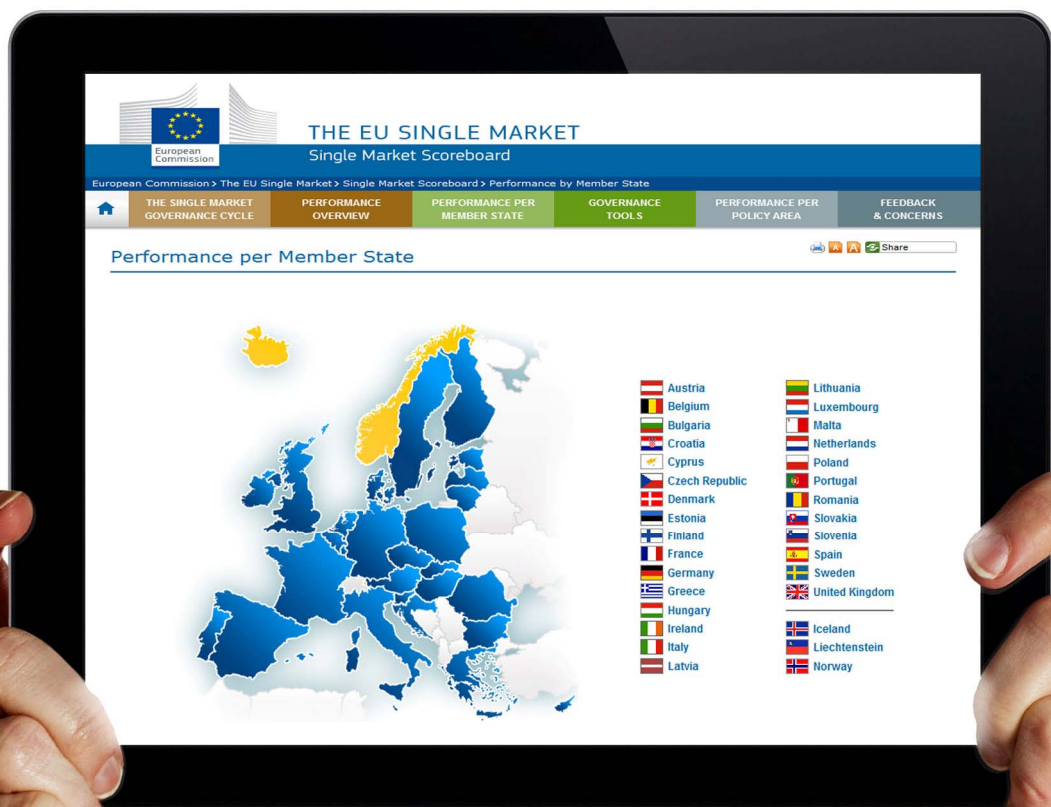


Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

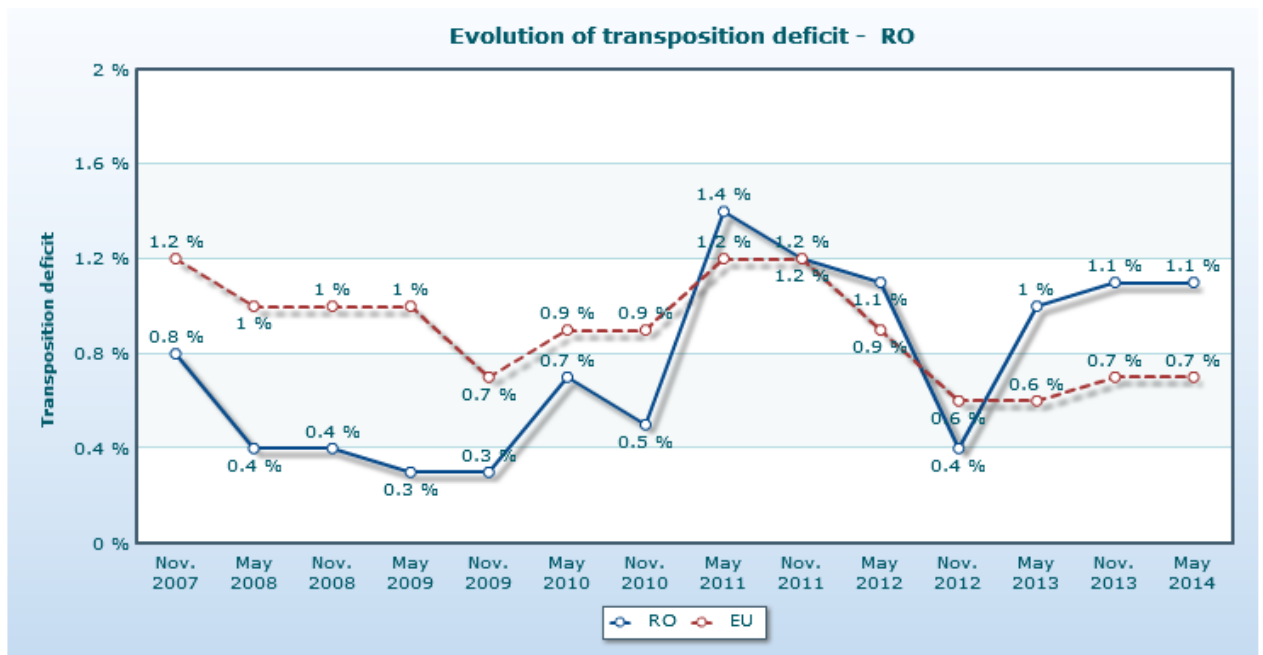
Romania

(Reporting period: 2013 - 2014)

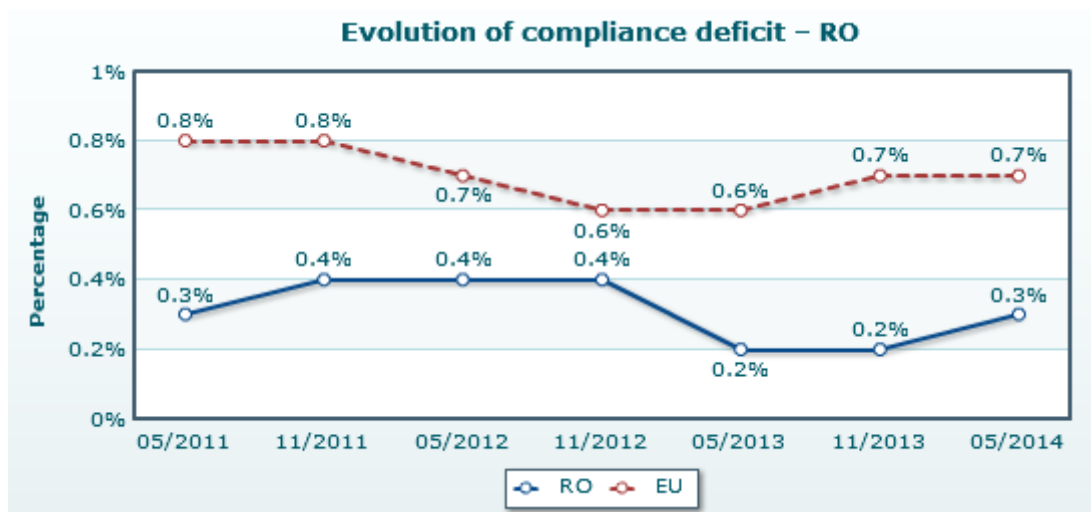


Transposition of law

With a transposition deficit relating to the Single Market of 1.1 % (14 directives) Romania ranges steadily amongst the countries with the highest deficit, being above the EU average of 0.7 % and the deficit target of 1 % set by the Member States. Overdue directives are especially numerous in the sectors of