

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## Romania

*(Reporting period: 2014 - 2015)*



## Transposition of law

**⚠** It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector. This has resulted in a reduction of 10% in internal market directives which has influenced the calculation of all scores.

**Transposition deficit: 1.2%** (last report: 1.0%) - Romania is back in the red zone it managed to left 6 months ago – 4<sup>th</sup> Member State with the highest backlog.

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

**Overdue directives: 13** (last report: 13) including 4 in the financial services sector and 4 in transport sector - **none** more than 2 years overdue.

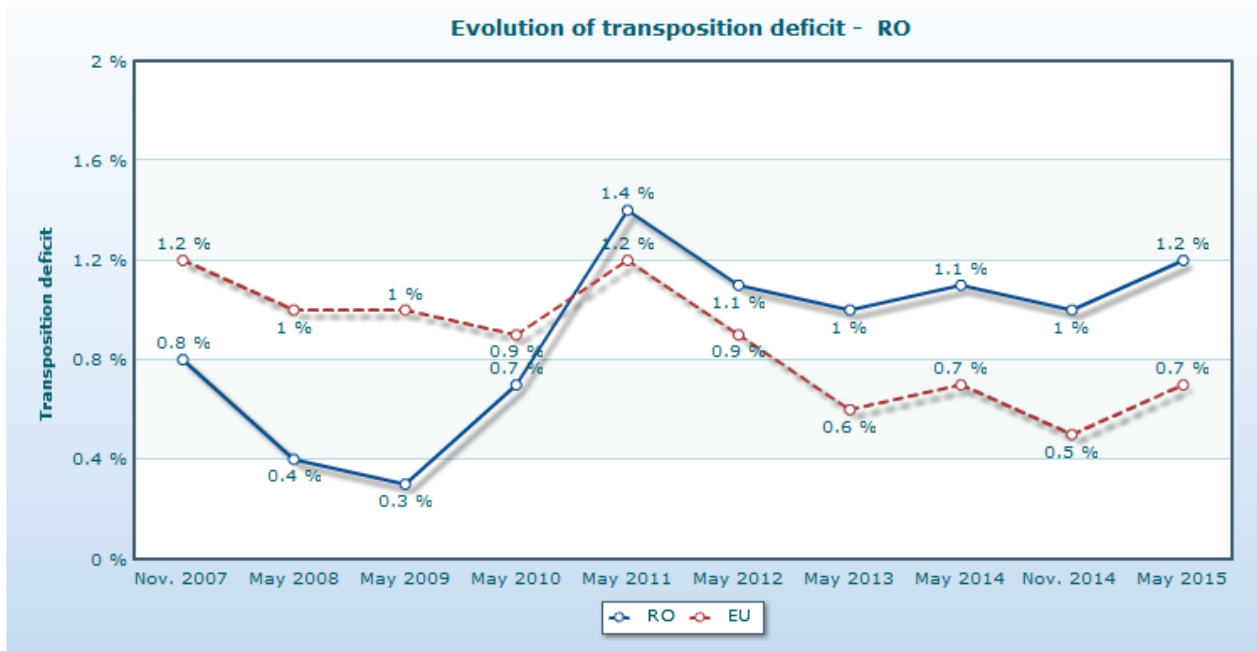
**Average delay: 8.1 months** (last report: 10.7 months). This decrease reflects the fact that Romania has no long overdue directives left.

