriminatory manner.
7. The network operator has the right of technical access to connection, measurement and protection equipment for operational, safety, maintenance and verification of compliance with technical requirements.

Article 18 **Application for Grid Connection**

1. REC submits the connection request to the relevant network operator, depending on the installed capacity, voltage level, criteria set out in the legislation in force and network codes.
2. The connection of REC generation installations to the distribution or transmission network is carried out in accordance with the legislation in force, the Grid Codes and the technical conditions determined by the relevant grid operator:
 - 2.1. in the distribution network (DSO) for installed capacities up to 10 MW, according to the Distribution Code and the provisions of this Rule, while
 - 2.2. in the transmission network (TSO) for installed capacities over 10 MW, according to the Transmission Code and the provisions of this Rule.
3. For RECs with installed capacity up to 10MW, the application for connection is made according to the Distribution Network Connection Charging Methodology or the relevant act that replaces it.
4. For RECs with installed capacity over 10MW, the application for connection is carried out according to the Transmission Network Connection Charging Methodology.
5. Any refusal of connection must be technically justified, documented in accordance with applicable legislation and supported by the relevant provisions of the Grid Codes.
6. Network operators shall implement connection procedures in a proportionate, transparent, objective and non-discriminatory manner.

Article 19 **Connection Charges**

1. Connection Charges are determined in accordance with the relevant methodologies and acts approved by ERO.
2. Connection Charges must be transparent, objective, non-discriminatory and based on real and reasonable costs.



3. Connection charges should be based on the principle of cost reflection and avoid any form of cross-subsidization between network users.
4. The network operator shall provide the applicant with clear and detailed information on the components of connection charges, in accordance with the methodologies in force.

Article 20

Technical Standards and Safety

1. REC's energy installations, equipment and assets, including generation, energy storage, demand management systems and electric vehicle charging infrastructure, must be designed, constructed, installed, operated and maintained in accordance with applicable technical codes, network operator rules, relevant international technical standards and other applicable legislation.
2. REC equipment and installations must meet the technical requirements for safety, protection, measurement, monitoring, communication, control, power quality and stability of the electric power system, so as not to jeopardize the safe and stable operation of the electric power system.
3. Before being put into operation, REC installations and equipment are subject to testing, verification and commissioning procedures, in accordance with the technical requirements of the Grid Codes and the legislation in force. The operation of the installations is allowed only after the successful completion of the testing, verification and commissioning procedures, according to the requirements of the grid operator.
4. The REC is responsible for implementing the necessary measures for operational safety, protection of people, personnel, equipment and the environment, as well as for managing emergency situations, in accordance with the procedures and requirements of the network operator and the competent authorities.
5. Network operators may request technical verifications, additional testing or corrective measures only when this is objectively necessary, justified and proportionate for the security, stability or reliability of the power system.
6. The provisions of this Rule relating to energy storage systems and infrastructure for charging electric vehicles shall be implemented in accordance with the relevant legislation, technical codes, market rules and procedures in force.
7. The inclusion of these assets within the framework of the REC does not exclude them from other applicable requirements according to their nature, capacity, configuration and manner of use.

Article 21

Measurement and Metering Systems



1. REC and its members or shareholders are equipped with certified metering systems, which enable remote reading, in accordance with the Metering Code, relevant network codes and other legislation in force.
2. Metering systems must enable accurate and verifiable metering of:
 - 2.1. electricity produced and electricity injected into the network, when these are metered separately according to the technical configuration, the Metering Code and the legislation in force.
 - 2.2. electricity consumed; and
 - 2.3. stored electricity, where applicable.
3. The metering of electricity is carried out in accordance with the requirements of the relevant network operator. The official metering data serves as the basis for the calculation and verification of the allocated energy, according to the model and allocation factors registered in the relevant network operator's system, as well as for billing, balancing and other market processes.
4. Network operators are responsible for the administration, validation and verification of official metering data, in accordance with the legislation and regulatory framework in force.
5. Any proposed changes to the configuration of metering systems, metering points or parameters affecting energy metering must be submitted to the relevant network operator and, where required under the relevant procedures, be subject to its prior approval.
6. Official metering data provided by the network operator forms the basis for energy allocation, billing, balancing and other market processes.

Article 22

Technical Changes

1. The REC shall notify the relevant network operator in advance of any proposed technical change that affects or may affect the installed capacity, system configuration, connection point, energy storage systems, electric vehicle charging infrastructure or other technical parameters relevant for the safe operation of the network, in accordance with the relevant procedures and deadlines of the network operator.
2. Changes that may affect the capacity, security, stability or operation of the power system are subject to prior review and approval by the relevant network operator, in accordance with the Grid Codes.
3. Changes in the composition of members or shareholders, participating metering points or energy allocation factors shall be recorded and implemented in accordance with this Rule and the procedures of the relevant network operator.



CHAPTER 5

SECURITY MEASURES AND NETWORK EMERGENCIES

Article 23

Emergency Procedures

1. The network operator may limit or temporarily interrupt the connection or operation of REC installations only when there is a documented risk to the safety of people, the safety of personnel, the security and stability or reliability of the electric power system, in accordance with the Grid Codes.
2. The restriction or interruption shall be applied only to the extent and for the duration necessary to eliminate the risk. The network operator shall notify the REC of the measure taken and restore normal operation without undue delay as soon as the causes that justified the restriction or interruption have been eliminated.
3. Any restrictive or disruptive measure must be proportionate, objective, technically justified, transparent, non-discriminatory and documented.
4. The REC has the right to receive written notice of the reasons for the measure taken and to submit clarifications or a request for reconsideration, in accordance with the network operator's procedures and relevant ERO acts.

CHAPTER 6

TARIFFS, METERING, ALLOCATION AND BILLING OF ENERGY

Article 24

Tariffs and Taxes

1. REC and its members or shareholders, depending on the voltage level at the connection point and consumption pattern, pay the relevant applicable tariffs, according to methodologies approved by ERO.
2. Tariffs for network use (TSO/DSO) are applied in accordance with the tariff methodologies approved by ERO and on the basis of actual network use, in a transparent, non-discriminatory and proportional manner.
3. Tariff and regulatory components are applied according to methodologies approved by ERO and reflect network services and actual network usage.
4. The application of network usage tariffs to the energy allocated within the REC is based on the actual network usage and should not, in any case, result in double charging for the same amount of electricity, in accordance with the tariff methodologies approved by ERO.



