



Single Market Scoreboard

2019 Edition

Performance per Member State

Romania

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 1.1% (*last report: 1.5%*) – New decrease by 0.4 percentage point. In December 2017, Romania was the Member State with the 2nd highest deficit. It is now in 5th position, close to the 1% threshold. Romania has transposed 19 of the 23 directives (83%) with a transposition date within 6 months before the cut-off date for calculation (1.6.2018 – 30.11.2018). This shows that this Member State monitors the timely transposition of Single Market-related directives quite well.

EU average = 0.7%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

Overdue directives: 11 (*last report: 16*) and **none** more than 2 years overdue.

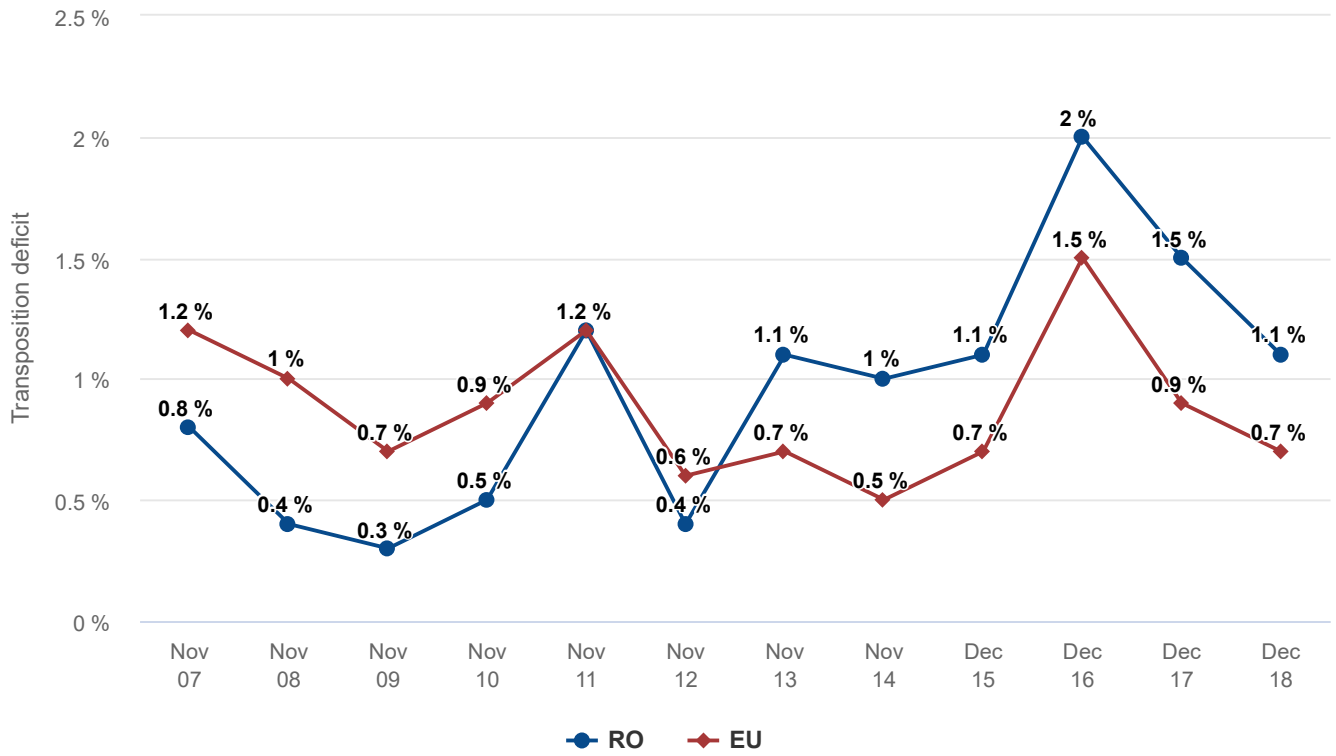
Average delay: 8.4 months (*last report: 9.1 months*) – Slight decrease, now in line with the EU average. Romania has no long overdue directive (due for 2 years or more) and most of its outstanding directives (9/11) have been due for less than 12 months.