environment and transport. On average, it takes Romania eight extra months to transpose directives, which is slightly above the EU average of 7.5 months and an upward trend of nearly three months compared to six months ago.



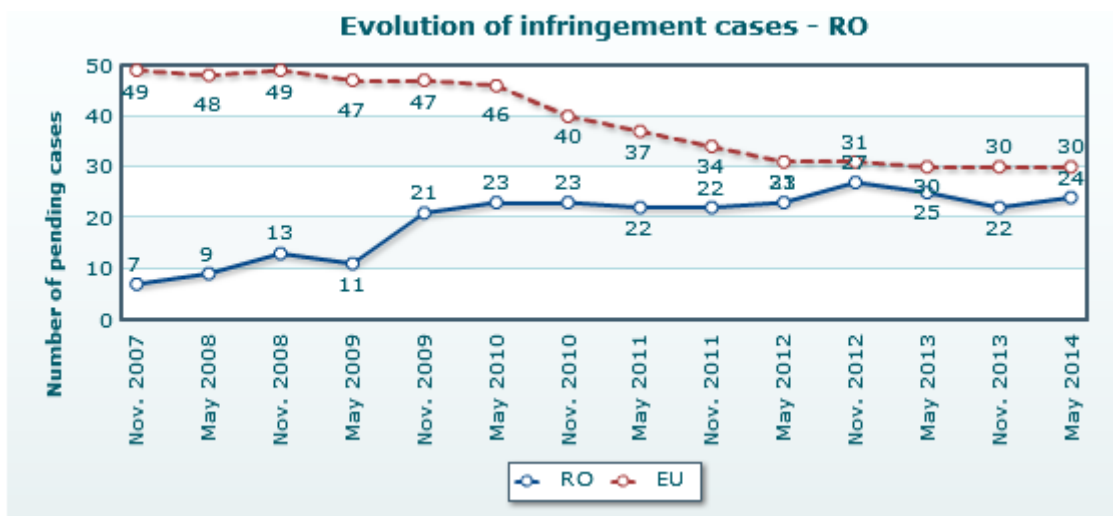
Romania's compliance deficit, i.e. the number of directives alleged as being incorrectly transposed, is at 0.3 %, which is among the best scores of all Member States and significantly below both the EU average of 0.7 % and the deficit target proposed in the Single Market Act (0.5 %).