Article 25

Data Exchange and Access

1. The exchange of energy metering, production, consumption and distribution data is carried out through the information systems of network operators or other authorized platforms for data exchange.
2. Network operators constitute the official source of energy metering and allocation data for the purposes of:
 - 2.1. billing;
 - 2.2. energy sharing;
 - 2.3. balancing;
 - 2.4. market processes; and
 - 2.5. regulatory reporting.
3. REC, its members or shareholders, suppliers, aggregators, Balance Responsible Parties (BRPs) and other authorized parties have the right to access metering data, to the extent necessary for the exercise of their functions, in a secure, transparent and non-discriminatory manner, in accordance with the legislation on the protection of personal data and relevant market rules.
4. Energy metering and distribution data provided by network operators are used as an official source for billing, balancing and market processes.
5. REC, aggregators and other authorized parties may use the data for analysis, operational optimization, flexibility management and reporting, without changing or replacing the official data of the network operator.
6. Access and exchange of data shall be carried out in accordance with the respective roles, purposes and authorizations of members or shareholders and RECs, in accordance with this Rule, the legislation on personal data protection, the Metering Code and market rules. The procedures for granting, changing and terminating access, recording access and storing data shall be implemented in accordance with the legal basis, the respective roles, purposes and authorizations of members or shareholders and RECs and the relevant requirements in force.
7. The technical and operational specifications for electronic data exchange, including the security and functioning of application programming interfaces, are determined by the technical protocols or procedures of the relevant operators and applicable industry standards, including cybersecurity requirements.

Article 26

The Right to Energy Sharing

1. RECs have the right to share energy produced from renewable sources among their members or shareholders, in accordance with this Rule.



2. The energy allocation between members or shareholders is carried out by the relevant network operator in accordance with the allocation model determined by the RECs and recorded in the network operator's systems.
3. For the billing period, the network operator shall make available to the REC, at least, basic data on:
 - 3.1. the generation metering point (metered generation and excess energy); and
 - 3.2. consumption metering points for members (metered consumption and allocated share).
4. Data on distributed, consumed and surplus energy is communicated to the customer/member's contracted supplier by the network operator, for reflection in individual billing.
5. The relevant distribution or transmission network operator constitutes the official source of data for:
 - 5.1. metering of produced and consumed energy;
 - 5.2. energy sharing between REC members;
 - 5.3. data transmission for billing, balancing and market processes.
6. RECs, REC operators or aggregators may perform operational optimization, analysis or reporting of data, without replacing or modifying the official data of the network operator.
7. Data exchange is carried out through digital platforms of network operators or data hubs approved by ERO, in a neutral, transparent and non-discriminatory manner.

Article 27

Energy Sharing Models

1. **Static allocation model:** each member is allocated a predetermined share of the generated energy, according to participation factors, approved by the competent bodies of the REC and registered with the network operator. The network operator carries out the energy allocation in accordance with these factors and based on official metering data.
2. **Dynamic allocation model:** energy allocation is based on the actual consumption of participants (in 15-minute intervals or according to the allocation cycle), with the aim of increasing self-sufficiency. Unallocated energy can be injected into the network or treated according to Article 32 of this Rule.
3. **Hybrid separation model:** energy separation is achieved by combining a static component and a dynamic component, where:
 - 3.1. a portion of the energy is divided according to predetermined (static) factors to guarantee stability and predictability for members; and
 - 3.2. the remainder is divided according to real (dynamic) consumption to optimize collective self-consumption and minimize surpluses.



4. Allocation factors and any changes thereto become effective only after registration and validation in the network operator's system, and cannot be applied retroactively.
5. The allocation model and its parameters can only be changed with effect from the next billing period, after registration in the network operator's system.
6. The REC selects the energy sharing model in its internal acts and registers it with the network operator.
7. When the municipality is a member or shareholder of REC, the part of the energy allocated to the municipality according to the allocation model may be allocated to one or more metering points where the municipality is the end customer or the legal bearer of the supply relationship. Relevant metering points may include public lighting, municipal administrative facilities, educational institutions, public primary health care facilities and other public facilities under the administration of the municipality. The metering points must be included in the REC allocation model and the allocation is carried out in accordance with the proximity criterion, the Metering Code, market rules and the procedures of the relevant network operator. The metering point of another legal person may be included only when that person is a member or legal shareholder of REC or when this is expressly allowed by the legislation in force.

Article 28

Billing

1. Billing for REC members is done in accordance with official metering and allocation data provided by the network operator.
2. The electricity supplier with which the member or shareholder has a supply contract is responsible for issuing the individual invoice and reflecting the energy allocation data, based on the data provided by the network operator.
3. Billing must be transparent, accurate, verifiable and non-discriminatory and based on real costs.
4. Participation in the REC does not violate the customer's right to change supplier and cannot be limited by internal provisions of the REC.
5. No internal agreement of the REC may impose conditions that restrict, delay or make it economically unreasonable for a member to change supplier; any such clause shall be considered null and void.

Article 29

Operational Incident Reporting

1. The REC notifies the relevant network operator of any event or incident that may affect the safety, operation or stability of its installations and the power system.



2. The network operator and REC cooperate to identify the cause of the incident and restore normal operation of the installations as soon as possible.
3. The incident report includes at least the time of the event, a description of the known or suspected cause, the measures taken, and the status of return to operation.

Article 30

Integration with Aggregators and Flexibility Schemes

1. The REC may participate in aggregation, flexibility, demand response and related energy markets activities directly or through independent aggregators, in accordance with legislation, market rules and conditions of participation in the relevant markets.
2. In cases where the REC participates in aggregation activities, the independent aggregator may perform, according to the contractual agreement with the REC, among others, the following operational functions:
 - 2.1. operational management of the flexibility and available capacities of the REC;
 - 2.2. optimizing energy production, consumption and storage for market purposes or system services;
 - 2.3. technical coordination and exchange of operational data with network operators, suppliers and balancing responsible parties (BRPs); and
 - 2.4. nominations, activations and other commercial processes related to participation in energy markets and flexibility services.
3. The aggregator shall provide the REC with sufficient information, reports and evidence regarding the aggregation activities, economic benefits and performance of flexibility services, in accordance with regulatory requirements.
4. REC may participate in energy markets through independent aggregators, in accordance with market rules, without seeking the consent of the existing supplier and without being limited by contractual relations with the supplier, except in cases specified by law.
5. The relationship between REC and the aggregator is regulated by contractual agreements that define the rights, obligations and responsibilities of the parties, including the division of operational and financial responsibilities arising from aggregation activities and participation in the relevant energy markets.
6. The participation of RECs in the flexibility, balancing and system services markets must be open, transparent, proportionate, objective and non-discriminatory.



CHAPTER 7

BALANCING AND MANAGEMENT OF SURPLUS

Article 31

Responsibility for Balancing

1. REC is responsible for balancing only in cases where it acts as a market participant or when it is subject to balancing obligations.
2. The sharing of energy between members or shareholders of REC for individual or collective self-consumption purposes is not considered the supply of electricity to third parties and does not create a separate obligation for balancing responsibility.

