

ROMANIANS' ATTITUDES TOWARDS ENERGY SOURCES

Feb 2026

GREENPEACE



APPROACH

Objectives

- Romanian citizens' opinions about energy

Target Group

- general population 18-59 y.o. urban.
- Country: Romania

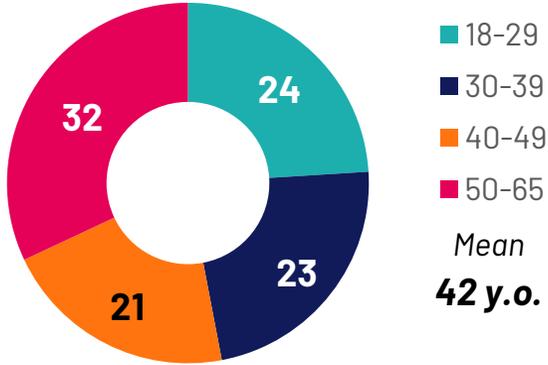
Methodology

- CAWI, device-agnostic
- 10-minute interview
- **Sample:** representative of the general population following quotas on age, gender, region, city size, and urban structure of the population.
- **Sample Size:** 600
- **Fieldwork:** 20th February – 26th February 2026

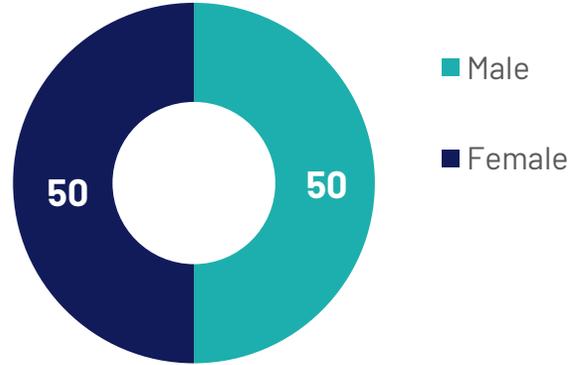
RESPONDENT PROFILE

*preset quotas

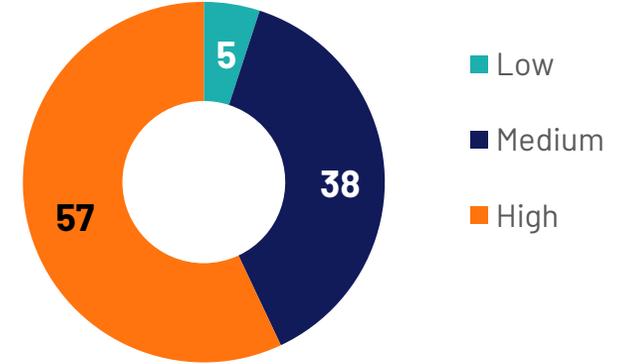