EU average = 8.4 months

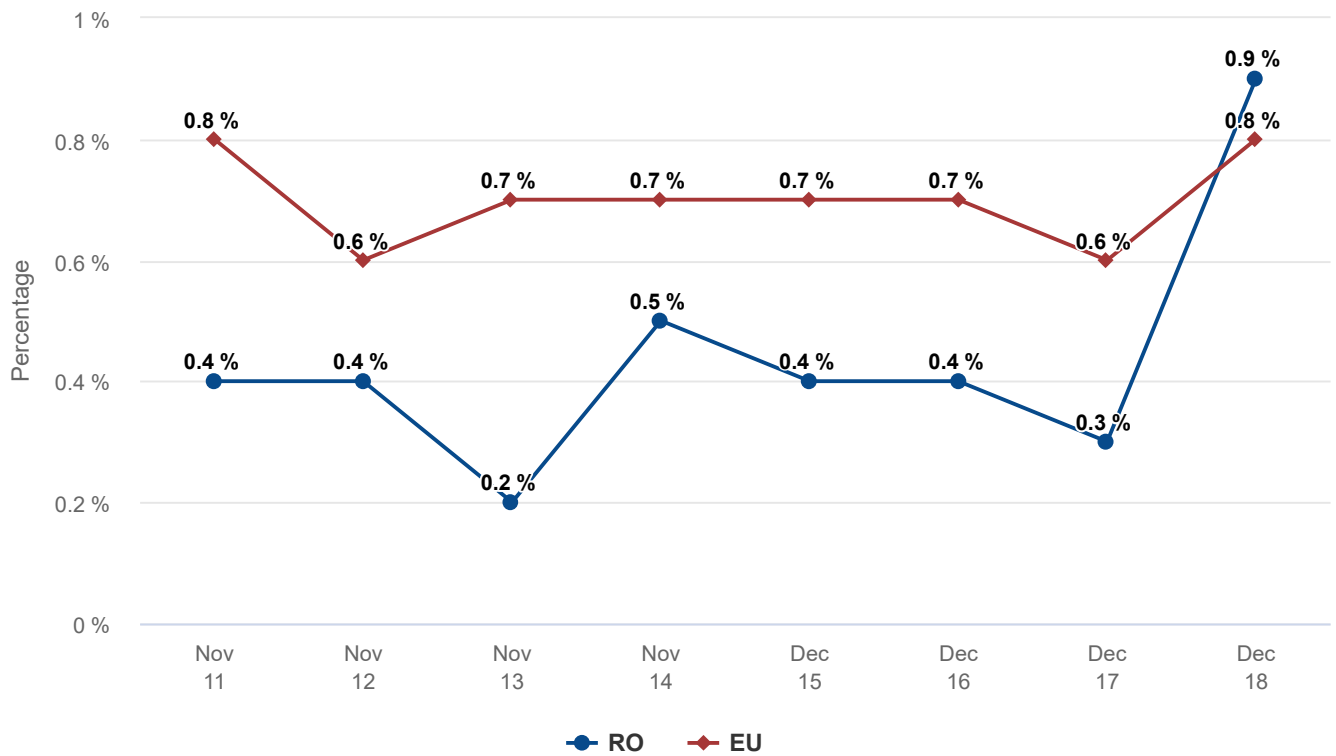
Conformity deficit: 0.9% (*last report: 0.3%*) – One of the 3 Member States with the highest increase (0.6 percentage point). With 9 directives presumably incorrectly transposed (three times its previous number), Romania is above the 0.5% proposed target but close to the EU average.

EU average = 0.8%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

Evolution of transposition deficit – Romania



Evolution of conformity deficit – Romania



Infringements

Pending cases: 24 (12 new cases, including 3 in the environment sector and 3 on energy, and 9 cases closed including 3 on environment; last report: 21 pending cases) – Increase by 3 cases but still under the EU average for Single Market-related cases.

EU average = 25 cases

Problematic sectors: environment (10 cases), of which atmospheric pollution (5) and energy (5) = 63% of all pending cases.

