



MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT



romania2019.eu
Romanian Presidency of the Council of the European Union

MULTILATERAL ASSESMENT

ROMANIA

25 June 2019, Bonn, Germany



Romania's profile



- ***Area: 238,397 km²***
- ***Population in 2017: 19.644 mil hab***
- ***Population density 2017: 82.4 hab/sqkm***
- ***GDP per capita in 2017: 9500 EURO***
- ***GHG/capita in 2017: 5.79 tones***
- ***Total GHG emissions in 2017: 113.795 mil tones***

Romania's commitments

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

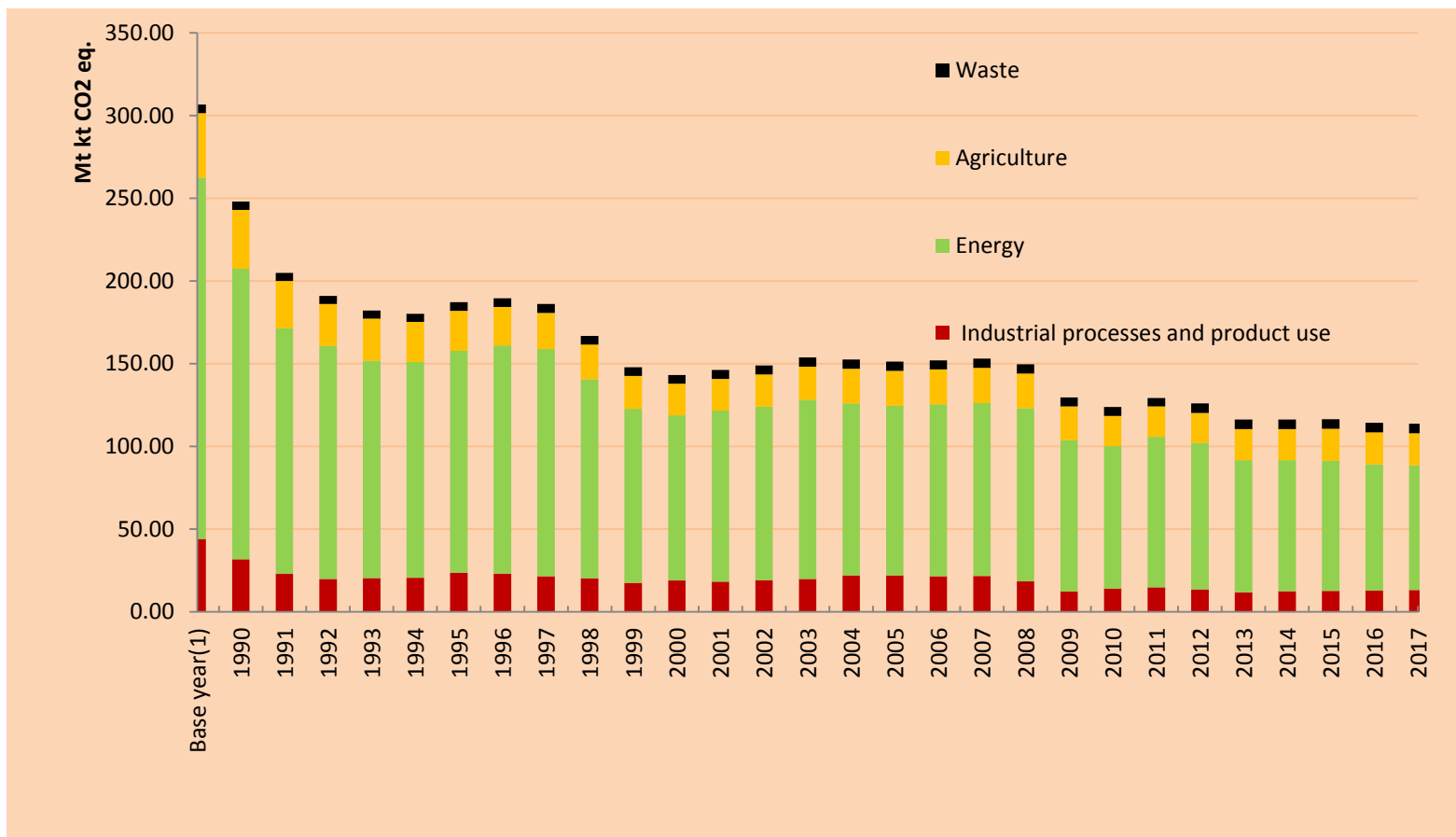
- Unconditional quantified economy wide emission reduction target of 20% by 2020, compared to 1990 levels