Age* %



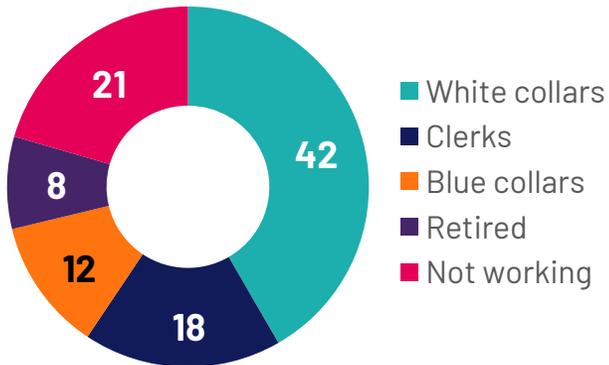
Gender %



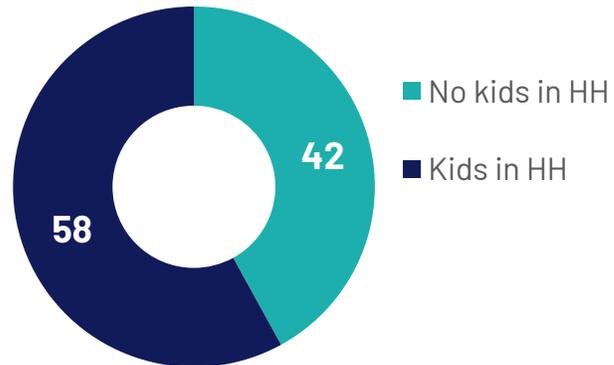
Education %



Occupation %

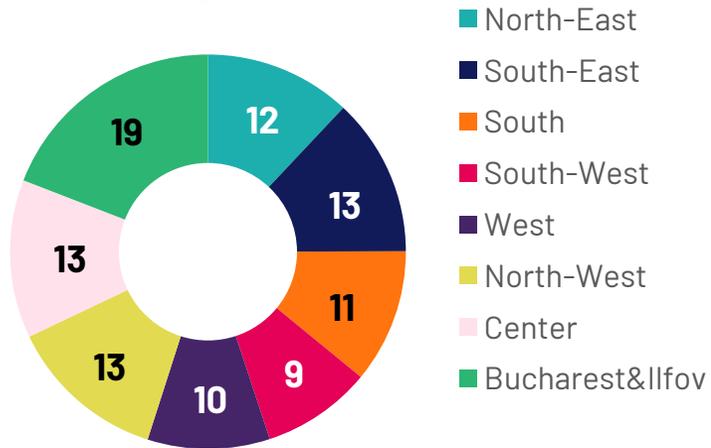


Kids in HH %

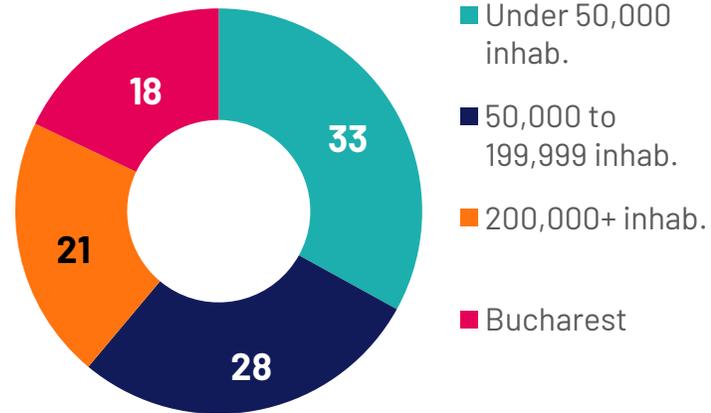


RESPONDENTS PROFILE *preset quotas

Region * %



City size* %

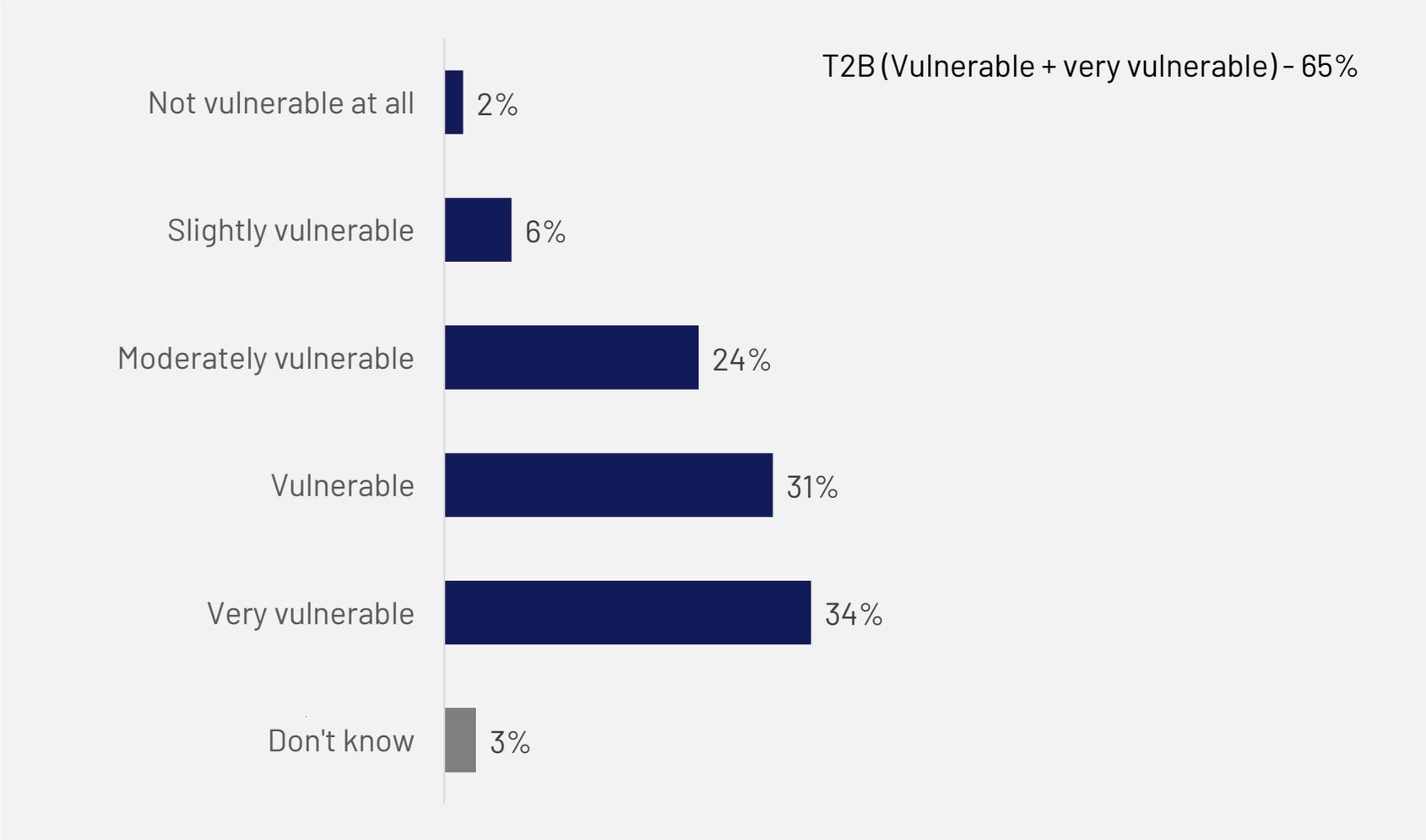


Average personal income (RON)



Perceived National Vulnerability to Energy Crises

There is a strong sense of anxiety about the country's energy resilience. Two-thirds of Romanians consider the country to be vulnerable in the face of a major energy crisis, such as a war or infrastructure attack.

