

Monthly Report - NRRP and EC Priorities

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National Recovery and Resilience Plan

EC Priorities. Priority 1: Prosperity & competitiveness

Priority 2: Defence & Security

Priority 3: Social rights

Priority 4: Life quality

Priority 5: Democratic Europe

Priority 6: Foreign affairs

MONTHLY REPORT ANNEX

National Recovery and Resilience Plan

C1. Water management

Reforms

No relevant updates.

Investments

INVESTMENT 4, T15 - EXPROPRIATION FOR SĂLARD POLDER WORKS. The Ministry of Environment has published this month the draft Government Decision approving the location and initiating the expropriation procedure for the national public utility works “Improving the safety conditions of the Sălard reservoir.” The project aims to modernise hydrotechnical structures, rehabilitate bottom outlets, and create a wetland area for flood protection. The measure is financed under the NRRP, **Component C1, Investment I4**, from the loan component, **contributing to Target 15** on the rehabilitation of flood defence infrastructure.

C2. Forests and biodiversity protection

Reforms

REFORM 1, M24 - AMENDMENT OF THE FORESTRY FRAMEWORK. The draft bill approving the ordinance which updates and streamlines the forestry framework under **NRRP Component C2, Reform 1, Milestone 24** was sent to the responsible committees of the Senate to issue a report by 03.12.2025. The ordinance updates the framework for reorganising Romsilva and modernising forest governance in order to avoid the estimated EUR 770 million penalty. The ordinance introduces competitive selection for management positions, annual

performance-based evaluation, changes to the rules on forest management plans, and new digital tools for operational oversight.

Investments

INVESTMENT 1, T26 - AFFORESTATION MEASURES. Two draft bills linked to **Target 26 under Component C2, Investment 1 of the NRRP** were adopted this month by the Chamber of Deputies. The first approves the ordinance amending Law no. 268/2001 on the privatization of companies managing state owned agricultural land, a change that streamlines the implementation of afforestation and reforestation projects, including urban forests. The second approves the ordinance increasing the annual forest carbon sequestration premium from EUR 456 to EUR 640 per hectare for 20 years, subject to verification by the Forest Guard, supporting the planned afforestation or reforestation of 26,760 hectares by Q2 2026. Both laws will be sent to the President for signing.

INVESTMENT 2, T29 - UPDATED GUIDE FOR FOREST NURSERY INVESTMENTS. The Ministry of Environment has published a new draft order updating the specific guide for the call PNRR/2025/C2/S/I.2.B under **Component C2, Investment I2**. The new version replaces the October 2025 guide to align with financial rules and revised deadlines. The call, worth EUR 2.96 million, supports **Target 29** of the NRRP for the establishment or modernisation of 90 forest nurseries by June 2026. It is non-competitive, open until 15 January 2026, and accessible to public and private forest owners and authorised producers. Projects, with a maximum value of EUR 200,000, cover nursery development, seed conditioning, and orchard planting, with full non-reimbursable funding and advances of up to 13%.

INVESTMENT 3, M34 - PRIORITY BIODIVERSITY ZONES. The Ministry of Environment has published a new draft emergency ordinance establishing the national framework for identifying and reporting strictly protected areas in line with the EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030. As required under **Milestone 34, Investment I3** of the NRRP, the act introduces the concept of “priority biodiversity zones,” complementing the existing regime under GEO 57/2007 and ensuring alignment with EU strict protection criteria.

C3. Waste management

Reforms

No relevant updates.

Investments

No relevant updates.

C4. Sustainable transport

Reforms

STREAMLINED EXPROPRIATION FOR C4 INFRASTRUCTURE WORKS. The law on the approval of the ordinance which proposes amendments to Law No. 255/2010 on expropriation for public utility to facilitate the implementation of transport infrastructure projects financed through the NRRP, **Component C4** was published in the Official Gazette. The ordinance seeks to accelerate technical and administrative procedures to meet the timelines set in financing agreements.

REFORM 1, T61 - ELECTRIC MINIBUSES FOR TIMIȘOARA. The municipality of Timișoara has signed the contract for the purchase of 30 electric buses of ten metres, financed through the NRRP. The investment adds to the city's modernised fleet of new trams and trolleybuses. The project contributes to Romania's reporting under **Target 61 of Component C4, Reform R1**, which requires exceeding by at 3% points the thresholds set by Directive 2019/1161 on clean vehicle procurement.

Investments

INVESTMENT 1, T74 - BEI LOANS FOR RAILWAY MODERNISATION. The two draft bills approving the EUR 300 million financing contracts each with the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the Cluj-Napoca – Oradea - Episcopia Bihor and Caransebeș – Timișoara - Arad railway projects were adopted by the Chamber of Deputies. Both loans are part of the national co-financing mechanism for NRRP railway investments under **Component C4, Investment I1, and support the implementation of Target 74**, which requires the completion of at least 50% of works by Q2 2026. The loans cover up to half of project costs, with maturities of up to 25 years, and will secure the financial flow needed to maintain construction schedules. The draft bills will next be sent to the Senate, which will be the decisional chamber.

INVESTMENT 2, T76 - MODERNISED ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVES. SCRL Braşov has advanced the NRRP rolling stock programme with the delivery of the first modernised EC electric locomotive to CFR Călători and the completion of performance tests for the third unit, EC 003, which reached 160 km per hour while hauling 16 carriages. The contract, worth RON 525 million, covers 17 electric locomotive modernisations and 20 diesel hydraulic conversions to battery electric. These steps contribute to **Target 76** on delivering modernised and zero emission rolling stock and support progress toward commissioning the upgraded units by mid 2026.

INVESTMENT 3 - The Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure has signed the financing contract with CNAIR for the project on traffic calming measures at the entrances to high risk localities. The initiative aims to improve road safety by reducing vehicle speed and increasing driver attention through specialised warning markings and updated road signs. Implementation runs until 31 August 2026. With a total value of RON 99.99 million, including RON 82.37 million from the NRRP, the project falls under **Component C4, Reform 1 and Investment I3**, and supports Romania’s broader progress on road safety targets under the NRRP.