Binding commitments under Kyoto Protocol CP2

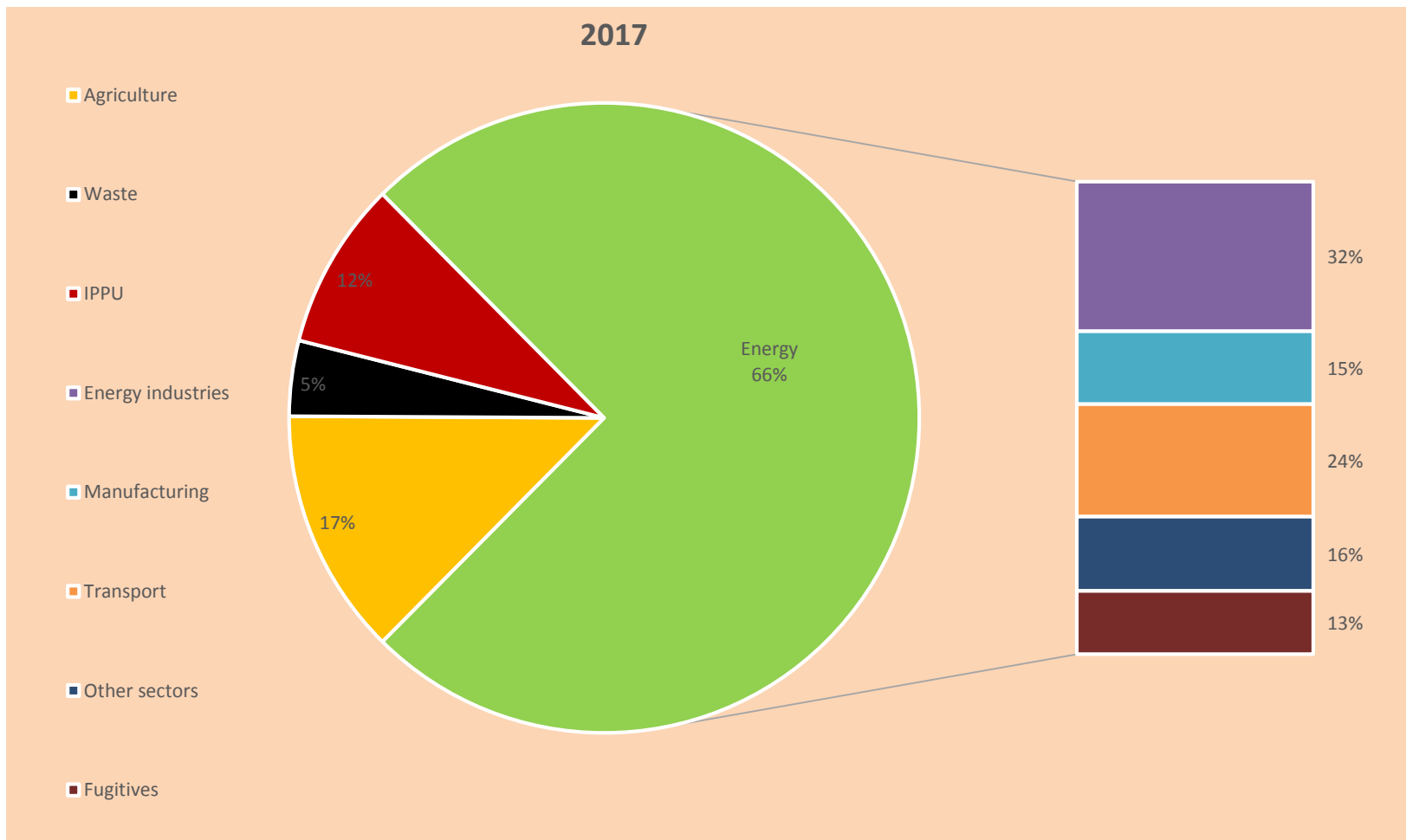
- Joint commitment of the EU, its Member States and Iceland to reduce average annual emissions during 2013-2020 by 20% compared to base year (implementing CP2 since 1st January 2013):
 - **ETS:** overall EU target (-21% compared to the level in 2005).
 - **Non-ETS:** +19% compared to 2005 (based on the principle of fairness and solidarity within the overall EU target)

(I)NDC communicated under the Paris Agreement - The EU and its Member States are committed to a binding target of at least 40% domestic reduction in GHG emissions by 2030 compared to 1990.

