

# Towards an Energy Union...

## Romania

This factsheet is a summary of full version contained in the 3rd Energy Union Report (November 2017)



with security  
& solidarity...

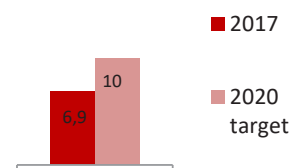
The main components of Romania's energy mix are oil and gas, followed by renewables and solid fuels. Most of the oil and coal are imported from a limited range of suppliers, which affects negatively the general energy security situation. Nevertheless, domestic production of gas and renewables results in an overall **import dependency which is significantly below the EU average**.



in an integrated  
market...

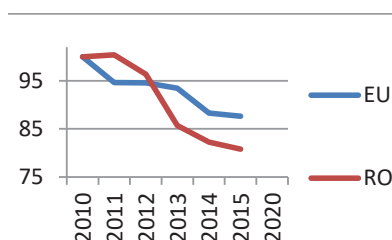
To ensure **access to cheap and secure energy for all consumers in Europe** the EU is investing in energy infrastructure to allow energy to be traded freely between and within EU countries. Several interconnectivity projects still need to be implemented for Romania to reach its 2020 target for electricity interconnection and fully exploit its high generation capacity.

Interconnectivity  
level in %



which does more  
with less...

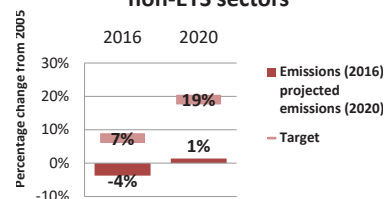
The energy intensity of the Romanian economy has improved significantly over the last few years. However efforts to moderate demand, not least in the residential sector, must be maintained so that future economic growth can happen while still aiming to meet the country's energy efficiency target for 2020. **The EU is investing more than €1 billion in energy efficiency improvements in Romanian buildings**.



based on  
climate-friendly  
policies...

Until 2016 Romania has had lower greenhouse gas emissions than its annual targets for emissions not covered by the EU emissions trading system (EU ETS). This national target covers notably emissions from transport, buildings, agriculture and waste. **Romania is expected to reach its 2020 target**, which is maximum 19 % increase from 2005 levels, by a large margin. Romania had 24.8 % renewable energy in 2015, which is above the 2020 target of 24.0 %.

Greenhouse gas emissions in  
non-ETS sectors



that fosters  
research, innovation  
& competitiveness.

Under the Romanian strategy for research and development, two main programmes provide funds for energy research benefitting SMEs and cities in particular. Under the Horizon 2020 energy programme, **Romanian participants have received €10.6 million** including €0.7 million for the WiseGRID project on smart grids.