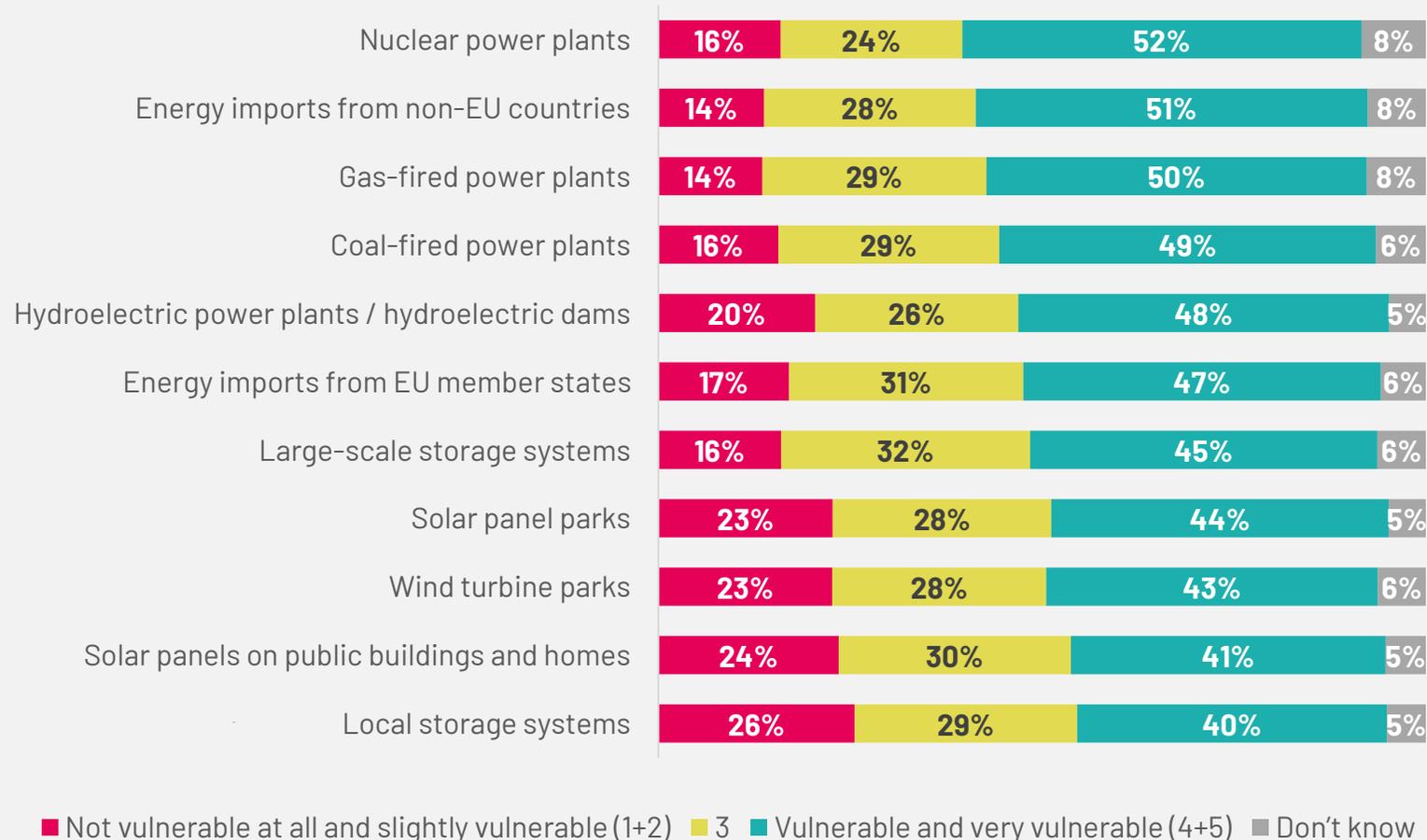


Perceived Vulnerability of Different Energy Sources

Centralized and traditional energy sources (nuclear power plants, non-EU energy imports, and gas-fired power plants) are seen as the most fragile in a crisis.

