

A map of Europe with the country of Romania highlighted in orange. The rest of the landmass is colored light yellow, and the oceans are light blue. The text 'MULTILATERAL ASSESMENT' is overlaid in large, bold, black capital letters across the center of the map.

MULTILATERAL ASSESMENT

ROMANIA

SBI 42 Multilateral Assessment Working Group Session,
5 June 2015, Bonn, Germany

Romania's profile



- **Area:** 238,391 km²
- **Population:** 20,121,641
- **GDP (2013):** 189.6 billion USD
- **GDP per capita (current US\$):** 9,490.8\$

Romania's commitments

Pledge under the UNFCCC Convention for EU and its Member States:

- Unconditional quantified economy wide emission reduction target of 20% by 2020, compared to 1990 levels

Joint fulfillment by the EU and its Member States

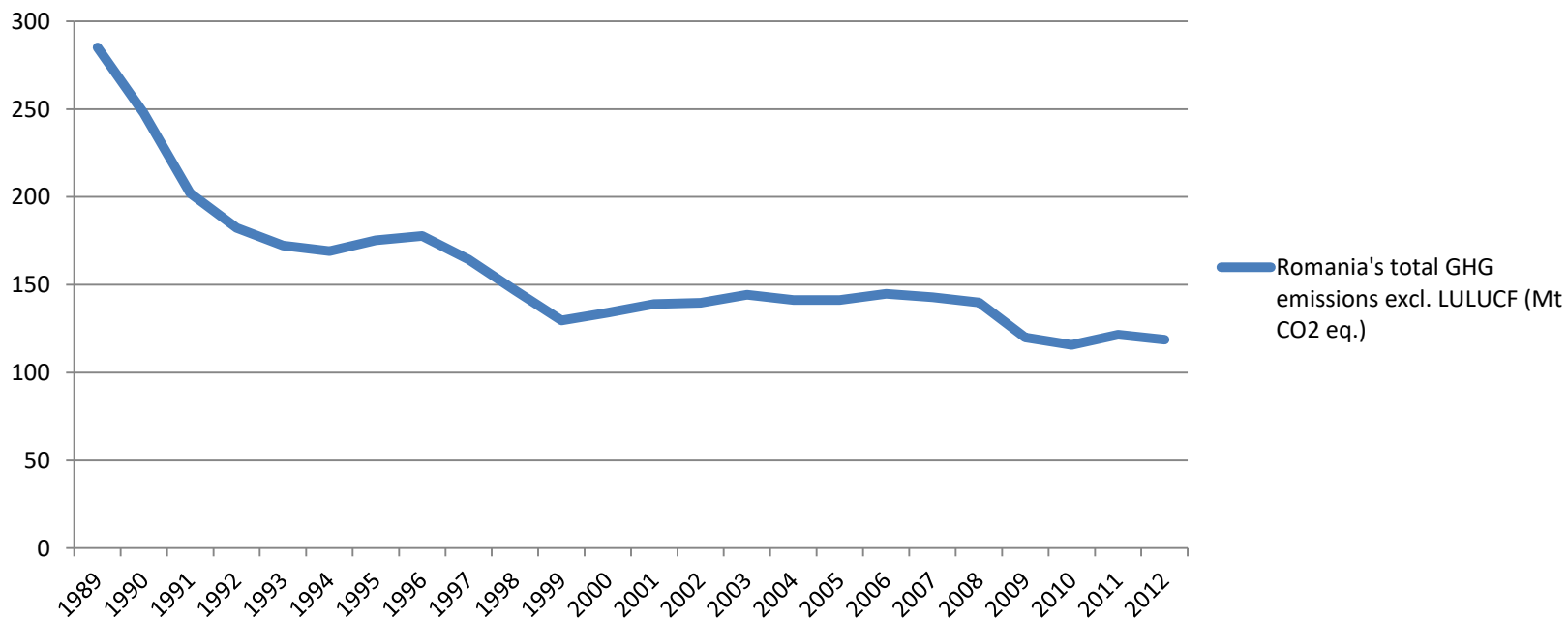
- **No individual quantified economy wide emission reduction target for Romania** in document FCCC/SB/2011/INF.1/Rev.1, but EU-internal targets in the Climate and Energy Package .

