Sustainable Development Goals – SDG

SDG 7. AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY

SDG[1]	DESCRIPTION[2]	OUC ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES
	SDG 7 consists of 5 targets to be achieved by 2030 and 6 indicators to measure progress towards ensuring access to affordable, secure, sustainable and modern energy for all. SDG 7 aims to achieve universal access to modern energy (7.1), increase the global share of renewable energy (7.2), and double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency (7.3). The means to achieve these goals are: promoting access to clean energy research, technology and investment (7.a); expanding and modernising energy services for developing countries (7.b). At the national level, the specific targets of the 2030 Agenda are:	***INNOVibe 2025 – Innovation and Digital Transformation Festival*** 4–30 September 2025 Ovidius University of Constanța, through its innovation structures – CITYINNOHUB (the European Digital Innovation Hub for the South-East Region), the Technology Transfer Centre and the Ovidius Innovation Centre – launched Constanța INNOVibe 2025, the Innovation and Digital Transformation Festival. The event is dedicated to innovation, education and European cooperation. The initiative, based on cooperation and community engagement, was also joined by the Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Shipping and Agriculture (CCINA), local communities CT Developers, Start UP CT and Ambasada, technology partners, and representatives of European networks. Throughout September, Constanța became a meeting point for students, entrepreneurs, technology specialists, public authorities and representatives of European networks. The shared objective of these meetings was to accelerate digital transformation and promote innovation across the region. https://www.radioconstanta.ro/2025/09/03/constanta-incepe-festivalul-inovarii-si-transformarii-digitale-innovibe-2025-la-universitatea-ovidius/ The Innovation and Digital Transformation Festival programme also included strategic events such as Smart Energy 2025, organised by the Constanța Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Shipping and Agriculture (CCINA) on 19 September 2025. The event focused on the green transition and sustainable energy solutions, bringing together representatives of public authorities, businesses and experts to discuss smart energy, smart cities and green financing. https://www.radioconstanta.ro/2025/09/03/constanta-incepe-festivalul-inovarii-si-transformarii-digitale-innovibe-2025-la-universitatea-ovidius/

	- Expand electricity and natural gas transmission and distribution networks to ensure that domestic, industrial and commercial consumers have access to reliable sources of energy at affordable prices; - Ensure the cybersecurity of platforms that monitor electricity and gas production, transmission and distribution networks; - Decoupling economic growth from resource depletion and environmental degradation by significantly increasing energy efficiency (by at least 27% compared to business as usual) and making full use of the EU Emissions Trading Scheme under predictable and stable market conditions; - Increasing the share of renewable energy sources and low carbon fuels in the transport sector (electric cars), including alternative fuels; - Ensuring a stable and transparent regulatory framework for energy	**7.2.2 University Measures for Affordable and Clean Energy – Modernisation of Existing Buildings** ***Project: "Development of a Photovoltaic Power Plant for the Generation of Electricity from Renewable Energy Sources to Ensure Self-Consumption at Ovidius University of Constanța"*** July 2024 – December 2025 The overall objective of the project is to increase the use of energy from renewable sources, particularly solar energy, by establishing a solar power generation facility to meet the university's own electricity consumption needs. The project aims to achieve the following specific objectives: Procurement of assets, works and installation services: Acquiring the necessary equipment and carrying out installation and assembly works to operationalise a photovoltaic power plant designed for self-consumption, with an installed capacity of 677.16 kWp / 660.00 kW AC. Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions: Reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 9,126.95 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent over a period of 20 years. The project is being implemented at the following locations: - Campus, Building A; - Campus, Building B; - Student Dormitory FN1; - Student Dormitory FN2. The main expected project outcomes are: - Net primary energy production: 67.87 tonnes of oil equivalent (toe) per year from renewable energy sources. - Total net electricity production: 14,915.75 MWh over a period of 20 years. - Reduction in greenhouse gas emissions: 9,126.95 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent over a period of 20 years. The project is fully funded through the Modernisation Fund, administered by the Ministry of Energy. https://www.univ-ovidius.ro/proiecte-parteneriate/centrala-fotovoltaica/ **7.2.4 University Measures for Affordable and Clean Energy – Energy Efficiency Plan** **The Future of Energy** ***"The Future of Energy" Meeting*** 13 March 2025 The Energy Employers' Organisation (Organizația Patronală a Energiei) organised an event at Ovidius University of Constanța addressing current trends and challenges in the energy sector, the transformation of the industry and emerging opportunities for the future. The event brought these topics into the academic environment, encouraging discussion and

	efficiency to attract investment; - providing strategic support for the share of electricity in total consumption in the residential, industrial and transport sectors by setting performance standards for equipment and appliances.	engagement with key developments in the energy sector. https://fsai.univ-ovidius.ro/cercetare/calendar-manifestari-stiintifice#viitorul-energiei-organizatia-patronala-a-energiei-13-martie-2025 **Relevant National Legislation** ***Law No. 123/2012 on Electricity and Natural Gas*** This law regulates the electricity and natural gas sectors in Romania. Objectives and Scope of Regulation - General Framework: Establishes the rules governing the generation, storage, transmission, distribution, supply and aggregation of electricity and natural gas, as well as the operation of electricity and natural gas markets and the production of thermal energy through cogeneration; - Competitive Markets: Promotes the transition from strictly regulated markets to free and competitive wholesale and retail energy markets, while ensuring non-discriminatory access to energy networks; Competent Regulatory Authority: The National Energy Regulatory Authority (ANRE) is responsible for regulation, monitoring and supervision. It issues licences and permits and oversees compliance with the applicable regulations. Main Provisions - Establishment Authorisations: Mandatory for new electricity generation facilities with an installed capacity exceeding 1 MW; - National Energy System (SEN): Regulates the safety, continuity and quality of energy supply, as well as the medium- and long-term development plans of transmission and system operators (such as Transelectrica); - Criminal Offences and Administrative Violations: Acts such as damaging or unauthorised tampering with electricity metering equipment constitute criminal offences punishable under the law. https://legislatie.just.ro/public/detaliidocument/139677
	The general label for Sustainable Development	

1 Images taken from the website: https://knowODDs.jrc.ec.europa.eu/.

2 The descriptions were developed based on the following: https://knowODDs.jrc.ec.europa.eu/, https://sdg-tracker.org/; https://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals, https://dezvoltaredurabila.gov.ro/.