Europe 2020 indicators - Romania

Data extracted in August 2019.
Planned article update: September 2020.

Overview

Romania significantly reduced the number of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by 2.8 million between 2008 and 2018 and had already met its national target in 2013. In 2017, the country exceeded its commitment to reaching a 24 % share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption and remained well below its national target on primary energy consumption. By 2017, it had reduced its GHG emissions in ESD sectors by 1.7 % compared with the ESD base year levels, remaining well within its 2020 target to limit the increase to 19 %. Romania raised its tertiary educational attainment rate by 8.6 percentage points between 2008 and 2018 but remained 2.1 percentage points below its respective target. In contrast, its share of early leavers from education and training increased to 16.4 % in the same time period, widening the distance to the national target to 5.1
percentage points. Due to a gradual rise in the employment rate between 2014 and 2018, Romania was just 0.1 percentage points from its employment goal. The country’s R&D intensity fell by 0.05 percentage points between 2008 and 2017, and remained well below its target.

Table 1: National Europe 2020 indicators: most recent data and targets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Data</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Target</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Employment rate age group 20–64 (%)</td>
<td>6.99</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross domestic expenditure on R&amp;D (% of GDP)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greenhouse gas emissions in ESD sectors (% change since ESD base year)</td>
<td>– 1.7(1)</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption (%)</td>
<td>24.5</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary energy consumption (million tonnes of oil equivalent)</td>
<td>12.4</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early leavers from education and training (% of population aged 18–24)</td>
<td>16.4</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>11.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 30–34)</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>26.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People at risk of poverty or social exclusion (thousands)</td>
<td>6,360</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>8,535</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*) Provisional data.

Source: Eurostat (see dedicated web section: Europe 2020 headline indicators)

Data sources

More information about the origin of the data and the calculation of indicators can be obtained via the Europe 2020 indicators dedicated website.

Under 'Main tables', click on the icons next to the indicators:

- 'Explanatory texts (metadata)' for a detailed overview of the collection and compilation methods;
- 'Information on the leaf' for data availability per country.

A more general overview of quality procedures can be found in Implementation of standard reference metadata for indicators - the ESMS Indicator Profile (ESMS-IP) (PDF file).

Context

Europe 2020 is the EU’s agenda for jobs and growth for the current decade. It emphasises smart, sustainable and inclusive growth as a way to strengthen the EU economy and prepare its structure for the challenges of the next decade. As a main objective, the strategy strives to deliver high levels of employment, productivity and social cohesion in the Member States, while reducing the impact on the natural environment.

Other articles

- All articles on Romania
- Europe 2020 headline indicators

Tables

- Europe 2020 indicators

Dedicated section

- Europe 2020 indicators

Publications

- Smarter, greener, more inclusive - indicators to support the Europe 2020 strategy - 2019 edition
Methodology


Legislation


External links

- European Commission website on the European Semester