In contrast, decentralized renewable solutions like solar panels on homes and local storage systems are considered the most resilient options.

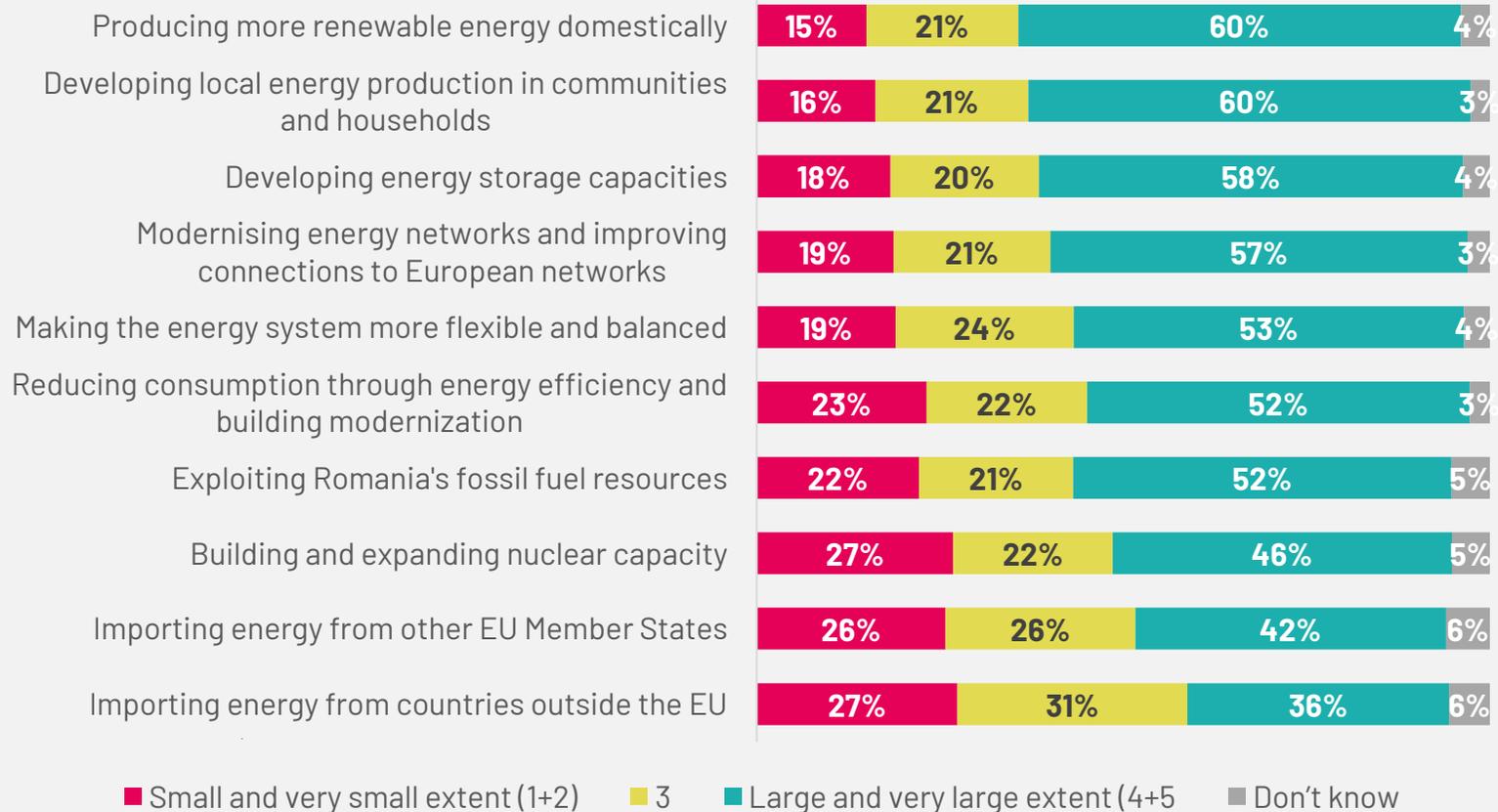
Women consider solar energy to be more vulnerable than men.



