



CLIMATE CHANGE AND CLEAN ENERGY

By signing and ratifying the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol Bulgaria joined the international community in the efforts against climate change. Bulgaria is developing and putting into practice a national policy in the field of climate changes, it participates in the Kyoto mechanisms and is an equal partner in the international negotiations on the Convention and the Protocol.

At the same time the sustainable eco-efficient energy development and in particular the decrease of the greenhouse gas emissions is at the core of the national energy policy. This can be accomplished by: 1) using less energy, by improving the energy efficiency¹ in the production and consumption of energy; 2) using purer energy by increasing the share of the low emission energy and the energy from renewable energy sources; 3) a fast technological progress, including implementing new energy technologies, which will contribute to limiting the dependency on imported energy resources.

The indicators included in this theme are as follows:

1. CO2 emissions per inhabitant
2. **Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption- key indicator**
3. Energy dependency
4. Share of combined heat and power (CHP) electricity generation in total gross electricity generation
5. Electricity generated from renewable sources – share of gross electricity consumption

¹ The indicator of the energy intensity of GDP is presented in the Sustainable consumption and production theme.