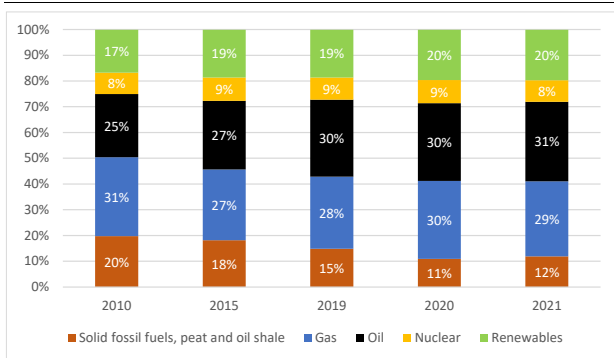


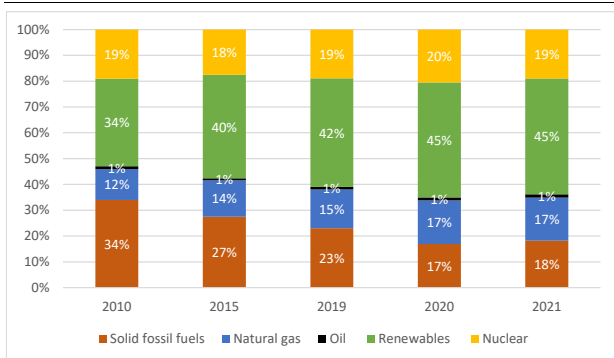
Key energy figures

Graph 1: Energy mix



Source: Eurostat

Graph 2: Electricity mix



Source: Eurostat

Saving energy

1. Key energy savings measures

In line with the **Save Energy Communication**, Romania launched new energy saving measures, such as:

- **National Programme for thermal rehabilitation of blocks of flats**, including the Renovation Wave component of the Recovery and Resilience Plan that consists in deep energy renovation of at least 2.3 million m² of public buildings and of at least 4.3 million m² residential multi-family buildings.
- Casa Verde (green house) Programme for **rooftop solar energy** and Casa eficienta Energetic (Energy Efficient House) for **single family homes and public buildings**. The Romanian Energy regulator

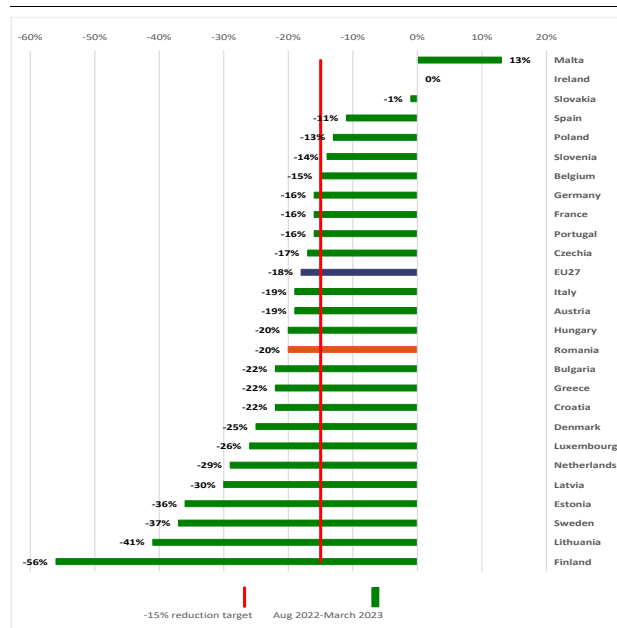
(ANRE) reported a 200% y-t-y increase of rooftop PV for residential houses and public buildings, reaching 423MW installed power on more than 40,000 buildings and estimated that by the end of 2023 may increase to about 100,000 solar energy prosumers in Romania¹.

- **Reform of district heating through development of flexible and highly efficient gas-fired electricity and heat cogeneration (CHP)**, with at least 300 MW electricity production capacity, and reform to increase decarbonisation of the heating and cooling sector.

2. Gas Demand Reduction

Romania has reduced its gas consumption by **20%** in the period **August 2022-March 2023**, above the decrease achieved at EU level (18%) and surpassing the 15% voluntary gas demand reduction agreed at the EU level (2).