INVESTMENT 3, T84 - A7 MOTORWAY: TWO SECTIONS MOVE FORWARD. Romania adds new progress on the A7 with both construction and early openings contributing to **Target 84, Investment 3 under Component C4**. Traffic opened on the 14 kilometre Pietroasele - Buzău section, allowing uninterrupted motorway travel from Bucharest to Focşani. The project, financed through the NRRP with about RON 1 billion, was delivered within the planned 20 month period and raises the national network to 1,367 kilometres of motorways and express roads. In parallel, Lot 2 of the Focşani - Bacău section has reached a physical progress of 90 % on the 38.78 kilometre stretch between Domneşti Târg and Răcăciuni.

INVESTMENT 3, T84 - EIB CO-FINANCING CONTRACT AMENDMENTS FOR A3 AND A7 MOTORWAYS. The decision amending the three co-financing contracts with the European Investment Bank (EIB) under **NRRP Component C4, Investment I3, Target 84** was published in the Official Gazette. The amendments extend project completion deadlines from December 2025 to Q3 2026 for the A7 Motorway and to Q4 2026 for the A3 Motorway. According to the ministry, the agreed amendments do not increase Romania’s financial obligations towards the EIB.

INVESTMENT 3, T85 - ROAD SAFETY EQUIPMENT FINANCING CONTRACT SIGNED. The Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, through the General Directorate for European Transport Programmes, and the National Company for Road Infrastructure Administration (CNAIR) have signed the financing contract for the project “Improving the efficiency of road safety maintenance activities through the acquisition of road marking machines and specialized equipment for removing road markings – Lot 2.” With a total value of RON 14.6 million, including RON 12 million from the NRRP, the investment falls under **Component C4, Investment I3, and indirectly supports Target 85**, which seeks to eliminate 129 road safety blackspots by Q2 2026. The contract is valid until 31 August 2026.

C5. The Renovation Wave

Reforms

REFORM 1, T92 - CUTTING CONSTRUCTION PERMITTING TIME BY 50 PERCENT. The Ministry of Economy has published the draft Government Decision revising the methodology for approving urban planning and technical documentation in tourism areas. The measure puts into practice the provisions of Emergency Ordinance 31 from 2025, which contributed to meeting **Target 92 under Reform R1 of Component C5 of the NRRP**, requiring a reduction of at least 50 % in construction permitting times compared with 2020.

Investments

No relevant updates.

C6. Energy

Reforms

REFORM 1, M114 - ADJUSTMENT OF COAL PHASE-OUT CALENDAR. Energy Minister Bogdan Ivan announced that all five coal-fired units of Complexul Energetic Oltenia will remain operational during the 2025–2026 winter season, following an agreement with the European Commission to revise the coal phase-out calendar. Three units (Rovinari 4 and 5, and Turceni 5) will continue operating until 2030, while two others may be maintained beyond August 2026 in reserve or conservation mode. The measure is directly linked to **NRRP Component C6, Reform 1, Milestone 114**, which provides for the gradual elimination of coal and lignite from Romania's energy mix by 2032. The updated timetable reflects Romania's request for flexibility in implementing the decarbonisation law (Law no. 334/2022) adopted under the reform, ensuring energy security during the transition period. Earlier this month, AUR parliamentarians submitted a proposal to amend GEO 108/2022, seeking to delay intermediate phase-out deadlines and extend the operation of certain lignite and coal units until 2031. The initiative, viewed as a sovereigntist political move, contrasts with the government's negotiated approach and aims to

capitalise on public concerns in mining regions over employment and energy supply.

REFORM 1, T119 - UPDATED DECARBONISATION CALENDAR. The Ministry of Energy has published for public consultation the draft Government Emergency Ordinance amending GEO No. 108/2022 to reflect the new decarbonisation schedule agreed between Romania and the European Commission. The proposal introduces a new milestone under the NRRP, **Component 6, Reform 1, Target 119**, and establishes updated deadlines for the gradual withdrawal of coal-based capacity. The ordinance also allows the Government, upon proposal from the relevant ministry, to adjust the deadlines if the updated version is approved by the European Commission.

REFORM 1, M121 - DELAYED APPOINTMENTS IN ENERGY COMPANIES. Romania delayed the procedures appointing new management in state owned energy companies. The procedures are still incomplete and the risk of losing part of the EUR 227 million allocation remains real, despite the Energy Minister's estimate that at least 90 percent can still be secured. Hidroelectrica is now the main point of failure. On 26 November, the Supervisory Board officially announced that the CEO selection produced no suitable candidate and will be restarted. The CFO procedure also failed. With both processes relaunched, the company cannot meet the NRRP deadline and becomes the largest source of potential losses. The milestone covers appointments in several companies, including CE Oltenia, Nuclearelectrica, Romgaz, Conpet, Oil Terminal, Electrocentrale Craiova, Midia Green Energy, CNCIR, Eurotest, and others.

REFORM 1, M. 117-118 - NEW DNSH REQUIREMENTS FOR CFD CONTRACTS. The Government adopted and published in the Official Gazette the decision amending Government Decision 318 from 2024 on Contracts for Difference. The act introduces mandatory compliance with the Do No Significant Harm principle throughout the entire duration of the CfD and requires annual reporting to the CfD Counterparty and the Ministry of Energy. The measure supports the fulfilment of **Milestones 117 and 118 under Reform R1, Component C6 of the NRRP** and is relevant for the use of the Modernisation Fund and complementary NRRP financing.

REFORM 3, M123 - GREEN BUDGETING. The draft bill on the approval of the ordinance which establishes a framework for regulating the labeling of budgetary and fiscal expenditures, to promote green budgeting, in line with **Milestone 123, Reform R3, Component C6 of the NRRP**, was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies. Next, the law will be sent to the President to be signed.