Article 32

Excess Management

1. Excess energy can be handled in one of the following ways:
 - 1.1. be stored in energy storage systems;
 - 1.2. be sold on the electricity market directly by the REC, through an aggregator or another authorized participant in the electricity market;
 - 1.3. to be injected into the network and financially compensated by the relevant supplier of the REC member or shareholder, according to the agreement between the relevant supplier and the REC member or shareholder and market conditions.
2. The manner of treatment and distribution of benefits from excess energy is determined by the REC in its internal acts and, where applicable, in contractual agreements with suppliers, aggregators, Balance Responsible Parties (BRPs) or other market participants.
3. The REC may voluntarily establish energy solidarity mechanisms or support for vulnerable (in need) customers, in accordance with applicable social and energy legislation.

CHAPTER 8

RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE PARTIES

Article 33

The Rights of the REC

1. RECs have the right to:
 - 1.1. Connect to the network in a transparent, non-discriminatory and proportional manner.
 - 1.2. Produce, consume, store, share and sell electricity from renewable sources in the electricity market and through Renewable Energy Purchase Agreements, in accordance with applicable legislation and market rules.



- 1.3. Share among the members or shareholders of the REC the energy produced by the production units owned by that REC, based on the energy sharing model.
 - 1.4. Participate in electricity markets, in flexibility services and ancillary services, directly or through aggregators, and in accordance with market rules.
 - 1.5. Receive clear and complete information about technical procedures, fees, and deadlines.
 - 1.6. Use coordination mechanisms in case of emergencies according to established deadlines.
 - 1.7. Operate, dispose of and manage the generation facilities, and may engage third parties for their operation, maintenance or technical management, without prejudice to the autonomy and effective control of REC.
 - 1.8. Organize and implement the sharing of energy between members without unjustified technical, administrative or tariff obstacles, in accordance with this Rule and market rules.
 - 1.9. Develop, own and operate energy storage systems, electric vehicle charging infrastructure and other energy assets.
 - 1.10. Have access to energy metering, consumption, production and distribution data in a transparent and non-discriminatory manner.
2. The distribution of electricity between members or shareholders of REC, carried out in accordance with this Rule, is not considered electricity supply.
 3. Renewable Energy Communities may benefit from Support Schemes in accordance with applicable legislation and bylaws.
 4. The exercise of the right to sell and participate in the market by RECs is carried out in accordance with Article 34 of Law No. 08/L-258 on the Promotion of the Use of Renewable Energy Sources and does not violate the non-profit character and fundamental purpose of RECs.
 5. The exercise of these rights must not result in distortion of competition in the electricity market and shall be implemented in accordance with the principles of the internal energy market.
 6. The provisions of this article do not exempt REC from the obligations and payments that apply to participants in the electricity market, including network tariffs, balancing obligations and other obligations defined in the legislation and rules of the electricity market in force.

Article 34 **Obligations of the REC**

1. The REC is obliged to:
 - 1.1. Act in accordance with applicable legislation, Grid Codes, Metering Code, Market Rules and applicable technical requirements.
 - 1.2. Ensure that its installations and equipment meet the technical, safety, measurement and communication requirements set by legislation and network operators.
 - 1.3. Cooperate with network operators, the Balancing Responsible Party (BRP), aggregators and other authorized market participants for the purposes of metering, reporting, balancing and secure operation of the power system, when applicable.



- 1.4. Enter into and respect the relevant network connection agreements, in accordance with the organizational model and technical configuration of REC.
- 1.5. Enter into agreements for adherence to the Market Rules and for the Balancing Responsible Party, when participating directly in the electricity market.
Notify the relevant network operator and, where necessary, ERO, of any technical change, capacity expansion, change of metering points or other change that may affect the operation of the power system and secure the relevant approval.
- 1.6. Respect operational procedures, security measures, and procedures for emergencies and network outages.
- 1.7. Ensure the accuracy of information and data submitted to ERO, network operators and other competent institutions.
- 1.8. It is included in the periodic reporting, verifications and audits required by applicable legislation.
- 1.9. Respect the declared energy sharing model and ensure the updating of data on members, shareholders and sharing factors in accordance with the network operator's procedures.
- 1.10. Respect the rights of members or shareholders, including transparency, access to information, the right to leave the REC and the right to change electricity supplier.

Article 35 **Operators' Rights**

1. Network operators have the right to:
 - 1.1. Be informed about the creation of a REC, as well as about the following content and any changes to this content:
 - 1.1.1. Description of the operation of the generation facilities (and energy storage facilities, if applicable), including the numbers of metering points;
 - 1.1.2. Consumption metering points of REC members or shareholders, participating in energy distribution;
 - 1.1.3. Data on the energy sharing model, sharing factors and their changes;
 - 1.1.4. Adding or removing members or shareholders of REC;
 - 1.1.5. Completion or dissolution of REC and decommissioning of generation facilities.
 - 1.2. The request for information must be proportionate and limited only to the data necessary for the safe operation, stability and administration of the power network.
 - 1.3. Monitor the network for security, stability and quality of supply.
 - 1.4. Approve or reject connection requests in case of lack of capacity or documented technical risk to the security of network operation. The rejection must be technically justified, proportionate and documented, in accordance with the Grid Codes and applicable legislation.
 - 1.5. Temporarily disconnect REC's installations or energy assets only for technically documented safety reasons and in accordance with the Grid Codes.
 - 1.6. Establish technical conditions for measurements and protective equipment.
 - 1.7. Carry out inspections, verifications and technical tests in accordance with legislation and Grid Codes.
 - 1.8. Define and publish operational procedures and deadlines for response during emergencies.



Article 36

Obligations of Network Operators

1. Network operators are obliged to:
 - 1.1. Ensure transparent, non-discriminatory and proportionate treatment of RECs in connection, metering, energy allocation and market access procedures.
 - 1.2. Ensure data exchange with RECs, suppliers, BRPs, aggregators and other authorized parties for billing, balancing and compensation purposes.
 - 1.3. Inform RECs about capacity constraints and congestion management.
 - 1.4. Provide clear emergency and outage procedures, with deadlines for parties to respond.
 - 1.5. Perform the metering of supplied and injected energy in accordance with the metering framework and market rules.
 - 1.6. Make meter readings available to both suppliers and REC as soon as possible, and within the deadlines set out in the metering framework and market rules. The data should be made available through electronic systems, digital platforms or portals dedicated to users and free of charge with appropriate security measures.
 - 1.7. Ensure access to data in a non-discriminatory manner, for all authorized parties.
 - 1.8. Carry out energy allocation in accordance with the energy allocation model declared by REC and recorded in the operator's systems, based on official metering data.
 - 1.9. Enter into connection agreements with REC and/or individual users according to the regulatory model in force.
 - 1.10. Ensure that the technical, administrative and procedural requirements applicable to RECs do not create unjustified barriers or restrictions to their establishment, operation or expansion.