Infringements

Romania has 24 cases of infringement concerning single market legislation pending. This is six cases below the European average of 30 cases. Although this is also two cases above Romania's performance in the previous assessment, the backlog remains comparatively low. The pending infringement cases are distributed equally across all the defined sectors without any sector being highlighted.

On average, the duration of pending infringement proceedings is 23.9 months in the case of Romania, which is four months faster than the average across the Member States (27.7 months), but slightly slower than six months previously. In addition, Romania has no cases before the Court.



EU Pilot

The average response time of Romania is currently outside the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

- Romania is performing reasonably well, considering in particular that it has the highest number of incoming requests to manage.
- The time to accept requests is good, though the speed in providing answers could be further improved.
- To increase satisfaction levels among their counterparts, Romanian authorities should pay more attention to incoming requests.



EURES

The National Employment Agency (ANOFM) is the EURES member organisation responsible for providing EURES services in Romania. There are currently 37 EURES Advisers in Romania. The overall is good, but could be further improved, in particular with regard to the number of contacts with jobseekers and employers.

Your Europe

Romania has participated in both meetings of the Editorial Board during the reporting period, has started to provide information for both the citizens and the business section and has linked national pages to Your Europe.

Romania should invest in a national portal for citizens and businesses and speed up progress in cooperation with Your Europe by:

- providing all missing information on how Romania applies single market rules and replying to any further requests addressed to the Editorial Board member;
- ensuring attendance of the Editorial Board meetings organised twice a year;
- raising awareness about Your Europe within the national administrations and among potential end users;
- linking national websites to Your Europe.

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – high**
Submitted cases – 66 (52 in 2012)
Received cases – 80 (76 in 2012)
- **Resolution rate – 87 %**
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
*Reply in 7 days – 69 % – **needs improving***
*Cases prepared in 30 days – 77 % – **good***
- **Handling time (Lead centre)**
*Cases closed in 10 weeks – 69 % – **needs improving***
- **Staffing**
*Continuity – **good***
*Sufficient for current caseload? **NO***

Points of Single Contact

Single contact point – eDirect

Performance level – poor (lowest of all countries).

Results from 2013 user testing

- *Information* – difficult to find due to poor navigation
- *Online procedures* – completion not possible.
- *Accessibility for businesses from other countries* – very poor (no specific information in English, electronic procedures not available for foreign businesses).
- *Usability* - low

⚠️ *Significant work still needed to improve this site in every respect.*

Public procurement

In 2013, the reporting year,

- the **bidder participation** score was unsatisfactory. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also unsatisfactory.
- the **accessibility** score was unsatisfactory. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also unsatisfactory.
- the **procedural efficiency** score was satisfactory, amongst the top three. Overall, between 2009 and 2013, the score was also satisfactory.



The colored lines mark the thresholds for **satisfactory** performance (green) and **unsatisfactory** performance (red). The scores in between are regarded as an **average** performance.

Postal Services

In the Study on the Main developments in the postal sector (2010 - 2013) carried out by WIK Consult, the European countries are grouped into three clusters. Criteria for this categorisation are the absolute gross domestic product (GDP) per capita and the accession date to the European Union:

- Western Member States: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Sweden and UK;
- Southern Member States: Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain;
- Eastern Member States: Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Croatia.

This methodology was also followed in the Scoreboard.

Evolution of domestic prices in PPPs

Purchasing power parity (PPP) prices in Romania increased significantly in the period 2009 and 2010, reaching 0.76 PPPs from 0.48 PPPs in 2009. Prices slightly fell in 2011 (0.73 PPPs) and remained relatively stable in 2012 (0.74 PPPs).

Cross-border price developments in PPPs

After a stable period in 2009 and 2010 (1 PPPs) the cross-border prices in Romania fell in 2011 (0.96 PPPs) and slightly increased in 2012 (0.97 PPPs). This price leaves Romania with the lowest cross-border prices among Eastern Member States.

Transit time performance:

Quality of service in Romania, in terms of transit time performance, was very low in the entire review period. While performance significantly improved between 2009 (46.2 %) and 2010 (52.6 %), the quality of service dropped again in 2011, when only 40.6 out of 100 letters were delivered the next day. This is also significantly below the national target of 85 %. The country is one of the worst performers in the Eastern Member States.