

Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Romania

(Reporting period: 2015)



Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 1.1% (*last report: 1.2%*) Romania is still in the red zone but is now closer to the 1% threshold. One of 13 Member States to have improved on their previous score.

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

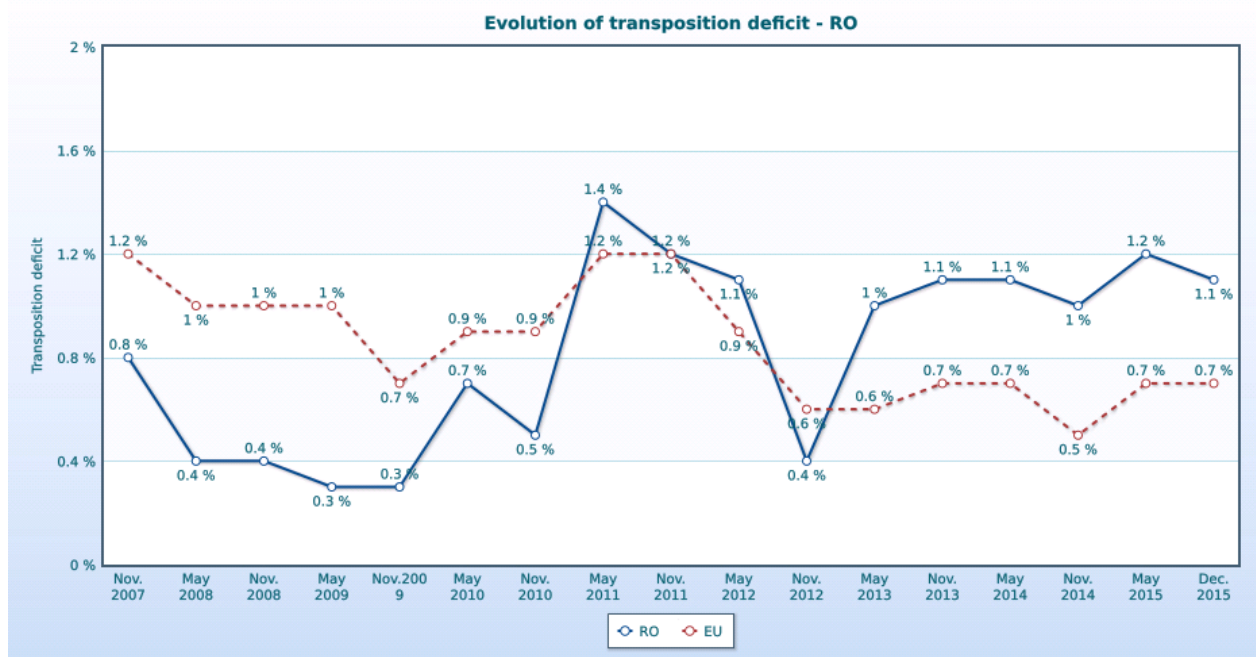
Overdue directives: 12 (*last report: 13*) Including 5 in the environmental sector (42%) and **one** that is more than 2 years overdue on charging heavy goods vehicles to use certain infrastructures.