REFORM 6, M128 - DECARBONISATION OF THE HEATING AND COOLING SECTOR. The legislative proposal which establishes a national framework for the decarbonisation of heating and cooling systems, in line with **NRRP Component C6, Reform 6, Milestone 128**, was sent to the responsible committees of the Chamber of Deputies to issue a report by 16.12.2025. The initiative defines a governance structure between the Ministry of Energy and local authorities, aiming to reduce the use of inefficient biomass and dependence on fossil fuels. The proposal also introduces mandatory local heating and cooling plans from 2026 for municipalities with more than 20,000 inhabitants.

Investments

No relevant updates.

C7. Digital transformation

Reforms

No relevant updates.

Investments

I3, M160 - THE HEALTH INSURANCE SYSTEM (PIAS). The Minister of Health, Alexandru Rogobete, announced that the first version of the **IT platform of the health insurance system (PIAS)**, financed through **NRRP - Component 7, Investment 3**, will be available at the end of this year, and it will be fully functional and integrated in **August 2026**, the deadline for meeting **Milestone 160**.

C7 – NGO DIGITALIZATION, EXTENDED. The Ministry of Investments and European Projects announced the possibility of extending the implementation period of projects submitted under **Component 7, Investment 9 of the NRRP**, for the digitalization of NGOs, until 30.04.2026, according to MIPE Order No. 5774/2025.

C8. Tax reform and pension reform

Reforms

REFORM 6, M215 – SPECIAL PENSIONS. The Government adopted and assumed its responsibility in Parliament for the draft bill for regulating the special pensions of magistrates and auxiliary personnel in the judiciary, in accordance with the need to fulfill **Milestone 215, Reform 6, Component 8 of the NRRP**. The draft bill proposes to gradually increase the retirement age and introduce a minimum length of service of 35 years for judicial personnel, in line with the public pension system. At the same time, the method of calculating the pension is modified (55% of the average gross income of the last 60 months, with a ceiling of 70% of the net income) and assimilated seniority is gradually eliminated. The measures aim to standardize regulations and ensure fair treatment for all categories in the field of justice. Next, it is expected the law to be signed by the President if it won't be any complaint of unconstitutionality.

REFORM 6, M215 –SPECIAL PENSIONS. After the decision issued last month by the Constitutional Court, the Parliament rejected in re-examination the law which aims to fulfill **Milestone 215, related to Component 8, Reform 6 of the NRRP** and modify judges' and prosecutors' pensions by setting the retirement age in line with the public pension system and requiring a minimum of 35 years of service, with the possibility of early retirement subject to penalties. Pensions were calculated at 55% of the average salary and bonuses from the last 60 months, with a cap of 70% of the net monthly income, and bonuses are granted only to those who meet the eligibility conditions. The legislative process came to an end for this law.

Context - Regarding Milestone 215 fulfilled by Law 282/2023 on service pensions (special pensions), there are currently two legislative initiatives under debate in Parliament that amend this law. The first initiative aims to amend the legislation on military pensions and was declared unconstitutional, and the second one is the draft bill recently adopted by the Government which aims to modify judges' and prosecutors' pensions.

REFORM 6, M214 - PENSIONS FOR SPECIAL WORKING CONDITIONS. PSD MPs have submitted to the Senate a legislative proposal that aims to amend Law no. 360/2023 on the public pension system, which fulfilled **Milestone 214, Reform 6 of Component 8 of the NRRP**, in the sense that the activities carried out at workplaces provided for by law are considered under special working conditions only if they are carried out under these conditions during normal working hours and not during the entire normal working hours as currently provided by law, given that at least one working day per month or perhaps several days per month, professional training, instruction, maintenance and/or upkeep activities are carried out, activities that cannot be considered special working conditions. The legislative proposal will soon be sent to the specialized committees for debate.

Context - At this moment, there are 15 legislative initiatives in Parliament to amend Law 360/2023 on the public pension system which fulfilled Milestone 214, of which 10 have already been rejected by the Senate and 5 have been adopted and are to be debated in the Chamber of Deputies.

REFORM 6, M213 – PILLAR 2 PENSIONS' CONTRIBUTIONS. The Committee for Budget and the Committee for Labour of the Senate

were notified regarding the legislative proposal aiming to amend Law No. 411/2004 by increasing the contribution rate to privately managed pension funds in Pillar 2 by 0.5 percentage points, from January 1, 2026, to reach the rate of 5.25%, and by 0.75 percentage points from January 1, 2027, to reach the rate of 6%. The amendment impacts **Milestone 213, of Reform 6 of Component 8 of the NRRP** which has already been fulfilled and provides for changes to the regulatory framework to ensure the sustainability of Pillar 2 pensions through an increase in contributions in accordance with the provisions of the Fiscal-Budgetary Strategy. The proposal is going to be soon debated by the committees of the Senate.

REFORM 6, M209 – INVESTMENT AND DEVELOPMENT BANK. The Government adopted the decision which brings some changes to the GD no. 1204/2022 on the establishment, organization and operation of the Investment and Development Bank - S.A. which fulfilled **Milestone 209, of Reform 6, Component 8** of NRRP. This decision aims to expand the areas of intervention for the IDB and for European funds other than those coordinated by the Ministry of Investments and European Projects, with the IDB having the possibility to implement financial instruments (loans and guarantees) distributed as a financial intermediary. Another important change brings some additional clarifications regarding the mechanism of guarantee from the state and of making payments by the Ministry of Finance, in the event of the execution of the state guarantee. The decision was already published in the Official Gazette and entered into force.

REFORM 4, M205, M207, M237 - TAX REFORM. The AUR parliamentary group filed a complaint of unconstitutionality on the law from the 2nd Package of fiscal-budgetary measures introducing extensive amendments to the Fiscal Code, the Fiscal Procedure Code and other normative acts, aiming at strengthening financial discipline and modernizing the administration, which is correlated with the commitments in the **NRRP, namely Milestone 205 (analysis of the fiscal system), Milestone 207 (amendments to the Fiscal Code for the simplification and expansion of ecological taxation) and Milestone 237 (information system for automatic property valuation)**. Among the measures are the taxation of large assets, stricter rules for companies (share capital, insolvency, dividends), the digitalization of fiscal procedures and the expansion of electronic payments. The Constitutional Court announced that it would debate the law on December 10, 2025.