Article 37

Rights of the relevant Supplier

1. The supplier has the right to:
 - 1.1. Issue invoices and implement compensation mechanisms according to contractual agreements and applicable legislation.
 - 1.2. Receive from the network operator and authorized market parties the necessary data for billing, compensation and market processes.
 - 1.3. Request verification and correction of metering or allocation data in case of reasonable suspicion of inaccuracy.
 - 1.4. Temporarily suspend the implementation of compensation only when official metering data is missing or there are unresolved discrepancies confirmed by the network operator.
 - 1.5. Rely on official network operator data for billing and compensation purposes.
2. The supplier is not liable for inaccuracies in billing or compensation, as well as for the financial effects arising from the sharing of energy within the REC, when these arise from incorrect, incomplete or delayed data provided by the network operator or from official energy division data determined by the network operator.



3. In the event of a subsequent correction of the official metering or energy allocation data by the network operator, the supplier has the right to make the relevant corrections in the billing, in accordance with applicable legislation and market procedures.
4. In the event of a change of supplier by a REC member, compensation for the relevant period is made until the effective date of the change, based on official metering data.

Article 38 **Obligations of the relevant Supplier**

1. The Supplier is obliged to supply the members or shareholders of REC with whom it has concluded a supply contract, in accordance with the legislation in force, the General Conditions of Supply and the requirements of this Rule.
2. The supplier issues invoices to REC members or shareholders based on official energy metering and allocation data provided by the network operator.
3. Billing and compensation must be accurate, transparent, verifiable and non-discriminatory.
4. The Supplier may not discriminate against customers because of their participation in a REC or because of the exercise of their rights under this Rule.
5. The Supplier cooperates with RECs, network operators, aggregators, Balance Responsible Parties (BRPs) and other authorized market participants for the exchange of data and the correct implementation of billing, compensation and market processes.
6. The Supplier maintains accurate records of billing and compensation, in accordance with applicable legislation.
7. The implementation of compensation mechanisms is carried out in accordance with legislation, contractual agreements and methodologies approved by ERO.

CHAPTER 9 **SOCIAL, GENDER AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION**

Article 39 **Vulnerable Customers (in need)**

1. Vulnerable customers (in need) have the right to participate in REC as members with full rights, including the right to vote, in accordance with the statute and internal rules of REC.
2. The participation of vulnerable (in need) customers in REC must be guaranteed in a non-discriminatory manner and cannot be restricted for financial or administrative reasons that are not objectively justified.



3. Vulnerable customers (in need) may benefit from support or relief measures when these are provided for by REC, public programs or support schemes in force.
4. RECs may implement support measures for vulnerable (in need) customers, including:
 - 4.1. facilitated membership conditions;
 - 4.2. energy solidarity and social support mechanisms approved by the REC, or
 - 4.3. benefit sharing schemes for customers.
5. Vulnerable (in need) customers are identified and defined based on the criteria set out in the Program for the Protection of Vulnerable (in need) Electricity Customers.
6. RECs are encouraged to contribute to the reduction of energy poverty through solidarity mechanisms, increasing access to affordable energy and the fair distribution of benefits at the local level, and promoting a just energy transition.

Article 40

Social and Gender Responsibilities of the REC

1. REC promotes:
 - 1.1. Active participation of local communities and equal access for all members or shareholders, without discrimination;
 - 1.2. Cooperation with municipalities, public institutions and relevant organizations to promote sustainable development and local benefits;
 - 1.3. Active participation of women, youth and other underrepresented groups in decision-making processes and in the benefits derived from REC activities;
 - 1.4. Reducing energy poverty and promoting a just energy transition at the local level, etc.
2. The implementation of these principles is carried out in a manner proportional to the size and organizational capacity and activities of the REC.

Article 41

Gender Education, Awareness and Participation

1. RECs, network operators, suppliers and competent institutions promote clear, accurate and accessible information to customers regarding the rights, obligations and benefits associated with participation in Renewable Energy Communities.
2. These entities can promote energy efficiency, renewable energy sources and sustainable practices, as well as organize information and awareness-raising activities that encourage the active participation of communities in the efficient production, consumption, storage, sharing and use of energy and demand flexibility.



3. Information should be understandable, accessible and available, where possible, in digital and non-digital formats.
4. Information and educational activities should support the active participation of customers in self-consumption, energy sharing, flexibility and intelligent use of energy.
5. Information and educational activities promote the equal participation of women and men, as well as the inclusion of underrepresented groups in the activities and decision-making structures of RECs.
6. RECs are encouraged to develop informational, educational and awareness-raising activities for members and the local community.

CHAPTER 10 MONITORING AND REPORTING

Article 42 Monitoring Procedures

1. ERO administratively monitors the functioning and development of RECs in a manner proportional to their size, capacity and activities.
2. The monitoring may include, among other things:
 - 2.1. the production, consumption, storage, distribution and sale of electricity.
 - 2.2. participation of vulnerable customers, women and other underrepresented groups;
 - 2.3. the contribution of RECs to local development, energy transition and energy poverty reduction;
 - 2.4. participation in energy, flexibility, aggregation and system services markets; and
 - 2.5. compliance with applicable regulatory requirements.
3. Reporting and monitoring are carried out in a proportionate manner, avoiding unnecessary administrative burdens for RECs.

Article 43 Reporting

1. The REC prepares and submits to ERO an Annual Report on its activities.
2. The Annual Report shall include at least:
 - 2.1. installed capacities and energy assets in operation;
 - 2.2. energy produced, consumed, stored, distributed and, where applicable, sold;
 - 2.3. excess energy and how to treat it;
 - 2.4. the number of members or shareholders and the main changes in their structure;
 - 2.5. information on participation in aggregation, flexibility or energy market activities, where applicable;
 - 2.6. financial information to the extent required by applicable legislation;



- 2.7. the main changes in the energy allocation model, when they occurred during the reporting period;
 - 2.8. information on the environmental benefits achieved during the reporting period, where applicable and measurable, including estimated reductions in greenhouse gas emissions, energy savings, energy efficiency improvements and other relevant indicators. The estimates shall be based on available data and, where applicable, on methodologies approved or recognised by the competent authorities.
3. Reporting is based, where applicable, on official energy metering and distribution data provided by network operators.
 4. The Annual Report is submitted to ERO no later than March 31 for the previous year.
 5. ERO may request additional reports or information only when this is necessary and proportionate for the exercise of its regulatory powers.
 6. ERO may publish aggregated statistical data on RECs, respecting the protection of personal data and commercial confidentiality.
 7. ERO may use data available from network operators, suppliers or data platforms to avoid searching for information that already exists in official systems.