Solutions for Romania's Energy Security

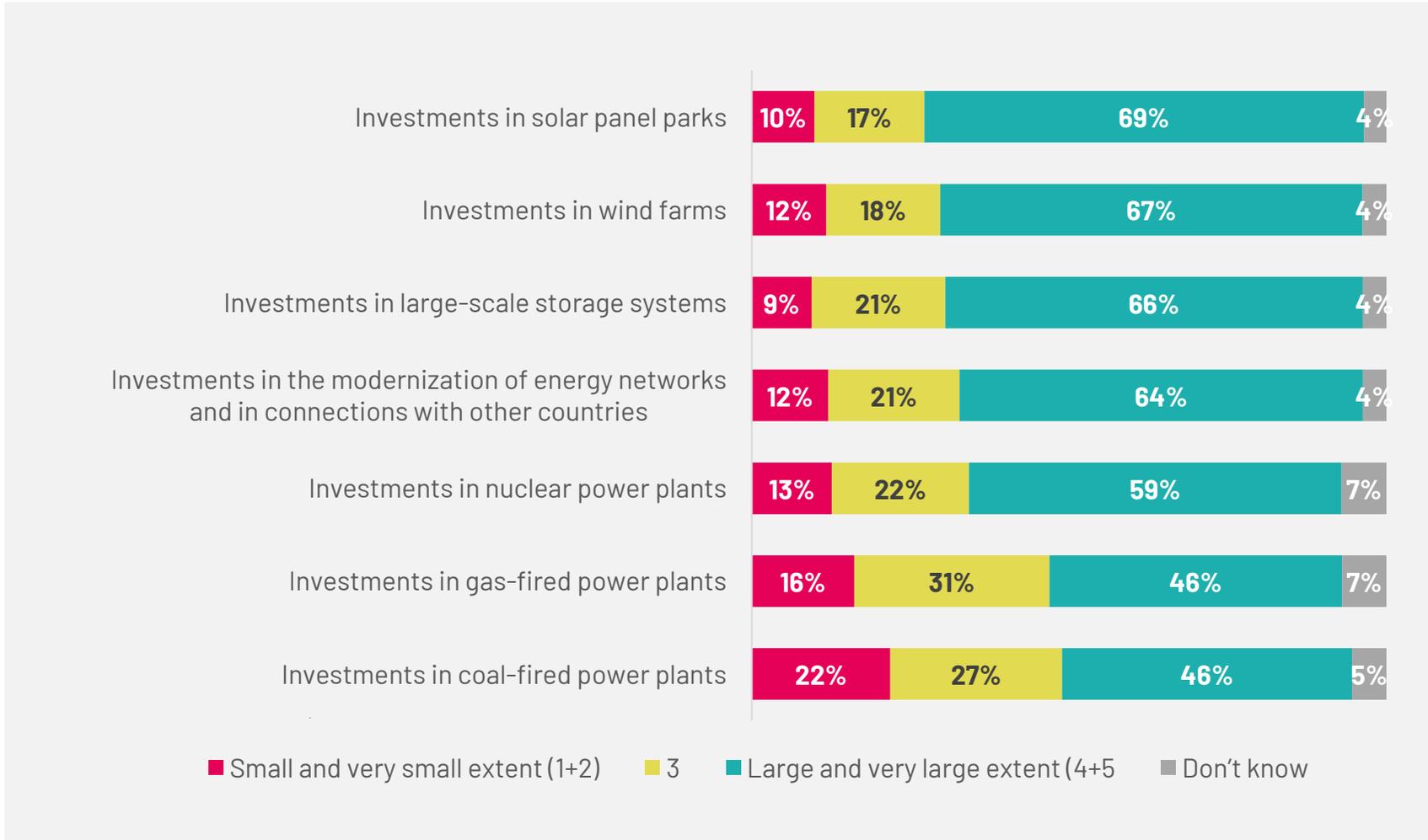
Romanians overwhelmingly believe that the path to energy security lies in developing domestic renewable energy sources. 6 out of 10 respondents feel that producing more renewable energy and developing local energy production in communities will ensure energetic security.