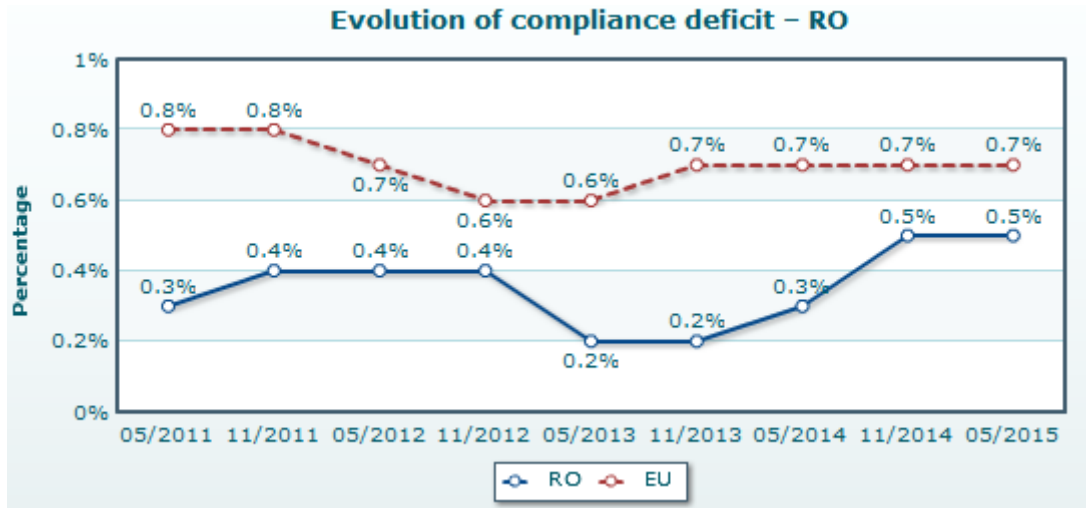
EU average = 7.4 months

**Compliance deficit: 0.5%** (last report: 0.5%) - one of the 12 Member States reaching the 0.5% target

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





## Infringements

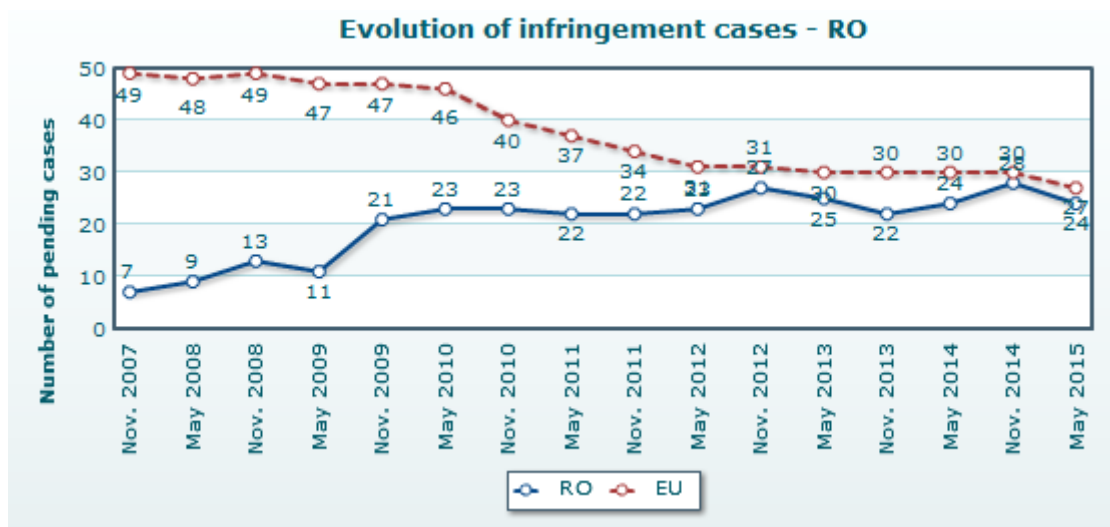
**Pending cases: 24** (last report: 28) 3 new cases and 7 cases closed  
(EU average = 27 cases)

**Problematic sectors:** none in particular.

**Average case duration: 24.4 months** for the 25 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 22.8 months) - Although Romania managed to solve 7 cases (2 of them opened respectively since 44.5 and 64.2 months), the remaining cases are getting older and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average. This in namely the case for 2 infringement proceedings opened in 2009, 1 in the atmospheric pollution sector and 1 in the indirect taxation sectors – nevertheless, average duration of cases still better than the EU average.  
(EU average = 29.1 months)

**Compliance with court rulings** – no case at that stage of the procedure (last report: *idem*)

(EU average = 19.8 months)



