



Energy Efficiency Profile: Romania

May 2011

Energy Efficiency Trends

Overview

Between 1996 and 2008 the energy efficiency index (ODEX) decreased by 32 % at the level of the entire economy in Romania. This was better than the EU average (13 %). All sectors participated to this improvement.

Industry

Most of the industrial branches registered an improvement in energy efficiency. The most impressive evolutions were registered in the textile and food processing industries whose overall evolution was very favorable. In the large energy consuming branches (chemicals, steel, etc.) some fluctuations were registered but, in general, the trend was positive. Some branches had a poor performance (non metallic minerals). Over the period 1996-2008 energy efficiency in industry increased by 42 %.

Households

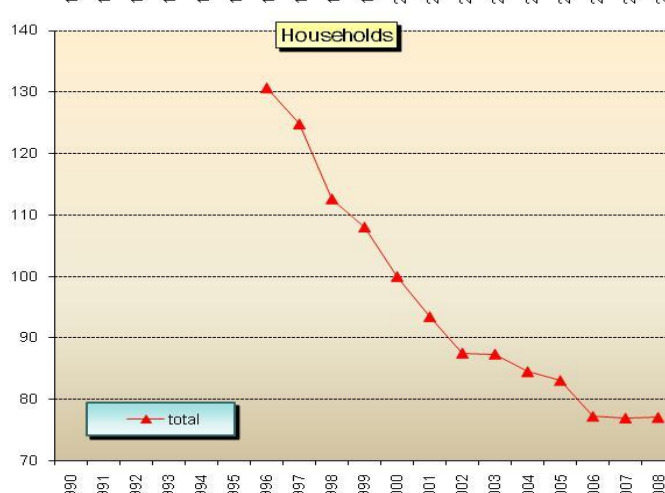
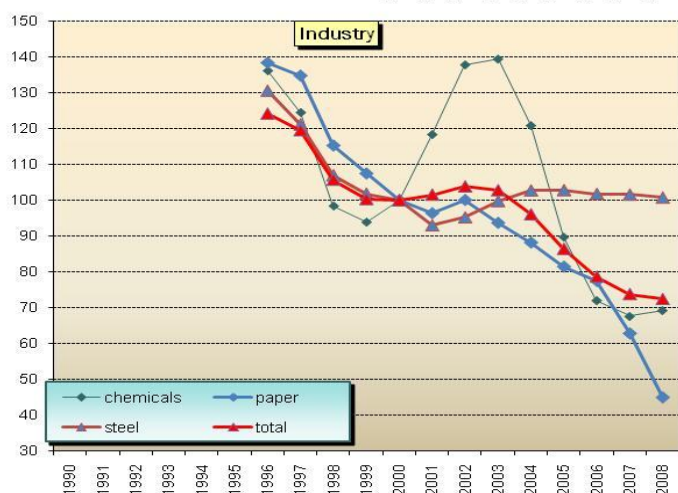
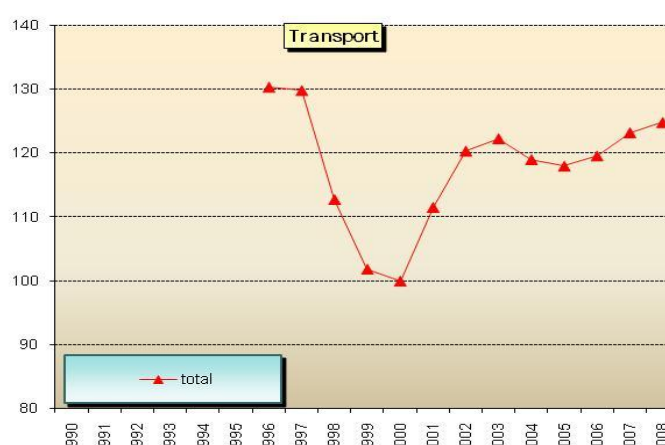
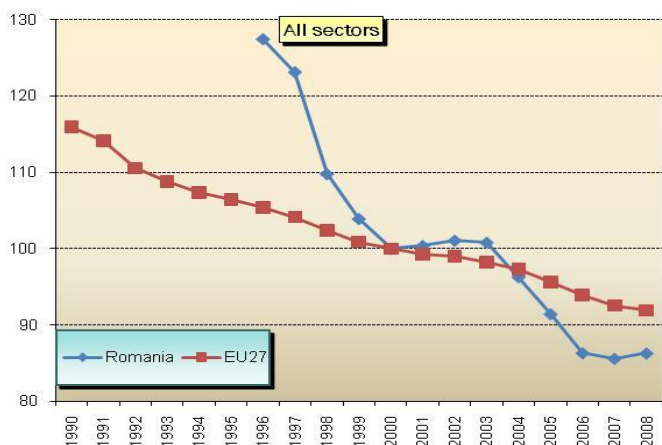
In the household sector, energy efficiency improved considerably between 1996 and 2008 by 41 %. This was possible due to the low level of efficiency at the beginning of the period.

