




# Taking action in an EIT Country - Romania

- a two-side perspective -


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## Overview

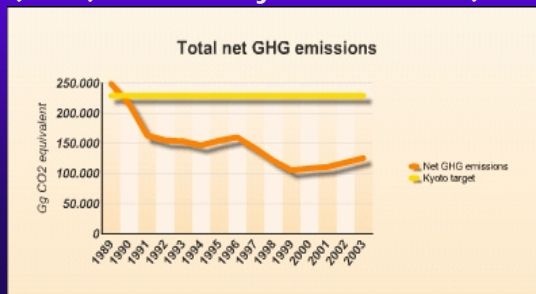
- ◆ History
- ◆ Institutional Arrangements
- ◆ National Strategy
- ◆ National Action Plan
- ◆ JI Bilateral Cooperation
- ◆ Geothermal Energy Project
- ◆ Next Steps





## History

- ◆ UNFCCC – signed in 1992 and ratified in 1994
- ◆ Kyoto Protocol – signed in 1999 ratified in 2001
- ◆ Romania – first Annex I country to ratify the KP
- ◆ Target – 8% reduction of GHG emissions
- ◆ EU Member State (2007) & economy in transition (EiT under UNFCCC)
- ◆ Base year – 1989
- ◆ GHG emissions decrease ~ 45%



## Institutional Arrangements

- ◆ Ministry of Environment and Water Management (MEWM) – National Focal Point for UNFCCC and JI
- ◆ Nat. Env. Prot. Ag. – GHG Inventory, EU ETS, P&Ms
- ◆ National R&D Institute for Environmental Protection – GHG Inventory, National Communication
- ◆ National Administration for Meteorology – IPCC WG 1&2, impacts, vulnerability, National Communication
- ◆ National Commission for Climate Change (NCCC) – inter-ministerial consultative body coordinated by MEWM (Joint Implementation projects approval)



## National Strategy

- ◆ Framework for implementing climate change policies in the period 2005-2007
- ◆ Romania's policy regarding the UNFCCC and Kyoto Protocol commitments and national priorities on climate change
- ◆ Environmental and economic benefits by implementing flexible mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol (JI & IET)
- ◆ Implementing EU-related climate change activities and participation in the EU Emission Trading Scheme – Directive 2003/87/CE
- ◆ National Strategy and Action Plan – technical and financial support from the Danish Env. Protection Agency



## National Strategy (2)

- ◆ reducing the economic, environmental and social costs of climate change effects
- ◆ improving the institutional, legal and policy framework for developing and implementing actions and measures
- ◆ implementing EU Directive establishing a trading scheme for GHG emission allowances – EU ETS
- ◆ applying flexible mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol
- ◆ improving the national system for the estimation of anthropogenic GHG emissions and removals by sinks
- ◆ promoting national actions and measures for reducing the carbon intensity in economy
- ◆ including climate change aspects in research and education
- ◆ increasing awareness and public participation in decision making



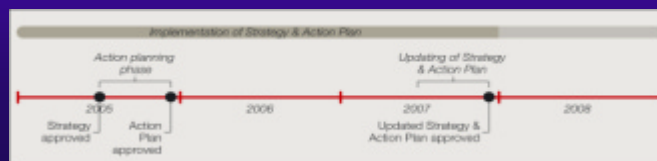
## National Action Plan

- ◆ Action Plan – main instrument for implementing the Strategy
  - specifies the way of reporting the progress achieved
  - operationalizes the Strategy objectives in specific actions, measures and projects for the period 2005-2007
  - designates responsibilities to different institutions
  - establishes clear deadlines to achieve Strategy objectives
  - identifies the financial sources for implementing specific actions, measures and projects
- ◆ Elaboration of the Action Plan – MEWM together with foreign and local consultants and approx. 50 experts (4 Working Groups) from ministries, public agencies, research institutes, private sector, NGOs, universities
- ◆ The most important capacity building activity in 2005