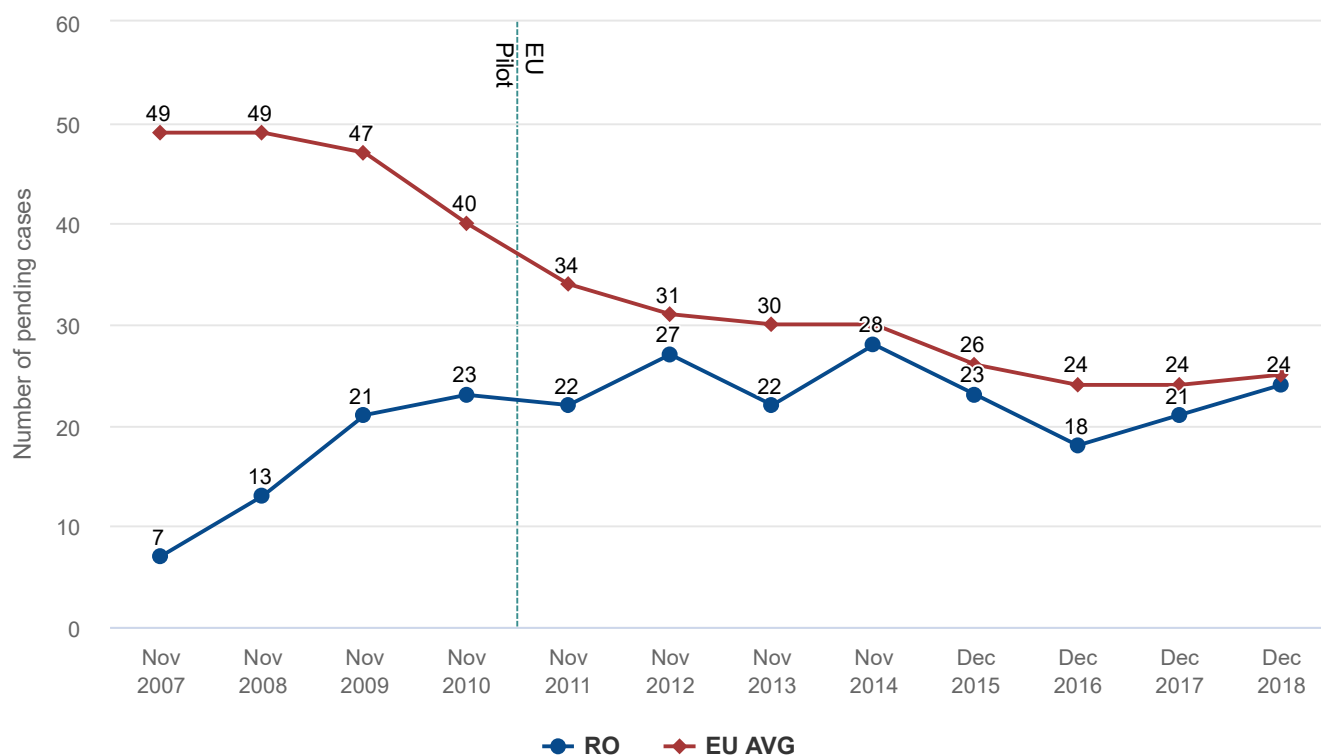
Average case duration: 22.3 months for the 21 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 31.5 months) – Further decrease by 9.2 months. Romania is now the Member State with the shortest duration of cases, up from 7th place a year ago. Since December 2017, Romania managed to resolve 9 cases whose average duration was around 2 years. Among its remaining cases, the duration of 3 old outstanding cases (ongoing for between 5 and 7 years) is offset by 12 new cases (each with an average duration of less than 12 months).

EU average = 38.1 months

Compliance with court rulings: no case at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (last report: *idem*).