Conversely, there is very little confidence in relying on energy imports, especially from non-EU countries.



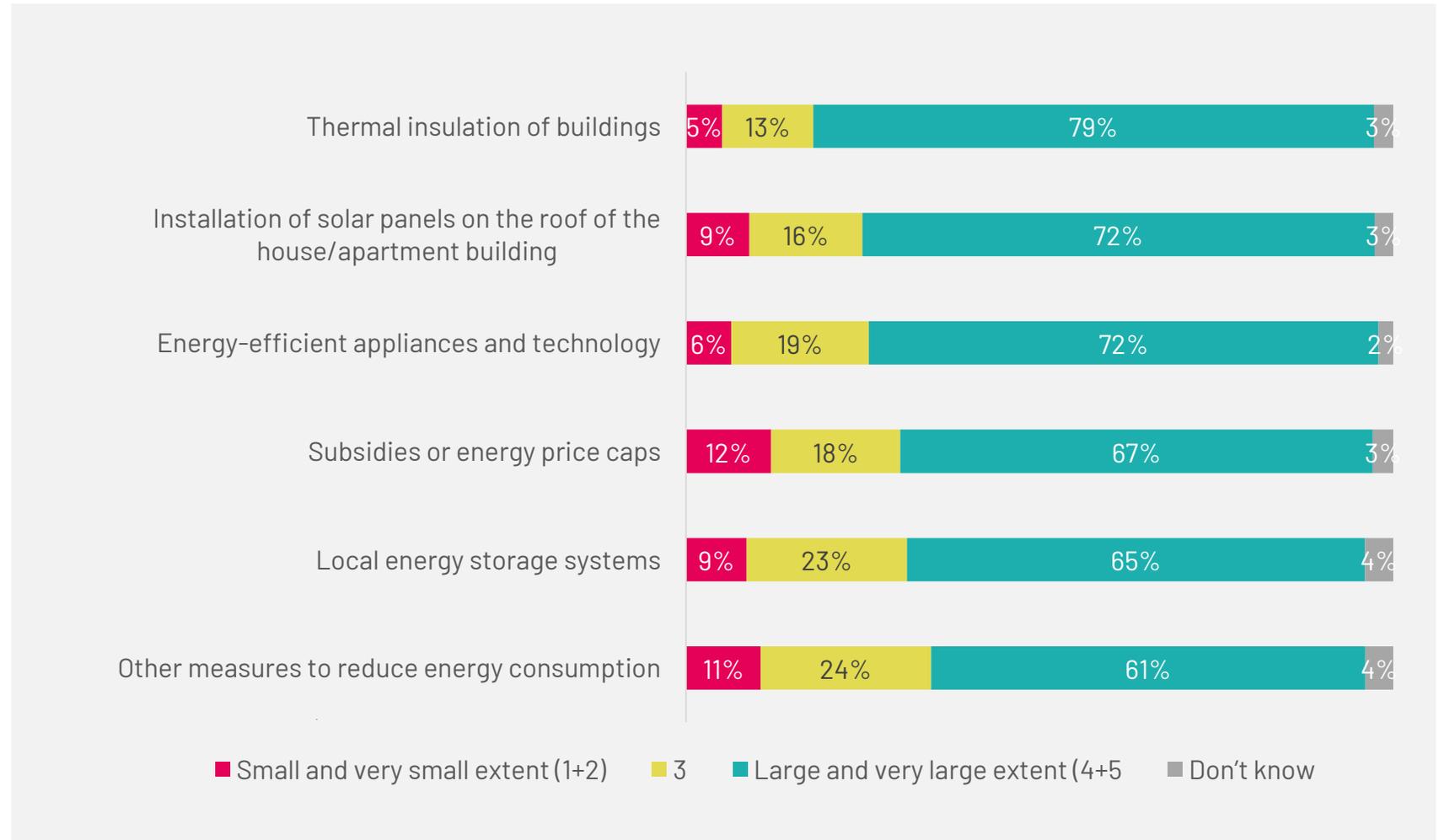
Investments Believed to Lower Energy Prices

There is a strong public conviction that investing in renewable energy is the most effective strategy for reducing energy prices. Investments in solar panel parks and wind farms are seen as far more likely to lead to price reductions than investments in gas or coal-fired power plants. People from the South-West generally believe more that investments, regardless of their type, could contribute to the reduction of energy prices.