REFORM 1 – NAFA DIGITALIZATION. The Minister of Finance, Alexandru Nazare, stated that, by the end of 2026, the digitalization process of ANAF, related to **Reform 1, Component 8 of the NRRP**, will be completed. He also claims that the Agency has achieved its revenue objectives in the third quarter of this year. According to him, there are over 80 digitalization projects in ANAF, there is software that connects 11 databases, including artificial intelligence, which has been put into use and is yielding the first results, and from next year there will be a single pre-filled declaration. A monitoring system for these projects has also been put into operation.

Investments

INVESTMENT 2, T223, 224 – TAX ADMINISTRATION’S AUDITS. The National Agency for Fiscal Administration (ANAF) has successfully achieved two targets from the NRRP, ahead of schedule. These are: **Target 223:** the share of the number of desk audits compared to the total number of tax audits carried out by the tax administration - 60%, and **Target 224:** increasing the number of audits by 10% compared to the reference period (2020), with a deadline of the fourth quarter of 2025, both related to **Component 8, Investment 2.** Regarding Target 223, overall, in the period January - September 2025, the results show that the value of the indicator is 63.60%. ANAF mentions that this percentage reflects that the objective for the first nine months of the current year, compared to the target of 60%, for the fourth quarter of 2025, was exceeded. Target 224 was met, given that, between January and September 2025, 43,345 tax controls (tax inspections and documentary checks) were carried out, resulting in a 74.83% increase in the number of tax audits compared to 2020, when 24,792 tax audits were carried out.

INVESTMENT 4 – ELECTRONIC CUSTOMS. Starting with November 20, 2025, the Isaccea border customs office uses a modern X-ray scanning system for heavy transport vehicles (trucks and containers), completing the equipment with scanners for small vehicles and portable non-destructive testing equipment, the fourth border customs office in Romania fully equipped with this technology. The system was purchased under the project "Equipping border customs offices with vehicle and container scanning systems", financed by **NRRP, Pillar III, Component 8, Investment 4.**

The main objectives include:

- Ensuring security and safety at the border, preventing illegal trafficking of weapons, drugs, explosives, illegal migration and smuggling of excisable products;
- Making customs control more efficient by equipping border points with modern scanning and non-destructive testing equipment;
- Integration of security systems into the National Customs Imagery Analysis Center, with real-time monitoring of scans;
- Improving customs services and operational team interventions, protecting the financial interests of Romania and the European Union.

INVESTMENT 1, M218 - PLATFORM FOR ASSESSMENT OF GOODS. The ANAF management stated, regarding the products confiscated following the controls, that it is developing a project to establish a platform internally entitled ANAF's OLX, to make the process more transparent. Thus, any confiscated goods would be registered on this platform, for sale. The project is financed through **NRRP - Component 8, Investment 1 and contributes to the fulfillment of Milestone 218.** The confiscated goods are checked by the Agency, together with the consumer protection institutions, to verify whether they meet the conditions for being put into consumption.

C9. Support for the private sector, research, development, and innovation

Reforms

R1, T245 - SME test. The Ministry of Economy has published for public consultation a draft emergency ordinance stipulating that all public institutions initiating normative acts that have a direct or indirect impact on small and medium-sized enterprises or on the business environment are required to obtain the approval of the central public authority responsible for SMEs and the business sector—namely, the Ministry of Economy, Digitalization, Entrepreneurship and Tourism (MEDAT). This measure contributes to the implementation of **Component 9, Reform 1, Target 245 – “Legislative acts/amendments concerning SMEs that have undergone the test.”**

Investments

I4 - LOW-ENERGY-CONSUMPTION PROCESSORS AND SEMICONDUCTOR CHIPS. MIPE has published the list of projects accepted for funding under the National Recovery and Resilience Plan – Component 9 – Support for the private sector, research, development and innovation – **Investment 4.** Cross-border and multinational projects – low-energy-consumption processors and semiconductor chips – call 1 ‘IPCEI ME/CT – indirect participants’.

C10. The local fund

Reforms

No relevant updates.

Investments

INVESTMENT 2, M336 & T337 – STATUS OF NRRP MUSEUMS AND MEMORIAL PROJECTS. According to Minister Dragoș Pîslaru, under NRRP (Component 11, Investment 2, Milestone 336 and Target 337), contracts worth €57.8 million (84.4% of the allocation) have been signed for eight museums, six of which are under implementation at various stages. Projects in Sfântul Gheorghe, Sighet, Satu Mare, Timișoara, Aiud, and Cluj-Napoca are progressing, with completion expected between December 2025 and June 2026. However, the museums in Râmnicu Sărat and Bucharest (the Prison of Silence and the National Museum of Jewish History and the Holocaust) experienced major delays, preventing their completion within the NRRP timeline and leading to their exclusion under GEO no. 41/2025.

C11. Tourism and culture

Reforms

R1 - TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE INVESTMENT PROGRAM AT DESTINATION LEVEL. The Ministry of Economy, Digitalization, Entrepreneurship and Tourism (MEDAT) launched for public consultation the specific guide for the call for projects "Tourism Infrastructure Investment Program at Destination Level", related to **Reform 1, Component 11 of the NRRP**. This guide provides financial support to ATUs that are part of OMDs, in order to implement investment projects with the aim of increasing the attractiveness of tourist destinations. It contains information on the period in which applications for funding can be submitted, the method of submitting projects, the financial allocation of the call for projects or the maximum eligible value of a project and eligible applicants.

Investments

No relevant updates.

C12. Health

Reforms

No relevant updates.

Investments

I2, T375 - "DR. CAROL DAVILA" CLINICAL HOSPITAL FOR NEPHROLOGY. The Minister of Health, Alexandru Rogobete, announced that a new project, financed through **NRRP - Component 12, Investment 2**, worth over RON 15 million, was successfully completed at the "Dr. Carol Davila" Clinical Hospital for Nephrology. The main goal of the investments is to reduce hospital-acquired infections and increase patient safety, thus contributing to achieving **Target 375**, according to which at least 25 public hospitals must be equipped in this manner.