EU average = 28.2 months

Evolution of infringement cases – Romania



EU Pilot

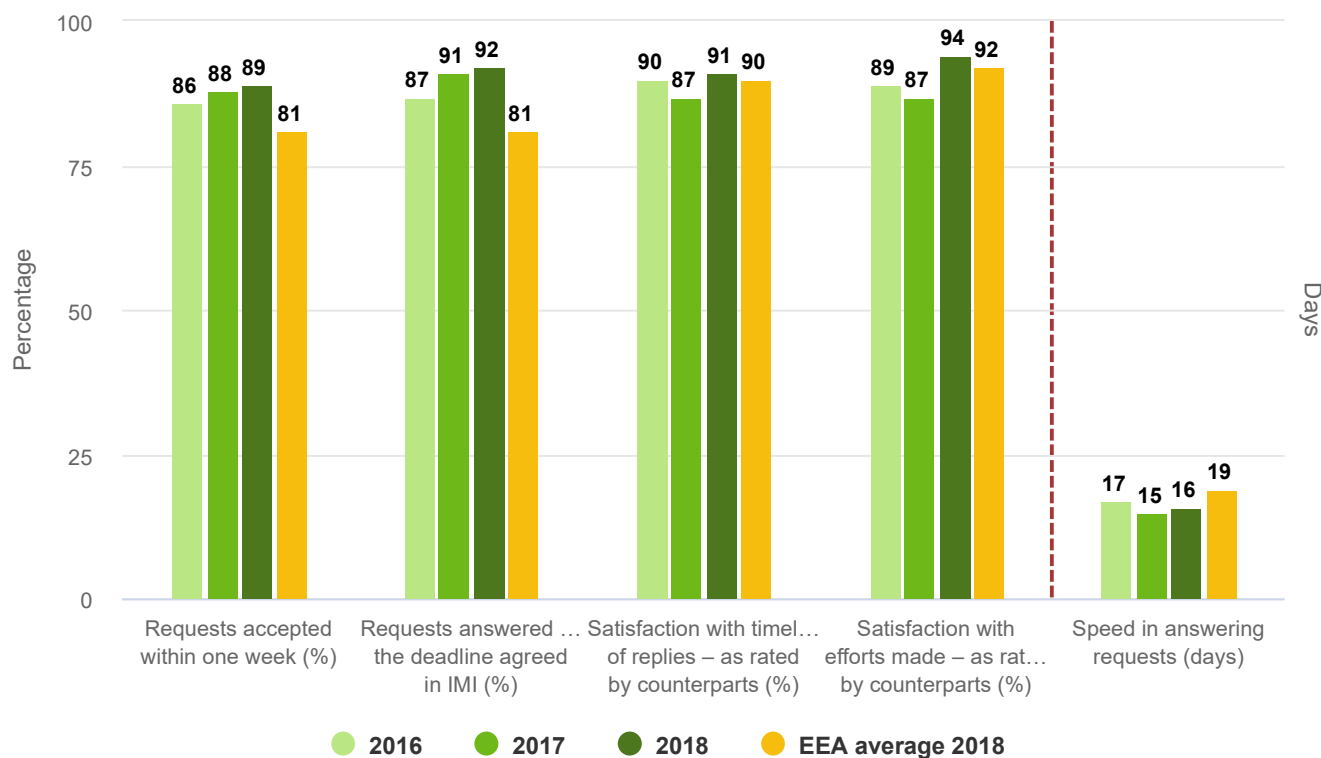
Romania's average response time currently complies with the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Romania has further improved its excellent performance.

- Romania further improved despite the very high volume of incoming requests (13% of all requests in IMI are sent to Romania).
- It improved in 4 out of 5 indicators, and all 5 were above the EEA average.
- Counterparts' satisfaction increased.

Internal Market Information System – Romania



EURES

National provider: [ANOFM](#) (National Employment Agency Romania)

EURES advisers (nationally): 44

Performance: good.

Your Europe

The EU has set up a **single digital gateway** providing access to information, to procedures and to assistance and problem-solving services.

The specific regulation setting up the single digital pathway is Regulation 2018/1724 of 2 October 2018. Article 29 of the Regulation establishes a group to coordinate work on the gateway. The gateway coordination group will meet in three configurations, one devoted to information, meeting twice a year. The other two configurations are dedicated to ICT and e-procedures and assistance services.

The information group will largely continue the work of the Your Europe Editorial Board. This is to ensure that the gateway coordination group's work does not overlap with that of other expert groups or sub-groups.

National equivalent?

None

National portal in Romanian, English and French: <https://edirect.e-guvernare.ro>

Record for this period

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to most of the requests for information for the website
- promotional activities and back-linking from national websites to Your Europe

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation in the single digital gateway information group
- attend the single digital gateway information group meetings twice a year
- provide information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules
- raise awareness about Your Europe within the national administration and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules (specifically on vehicles, taxation and running a business)