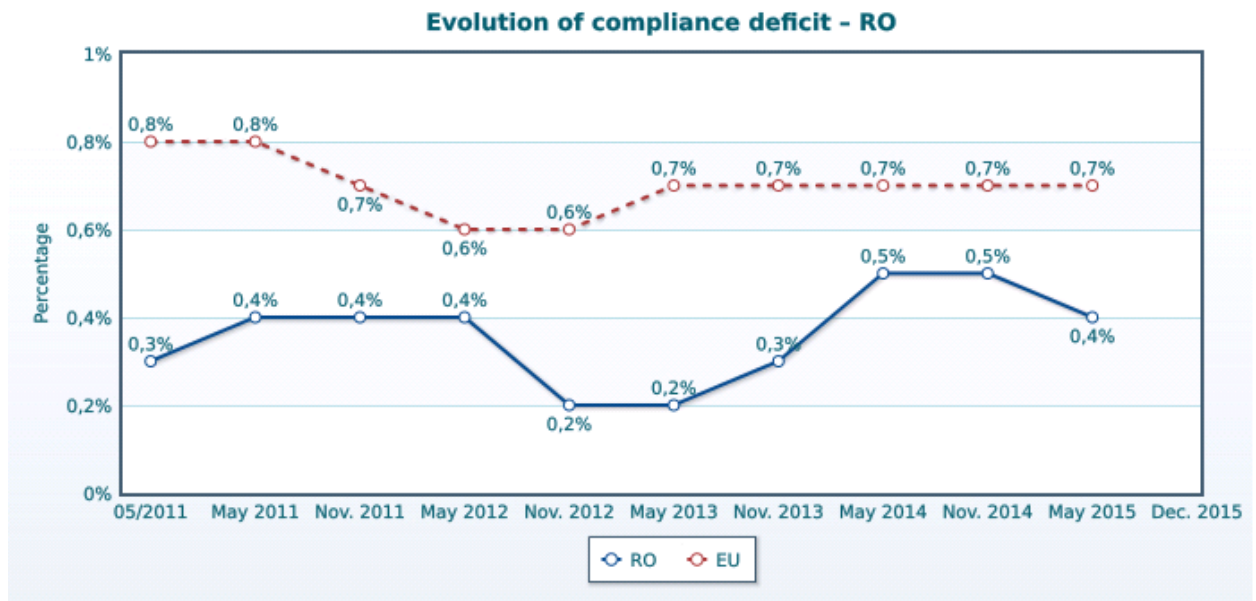
Average delay: 8.5 months (*last report: 8.1 months*) Slight increase but still above the EU average. Romania added a long overdue directive to its backlog and has 2 directives that are more than a year overdue. These delays do not significantly affect the average given the high number of overdue directives in Romania.

EU average = 10.1 months

Compliance deficit: 0.4% (*last report: 0.5%*) Slight decrease and now above both the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target.

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





Infringements

Pending cases: 23 (5 new cases and 6 cases closed; last report: 24 pending cases) – stable result, close to the EU average number of cases relating to the single market legislation. (EU average = 26 cases)

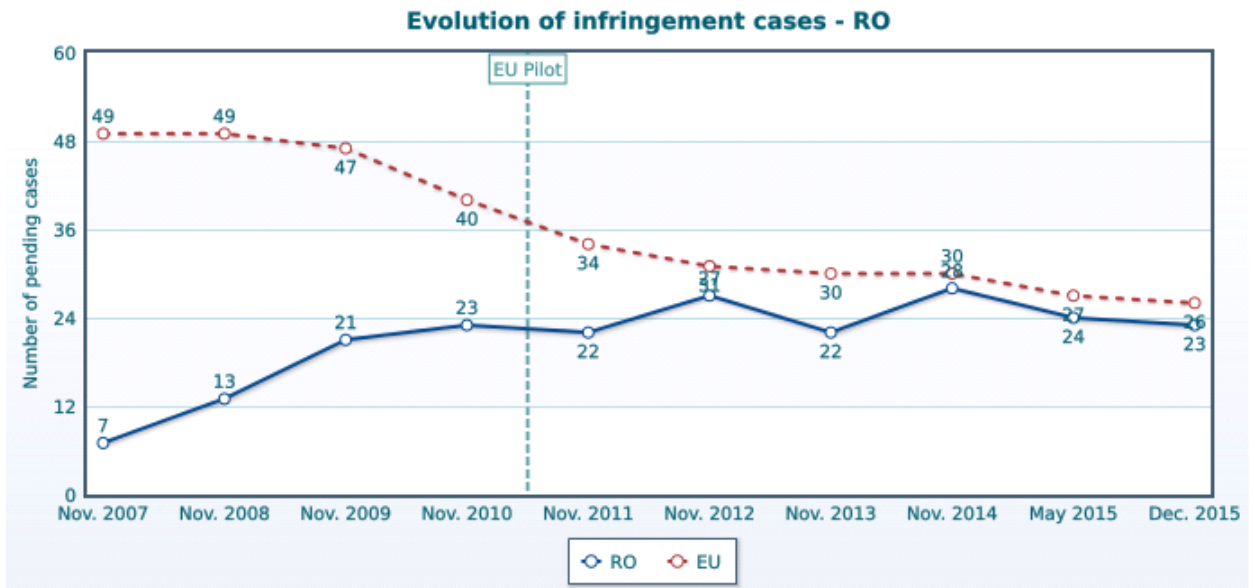
Problematic sectors: Environment (9 cases = 39% of all pending cases)

Average case duration: 26.5 months for the 22 cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 24.4 months) – slight increase, although Romania has closed 6 cases (one of which was ongoing for almost 5 years), the remaining cases are getting older and push up the average duration