CHAPTER 11

DATA PROTECTION AND CYBER SECURITY

Article 44

Data Classification and Management

1. All personal data of REC members are processed in accordance with the Law on Protection of Personal Data.
2. Confidential information is classified and handled in accordance with the ERO Rule on Confidential Information and other applicable laws.
3. Each entity involved is obliged to limit access only to authorized persons, ensure traceability/audit trail of data use, implement clear policies for storage, archiving and deletion of personal data, and protection of confidential data.
4. REC members remain the subjects of their consumption and production data and have the right to authorize or withdraw authorization for the sharing of this data with third parties, in accordance with personal data protection legislation.
5. REC members have the right to transfer their energy data to authorized third parties, in a standardized and electronically readable format, without unjustified obstacles.



6. REC, network operators and authorized entities that process data within the framework of this Rule are obliged to implement data classification according to the level of sensitivity and risk, in accordance with ISO/IEC 27001 standards and legislation on the protection of personal data, ensuring the confidentiality, integrity and availability of data.
7. Data collection, processing and exchange are limited to the minimum necessary for the implementation of metering, energy allocation, billing, balancing and market processes, in accordance with the principle of data minimization.

Article 45

Protection and Processing of Personal Data

1. REC members must be informed in a clear, transparent and prior manner regarding the processing of their personal data. This information must include the type of data collected, the specific purpose of their use, the identity of the parties who have access to these data, and the time limit for their storage.
2. The processing of personal data is based on the consent of the data subject or on other legal grounds set out in the legislation on the protection of personal data.
3. The role of each party in data processing (controller/processor) and the legal basis for data exchange between operators, suppliers, BRPs/aggregators and RECs are clearly defined in the operating agreements and relevant acts, in accordance with the legislation on personal data protection.
4. REC members and data subjects enjoy the right to access, correction, transfer, restriction of processing, objection to processing and erasure of personal data, in accordance with the legislation on the protection of personal data and the principles of the legislation on the protection of personal data.

Article 46

Cyber Security

1. REC, network operators, suppliers, balance responsible parties (BRPs), aggregators and digital platform providers shall implement minimum cybersecurity measures to protect energy systems, metering data and market processes, in accordance with relevant international standards, including the IEC 62351 series for security of communications and data exchange in power systems.
2. Where applicable, cybersecurity requirements are harmonised with the European Union Acquis legislation on network and information security in the energy sector, including the relevant EU Acquis and sectoral acts on cybersecurity in the electricity sector.
3. Cybersecurity measures are implemented based on risk assessment, respecting the principles of proportionality and scaling according to:
 - 3.1. the size and complexity of the REC;
 - 3.2. the level of integration with network operator systems; and
 - 3.3. potential impact on the security and operation of the electricity grid.



4. ERO, in coordination with network operators and competent authorities for cybersecurity, may establish minimum sectoral cybersecurity requirements for:
 - 4.1. energy metering and sharing platforms;
 - 4.2. data exchange interfaces and data hubs; and
 - 4.3. smart metering systems and digital integrations with market parties.
5. Basic controls include, at least:
 - 5.1. identity management and access control;
 - 5.2. strong user authentication when applicable;
 - 5.3. data encryption during transmission and storage;
 - 5.4. recording and monitoring of critical activities;
 - 5.5. vulnerability management and security updates;
 - 5.6. backup and service recovery mechanisms; and
 - 5.7. proportional segmentation of networks and protection of digital interfaces, etc.
6. The REC and its stakeholders ensure that suppliers of digital equipment and software meet minimum cybersecurity requirements and implement secure supply chain practices.
7. Smart metering systems and energy sharing platforms must include authentication, authorization, encryption and traceability mechanisms of actions, in accordance with the requirements of network operators and ERO.
8. The implementation of basic controls is carried out in a proportionate and risk-based manner, ensuring that cybersecurity requirements do not create an unreasonable administrative or financial burden for micro and small RECs, without compromising the security of the network and market processes.
9. Cyber incidents affecting metering, energy distribution or interfaces with network operators are reported without delay to the relevant network operator and ERO, in accordance with sectoral cybersecurity procedures.
10. Cybersecurity measures should be aligned with the principles of Directive (EU) 2022/2555 NIS2 (Network and Information Security) and the relevant ENISA (European Union Agency for Cybersecurity) guidelines for the protection of critical infrastructure and energy systems.
11. Entities operating critical data systems or digital platforms of RECs must implement proportionate mechanisms for monitoring, detecting and responding to cyber incidents, including logging, monitoring and anomaly detection systems, according to the level of risk and complexity of the systems.

Article 47

Cyber Incident Management and Reporting



1. The REC and other parties are obliged to report any incident that affects or may affect the functioning of the REC, network security or data privacy to the Information and Privacy Agency, the relevant network operator and ERO.
2. RECs and network operators are required to have documented plans for responding to cyber incidents, restoring services and conducting periodic security testing. These plans should ensure a proactive approach to risk, including clear accountability procedures, communication mechanisms and preventive measures that increase the resilience and recovery capabilities of the energy infrastructure to cyber threats.
3. RECs conduct periodic cybersecurity testing and incident simulation exercises according to the requirements of network operators and competent authorities.
4. In the event of critical cyber incidents affecting network operation, data integrity or digital systems security, the responsible entity is obliged to conduct a preliminary report within six (6) hours of the incident being identified. The incidents are classified according to the level of impact (critical, important, moderate) and are reported in accordance with the deadlines and sectoral procedures established by the competent authorities.
5. In the event of a personal data breach or data security breach, the incident is also reported to the Information and Privacy Agency, in accordance with applicable legislation.
6. Incidents are classified according to the level of impact on the confidentiality, integrity, availability and operational security of systems.
7. The entities involved ensure the preservation of evidence and electronic traces (logs) necessary for the investigation, analysis and documentation of cyber incidents, in accordance with applicable legislation.

CHAPTER 12

DIGITAL SYSTEMS INTEGRATION

Article 48

Data Exchange and Information Flow

1. Network operators, individually or through a central data platform (Data Hub), where applicable, shall provide the necessary mechanisms for the exchange of data between RECs, suppliers, aggregators, BRPs and other authorized market participants, in order to enable the efficient, transparent and secure operation of the power system.
2. The data exchange platform or mechanisms shall enable, at least:
 - 2.1. exchange of data necessary for metering, energy allocation, billing, compensation, balancing and market processes;
 - 2.2. managing changes in the composition of REC members or shareholders, including addition, removal, transfer or other relevant changes affecting energy metering and allocation;



2.3. exchange of technical and operational information necessary for the functioning of RECs and their integration into the electricity market.