Binding commitments under Kyoto Protocol

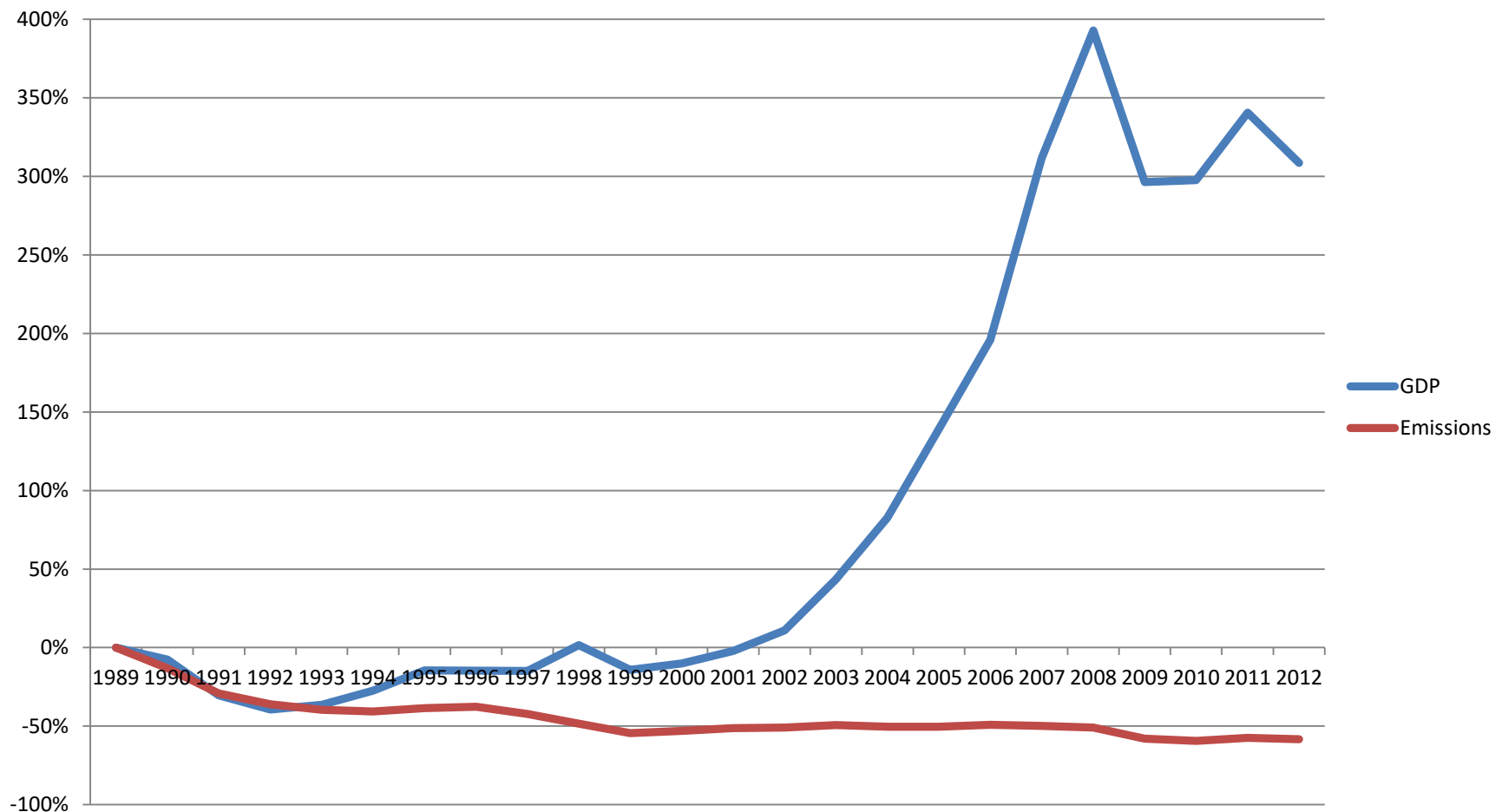
- CP1: individual commitment 8% emission reduction compared to 1989
- CP2: joint commitment of the EU, its MS and Iceland to reduce average annual emissions during 2013-2020 by 20% compared to base year (implementing CP2 since 1st January 2013)

Romania's total greenhouse gas emissions (excluding LULUCF)

Romania's total GHG emissions excl. LULUCF, 1989-2012



Romania- Decoupling GHG emissions and energy consumption from economic growth





Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to Romania's international targets

	KP-CP1	KP-CP2
Base year	1989, for all gases	1989, for all gases; NF3, to be decided
Target	8% reduction from the base year to 2008-2012, individually	20% reduction from 1990 to 2013-2020, jointly with EU, its Member States and Iceland. An emission level of aprox. 82 Mt CO2 eq., as annual average 2013-2020, in non-ETS sectors.
Period for reaching the target	From 1989 to 2008-2013	From 1989 to 2013-2020
Gases	CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs and SF6	CO2, CH4, N2O, HFCs, PFCs, SF6 and NF3
Role of LULUCF in target setting	Excluded	Excluded
GWPs	IPCC 2 nd AR	IPCC 4 th AR
Sectors contributing to target achievement	Energy (incl. transport), Industrial Processes, Agriculture, LULULUCF (only KP Art. 3.3 and 3.4 activities) and Waste	Energy (incl. transport)-non-ETS, Industrial Processes and Product Use-non-ETS, Agriculture, LULUCF (as accounting of KP Art. 3.3 and 3.4 activities, no retirement towards EU-28 and Iceland joint fulfillment of targets, cancelations towards the domestic targets) and Waste
Possible scale of MBMs	0	0