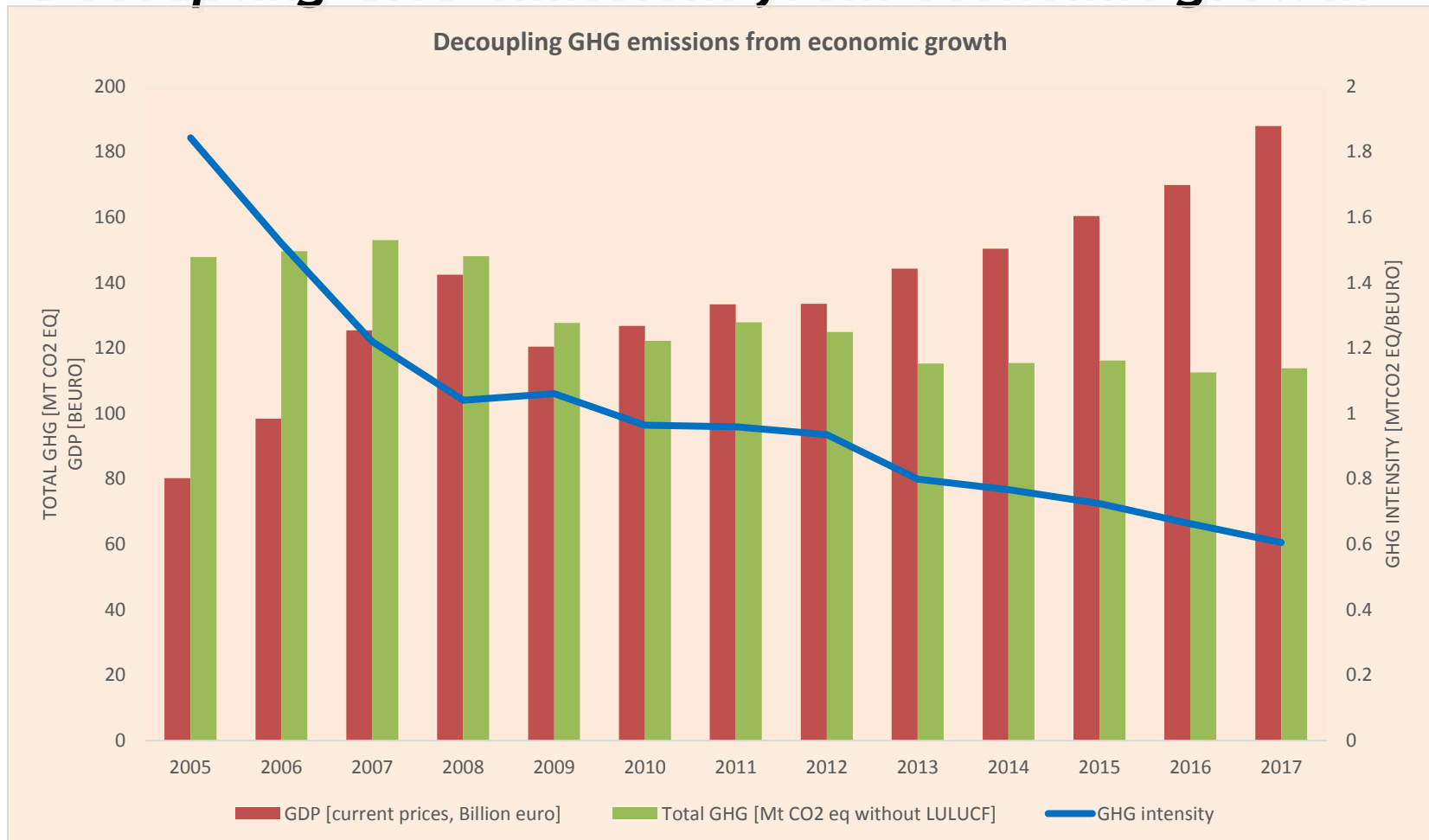
Total GHG emissions (excluding LULUCF) 1989-2017