C13. Social reforms

Reforms

REFORM 6, M398 - SOCIAL ECONOMY. The Ministry of Labor published this week in public debate a draft bill aimed at completing **Milestone 398 of Reform 6, Component 13 of the PNRR**, already fulfilled by GD 876/2022. The draft bill aims to update the legislative framework on employment and unemployment insurance, through measures aimed at digitizing ANOFM services, expanding the categories of beneficiaries and vulnerable groups supported, stimulating employers in the social economy, introducing a stability bonus for NEET youth and simplifying administrative procedures. After the public consultation period, the draft bill is going to be adopted by the Government.

Investments

No relevant updates.

C14. Good governance

Reforms

REFORM 1, M402 - DRAFT 2026-2029 STRATEGIC PLAN FOR ENVIRONMENT. The Environment Ministry has issued a **new draft order** approving its **Institutional Strategic Plan for 2026-2029**. Prepared under **Component 14, Reform R1, Milestone 402 of the NRRP**, the plan aims to strengthen strategic planning within ministries. It sets objectives, expected results, resources, and performance indicators for MMAP's five budget programs, establishing responsibilities for program managers, leadership structures, and subordinate institutions. The plan also details measures, activities, budget allocation, and performance monitoring, serving as a reference framework for the ministry's strategic management. Implementation is overseen electronically by the Technical Secretariat of the Monitoring Commission. In the next period, the order will be signed and published in the Official Gazette.

REFORM 1, T403 - INTERINSTITUTIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC CONSULTATION REFORM. The Prime Minister has issued a **decision establishing an Interinstitutional Committee to support the implementation of Target 407 under Reform 1, Component 14 of the NRRP**, aimed at improving public consultation and stakeholder involvement in central government decision-making. The committee is coordinated by the Government Secretariat (SGG) and includes representatives from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Development, Public Works and Administration, the Ministry of Economy, Digitization, Entrepreneurship and Tourism, and the Romanian Authority for Digitalization (ADR). Members may invite officials from other public authorities, as well as civil society and academic experts, to participate in working meetings convened by the SGG or other members.

REFORM 6, M430 – AMENDING THE WHISTLEBLOWER LAW. The committees in the Chamber of Deputies have issued a rejection report on USR's **legislative proposal amending Law No. 361/2022 on the protection of public-interest whistleblowers**, which had implemented **Milestone 430 under the NRRP (Component 14 – Reform 6)**. The bill aimed to remove the internal reporting obligation for private entities with fewer than 50 employees, allow anonymous submissions without personal or professional details, and permit dismissal of anonymous reports lacking sufficient information if not completed within 15 days upon request. The Chamber of Deputies is now expected to reject the proposal in a forthcoming plenary session.

Context – This is the only legislative proposal in the Parliament that seeks to amend the already implemented Milestone 430.

REFORM 7, M432 - ETHICS CODES FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS, UPDATED. At the same time, the General Secretariat of the Government (SGG) and the Ministry of Development (MDLPA) issued a **draft order updating ethics and conduct codes for government members and senior public officials**, aligning with GRECO recommendations and **NRRP Milestone 432 (Component 14, Reform 7)**. The revisions introduce stricter rules on gifts, require declarations or surrender based on value, and ban gifts from entities with direct institutional interests. Officials must recuse themselves from decisions where personal interests pose conflicts, with notices published online. The

guidelines mandate use of the Unified Register of Interest Transparency (RUTI) for reporting meetings, annual ethics training, confidential counselling, and mechanisms to ensure proper use of public resources. Institutions must monitor compliance internally, with sanctions for violations. The order will be signed and published in the Official Gazette.

REFORM 7, M432 - ROMANIA LAUNCHES MODERNIZED RUTI PLATFORM. The Romanian Government, via the General Secretariat (SGG), has launched **a modernized RUTI platform (<https://fo-ruti.gov.ro/>) to strengthen transparency and integrity in public decision-making.** The platform allows public officials to create individual accounts, register third parties, schedule and update official meetings at least two days in advance, publish meeting details and outcomes, and track historical interactions. It also provides automated data validation, archiving, and analytical reporting on transparency activities. This initiative contributes to the implementation of **NRRP Milestone 432 (Reform 7, Component 14).**

Context – This RUTI platform modernization complements the aforementioned SGG/MDLPA draft order, together contributing to the implementation of Milestone 432.

REFORM 9 - NEW MEASURES FOR STATE COMPANY GOVERNANCE. The SGG has also issued a **draft emergency ordinance** supporting **NRRP Reform 9, Component 14**, which requires **supervisory authorities to complete board member selection processes and appoint new administrators by March 31, 2026.** AMEPIP will audit these processes, identify any irregularities, and impose fines. Where management duties are delegated and vacancies remain, boards may appoint interim directors until May 31, 2026, when current mandates expire. Following public consultation, the ordinance will be adopted by the Government.

REFORM 9 - INTERMINISTERIAL COMMITTEE FOR GOVERNANCE REFORM. A **decision** published in the Official Gazette **updates the functioning of the Interministerial Committee responsible for implementing Reform 9 on state-owned enterprise corporate governance** under **NRRP Component 14.** The changes allow, upon members' proposal, invited participation from the National Bank of Romania, local authorities' associations, other public institutions, civil society, and experts. The Committee will now be chaired by the Deputy Prime Minister without portfolio responsible for state reform, with leadership delegated when needed to a representative appointed by the Secretary-General of the Government. Two institutions, the Agency for State Domains and the Authority for State Assets Administration, have also been added to the Committee's official composition.

REFORM 9, M439 and M440 – UPDATED GOVERNANCE RULES FOR STATE-OWNED ENTERPRISES. The Government adopted **amendments to the organization and functioning of the Agency for Monitoring and Evaluation of Public Enterprises' Performance (AMEPIP)** and to GEO 109/2011 on **state-owned enterprises' corporate governance**, supporting **NRRP Milestones 439 and 440 (Reform 9).** Key changes include expanded powers for the AMEPIP president to issue compliant opinions on autonomous public administration mandates, updated criteria for public administrators, and a clarified selection procedure for boards of directors and

supervisory boards. Independent experts in management selection must demonstrate HR expertise and recent client results. Procedures now include clear deadlines, competitive and transparent selection based on merit, updated KPI roles with three performance levels, and clarified remuneration conditions. Within three months, AMEPIP will re-evaluate and update the registry of public enterprise administrators.