Household Measures for Lower Energy Bills

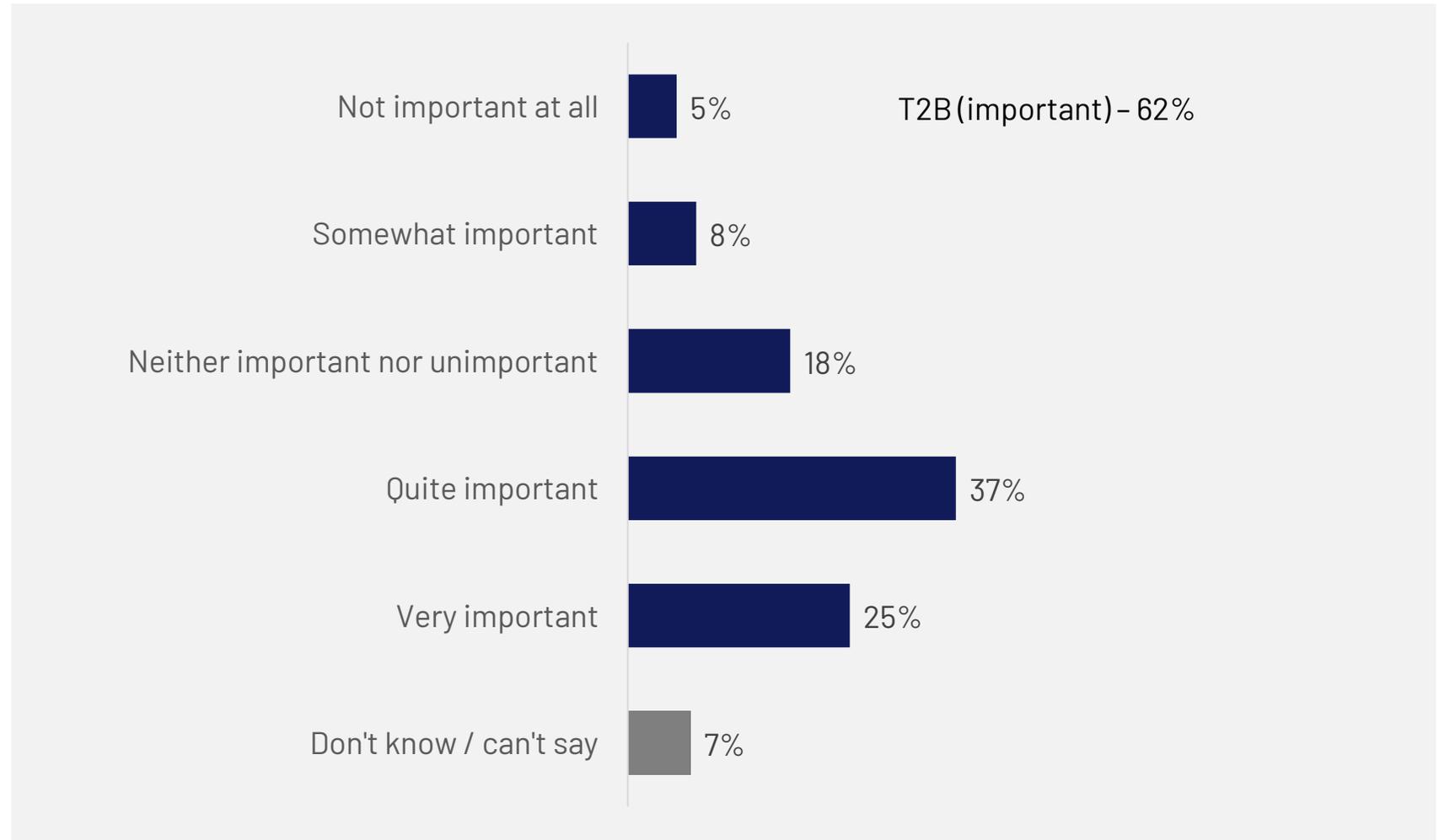
When it comes to reducing a family's energy bills, Romanians prioritize energy efficiency and self-generation. Thermal insulation of buildings is seen as the most effective measure, followed closely by installing rooftop solar panels and using energy-efficient appliances.