Romania's targets in the EU Climate and Energy Package

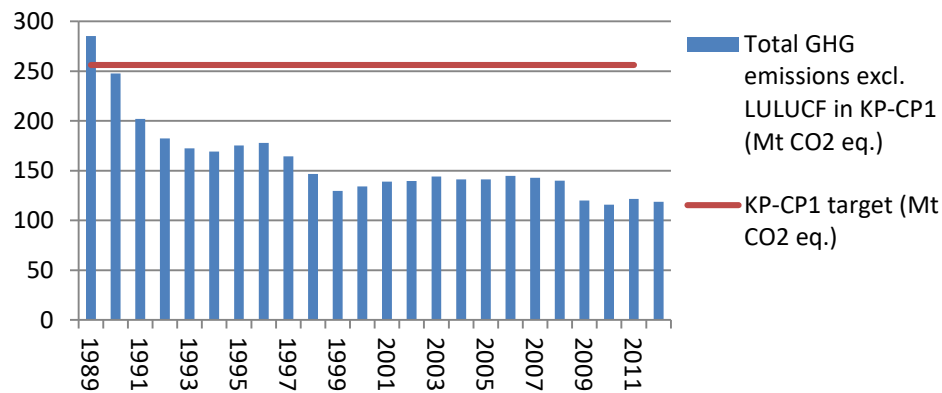
ETS: overall EU target (-21% in 2020 compared to the level in 2005).

Non-ETS: +19% from 2005 to 2020 (based on the principle of fairness and solidarity within the overall EU target)

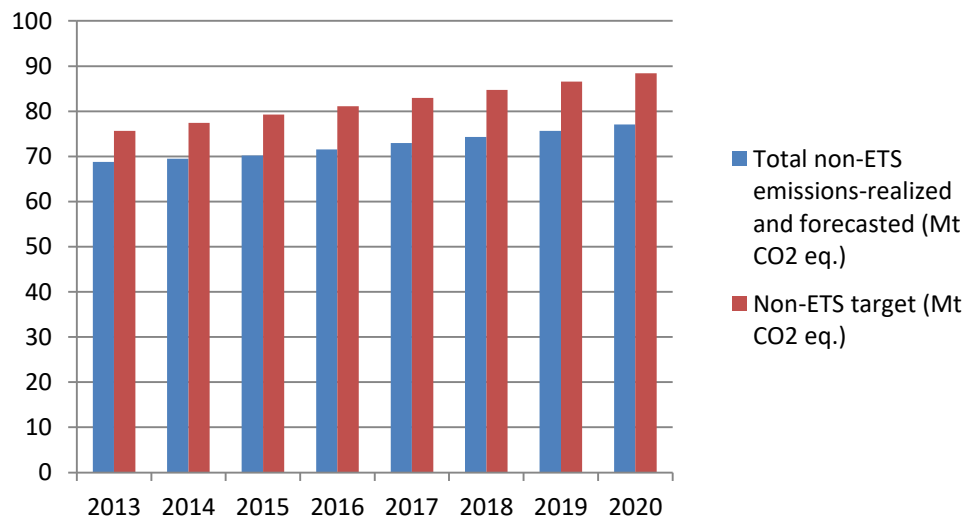
Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption to 24% in 2020 (binding target)

Energy efficiency: non-binding 20% energy saving through more efficient energy use, from transformation to distribution to the final consumer.

Progress in Romania's contribution towards the achievement of the joint EU quantified economy-wide emission reduction target (1)



- Romania achieved its 8% reduction target for 2008-2012 from the base year (1989), as individual commitment associated for KP-CP1.



- According to projections Romania will stay below the target path for 2013-2020. This could be achieved through existing measures.

Progress in Romania's contribution towards the achievement of the joint EU quantified economy-wide emission reduction target (2)

- **EU ETS** - implemented in Romania since 2007 (60% of total GHG emissions)
 - in 2007 - aprox . 69 Mt CO₂
 - in 2014 - aprox. 42 Mt CO₂ (reduction of 38%)
- **Share of renewable energy** in gross final energy consumption
 - in 2013 - 23,2%
- **Energy efficiency**
 - indicative national target for 2020 to reduce primary energy consumption by 10 Mtoe (aprox. 43 M tep)
 - in 2012 - primary energy consumption was at aprox. 35M tep

Implemented key policies and measures

- EU-ETS
- Improvement of energy efficiency
- Increasing the use of renewable energy sources
- Increasing the degree of using the public transportation
- Management of N₂O emissions from agricultural sources
- Management of CH₄ emissions from waste
- Promoting measures to renew the car fleet
- Promoting the use of energy from renewable sources at individual households level
- Encouraging forms of alternative transport (e.g. cycling)



Thank you for your attention !