Context – There are three legislative initiatives related to Milestone 439: one proposal in the Chamber of Deputies with low chances of adoption, a bill seeking approval of the already in-force GEO no. 108/2024, and a draft emergency ordinance issued last year by AMEPIP.

REFORM 9, M440 – NEW AMEPIP LEADERSHIP APPOINTED. Following the SGG-led selection process for the management of the **Agency for Monitoring and Evaluating the Performance of Public Enterprises (AMEPIP), the president and vice presidents have been appointed for four-year terms.** Anișoara Ulcelușe will serve as president, while Nicolae-Bogdan-Codruț Stănescu and Oana Mihaela Petrescu were named vice presidents. These appointments are essential for fulfilling **Milestone 440, Reform 9, Component 14 of the NRRP**, and all three decisions have been published in the Official Gazette.

REFORM 9, T442-443, M440 – GOV ADVANCES STATE-OWNED COMPANY REFORM. Deputy Prime minister Oana Gheorghiu presented this week the **proposed reform plan at the newly operational National Committee for State-Owned Company Reform**, aligned with **Component 14, Reform 9 of the NRRP**. The plan focuses on two main goals: eliminating interim management across all state-owned companies (reducing them by 50% to meet **Target 442**) and restructuring at least three state-owned companies (to achieve **Target 443**). The process will begin by testing workflows in 10 selected companies (four under the Ministry of Energy and six under the Ministry of Transport). The committee also discussed creating a national sectoral map to guide future analysis and restructuring decisions, and Gheorghiu emphasized implementing a unified registry of state-owned companies to complement the AMEPIP agency dashboard, supporting **Milestone 440**.

Context – There are also three legislative initiatives related to Milestone 440: two legislative proposals in the Chamber of Deputies (decisional forum) and a bill seeking approval of the already in-force GEO no. 22/2025.

Investments

INVESTMENT 4, M449 - AMENDMENTS TO SOCIAL DIALOGUE LAW. The Chamber of Deputies' committees have issued a rejection report on a **legislative proposal** to amend Social Dialogue Law no. 367/2022, which had previously implemented **Milestone 449**

(Investment 4, Component 14) of the NRRP. The proposal aimed to **allow individuals whose employment ended, but who are contesting dismissals or claiming prior-period rights, to maintain union membership during legal proceedings**, with union support, though they would not count toward determining union representativeness. The Chamber of Deputies' plenary, as the decisional forum, is expected to follow the committees' report and definitively reject the initiative.

Context – There are 3 draft normative acts related to Milestone 449: one legislative proposal in the second chamber, with low chances of passing, two draft government decisions issued last year. All of them have nearly 0 chances of becoming new regulations.

C15. Education

Reforms

EDUCATION MINISTER UPDATES NRRP COMPONENT 15 PROJECTS. The Ministry of Education and Research (MEC), responsible for **NRRP Component 15 reforms and investments**, reported that out of 6,500 funding contracts, **only 99 have been suspended or terminated**, mainly due to procurement issues, staffing shortages, or bureaucratic delays. Some projects required less funding than initially planned, particularly for digital infrastructure, as pandemic-related support had already provided IT equipment to many schools. In response to rising costs, **MEC proposed revising Component 15 measures, adjusting targets and budgets to ensure completion by August 31, 2026.** Only projects with issued start orders and consistent progress will continue, while contracts exceeding budgets or lacking proper procurement procedures were suspended or terminated. MEC is also exploring alternative funding for initiatives removed from the NRRP, such as “Școala ONLINE” via PoCIDIF and a rural school campus in Prundu Bârgăului. Specialized teams have been established to audit and monitor all Component 15 projects and address reported irregularities.

REFORM 1, M452 – SPECIALIZED AND DUAL-TRACK HIGH SCHOOLS. The Ministry of Education (MEC) launched a public consultation on a **draft emergency ordinance** amending Law 198/2023 on pre-university education. The draft establishes **the legal framework for technological high schools with a predominantly agricultural or forestry profile and for schools where over 75% of students follow a dual education system**, allowing them to operate with legal personality and smaller student numbers. It also sets rules for provisional authorization of schools offering level 3 and 4 professional qualifications in 2025-2026, and for authorization/accreditation of vocational high schools with pedagogical specializations, which will be considered authorized/accredited for these programs from the ordinance's entry into force. We remind you that **Milestone 452 (Reform 1, Component 15) of the NRRP** was implemented through Education Laws

(including Law no. 198/2025).

REFORM 1, M452 – SPECIALIZED AND DUAL-TRACK HIGH SCHOOLS. A PNL deputy submitted a **legislative initiative** to the Chamber of Deputies proposing **the introduction of a compulsory module on the June 1990 “Mineriada” as part of Romania’s post-communist democratic transition.** The module would be included in the course “History of Communism in Romania” starting in the 2027–2028 school year. The proposal entails amending Law 198/2023 on pre-university education, which previously implemented **Milestone 452 (Reform 1, Component 15) of the NRRP.**

REFORM 1, M452 - EXPANSION OF TEACHER SECONDMENT LAW. The legislative proposal **expanding the scope of persons and institutions eligible for secondment of teaching and auxiliary staff in the interest of education** has reached the Senate for final debate. The amendment affects Law no. 198/2023 on Pre-university Education, which previously implemented **Milestone 452 (Reform 1, Component 15) of the NRRP.** Relevant committees have until December 16 to review the measures and issue their report.

REFORM 1, M452 - CONTROVERSIAL ANTHEM AND PRAYER PROPOSAL. After being rejected by the Senate, the AUR-backed legislative proposal allowing state and private pre-university **schools to start the daily program with the Romanian national anthem and the “Our Father” prayer** has been registered in the Chamber of Deputies for final debate. The proposal amends Law no. 198/2023 on Pre-university Education, which previously implemented **Milestone 452 (Reform 1, Component 15) of the NRRP.** Relevant committees are expected to issue their report by December 15.