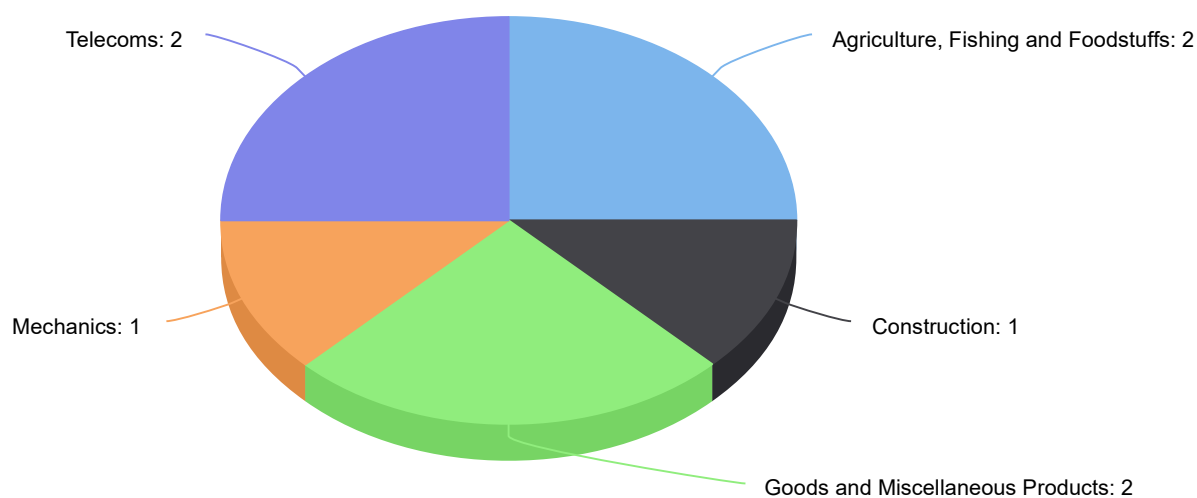
SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**
Submitted cases: 124 (66 in 2017)
Received cases: 63 (76 in 2017)
- **Resolution rate:** 98% (99% in 2017)
- **Handling time (home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 81% (81% in 2017) – **good**
Cases prepared in 30 days: 55% (80% in 2017) – **poor - needs improving**
Solutions accepted in 7 days: 83% (72% in 2017) – **good**
- **Handling time (lead centre)**
Cases accepted within 7 days: 81% (82% in 2017) – **good**
Cases closed in 10 weeks: 57% (80% in 2017) – **poor**
- **Staffing**
Continuity – yes
Sufficient for current caseload? yes

Technical Regulations Information System

Notifications per sector

8 notifications



Points of Single Contact

- 11 out of 20 analysed procedures (3 do not exist) are available online through the PSC.
- The online procedures related to the company registration are available for cross-border users although the use of eID, eSignature, payment of fees is not possible in other procedures.
- Broad range of information is available in another language.
- User feedback is collected and managed in relation to all the services.
- Points identified for improvement:
 - making procedures available fully online;
 - cross-border accessibility of online procedures;
 - procedures to be explained in more detail.

Public procurement

Overall, Romania's performance in 2018 was **unsatisfactory**. For further information and the methodology applied, please see the section on [Public procurement performance](#).

Postal services

For easier analysis, EU countries are divided into 3 groups reflecting absolute GDP per capita and EU accession date (as in the [EU postal sector study \(2010–13\)](#)):

- **Western** – Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, the UK
 - **Southern** – Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain
 - **Eastern** – Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.
- **Transit time performance D+1:** transit time performance worsened further, reaching 30% in 2017.



Some countries' reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from those in the last Scoreboard. This is because these countries updated their data after publication.

Trade in goods and services

Romania's trade integration in the single market for goods is above the EU average, while trade integration for services is in line with the EU average. In 2017, the country's trade integration for goods increased slightly, while its trade integration for services showed the highest increase in the EU.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2017	25.3	7.3
	Change 2016 – 2017	0.6	9.3
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2017	28.0	5.6
	Change 2016 – 2017	0.4	16.7

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2017, Romania's share of intra-EU FDI inflows increased strongly, whereas its share of outflows decreased slightly. Its shares of intra-EU FDI stock remained unchanged.

	Share of intra-EU FDI flows		Share of intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	5.0	-0.2	0.8	0.0
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	3.9	-0.2	0.0	0.0

In 2017, Romania's share of extra-EU FDI outflows increased slightly, whereas its share of inflows stayed unchanged. Its shares of both inward and outward extra-EU FDI stocks remained unchanged.

	Share of extra-EU FDI flows		Share of extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2017	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Change 2016 – 17 (in pp)	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0