



MINISTERUL MEDIULUI

# ***MULTILATERAL ASSESMENT***

## ***ROMANIA***

*13 May 2017, Bonn, Germany*





## ***Romania's profile***



- ***Area: 238,391 km<sup>2</sup>***
- ***Population in 2015: 19.87 mil***
- ***GDP per capita in 2015: 7200 EURO***
- ***GHG/capita in 2015: 5.86 tones***
- ***Total GHG emissions in 2015: 116,427 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

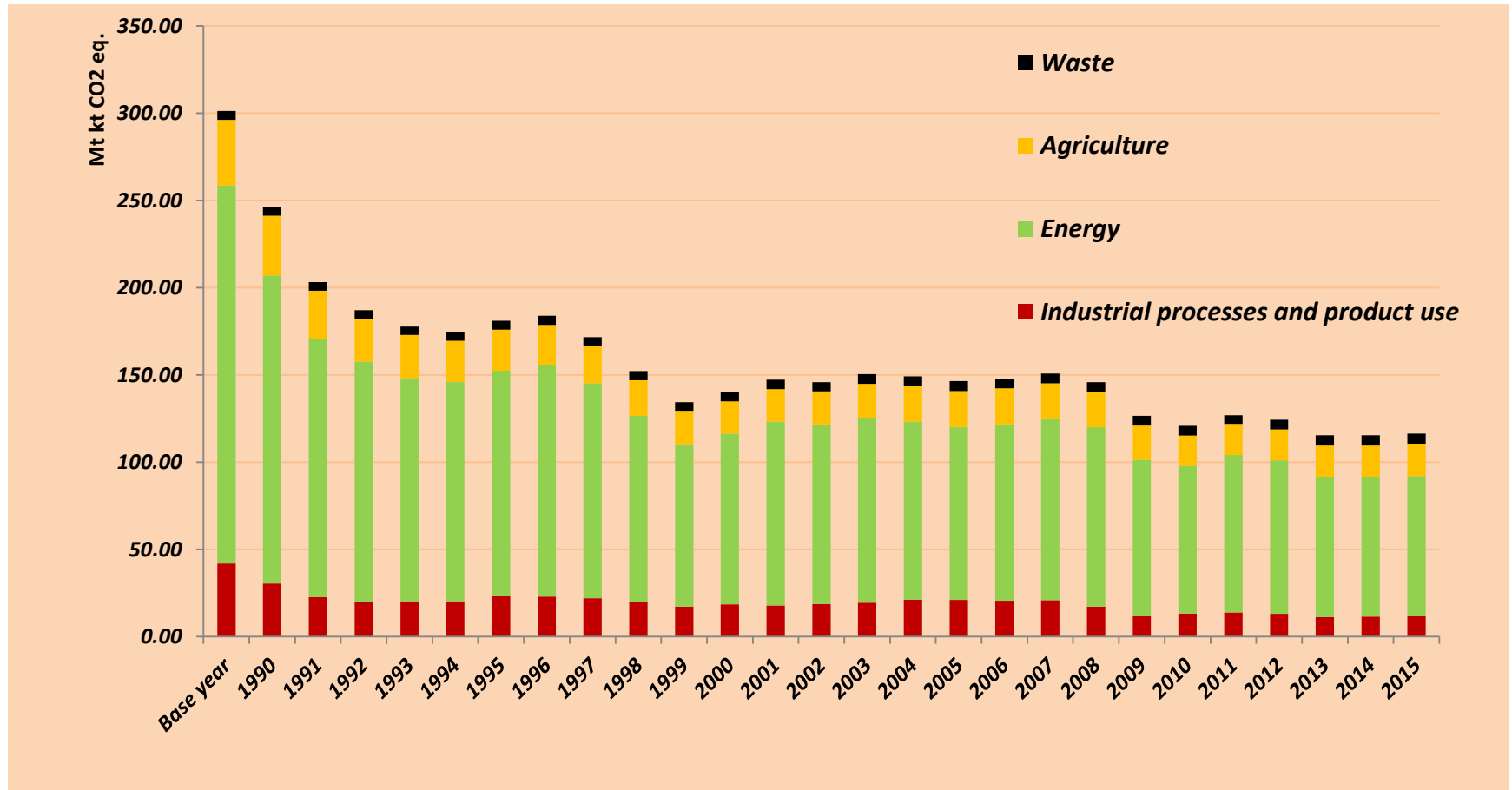
### Binding commitments under Kyoto Protocol CP2

- 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.