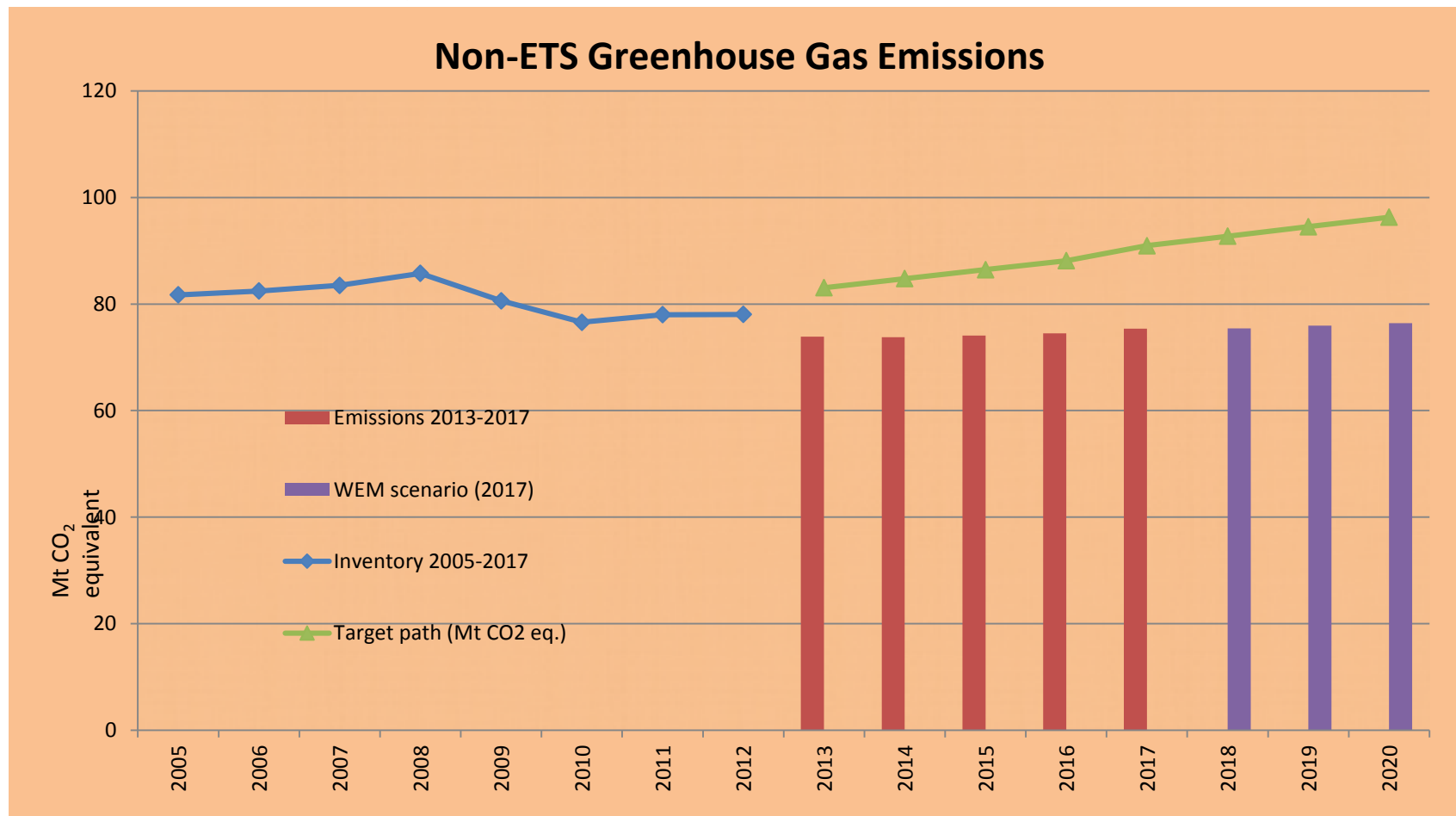
GHG emissions by sectors 2017



Decoupling GHG emissions from economic growth



Progress in Romania's contribution towards the achievement of the joint EU emission reduction target



Romania's other targets and progress

Share of renewable energy (RES) in gross final energy consumption - 24% in 2020 (binding target).

2014 - 26.27%

2015 - 24.8%

Energy efficiency: indicative national target for 2020 to reduce primary energy consumption by 10 Mtoe (aprox. 43 M toe)

–in 2014, the primary energy consumption was of 30.6 Mtoe

–in 2015 of 31.3 Mtoe

By 2030, as part of the EU, Romania committed itself to jointly:

–increase the RES share in energy consumption by at least 32%;

–achieve an indicative energy efficiency target of at least 32.5%.

NEW existing policies and measures

- ***National Strategy on Climate Change and Low Carbon Economic Growth 2016-2030 and the National Action Plan 2016-2020 on Climate Change***
- ***National Waste Management Plan, which also includes a National Waste Prevention Plan***
- ***Increasing energy efficiency in residential buildings, public buildings and public lighting systems***
- ***Programmes to install charging infrastructure for electric cars***
- ***Programmes to encourage the procurement of clean road transport vehicles (electric and electric hybrid)***
- ***Programmes on photovoltaic systems installation on households for electricity auto-consumption and injection of surplus into the public network***
- ***Urban mobility plans to reduce emissions from transport in major cities***
- ***Support scheme to promote high efficiency cogeneration in district heating systems***

Envisaged policies and measures

- *Energy Strategy 2016-2030 with an outlook to 2050*
- *Measures to support the production of energy from less exploited renewable resources (i.e. biomass, biogas, geothermal)*
- *Improving energy efficiency of buildings using organic natural materials*

Answers to the written phase of MA

2 questions received from 1 Party (China)

- ◆ 1 question on a more ambitious target by strengthening the pre-2020 mitigation actions
- ◆ 1 questions on decreasing trend and the increasing path of the projections and the associated drivers.

A scenic landscape featuring a calm river or lake that perfectly reflects the sky and surrounding greenery. The sky is a vibrant blue, filled with large, fluffy white cumulus clouds. On the right side, a dense cluster of lush green trees and bushes frames the scene. In the middle ground, a strip of tall reeds or grasses grows along the water's edge. The overall atmosphere is peaceful and serene.

Thank you for your attention !