3. Communication processes related to the production, consumption, storage, sharing and trading of energy by REC are carried out through network operator systems, central data platforms or other mechanisms approved by network operators and ERO.
4. Data transmission and exchange are carried out in accordance with the technical specifications and communication formats approved by network operators.
5. All parties involved are obliged to respect the technical, organizational and security requirements for data exchange, in order to guarantee the confidentiality, integrity, availability and interoperability of information.
6. The data exchange platform or mechanisms operate in a neutral, transparent, proportionate and non-discriminatory manner, ensuring equal access for all authorized parties.
7. REC members or shareholders have the right to authorize third parties to access their energy data, in accordance with personal data protection legislation and data governance rules.
8. Data exchanged through the platform or other authorized mechanisms may be used by REC, its members and authorized parties for analysis of energy production, consumption, storage and sharing, optimization of self-consumption, improvement of energy efficiency, demand management, system flexibility, smart charging of electric vehicles and planning of energy transition measures.
9. The exchange of data under this article is carried out respecting the principles of data minimization, personal data protection, cybersecurity and technological neutrality.

Article 49 **Technical Standards and Certification**

1. All systems, equipment and digital platforms used by RECs, network operators, suppliers, aggregators and other authorized parties must comply with applicable technical and security standards, including relevant IEC, IEEE, ISO/IEC or other applicable international standards.
2. Digital systems and devices used for metering, energy sharing, data exchange, flexibility, aggregation, energy storage and market processes must be certified or verified according to the requirements of applicable legislation and relevant technical standards.
3. Digital systems must ensure interoperability, secure data exchange and integration with the systems of network operators, suppliers, aggregators, data platforms and other market participants.
4. Technical and certification requirements shall be applied in a proportionate, objective and technologically and risk-neutral manner, taking into account the size, complexity and impact of the system or equipment on the functioning of the network and market processes.



5. Digital systems and devices should support functionalities that enable advanced metering, automated data exchange, monitoring, energy management, flexibility, energy storage and integration of distributed energy sources, when technically feasible.
6. The implementation of this Article shall not create unjustified technical, administrative or financial barriers for RECs, in particular for micro and small RECs, as long as the security, interoperability and secure operation of the power system are guaranteed.

Article 50

Data Governance and Responsibilities

1. The REC manages operational and administrative data related to its activities, while the respective network operator remains the official source of metering, energy allocation, final settlement/balancing data for billing purposes, reporting and market processes.
2. Network operators, suppliers, balancing responsible parties (BRPs), aggregators, RECs and other authorized parties are responsible for the integrity, security and correct functioning of their systems, as well as for the accurate and timely exchange of data.
3. Each party is responsible for the accuracy, updating, quality and integrity of the data it generates, processes or transmits, as well as for the consequences arising from failure to comply with these obligations, in accordance with applicable legislation.
4. The exchange, processing, storage and transfer of data are carried out in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 11 of the Rule on Data Protection and Cybersecurity, as well as the legislation on the protection of personal data.
5. All parties are obliged to implement appropriate technical and organizational measures to guarantee the confidentiality, integrity, availability and traceability of data.
6. REC and its members or shareholders have the right to transfer or authorize the transfer of their energy data to authorized third parties, in standardized, electronically readable and interoperable formats, without unjustified obstacles and in accordance with applicable legislation.
7. Access to energy data is carried out on the basis of the authorization of the data subject or other legal bases determined by the legislation on the protection of personal data.
8. Data governance under this article is based on the principles of accuracy, proportionality, data minimization, transparency, technological neutrality and interoperability.



CHAPTER 13 SUPPORTING INNOVATION

Article 51 Support for Innovative Technologies

1. Competent institutions, including ERO, network operators, RECs and other relevant parties promote and support the development and implementation of innovative projects, technologies and models, the integration of renewable energy sources and the active participation of customers in the electricity market.
2. Support may be provided through regulatory, financial, technical, institutional or other appropriate forms and may include projects that contribute to:
 - 2.1. the flexibility of the power system;
 - 2.2. integration of renewable energy sources;
 - 2.3. demand management and demand response;
 - 2.4. energy conservation;
 - 2.5. aggregation and flexibility services;
 - 2.6. digitalization and automation of the network;
 - 2.7. intelligent energy metering and management systems;
 - 2.8. intelligent charging of electric vehicles and their integration into the power system;
 - 2.9. artificial intelligence, data analysis and other innovative technologies that support the efficient operation of the electric power system.
3. Support for innovative projects, initiatives and technologies should not compromise the security and stability of the power system, fair competition, customer protection, the integrity of the electricity market and cybersecurity.
4. Support for innovation is implemented in a proportionate, transparent, non-discriminatory and technologically neutral manner.
5. RECs, active customers, aggregators and other market participants can propose innovative initiatives related to distributed energy, flexibility, energy storage, digitalization and decarbonisation of the energy sector.
6. System operators publish clear guidelines, technical specifications and standard documents to facilitate the connection and integration of innovative REC projects into the grid.
7. ERO, in accordance with its competences and applicable legislation, may support pilot projects, regulatory sandboxes or other innovative initiatives that contribute to the development of RECs and the modernization of the energy sector.



CHAPTER 14

COMPLAINTS AND DISPUTE RESOLUTION

Article 52

Complaints and Dispute Resolution

1. All complaints and disputes between members or shareholders of REC, arising from the internal organization, statute, agreements between members or the distribution of rights and obligations between them, are resolved in accordance with the internal acts of REC and the relevant legislation in force.
2. All complaints and disputes between REC and network operators, licensees in the energy sector or other participants in the electricity market are resolved in accordance with the Rule on the Resolution of Complaints and Disputes in the Energy Sector and other applicable legislation.

Article 53

Relationship of the Rule with Other Regulatory Acts

1. The provisions of this Rule shall be implemented in harmony with other sub-legal acts issued by ERO.
2. For issues of the electricity market, balancing, switching of supplier and participation of active customers, the market bylaws and customer rules shall apply, respectively, unless this Rule expressly provides otherwise.

Article 54

Modification

1. ERO may amend or modify any provision of this Rule.
2. The procedures for modifying or amending this Rule are the same as for its adoption.
3. Amendments and supplements are subject to public consultation in accordance with the relevant legislation.

Article 55

Annexes

Annexes one (1) to six (6) are an integral part of this Rule.