REFORM 1, M452 - EXTENSION OF DOCTORAL STUDIES DURING PARENTAL LEAVE. The Senate has approved a **law extending doctoral programs for students on parental or adaptation leave, applying to children up to 2 years old (3 years for children with disabilities) and covering successive leave periods,** each granting an extension. The legislation amends Education Laws no. 198/2023 and 199/2023, previously implementing **NRRP Milestone 452, Reform 1 – Component 15,** and clarifies that parental leave rights also apply to adoptive parents, guardians, or those with custody or emergency placement. Within 90 days of entry into force, the Ministry of Education will update Order no. 5561/2011 on continuous training for pre-university staff. The law will be signed by the President and published in the Official Gazette.

REFORM 1, M452 - NONVIOLENCE AND NATURE CURRICULUM PROPOSALS. The Senate, acting as the decision-making body, has definitively rejected two legislative proposals amending education laws that previously implemented **Milestone 452 (Component 15, Reform 1) of the NRRP.** The first proposal sought to introduce a **mandatory middle-school subject titled “Education for Nonviolence and Healthy Relationships,”** while the second aimed to add an **optional subject, “Nature Hour,” in middle and high school curricula,** featuring interactive lessons in physics, chemistry, biology, and geography in fully equipped modern laboratories. With the Senate’s final rejection, the legislative procedures for both initiatives are now concluded.

REFORM 1, M452 - FREE TRANSPORT FOR SENIOR STUDENTS. The Education Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has issued a favourable report on a bill initiated by UDMR MPs, which amends the Pre-university Education Law no. 198/2023, which previously implemented **Milestone 452 (Reform 1, Component 15) of the NRRP**. The bill introduces measures to ensure **free transport for students in final-year cycles (XII grade, XIII evening classes, and reduced attendance)**, including during the national baccalaureate exams, even if they take place after regular classes end. As the decision-making chamber, the Chamber of Deputies is expected to adopt the bill soon.

REFORM 1, M452 - FREE CULTURAL ACCESS FOR STUDENTS. The Chamber of Deputies' Education Committee has issued a rejection report on a **bill** amending Law No. 198/2023 on pre-university education, which fulfilled **Milestone 452, Reform 1 – Component 15 of the NRRP**. The proposal aimed to grant all students, including Romanian scholarship holders abroad, **free access to cultural sites or sports events organized by public institutions**. As the Chamber of Deputies is the decision-making body, the bill is now expected to be definitively rejected by the plenary.

REFORM 1, M452 - BILL ON SIMULTANEOUS EDUCATION. The **legislative proposal** which **eliminates provisions allowing simultaneous education**, resulting in the organization of separate classes for all students was tacitly passed by the deputies. It also amends Law No. 198/2023, which previously implemented **Milestone 452 (Reform 1, Component 15) of the NRRP**. The bill has already reached the Senate, where the referred committees have until December 9 to issue a report.

REFORM 1, M452 - NATIONAL HIGH SCHOOL SPORTS PROGRAM. PSD senators registered in the Senate a **legislative proposal** to amend Law No. 198/2023, which implemented **Milestone 452, Reform 1, Component 15 of the NRRP**, to create **the National Program “High Schools’ League.”** The program seeks to promote school sports, healthy physical activity, and youth competition. Coordinated by the Ministry of Education and Research with the National Sports Agency and local authorities, it will operate through local, county, and national stages.

REFORM 1, M452 - FREE PREP-CLASS TEXTBOOKS. The Education Committee of the Chamber of Deputies has issued a report with amendments to the **bill** mandating the Ministry of Education to **provide free printed and digital textbooks and teaching materials to all students in preparatory classes** across all schools. The amendments introduce **new Olympic Excellence Scholarships I and II**, supplementing existing scholarships under Law No. 198/2023, with funding potentially enhanced by schools' administrative boards using local or legally obtained resources. Within 90 days of the law's entry into force, the Ministry must publish the list of teaching materials to be provided. The bill updates the Law on Pre-University Education (No. 198/2023), which previously implemented **NRRP Milestone 452 (Reform 1, Component 15)**, and is expected to be adopted soon by the Chamber's plenary.

REFORM 1, M452 - COMBINED DEGREE PROPOSAL. A new legislative proposal registered in November in the Senate suggests that for

regulated professions offering integrated university programs combining Bachelor's (Cycle I) and Master's (Cycle II) studies over 5 to 6 years, students should be awarded both Bachelor's and Master's diplomas. Specifically, the proposal provides that graduates of the 6-year Architecture program, totalling 360 ECTS credits, receive the Architect diploma. This bill also amends and supplements the Law on Higher Education No. 199/2023, which previously implemented **NRRP Milestone 452, Reform 1 – Component 15.**

Context – There are 52 bills in the Parliament that seek to amend already implemented Milestone 452 + 1 newly adopted law that waits to be signed + 1 draft GEO in the debate of the Government. Concerning the bills from the Parliament, 11 are in the first chamber – 4 with low chances of passing, 6 with medium chances and 1 with high chances. Subsequently, in the second chamber there are 41 bills – 36 have low chances of becoming laws and 5 have high chances (especially 1 which is a bill approving an already into force ordinance).

Investments

INVESTMENT 1, T457 - NEW NURSERIES OPEN IN HARGHITA AND GALAȚI. Minister of Development Cseke Attila **inaugurated two new nurseries this week:** the first in Harghita County, Lupeni, and the second in Galați County, Tecuci. Both facilities are part of the government's "Saint Ana" nursery construction program, financed through the **NRRP (Component 15, Investment 1, Target 457)**, which aims to build, equip, and operationalize 110 nurseries by the end of 2025. Each nursery accommodates 70 children, meets European standards, and includes educational spaces, playgrounds, administrative areas, and staff facilities. Built to nZEB standards, the nurseries are equipped with solar panels, photovoltaics, and modern ventilation and climate-control systems, with investments of RON 17.5 million in Harghita and RON 11.47 million in Galați. These are the 37th and 38th nurseries.

