



Policy strategy and challenges in relation to the 2020 national renewable targets in Romania

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Promotion system of renewables in Romania

- The target defined by Directive 2009/28/EC for 2020 for Romania is 24% of final gross energy consumption from renewable sources, an increase of 6.2% compared to the reference year 2005.
- The EU target for 2030 is 27% of final gross energy consumption from renewable sources.
- The Directive 2009/28/EC was transposed into national legislation by Law no. 220/2008 (Law), which sets the legal framework of our renewable energy support scheme.

Romanian green certificates scheme

- To promote the production of electricity from renewable sources, Romania uses the system of mandatory quotas coupled with the trading system for green certificates.
- Suppliers acquire mandatory quotas of green certificates and the electricity is sold separately on the energy market.
- The acquisition quotas for green certificates are established in correlation with the targets, and their values increase every year.
- The trading price of green certificates can vary between 27 and 54 Euro, the price is capped in order to protect both investors and consumers.

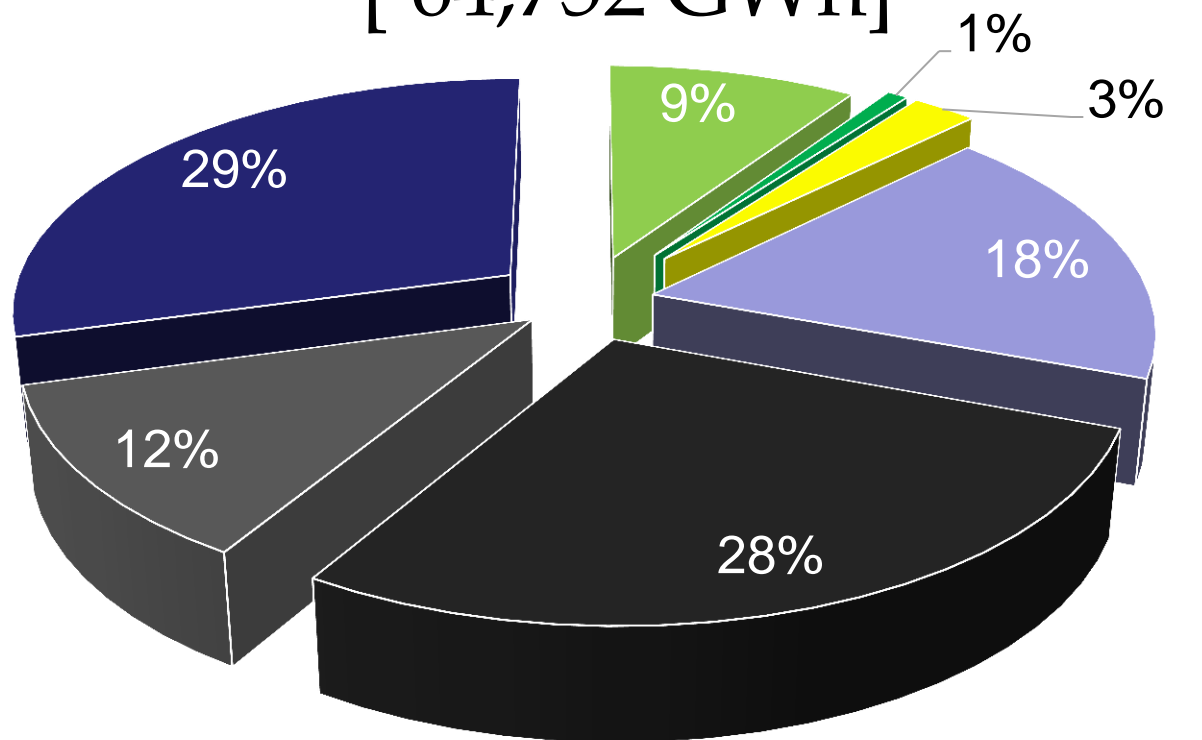
Share of electricity in Law

- The national targets regarding the share of electricity from RES in the final gross consumption of electricity stipulated in Law are 33% by 2010, 35% by 2015 and 38% by 2020 (this value included big hydro).
- The support scheme does not include the energy generated by hydropower plants with installed capacity of more than 10 MW, but the electricity generated by hydropower plants with an installed capacity of more than 10 MW will be taken into consideration when assessing the targets set out by the Directive.

Share of energy from renewable sources in fact

- The overall share of energy from renewable sources in gross final energy consumption in 2013 was 25.13% and in 2014 it was 26.27%, significantly exceeding the share established for the indicative trajectory of 19.66 % for 2013-2014 calculated in accordance with the provisions in Directive 2009/28/EC.
- Total install capacity (green energy) in 2015 it was more than 5000 MW

Electricity production mix 2014 [64,752 GWh]



■ Wind

■ Biomass

■ Photovoltaics

■ Nuclear

■ Coal

■ Other Fossil Fuels

■ Hydro

2030 RES Targets

- Romania will aim to achieve the proposed set of targets for 2030:
 - 40% cut of GHG emissions compared to 1990
 - 27% of renewable energy in the final consumption
 - At least 27% energy savings compared to the business as usual scenario.

Planned actions towards 2030

- Promotion of state aid schemes to support electricity production from renewable sources for small producers.
- Development of storage facilities in order to increase the penetration of electricity from renewable sources.
- Support for hybrid systems as balancing responsible parties.
- To increase the overall efficiency in the transportation sector
- Opening the support scheme to other EU countries.

Goals & Objectives

- Considering the wide range of energy resources, **Romania intends to become an important player in the region** through optimal use of all its energy resources, as well as the development of interconnection capacities (electricity and gas)
- To achieve the goals of **energy security, decarbonization and competitiveness** through electricity prices to the final consumer, Romania will focus on the efficient use of domestic energy resources - such as the biomass, an abundant resource less used in our country.



Thank you for your attention!