CHAPTER 15

TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 56

Transitional Provisions

1. Network operators are obliged to carry out all necessary technical and administrative preparations to enable the implementation and operation of RECs within six (6) months from the date of entry into force of this Rule.
2. Network operators are obliged to report to ERO every two (2) months from the date of entry into force of this Rule on the progress of the necessary technical and administrative preparations to enable the operation of REC.
3. The provisions related to the participation of RECs in flexibility and aggregation schemes shall be implemented after the entry into force of the secondary legislation regulating these activities.

Article 57

Interpretation

In case of any uncertainty regarding the provisions of this Rule, the ERO Board shall issue explanatory information.

Article 58

Official language of the Rule

This Rule is published in the official language of the Republic of Kosovo. In case of discrepancies between versions, the version in the official language shall prevail.

Article 59

Entry into Power

The Rule enters into force on the day of publication in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Kosovo.



ERO Board:

Ymer Fejzullahu, Chairman

Lutfije Dervishi, member

Gani Buçaj, member

Arta Isufi, member

Adnan Preniqi, member



ANNEX 1
APPLICATION FORM FOR AUTHORIZATION FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF A RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITY (REC)

(In accordance with Article 11 of the Rule on Renewable Energy Communities - REC)

NOTE:

- *This form is used for submitting additional documentation specific to Renewable Energy Communities (RECs), in accordance with this Rule.*
- *The applicant is obliged to fulfill and submit the documentation required under Rule No. 03/2022 on the Authorization Procedure for the Construction of New Generation Capacities, New Gas Transmission and Distribution Systems, Including Interconnectors, Direct Thermal Energy Pipelines and Direct Electricity Lines and Direct Natural Gas Transmission Pipelines, as well as any other applicable requirements under the legislation in force.*

1. APPLICANT DATA

Description	Data
Name of the REC	
Legal form	
Registration number in KBRA	
Legal representative	
address	
Email	
Telephone	

2. MAIN PROJECT DATA

Description	Data
Project technology (PV, Wind, Hydro, Biomass, Biogas, etc.)	
Installed capacity (kW/MW)	
Project municipality	
Relevant network operator (DSO/TSO)	



3. SPECIFIC INFORMATION FOR REC

Description	Data
Number of members or shareholders	
Number of MSMEs	
Energy sharing model (Static/Dynamic/Hybrid)	
Fulfillment of the proximity criterion according to Article 13 of this Rule	☐ Yes ☐ No
Municipality	
Project location	
Cadastral parcel (when applicable)	

4. ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

- ☐ Statute of the REC
- ☐ Certificate of registration of the legal entity
- ☐ List of members or shareholders
- ☐ Description of the governance structure of the REC
- ☐ Declaration on meeting the proximity criterion
- ☐ Energy sharing model
- ☐ Documentation required under Rule No. 03/2022
- ☐ Other relevant documents

- The applicant declares that the documentation submitted under this Annex is in accordance with the requirements of this Rule and completes the documentation required under Rule No. 03/2022.

5. APPLICANT'S STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, declare that the data and documents presented in this application are accurate, complete and true.

I also declare that the Renewable Energy Community (REC) will act in accordance with the legislation in force, the Rule on Renewable Energy Communities and the authorization conditions issued by ERO.

Name and Surname: _____

Position: _____

Date: _____

Signature: _____



FOR OFFICIAL USE BY ERO

Protocol number: _____

Date of receipt: _____

Accepted by: _____

Remarks: _____

Decision:

☐ Application has been accepted for review

☐ Completion of documentation required

☐ Application rejected

Date: _____

Signature: _____



ANNEX 2
REGISTRATION FORM IN THE REGISTRY OF RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITIES (REC)
(In accordance with Article 14 of the Renewable Energy Community Regulation - REC)

NOTE

This form is used for the registration of the Renewable Energy Community (REC) in the REC Registry administered by ERO.

1. REC DATA

Description	Data
Name of the REC	
Legal form	
Registration number in KBRA	
Fiscal number	
Address	
Municipality	
Email	
Telephone	

2. LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE

Description	Data
First and Last Name	
Position	
Telephone	
Email	

3. MEMBERS OR SHAREHOLDERS

Description	Number
Total number of members or shareholders	
Natural persons	
MSMEs	
Municipality	
Community organization/NGO	



4. INFORMATION ON THE ACTIVITIES OF THE REC

- ☐ Electricity generation
- ☐ Individual self-consumption
- ☐ Collective self-consumption
- ☐ Energy sharing
- ☐ Energy conservation
- ☐ Sale of electricity
- ☐ Flexibility services
- ☐ Aggregation
- ☐ Infrastructure for charging electric vehicles
- ☐ Other: _____

5. DATA ON RES INSTALLATIONS

Description	Data
Technology	
Installed capacity (kW/MW)	
Municipality of installation	
Relevant network operator (DSO/TSO)	
Number of installations	

6. ENERGY SHARING MODEL

- ☐ Static
- ☐ Dynamic
- ☐ Hybrid

7. ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

- ☐ Certificate of registration with KBRA
- ☐ Statute of the REC
- ☐ List of members or shareholders
- ☐ Data on RES installations
- ☐ Energy sharing model
- ☐ Other relevant documents



8. APPLICANT'S STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, declare that the data and documents presented in this form are accurate, complete and true.

I also declare that REC meets the conditions set out in the Law on the Promotion of the Use of Renewable Energy Sources and the Rule on Renewable Energy Communities.

Description	Data
First and Last Name	
Position	
Date	
Signature	

FOR OFFICIAL USE BY ERO

Description	Data
Registration number in the REC Register	
Registration date	
Status	☐ Active ☐ Suspended ☐ Deregistered
Remarks	

Name of the official	
Date	
Signature	



ANNEX 3

APPLICATION FORM FOR CONNECTION OF THE RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITY (REC) TO THE NETWORK

(In accordance with Article 18 of the Rule on Renewable Energy Communities - REC)

NOTE

This form is used by the Renewable Energy Community (REC) to submit a request for grid connection to the relevant grid operator (DSO or TSO).

The applicant is also obliged to meet the technical, procedural and documentary requirements of the relevant network operator, in accordance with applicable legislation, Network Codes and connection procedures.

