

**Primary energy resources in Romania** in 2022 decreased by 0.6 percent compared to the previous year, and the final consumption of electricity was lower by 7.2 percent, according to data from the **National Institute of Statistics (INS)**, published on Tuesday.

Primary energy resources in this period amounted to 33,492 million tons of oil equivalent (tons), which is a decrease of 190,500 tons.

**Domestic production** amounted to 17,817 million tons, which is a decrease of 467,200 tons (-2.6 percent) on the annual level, while imports amounted to 15,675 million tons, which is an increase of 276,700 tons (+1.8 percent).

At the same time, in the period between January 1 and December 31, 2022, electricity resources amounted to 64.162 billion kWh. That is 2.988 billion kWh less compared to the same period in 2021.

[Production in thermal power plants](#) decreased by 647.4 million kWh (-2.9 percent), to 21.576 billion kWh, while production in hydropower plants decreased by 3.08 billion kWh (-17.9 percent), to 14.171 billion kWh. Nuclear energy production amounted to 11.089 billion kWh, which is a decrease of 195.6 million kWh (-1.7 percent).

In the same period, the [production of wind power plants](#) reached 7.006 billion kWh (an increase of 429.8 million kWh), and solar energy in photovoltaic installations reached 1.772 billion kWh (an increase of 70.7 million kWh).

The final consumption of electricity amounted to 51.709 billion kWh (-7.2 percent compared to 2021), while the final consumption of electricity in the economy decreased by 6.5 percent. In addition, consumption for public lighting decreased by 4.2 percent, and household consumption decreased by 9.3 percent.

**Electricity exports** amounted to 7.325 billion kWh in 2022, an increase of 1.4 billion kWh. Technological consumption in networks and stations amounted to 5.128 billion kWh and was reduced by 400.9 million kWh compared to 2021.

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