Romania’s recovery and resilience plan

The European Commission has given a positive assessment to Romania’s recovery and resilience plan, which will be financed by €14.2 billion in grants and €14.9 billion in loans. The financing provided by the Recovery and Resilience Facility – at the heart of NextGenerationEU – will support the implementation by 2026 of crucial investment and reform measures put forward by Romania to emerge stronger from the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Romanian plan forms part of an unprecedented coordinated EU response to the Covid-19 crisis, to address common European challenges by embracing the green and digital transitions, to strengthen economic and social resilience and the cohesion of the Single Market. In particular, reforms and investments included in the plan are expected to contribute in the areas of sustainability of public finances and the pension system, healthcare, public administration, business environment, education, and green and digital transition.

KEY MEASURES TO SECURE ROMANIA’S GREEN TRANSITION

41% of the plan’s total allocation for reforms and investments supports climate objectives

- Railway modernisation: modernising railway infrastructure, including electrified or zero-emission railways and rolling stock. €3.9 billion
- Urban mobility: infrastructure for a green and more secure urban transport. €1.8 billion
- Clean energy production: phasing-out of coal and lignite power production, deployment of renewables as well as related production processes, and hydrogen. €855 million
- Energy efficiency of buildings: energy-efficient renovation and seismic renovation of buildings to reduce CO2 emissions by at least 0.15 million tons in private buildings and 0.075 million tons in public buildings. €2.7 billion
- Biodiversity and environmental protection: afforestation and reforestation and forest nurseries, as well as other biodiversity measures for ecological reconstruction and species protection. €1.1 billion
KEY MEASURES TO SUPPORT ROMANIA’S DIGITAL TRANSITION

21% of the plan’s total allocation for reforms and investments supports the digital objectives

- **Digitalisation of public administration**: digitalising public administration in key areas such as justice, employment and social protection, environment, civil service management and skills development, public procurement, cybersecurity, tax and customs, while building a secure government cloud infrastructure and supporting eID deployment. **€1.5 billion**

- **Digitalisation of health**: developing an integrated e-Health system, connecting over 25,000 healthcare providers and telemedicine systems. **€470 million**

- **Digitalisation of education**: improving digital pedagogical skills, educational content and equipment and resources, including in universities. **€881 million**

KEY MEASURES TO REINFORCE ROMANIA’S ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL RESILIENCE

- **Strengthening the public administration**: measures reinforcing the effectiveness of the judicial system and fighting corruption will contribute to improving the quality and effectiveness of the public administration.

- **Social and territorial cohesion**: modernising the Romanian social benefits system by implementing the minimum inclusion income reform, a reform of the pension system, measures to improve the employment and digitising social protection digital systems.

- **Fiscal sustainability**: reinforced budgetary framework, better expenditure control and review of taxation, pension system reform.

- **Strengthened resilience of the health system**: investing in modern hospital infrastructure to ensure patient safety and reduce the risk of healthcare-associated infections in hospital settings. **€2 billion**

IMPLEMENTATION

- None of the plan’s measures will do significant harm to the environment.
- Stakeholders should continue to be involved in the implementation of the recovery and resilience plan to ensure ownership of reforms.
- Disbursement of funds is performance-based and will reflect progress on reforms and investments set out in the plan.
- Control systems will protect against serious irregularities such as fraud, corruption and double funding.