(EU average = 30.7 months)

Compliance with court rulings: no case at this stage (last report: same)

(EU average = 21 months)



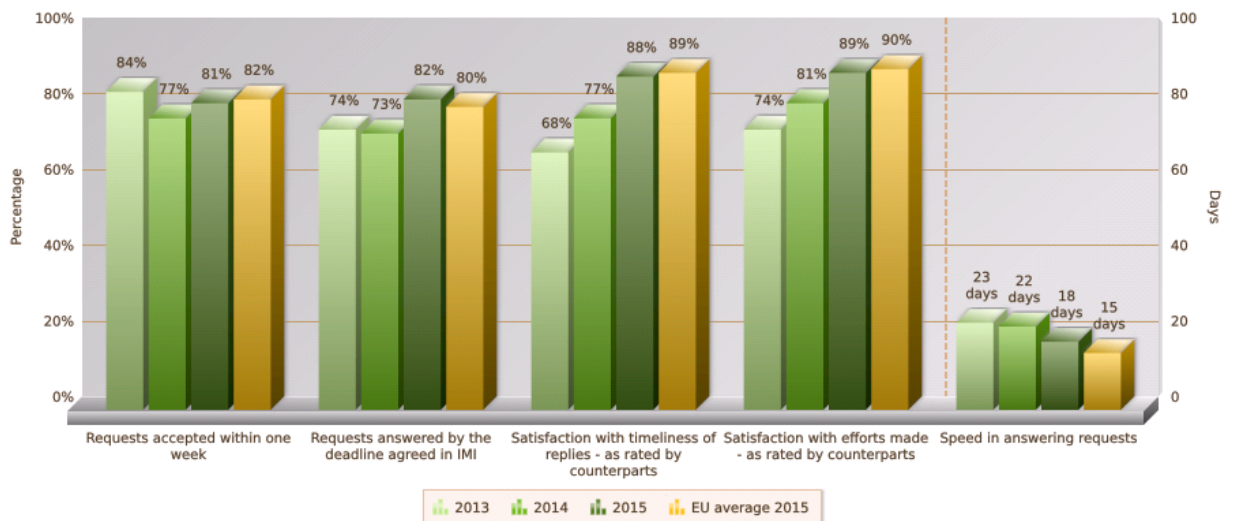
EU Pilot

Romania's average response time currently exceeds the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot by more than a week.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Romania is performing well.

- It has improved its performance for all 5 indicators despite the very high volume of incoming requests (16% of all IMI requests in 2015 were sent to Romania)
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts have significantly increased
- Speed of answering requests has improved but remains below the EU average and could be improved



EURES

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

EURES advisers (nationally): 38

Performance: relatively good (although there has been a marked fall in contacts with jobseekers and employers, Romania still has the highest ratio of placements at 9.74%)

Your Europe

National equivalent? None

Record for this period

- active participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to a majority of requests for information for the website
- some promotional activities; no 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, when requested, on the country applies single market rules
- raise awareness of Your Europe within national administration and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

- provide all missing information on how Romania applies single market rules

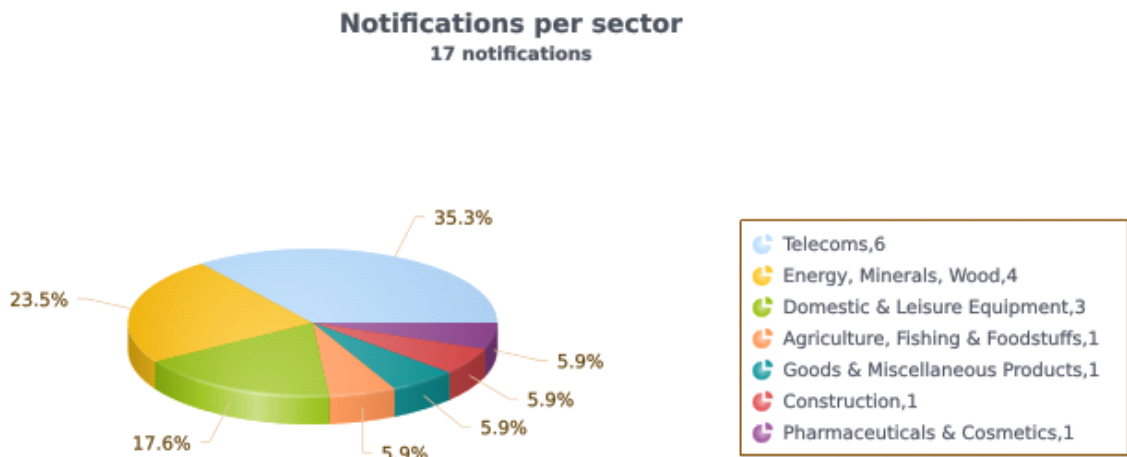
Consider creating of a national portal for citizens and businesses.