## National Action Plan (2)

- ◆ Chapter 1 Cross-cutting issues (2 actions)
- ◆ Chapter 2 UNFCCC and KP reporting commitments (9)
- ◆ Chapter 3 Impact, adaptation to climate change (5)
- ◆ Chapter 4 Flexible mechanisms provided by KP (5)
- ◆ Chapter 5 EU Emissions Trading Scheme – EU ETS (6)
- ◆ Chapter 6 Policies & measures to reduce GHG emissions (7)
- ◆ Chapter 7 Awareness, education and public participation (3)





## JI Bilateral Cooperation

- ◆ MoU with Switzerland - 1999
- ◆ MoU with the Netherlands - 2000
- ◆ MoU with Norway - 2001
- ◆ MoU with Austria - 2002
- ◆ MoU with Denmark - 2003
- ◆ Host Country Agreement with the WB's Prototype Carbon Fund - 2003
- ◆ MoU with Sweden - 2003
- ◆ MoU with France - 2004



## JI Projects in Romania

No.	PROJECT	AGREEMENT
1.	Energy efficiency in DH Systems of Buzau & Pascani	MoU Switzerland
2.	Rehabilitation of DH System in Fagaras	MoU Norway
3.	Modernization of 3 hydro units in Iron Gate I hydro station	ERUPT 2
4.	Refurbishing of 2 cement factories - HOLCIM	ERUPT 2
5.	Modernization of 4 hydro units in Iron Gate II hydro station	ERUPT 3
6.	"Sawdust 2000" (biomass use in DH Systems of 5 cities)	MoU Denmark
7.	Geothermal energy use in DH Systems of Oradea and Bolus	MoU Denmark
8.	Afforestation of ~7000 ha degraded agricultural soils	HCA with PCF
9.	Municipal Cogeneration in DH System of Targoviste	ERUPT 4
10.	Landfill gas recovery at 4 municipal deposits	ERUPT 4
11.	Rehabilitation of CET Timisoara Sud (DH System)	MoU Sweden
12.	Landfill gas recovery at 2 municipal deposits	MoU Denmark



## Geothermal Energy Project

- ◆ MEWM and Danish EPA started in May 2004 the second Joint Implementation Project named *"Geothermal Energy Utilization in Oradea - area II and Beius"*
- ◆ Fuel switch project addressing the district heating systems in two cities of Romania aiming to substitute fossil fuels (lignite, oil and natural gas) with local geothermal energy resources ~ 100°C
- ◆ Implemented in 2004 and started operating in the winter season 2004/2005
- ◆ GHG emissions reduction ~ 200,000 ERUs and "early credits" (AAUs) in the period 2005-2012



## Success story - lessons learned

- ◆ Both district heating systems in operation - rehabilitated
- ◆ Monitoring of emission reductions started in 2005
- ◆ Utilization of local energy resources
- ◆ Renewable energy source
- ◆ No environmental impact added by using the re-injection technology
- ◆ Reducing the state or municipality subsidy on heat energy consumption
- ◆ Decrease in heat energy price paid by consumers
- ◆ Improvement of the social standard





## Next Steps

- ◆ Implementing the National Strategy and Action Plan on Climate Change in the period 2005-2007
- ◆ New eligibility criteria and methodology for JI (Track I & II)
- ◆ Meeting the Marrakech eligibility criteria for JI Track I and International Emissions Trading by September 2006
- ◆ Implementing new GHG emission reduction projects
- ◆ Increasing the institutional capacity and organizing training activities for the new experts
- ◆ Establishing the Green Investment Scheme (GIS)
- ◆ Co-operation with other Annex I Parties on JI and GIS



## Thank you

For more information:

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[www.mmediu.ro/dep\\_mediu/schimbari\\_climatice.htm](http://www.mmediu.ro/dep_mediu/schimbari_climatice.htm)