Measures for improving the performances of the existing buildings have been taken. Improved standards for new dwelling places have been developed. Energy labeling of household appliances have been implemented. Increase in the energy price due to the removal of subsidies have led to changes in behavior and facilitated energy efficiency measures.

Transport

Between 1996 and 2008 the share of road transport increased continuously and its efficiency decisively influenced the efficiency of the entire sector. Energy efficiency reduction between 2000 and 2003 was determined by the boom of activity (on the background of economy re-launching) that led to the utilization of non-efficient means of transport. The measures adopted led to performance improvement after 2003 and the trend is now considered as irreversible. Since 1996 energy efficiency in transport increased by around 4 %.

Energy efficiency index (base 100=2000)*



*All indicators measured as a three-year moving average
 Source ODYSSEE
 For more information : <http://www.odyssee-indicators.org/>

Energy Efficiency Policy measures

Institutions and programmes

The **Regulatory Department for Energy Efficiency of ANRE** is since 2010 the institution responsible for the energy efficiency policy implementation and monitoring and participates in the development of energy efficiency policies. The Romanian Agency for Energy Conservation (ARCE) subordinated to the Ministry of Economy was dissolved on 23 December 2009 and absorbed by the Romanian Regulatory Authority for Energy (ANRE) following the adoption of Law no. 329/2009 related to the restructuring of some public authorities and institutions, the rationalization of public costs, the support of the business environment and agreements with the European Commission and the International Monetary Fund. The activity of ARCE have been reorganized within the ANRE and Ministry of Economy, Commerce and Business are working with ICEMENERG as a technical consultant. From the technical point of view, the actions aiming at increasing the building energy performances are coordinated by the Ministry of Regional Development and Tourism.

In 2007, Romania submitted to the EU Commission its first National Energy Efficiency Action Plan. It was developed according to the provisions of the Directive 2006/32/EC. Romania has committed itself to diminishing final energy consumption by 2.8 Mtoe by 2016, which corresponds to an annual average rate of 1.5% between 2008 and 2016.

Industry

Initiatives in the industrial sector include long-term agreements to adopt energy saving measures focusing on process and equipment and the efficient use of energy. Outside of these agreements measures are expressed in terms of potential savings rather than targeted savings.

All the economic operators whose annual consumption surpasses 1000 toe have obligations: to carry out an energy audit every year developed by a physical or legal person authorized by ANRE; to develop energy efficiency programmes including measures on the short, medium and long term; to appoint an energy manager authorized by ANRE or conclude an energy management contract with a physical or legal person accredited by ANRE.

The improvement of energy efficiency through financial support for investment projects designed to reduce energy demand by financing of energy efficiency projects through access to FREE – the **Romanian Fund for Energy Efficiency**, ensuring subsidies from the national budget for projects designed to increase energy efficiency. The Romanian Energy Efficiency Fund is a pole of national interest in the promotion of commercial financing of Rational Use of Energy (RUE) and Renewable Energy Sources (RES) projects. Since 2004, the Romanian Energy Efficiency Fund has concluded 25 financing agreements amounting to US\$ 13,198 million.

Households, Services

In the 2008-2010 period ANRE participated in the SELINA European project regarding *Standby and Off-Mode Energy Losses In New Appliances Measured in Shops*

The local public authorities from localities with more than 20,000 inhabitants must develop energy efficiency improvement programmes.

The national programme for diminishing the household energy expenses (district heating, building, and lighting) in the 2008-2010 periods resulted in the selection of 32 projects to be co-financed from the budget.

Transport

The companies and the units of the local and central public administration that own more than 25 vehicles shall develop fuel consumption monitoring and management programmes for the respective group of vehicles.

Local and regional investments in innovative renewable energy and energy efficiency, especially for construction and transportation programmes are supported by ELENA- *European Local Energy Assistance - Clean and energy efficient public transport in cities*.

Since 2009, the Bucharest Municipality as a co-founder participates in the CAPRICE project within the INTERREG IVC European programme. The objective of the CAPRICE project is to enable the exchange of experience between public transport authorities, regional and local authorities, and public transport operators.

Energy prices and taxes

Since July 2010 the Government increased the general VAT from 19% to 24%.

Selected Energy Efficiency Measures

Sectors	Title of measures	Since
Households	Individual billing of the consumers supplied by public district heating systems	2009
	Reduce carbon footprint for freezers and refrigerators	2009
Transport	National program for replacing the old cars	2008
	Pollution tax for motor vehicles	2008
	Modernization of the metro system	2004
Tertiary	Improvement of public lighting system	2007
	Renewable energy use - The GREEN HOUSE Program	2010
Industry	Long Term Agreements with Industry	2008
	The promotion of ESCO's	2009

Source MURE

For more information : <http://www.isisrome.com/mure/>