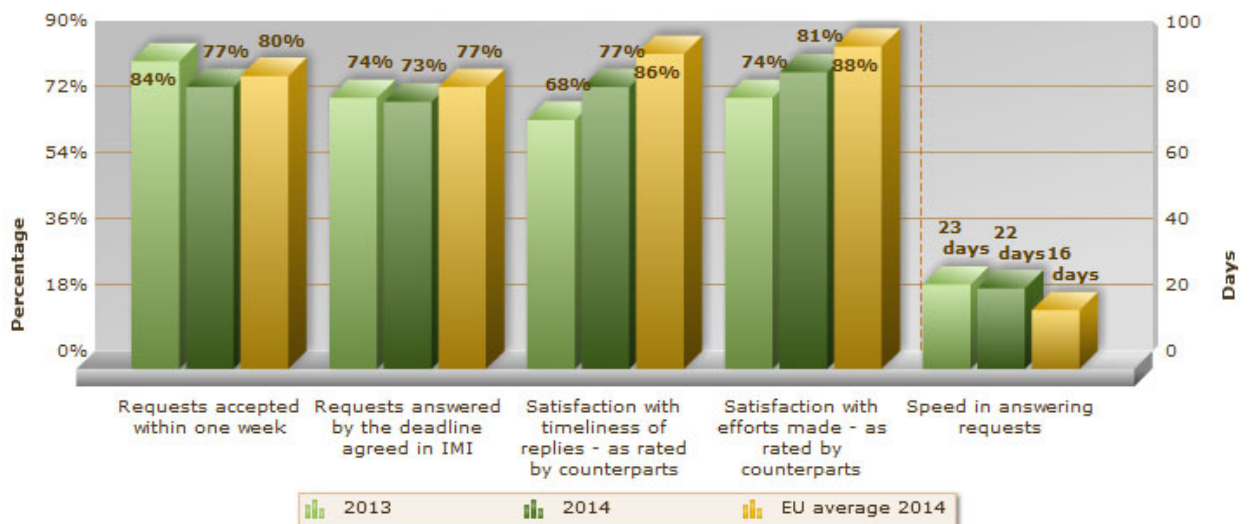
## EU Pilot

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

## Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – Romania continues to perform moderately well.

- Performance remains stable despite the very high volume of incoming requests, especially in the areas of Posting of Workers (where it has received 17% of requests) and Professional Qualifications (where it has received 14% of requests).
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts have increased.
- The timeliness of replies and the speed in accepting requests could still be improved.



## EURES

**National provider:** ANOFM (National Employment Agency Romania)

**EURES Advisers (nationally):** 38

**Performance:** relatively good (could be further improved, in particular with regard to the number of contacts with jobseekers and employers)

## Your Europe

National equivalent? No

### Record in this period

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

### Recommended action

Continue to:

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

Consider the creation of a national portal for citizens and businesses.

## SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**  
*Submitted cases: 56 (66 in 2013)*  
*Received cases: 140 (78 in 2013)*
- **Resolution rate: 99% (87% in 2013)**
- **Handling time (Home centre)**  
*Reply in 7 days: 70% (69% in 2013) – needs improving*  
*Cases prepared in 30 days: 66% (77% in 2013) – needs improving*
- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks: 57% (69% in 2013) – needs improving**
- **Staffing**  
*Continuity – good*  
*Sufficient for current caseload? No*
- In October 2013, SOLVIT Romania hosted a successful **SOLVIT workshop**

## Points of Single Contact

**Point of Single Contact:** eDirect

**Performance level:** poor

**Results from 2015 study:**

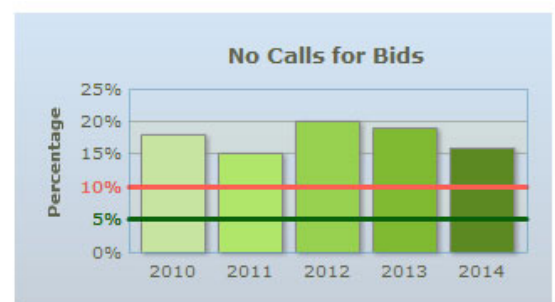
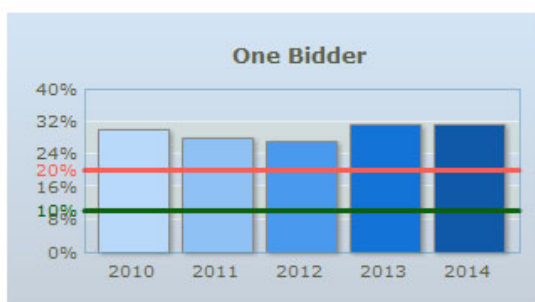
- **Information:** good, the information is well-structured but the degree of information and navigation tools should be improved.
- **Online procedures:** low, it is difficult to complete procedures.
- **Accessibility:** low, foreign users face barriers when trying to complete procedures, not all information is available in English.
- **Usability:** low, quality of assistance services should be improved.

**Trends & evolution:**

In general, the Romanian PSC falls in the category of weak to middle ground performers. Some noteworthy positive developments took place throughout the 2011 - 2015 period. In assessing the progress it is important to note that Romanian portal had been launched only in November 2011. In 2013, the Romanian PSC was one of the youngest and the poorest performing ones. The most significant progress is noted in the field of availability and quality of information. Some progress has been recorded as regards the availability of online procedures. As regards usability, no visible progress has been made in comparison with the EU average.

## Public procurement

Overall, Romania's performance in 2014 was unsatisfactory. For further information, please see the section on Public Procurement performance.



## Postal Services

To facilitate analysis, EU countries are placed in **3 groups**, based on absolute GDP per capita and EU accession date (method used in EU postal sector study (2010-13)):

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

Prices in purchasing power parity (PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010-13 (in PPP):** stable prices - 0.75 PPPs in 2013
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** stable prices from 0.98 PPPs to 1.0 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 85%):** Quality of service was very low in the entire review period. Between 2009 and 2010 (42.2%) it significantly improved but dropped again in 2011, and fell further in 2013 to 34%.