Importance of Climate-Friendly Energy Solutions

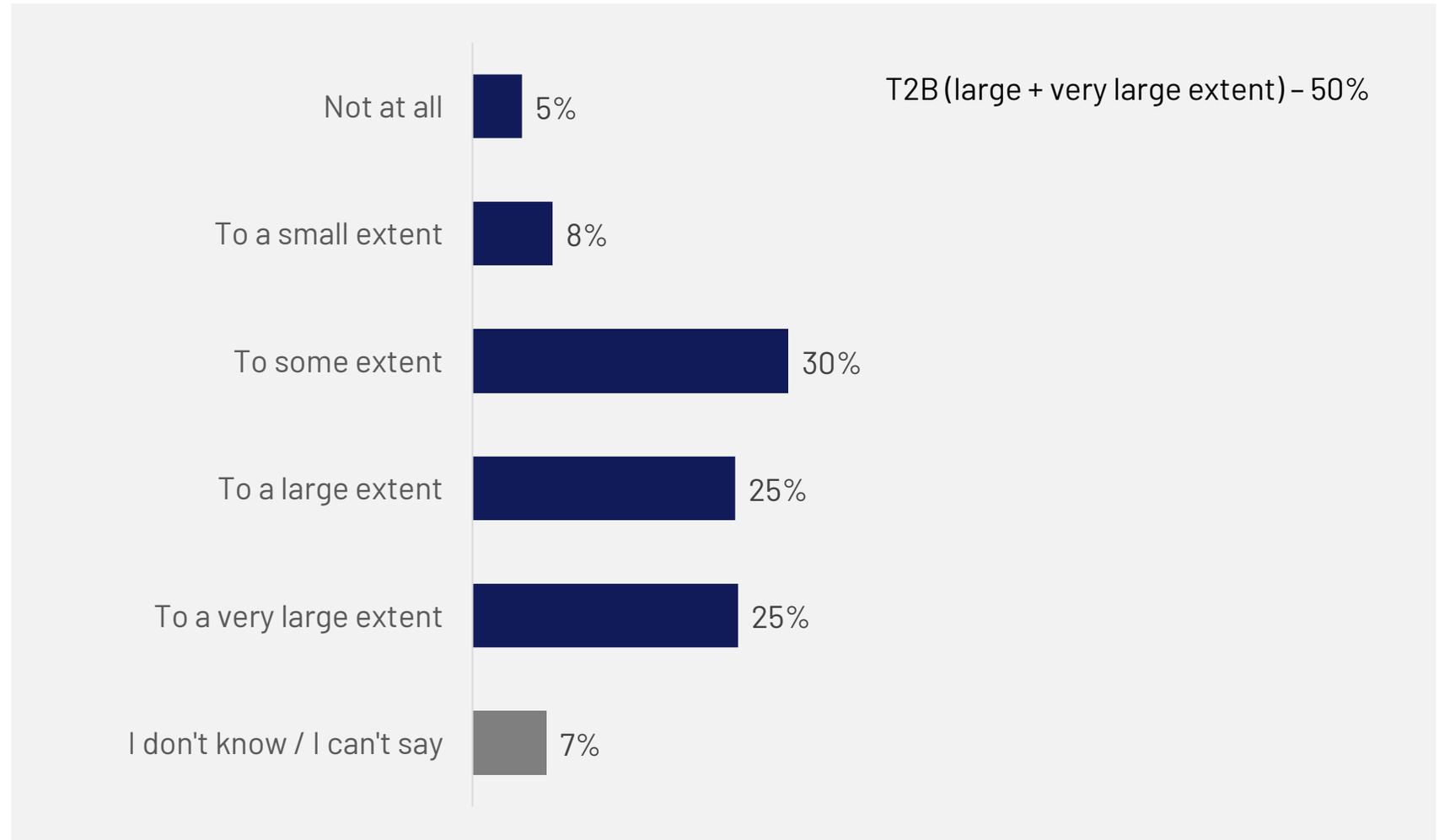
A significant majority of Romanians believe it is important for the country's energy solutions to help reduce the impact of climate change. This indicates a high level of public awareness and concern regarding climate issues.

Men are less concerned about climate change compared to women.



Willingness to Join Community Energy Projects

There is a remarkable openness to grassroots energy initiatives. Exactly half of the population expresses a strong willingness to get involved in a local energy community to produce and share renewable energy.



Motivations for Joining an Energy Community

The primary driver for participating in community energy is economic benefit. The prospect of lower energy bills motivates 7 out of 10 Romanians.

The desire for energy independence from suppliers and security against outages are also powerful motivators, ranking higher than the environmental goal of combating climate change.

Elderly generation and men would be more inclined to join an energy community to reduce dependence on suppliers and price fluctuations, while women would consider it for the environmental benefits.

