

LCOY ROMANIA 2023

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BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

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Final Output Document

LCOY Romania is the very first LCOY to be held in Romania.

Date: 18 November 2023

City: Bucharest

Country: Romania

Venue: University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest (USAMV) - the oldest and largest institution of higher agronomic education in Romania

Number of workshops which took place: 7 – for 7 chapters of the Youth Statement

CHAPTER 1: GREEN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND CLIMATE FINANCE

1. Debureaucratization – reducing paper consumption in public administration.
2. Investing in climate change adaptation and resilience: strengthening capacity to adapt to climate change impacts, strengthening infrastructure and improving early warning systems.
3. Encourage public-private partnerships: encourage investors and entrepreneurs to invest in brownfield factories – which still pollute the environment. Helped both from the state on the cost side - depolluting them and transforming them into creative hubs and from the private environment to help the business environment
4. Debureaucratization of the legislative process in the area of sustainability
5. Mobilizing financial resources for a green transition: addressing the challenges of financing green investments, aligning financial flows with sustainability objectives and harnessing innovative financing mechanisms.

CHAPTER 2: TRANSFORMING THE ENERGY SECTOR

1. Encouraging public-private partnership to promote green and sustainable energy
2. Investments in thermal rehabilitation
3. Increasing investments in sustainable energy and green energy use.

4. Accelerate deployment of renewables: Expand solar, wind, geothermal, and other renewable energy technologies to meet energy needs while reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
5. Supporting citizens' energy projects ; Ensuring access to energy for all: tackling energy poverty and expanding access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all.

CHAPTER 3: THE FUTURE OF TRANSPORT

1. Investment in sustainable infrastructure: developing smart transport infrastructure, including intelligent traffic management systems, and promoting active mobility.
2. Promoting sustainable urban transport: Development and deployment of sustainable urban transport systems, including public transport, bicycle infrastructure and electric vehicles.
3. Fostering fuel-efficient and zero-emission vehicles: transition to electric vehicles, promote hybrid technology and invest in alternative fuels.
4. Development of sustainable transport infrastructure in rural areas – increase km of bicycle and scooter tracks, electric scooter stations. Transport efficiency
5. Development of sustainable tourism and protection of tourist attractions of national importance.

CHAPTER 4: FOOD SYSTEM AND CIRCULAR ECONOMY

1. Reducing food waste and losses: implementing strategies to prevent food waste along the entire supply chain, from production to consumption.
2. Supporting local and sustainable food systems: encouraging the consumption of locally produced and sustainably grown food, reducing the environmental impact of food transport.
3. Educating consumers about sustainable food choices: Empowering consumers to make informed decisions about food purchases, promoting healthy and sustainable eating patterns. Tighter control by authorities for those who use chemicals in agriculture
4. Promoting sustainable agricultural practices: transition to agroecological methods, reducing dependence on chemical inputs and preserving biodiversity.
5. Encouraging the reintegration of ecological waste into the economy – promoting circular economy.

CHAPTER 5: SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES

1. Promoting BIM energy – promoting – building innovation modelling and the concept of smart city and urban regeneration, building parks.
2. Promoting sustainable consumption and production in cities: reducing resource consumption, minimizing waste generation and encouraging sustainable lifestyles in urban communities.
3. Empowering local communities to take action: encouraging community involvement, promoting sustainable practices at local level, and empowering citizens to contribute to sustainable urban development.
4. Investment in sustainable infrastructure: Development and deployment of sustainable infrastructure, including renewable energy systems, green buildings and efficient waste management systems.
5. Promoting green urban design and planning: Incorporating sustainability principles into urban planning and design, creating compact, pedestrian and energy-efficient cities.

CHAPTER 6: SUSTAINABILITY IN THE PRIVATE SECTOR

1. Encouraging foreign investments through tax incentives and grants offered by the state in the area of sustainability and green energy.
2. Investing in innovation and green technologies: Developing and adopting innovative solutions to reduce environmental impact, improve resource efficiency and promote sustainability.
3. Working with stakeholders for collective action: partnering with governments, nonprofits and other companies to address sustainability challenges and drive positive change. Partnership between the private sector and universities – know-how and cash – spin-off model to encourage ideas.
4. Increased transparency and accountability: reporting on sustainability performance, stakeholder involvement and demonstrating commitment to responsible business practices.
5. Integrating sustainability into business strategies: Embedding sustainability principles into business decision-making, aligning corporate goals with social and environmental responsibility.

CHAPTER 7: FUNDING CLIMATE RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

1. Introducing a subject in the school curriculum regarding sustainability, climate change and sustainable development.

2. Promoting interdisciplinary climate change education: integrating climate change education across different academic disciplines, encouraging holistic understanding and development of comprehensive solutions.
3. Creating collaborative hubs in the area of sustainability and climate change.
4. Increase investment in climate research: expand funding for climate change research, support basic and applied research, and encourage international collaboration.
5. Supporting climate education for vulnerable communities: prioritising climate education for communities disproportionately affected by climate change, building resilience and empowering them adapt and mitigate the impact.