

# ADAPTtoCLIMATE- Legal, Institutional and Financial Aspects of Romanian State's Approach to Climate Change

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## Introduction

The Government of Romania, through the Ministry of Environment, has developed the National Climate Change Strategy. The Climate Change Strategy (2013-2020) and the National Action Plan provides guidance on the measures and policies to be adopted using the Structural and Investment European Funds of the next financial year (2014-2020). The European Commission has considered this document to be mandatory in preparing the Partnership Agreement for absorption of EU funds 2014-2020.

The strategy reviews the main action programs at national level with impact on climate change in different sectors: industry, transport, forestry, agriculture, urban etc.

For the 2014-2020 programming period, in order to avoid the negative effects of certain agricultural practices, the EU, through policies supported by European funds for agriculture and rural development, offers Member States the possibility of granting compensatory payments to farmers providing public services to the company by adopting environment-friendly farming practices.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR), is responsible for implementing the environmental and climate measures.

## Financial support

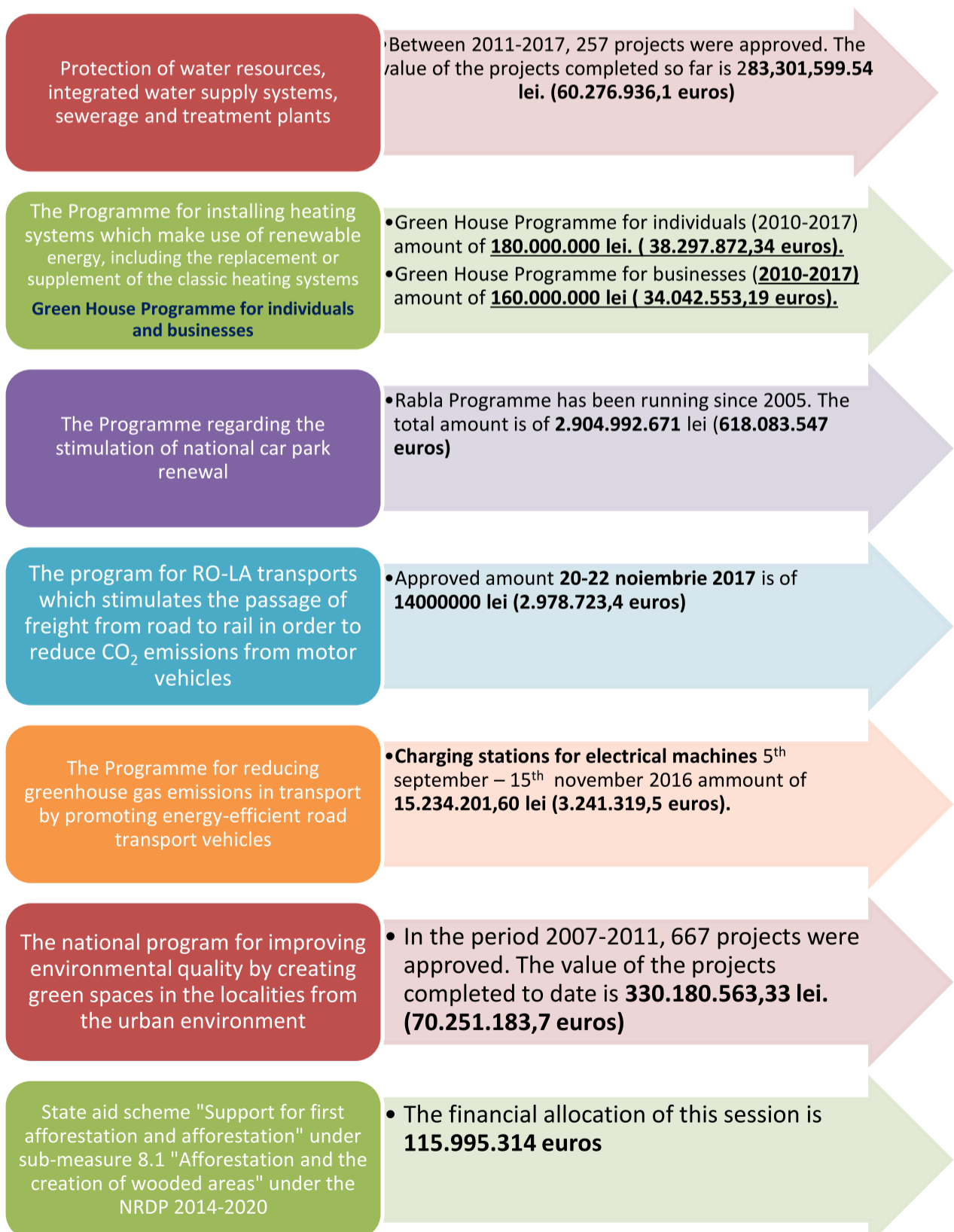
**Environment Fund Administration** is a public institution coordinated by the Ministry of Environment, financed entirely from its own revenues and is the main institution that provides financial support for the implementation of projects and programs for environmental protection. The EFA supports the funding for 27 categories of national projects and programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions in the atmosphere, increasing the carbon dioxide storage capacity emitted into the atmosphere and reducing the effects of pollution on water, air and soil.

Financial support is provided from the Environmental Fund for the projects proposed by natural and legal persons, public or private law, including administrative-territorial units and municipal administrative-territorial subdivisions, intercommunity development associations, public institutions, institutes/Institutes of research, development, innovation, units and educational institutions, non-governmental organizations, recognized cults according to the law, associative forms of management and exploitation of agricultural land or forest vegetation, economic operators, forestry associations, owners associations, Individual businesses and family businesses.

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR), through the General Directorate for Rural Development - Managing Authority for NRDP, is responsible for implementing the environmental and climate measures in the NRDP (**National Rural Development Programme**) 2014-2020.

## Programmes

### Most important Programmes:



## Conclusion

- The total amount spent in these programmes amounts to **943.167.449,23 euros** .
- Most programs have been running for some years, but more efforts and financial allocations are still needed to tackle the effects of climate change.