1. REC DATA

Description	Data
Name of the REC	
Legal form	
Registration number in KBRA	
Registration number in the REC Register	
Address	
Municipality	
Legal representative	
Email	
telephone	

2. PROJECT DATA

Description	Data
Technology (PV, Wind, Hydro, Biomass, Biogas, etc.)	
Installed capacity (kW/MW)	
Inverter capacity (kW/MW)	
Energy storage capacity (MWh), if applicable	
Installation location	
Municipality	
Cadastral parcel(s)	



3. INFORMATION ON CONNECTION

Description	Data
The relevant network operator	☐ DSO(KEDS) ☐ TSO(KOSTT)
Proposed connection point	
Voltage level	
Required connection capacity	

4. INFORMATION ABOUT REC

Description	Data
Number of members or shareholders	
Energy sharing model	☐ Static ☐ Dynamic ☐ Hybrid
Energy storage (BESS) is foreseen	☐ Yes ☐ No
Infrastructure for charging electric vehicles is planned	☐ Yes ☐ No

5. ATTACHED DOCUMENTATION

- ☐ Technical documentation according to the network operator's requirements
- ☐ Proof of ownership or right of use
- ☐ Electrical diagrams and technical documentation
- ☐ Construction Authorization from ERO (when applicable)
- ☐ REC registration certificate
- ☐ Other documents as required by the network operator

6. APPLICANT'S STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, declare that the data and documents presented in this application are accurate, complete and true.

Description	Data
First and Last Name	
Position	
Date	
Signature	



FOR OFFICIAL USE BY THE NETWORK OPERATOR

Description	Data
Request number	
Date of receipt	
Operator	☐ DSO ☐ TSO
Status	☐ Under review ☐ Approved ☐ Rejected
remark	

Name of the official	
Date	
Signature	



ANNEX 4

LIST OF METERING POINTS AND PARTICIPATING MEMBERS IN ENERGY SHARING

(According to Articles 30 and 31 of the Rule on Renewable Energy Communities - REC)

NOTE

This annex is used to register and update the list of REC members or shareholders participating in energy distribution, as well as their metering points.

This annex is submitted to the relevant network operator and updated whenever there is an addition, removal or change of members participating in the energy sharing.

REC DATA

Description	Data
Name of the REC	
Registration number in KBRA	
Registration number in the REC Register	
The relevant network operator	☐ DSO ☐ TSO
Energy sharing model	☐ Static ☐ Dynamic
Effective date of this list	
Delivery date	

LIST OF PARTICIPATING MEMBERS IN ENERGY SHARING

No.	Member Name/ Shareholders	Category PF/MSME/ Municipality/ NGO	Metering Point Number	Consumption Point Address	Current Supplier	Sharing Factor (%)	Active in Sharing (Yes/No)	Existing RES installation behind the metering point (Yes/No)
1								
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								
7								
8								
9								
10								



GENERATION METERING POINT

Description	Data
Generation Metering Point Number	
Technology	
Installed Capacity	
Location	

REC STATEMENT

REC declares that all members or shareholders listed in this annex are participants in energy sharing and that the data presented is accurate and up-to-date.

Description	Data
First and Last Name	
Position	
Date	
Signature	

FOR OFFICIAL USE BY THE NETWORK OPERATOR

Description	Data
Reference number	
Date of receipt	
Status	☐ Accepted ☐ Completion required ☐ Rejected
Remarks	

Name of the official	
Date	
Signature	



ANNEX 5 STATEMENT OF ENERGY SHARING FACTORS

(In accordance with Articles 30 and 31 of the Renewable Energy Communities Rule - REC)

1. REC DATA

Description	Data
Name of the REC	
Registration number in KBRA	
Registration number in the REC Register	
The relevant network operator	☐ DSO ☐ TSO
Delivery date	

2. ENERGY SHARING MODEL

- ☐ Static Model
☐ Dynamic Model
☐ Hybrid Model

3. ENERGY SHARING FACTORS

(To be completed for the Static Model or the static component of the Hybrid Model)

No.	Member/Shareholder Name	Metering Point Number	Sharing Factor (%)
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			
Total			100%



4. HYBRID MODEL PARAMETERS

(Only filled in if Hybrid Model is selected)

Description	Value (%)
Static Component	
Dynamic Component	
TOTAL	100%

5. DATE OF ENTRY INTO FORCE

Date from which the sharing model is required to be implemented:

___ / ___ / ____

Note: Sharing factors and any changes thereto become effective only upon registration in the network operator's system and are not applied retroactively.

6. REC STATEMENT

REC declares that the energy sharing model and the factors presented in this appendix have been approved in accordance with its internal acts and are in accordance with the Rule on Renewable Energy Communities. REC assumes responsibility for the accuracy of the data presented and for notifying the network operator of any subsequent changes.

Description	Data
Name and surname	
Position	
Date	
Signature	

FOR OFFICIAL USE BY THE NETWORK OPERATOR

Description	Data
Reference number	
Date of receipt	
Effective date	
Status	☐ Accepted ☐ Completion required ☐ Rejected
Remarks	

Name of the official	
Date	



Signature	
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ANNEX 6

NOTICE OF CHANGES IN THE RENEWABLE ENERGY COMMUNITY (REC)

(In accordance with Articles 14, 22 and 26 of the Rule on Renewable Energy Communities - REC)

NOTE

This annex is used to notify ERO and, where applicable, the relevant network operator of any changes affecting the registration, operation, metering, energy allocation or status of the REC.

1. REC DATA

Description	Data
Name of the REC	
Registration number in KBRA	
Registration number in the REC Register	
Legal representative	
Email	
Telephone	

2. TYPE OF CHANGE

- ☐ Change of members or shareholders
- ☐ Change in governance structure
- ☐ Change of legal representative
- ☐ Change in energy sharing model
- ☐ Change in energy sharing factors
- ☐ Change in installed capacity
- ☐ Change of project technology
- ☐ Change of connection point
- ☐ Change of metering points
- ☐ Energy storage asset change (BESS)
- ☐ Change of infrastructure for charging electric vehicles
- ☐ Dissolution of the REC
- ☐ Other: _____



3. DESCRIPTION OF THE CHANGE

Briefly describe the proposed or implemented change:

4. DATE OF CHANGE

Description	Data
Effective date of the change	
Date of notice	

5. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION

- ☐ Decision of the competent body of the REC
- ☐ Updated list of members or shareholders
- ☐ Updated governance structure
- ☐ New energy sharing factors
- ☐ Technical documentation for changes to installations
- ☐ Documentation for changes in metering points
- ☐ Other relevant documents

6. REC STATEMENT

I, the undersigned, declare that the information and documentation presented in this notice is accurate, complete and true.

Description	Data
Name and surname	
Position	
Date	
Signature	



FOR OFFICIAL USE BY ERO/ NETWORK OPERATOR

Description	Data
Reference number	
Date of receipt	
Institution	☐ ERO ☐ DSO ☐ TSO
Status	☐ Accepted ☐ Completion required ☐ Rejected
Remarks	

Name of the official	
Date	
Signature	