SOLVIT

- **Caseload – large**
Submitted cases: 51 (56 in 2014)
Received cases: 129 (140 in 2014)
- **Resolution rate:** 98% (99% in 2014)

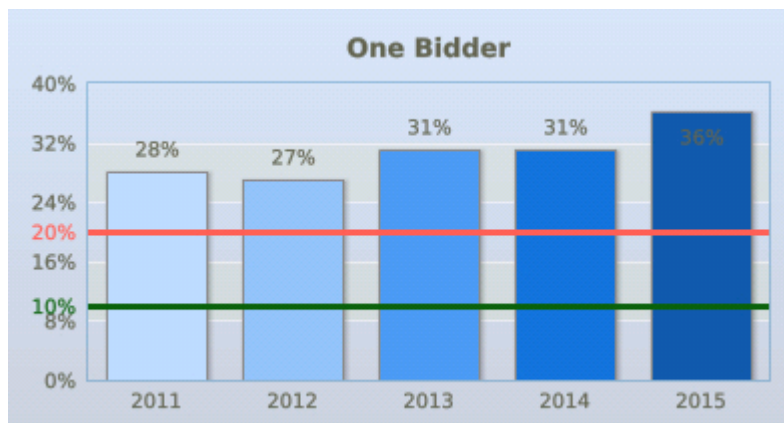
- **Handling time (Home centre)**
Reply in 7 days: 79% (70% in 2014) – **good**
Cases prepared in 30 days: 74,5% (66% in 2014) – **needs improving**
- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks: 71% (57% in 2014) – needs improving**
- **Staffing**
Continuity – **good**
Sufficient for current caseload? **No**

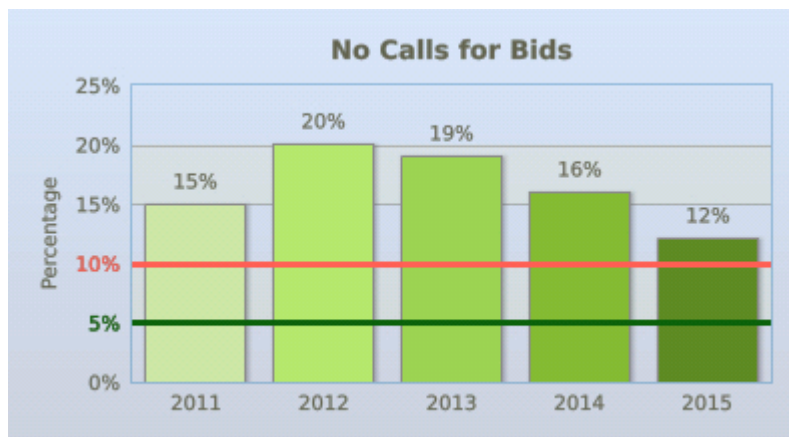
Technical Regulations Information System



Public procurement

Overall, Romania's performance in 2015 was **unsatisfactory**. See more: [Public procurement performance](#).





Postal Services

For easier analysis, EU countries are divided into 3 groups on the basis of 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, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Prices in purchasing power parity (PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010-14 (in PPP):** stable prices – 0.73 PPPs in 2014
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-14 (in PPP):** stable prices from 1.0 PPPs to 0.96 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 85%):** Quality of service was substantially lower than the national target throughout the review period. In 2013 it stood at 34%. No data was provided for 2014.

⚠ For some countries, the reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from the last Scoreboard, due to subsequent updates that they provided.

Trade in goods and services

Romania's Trade integration in the single market for goods is far above the EU average, while trade integration for services is just above the EU average. In 2014, both indicators slightly increased.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2014	27.1	6.4
	Change 2013-14	2.3	4.6
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2014	29.4	4.9
	Change 2013-14	1.1	0.8

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2014, Romania's share of EU FDI inflows and outflows increased slightly. Romania's share of FDI inward and outward stocks remained unchanged.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2014	1.3	0	0.8	0
Change 2013-14 (in pp)	0.2	0.1	0	0