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Romania's energy mix

- The **energy mix** relies on a diversified portfolio of fuels, which seeks the balance between fossil and non-conventional, foreign and indigenous sources. The solids still hold the largest share, while the import dependency is about 20-30% (lower than the European average).
 - Ensuring energy security equally entails the development of alternative, **renewable energy** sources. Romania's natural endowment allowed for the development of the sector, in areas where our country has the greatest potential: wind – the largest European onshore park by installed capacity – but also solar, micro hydro and biomass.
 - Romania has an ambitious **RES target** of a 39% share of national energy consumption based on renewable sources by 2020. A relevant future investment will be the construction of a pump storage hydro-power plant of a total 1000 MW.
- A bold ambition for **energy efficiency** is to attract business and research communities for transforming the public buildings, i.e. the Palace of Parliament, into almost zero carbon emissions buildings by using green technologies and updated installations for reducing the energy losses



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Romanian position according to the EU external energy policy

- Within the broad objectives of **EU external energy policy**, Romania is committed:
 - to ensure the regular and secure supply of energy in a sustainable manner at reasonable prices;
 - to enhance access to sustainable energy for developing countries;
 - to deepen energy partnerships including on efficiency and low-carbon technologies;
 - to promote principles of good governance in the energy sector.
- Public-private investment in support of research and technological innovation is the logical solution to alleviate the industrial gap, in order to reshape the investment policies for the rehabilitation of the outdated infrastructure.
- For Romania there is an urgent need to increase the capacity of the transmission network and to ensure a balanced system especially in terms of integration of renewable energy production.
- Energy efficiency is an intrinsic part of the energy mix and a proof of good governance. Romania assumed the high-efficiency cogeneration as a policy option that should lead to savings of conventional energy sources and lower energy bills for consumers.