

ROMANIA

1. Apparent Position

The IEA has been unable to find any description or written statement on Romania's position on greenhouse gas policy commitments.

2. Factors Influencing Decisions

The country is in a state of transition with the economy in a steady decline since 1986. In the past year, since the change in government, the economy has virtually collapsed.

Romania is about 75 per cent self-sufficient in energy. Of non-OECD countries, it is one of the highest consumers of natural gas in terms of the share of TPES (44.5 per cent). Under the previous regime, its economic policy was to develop energy-intensive industries (machinery and transport equipment). In 1988, Romania ranked second in exporting oil industry equipment.

Canada has recently extended new credits to complete the CANDU-style nuclear reactor.