Graph 3: Natural gas demand reduction (August 2022-March 2023)



(1) Cyprus does not use natural gas

Source: Eurostat, DG ENER calculations

(1) [Romania expects number of prosumers to reach 100,000 by year-end \(balkangreenenergynews.com\)](https://www.balkangreenenergynews.com)

(2) Regulation (EU) 2022/1369 of the Council of 5 August 2022.

Diversification of energy supplies

1. Key actions

Import dependency from Russian natural gas was 78% in 2021 (equalling 2.8 bcm).

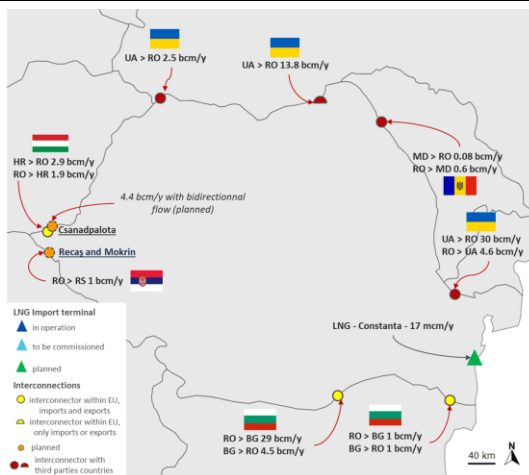
Romania is the second largest gas producer in the EU after the Netherlands. In **2022**, the production amounted to **9.02 bcm**, which represented an increase of 2.5% compared to 2021 (after a continuous decrease since 2017).

2. Gas Infrastructure Developments

Transgaz, Romania's main gas transmission company, is developing the **BRUA corridor** ("Bulgaria-Romania-Hungary-Austria"), which aims to transmit gas to Hungary (Csanadpalota). The expanded gas pipeline will enable Romania to **export 1.75bcm/y in the first phase and 4.4bcm/y as of 2023**. Transgaz is considering a third phase in the BRUA project to raise bidirectional flows with Hungary, through the development of an Onești - Coroi - Hateg - Nadlac gas by 2026.

In **June 2022**, first **gas production from the Ana and Doina gas fields** started (0.5 bcm in 2022, around 1 bcm/year planned for the following 3 years), with a 10-year lifetime. Production should increase by 11%/year between 2021 and 2025 thanks to new gas projects coming on stream in the Black Sea but should decline afterwards (-4.7%/year until 2030).

Map 1: **Cross-border interconnections**



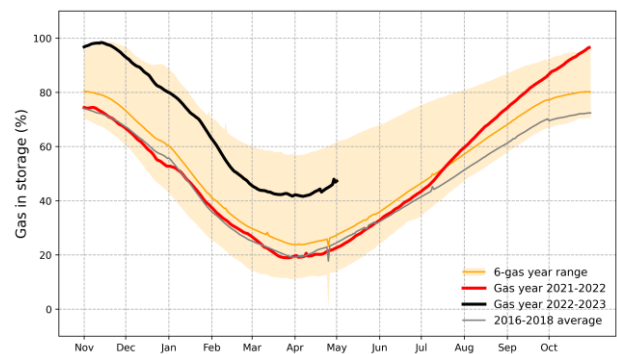
Source: DG ENER

3. Gas Storage

Romania's **gas storage capacity** is expected to **increase by 1.6 bcm by 2029**. There are several gas projects involving Romania, pending commissioning, in the fifth list of Projects of Common Interest (PCIs): increase underground gas storage in Depomures, expanding in Bilciuresti, and BRUA phase II, a project aimed at expanding internal transmission capacity towards Hungary and taking over Black Sea gas.

Romania fulfilled its gas storage obligations last winter, reaching 96.78% by 1 November (more than 16 percentage points above its legal obligation³), and ended the heating season with a filling gas storage at 47.27% by 2 May 2023.