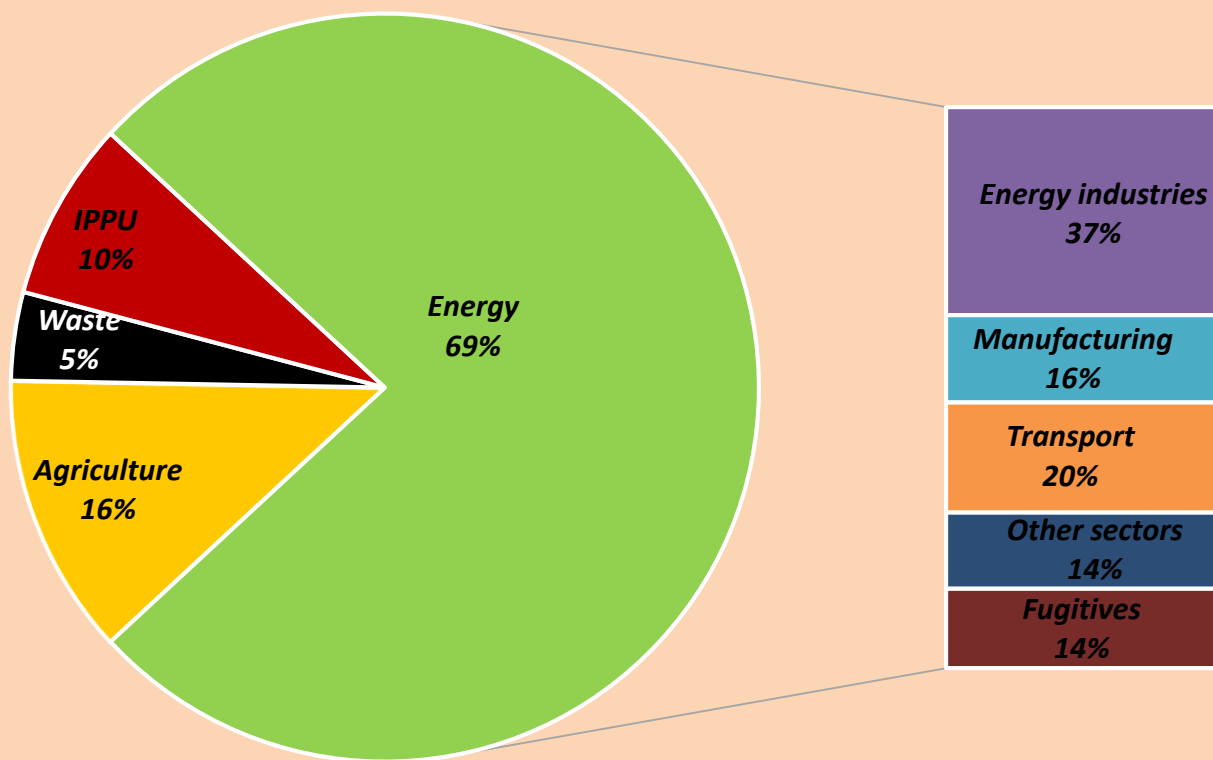


## Total GHG emissions (excluding LULUCF) 1989-2015



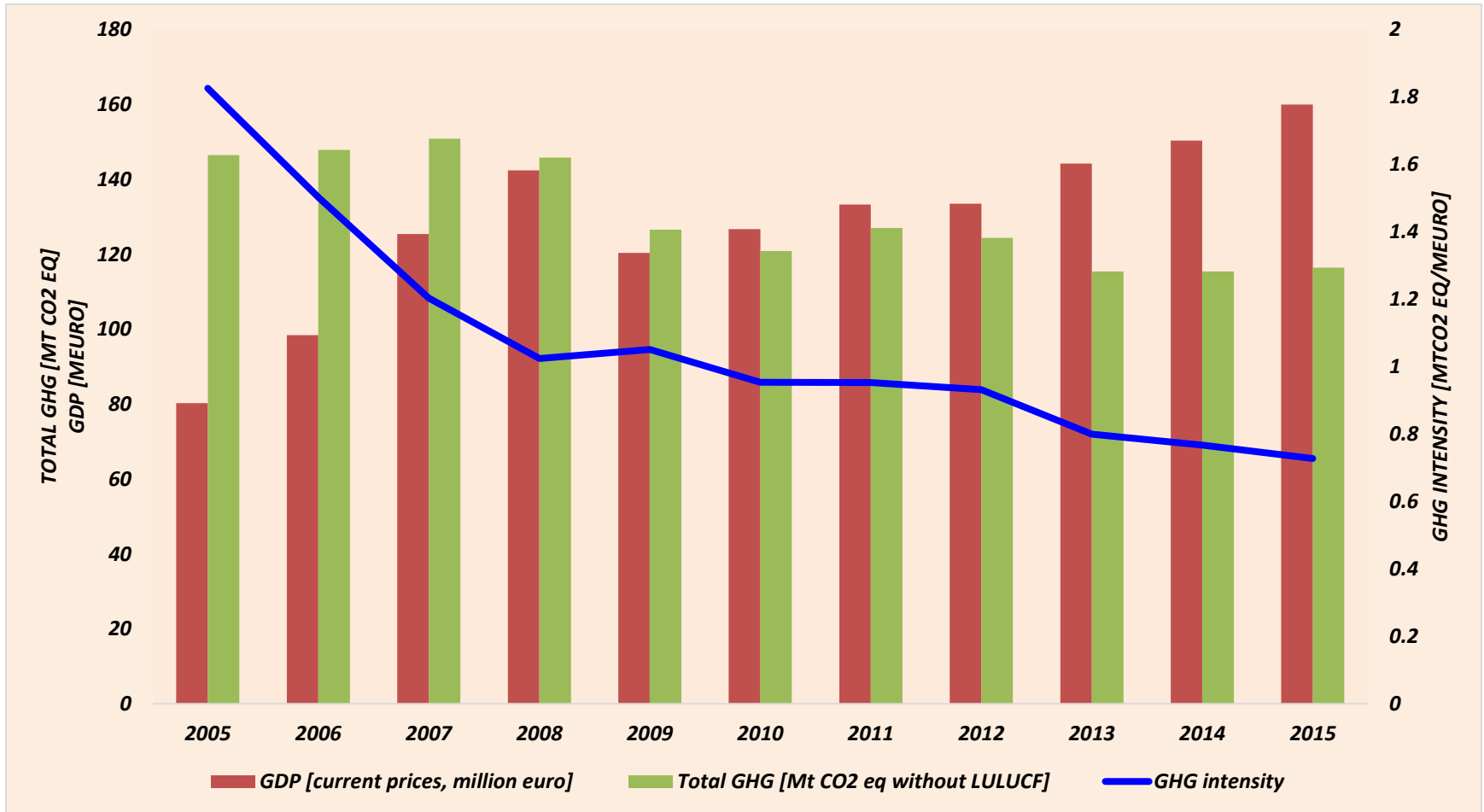


## *GHG emissions by sectors 2015*



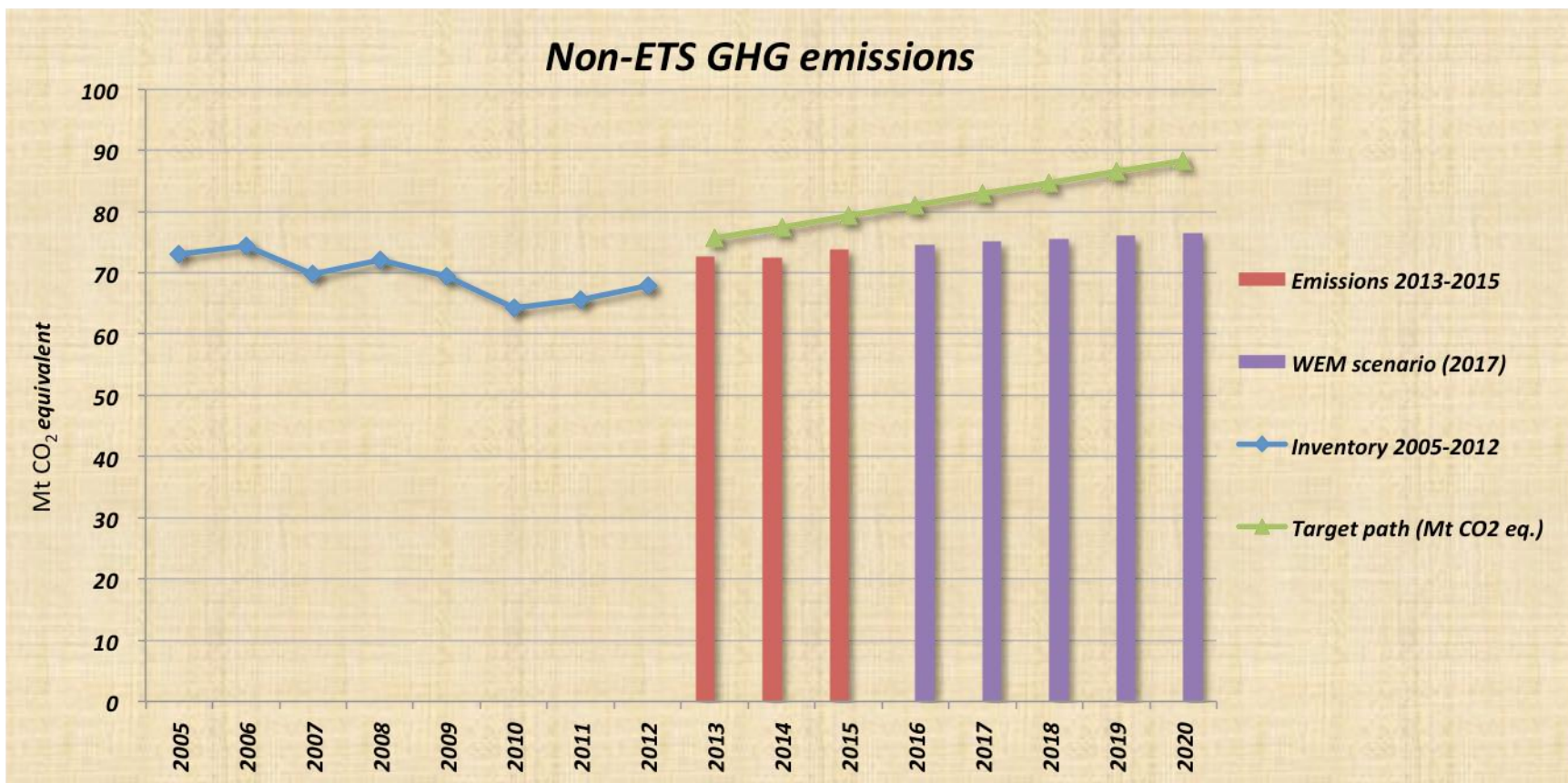


## Decoupling GHG emissions from economic growth





## ***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 27%;

–achieve an indicative energy efficiency target of at least 27%.





## ***NEW 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***
- ***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 installation of heating systems using renewable energy, including the replacement or completion of classical heating systems***
- ***urban mobility plans to reduce emissions from transport in major cities***
- ***support scheme to promote high efficiency cogeneration***



## *Envisaged policies and measures*

- *Energy Strategy 2016-2030 with an outlook to 2050*
- *National Waste Management Plan, which also includes a National Waste Prevention Plan*
- *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***

### ***19 questions received from 3 Parties***

- ◆ 1 question on a more ambitious target to further stimulate domestic low carbon transition
- ◆ 2 questions on the quantifying the effects of PAMs
- ◆ 13 questions on the progress on achieving the QEWER target and the Energy Sector including transport
- ◆ 3 questions on GHG Inventory: results of the key categories analysis, use of 2013 Wetlands Supplement and on GWPs used



Thank you for your attention !