Graph A7.4: **Storage levels in Romania**



Source: JRC calculation based on AGSI+ Transparency Platform, 2022

Energy Platform

Regional Group of reference: South East Europe

National companies participating to the Industrial Advisory Group: OMV Aktiengesellschaft (OMV), OMV Petrom SA

On Wednesday, May 10, the European Union launched its first international tender for joint gas purchases. A total of 25 international suppliers and more than 110 companies have decided to participate and intend to purchase 11.6 billion

⁽³⁾ Regulation (EU) 2022/1032 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 29 June 2022 amending Regulations (EU) 2017/1938 and (EC) No 715/2009 with regard to gas storage.

cubic meters of gas. Deliveries are expected to take place between June 2023 and May 2024.

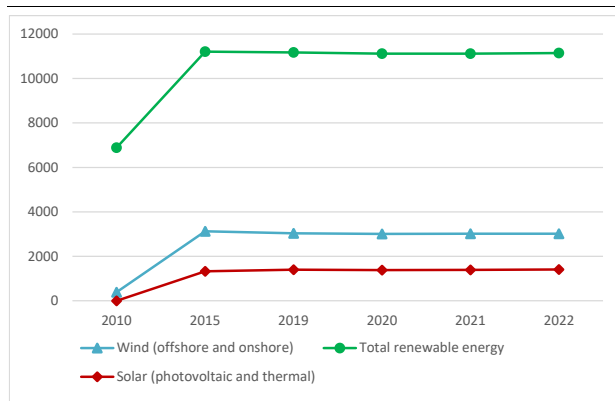
Accelerating clean energy

1. Installed Renewable Capacity

In **2022**, Romania installed around 0.02 GW of renewable capacity, bringing the total to **11.1 GW**.

In **2022**, no additional renewables power capacity has been installed compared to 2021.

Graph 5: Installed solar and wind power capacity (in megawatt)

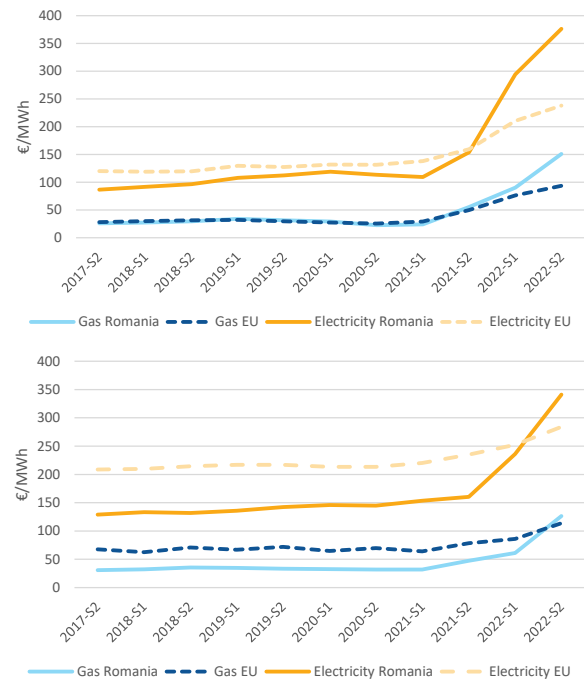


- (1) The renewable power capacity data reflects the capacity installed and connected at the end of the calendar year.
- (2) In 2022, Romania installed 0 GW of **wind power** capacity in 2022 (vs. 0 GW in 2021)
- (3) In 2022, Romania installed 0.02 GW **solar power** capacity in 2022 (vs. 0.01 GW in 2021).

Source: IRENA, RE Capacity statistics, 2023

Energy price developments

Graph 6: Romania's energy retail prices for industry (top) and households (bottom)



- (1) On electricity, the band consumption is for DC households and ID for industry
- (2) On gas, the band consumption is D2 for households and I4 for industry

Source: Eurostat

Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP)

- **EUR 12.1 billion in grants** (updated, representing approximately 5% of 2021 GDP). **EUR 14.94 billion in loans.**
- **Adoption date by Council: 3 November 2021.**
- **The first annual RRF event with stakeholders** took place on 8 November 2022.
- **The second payment request** was submitted on 16 December 2022, with a 30-day extension request, tentative date for Commission's adoption of the preliminary assessment on 8 June.
- **Climate target: 41%**