INVESTMENT 6, T473 - PROGRESS ON DUAL EDUCATION PILOT PROGRAM. The Ministry of Education and Research (MEC) provided an update on the **NRRP-funded pilot program for regional consortia in dual education (Component 15, Investment 6, Target 473)**. Out of 29 initial projects, two were canceled due to construction delays and 19 faced contractual issues, leaving eight active projects. Among these, the PRODUAL consortium, launched in January 2023 and comprising two universities, eight schools, one local authority, and six companies, has a 15-year plan to provide practical training for dual education students. As of October 1, 2025, construction progress on its integrated campus included classrooms and labs at 34%, canteen and library at 31%, auditorium/multipurpose space at 27%, dormitory at 31%, exterior works at 10%, and sanitary installations at 20%, with completion expected by August 31, 2026.

INVESTMENT 7, T505 - NEW STUDENT DORM IN BOTOȘANI. The "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iași (UAIC) has started building a new student dormitory in Ștefănești, Botoșani, where it operates a research and student practice center. Funded through the **NRRP, Component 15, Investment 17**, the project supports **Target 505**, which calls for the creation of 4,600 new university accommodation

places, prioritizing disadvantaged students. Valued at RON 12.24 million and scheduled for completion in August 2026, the dorm will meet modern energy efficiency standards and offer full comfort, safety, and accessibility for all students, according to Rector Liviu George Maha.

INVESTMENT 9, T484 and INVESTMENT 8, T480 - SMART LAB PROJECT PROGRESS. In response to MP Sebastian-Ioan Burduja, the Ministry of Education reported on the NRRP strategic project “Equipping Upper Secondary Schools with Smart Laboratories” (**Component 15, Investment 9, Target 484**). Since the December 2022 launch, 1,112 contracts were signed to equip 1,426 smart labs, with 19 contracts terminated, leaving 1,400 labs to be completed. To date, 875 labs (over 60%) have been equipped. Delays were caused by global equipment shortages and lack of procurement expertise at schools. To address these, 1,663 of 2,797 planned explanatory webinars trained approximately 29,000 teachers across 671 schools. Implementation deadlines were extended to March 31, 2026, allowing contract amendments to meet targets. Additionally, the “Digital Pedagogy for Pre-university Teachers” program (**Component 15, Investment 8, Target 480**) is training over 95,000 teachers in new learning methods, including flipped classrooms, blended learning, and AR/VR technologies.

INVESTMENT 10, T487 AND INVESTMENT 7, T475 - GREEN SCHOOLS & AGRICULTURAL HIGH SCHOOLS. In response to PSD MP Virgil Alin Chirilă, the Ministry of Education provided an update on PNRR-funded school infrastructure projects (**Component 15**). Under the “Green Schools Network” initiative (**Investment 10, Target 487**), 54 projects totalling EUR 225 million were contracted to renovate or build schools aiming for “green school” status. Of these, 33 projects are in advanced stages (12 with >30% progress, 21 with <30%), while 21 are proposed for unilateral termination or suspension (18 new constructions, 4 renovations). Additionally, for **Investment 7 (Target 475)** - “Transforming Agricultural High Schools into Vocational Centers,” funding for 72 contracts is proposed to be shifted to alternative financing sources.

C16. RepowerEU

Reforms

No relevant updates.

Investments

INVESTMENT 4, T516 - UPDATED GUIDELINES FOR THE VOUCHER SCHEME. MIPE approved this month, through Order no. 5818/2025, the updated Specific Guideline for Investment I4 under Component 16 REPowerEU, the voucher scheme supporting household use of renewable energy. The changes remove references to the discontinued Milestone 515 and introduce Target 516a, extend the implementation period to 30 June 2026, set the financing structure at 50 percent grants and 50 percent loans, adjust the call calendar, revise VAT rules and remove Annex 8 on VAT non deductibility, extend investment durability to 30 June 2028, and prolong the deadline for obtaining and submitting the grid connection certificate to 30 August 2026.

General News

CONTROL MEASURES FOR NRRP PROJECTS. The law approving GEO no. 41/2025, introducing a suspension and filtering regime for NRRP projects until the European Commission approves the renegotiated plan, was published in the Official Gazette. We recall that the ordinance halts new contracts, financing decisions, and procurement procedures, with limited exceptions approved by Government memorandum.

REOPENING OF SUSPENDED NRRP PROGRAMMES UNDER COMPONENTS C1 AND C3. A new draft Government Emergency Ordinance was published by the Ministry of Environment, supplementing GEO No. 41/2025 on the management of investments financed through the NRRP and national public funds. The normative act would allow the resumption of two previously suspended programmes managed by the Environment Fund Administration: the Water, Sewerage and Wastewater Treatment Programme (with commitment appropriations of RON 3 billion) and the Public Lighting Energy Efficiency Programme (RON 631.5 million). It also cancels the session for applications under the Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Programme, with submitted files no longer to be evaluated. The measure aims to redirect available funds and prioritise budget execution toward ongoing investments relevant to Components C1 and C3 of the NRRP, ensuring continuity for projects in water, wastewater, and local green transition sectors.

CONTINUATION OF NRRP CONTRACTS UNDER COMPONENTS C5, C10, C11 AND C15. The Ministry of Development has submitted to the Government a memorandum proposing the continuation of 5,372 contracts under the NRRP, based on GEO no. 41/2025. The measure ensures that ongoing investments continue without interruption and that Romania meets its commitments to the European Commission. The total funding need for 2025 - 2026 is estimated at RON 15.3 billion, with RON 5.18 billion financed through NRRP in 2025 and RON 7.57 billion in 2026. Around RON 4.19 billion exceeds the revised NRRP ceiling and would require additional national funds. Suspending works would generate high financial risks, including conservation costs, delays, and penalties, while failure to meet targets could lead to sanctions of up to EUR 905 million across Components **C5, C10, C11, and C15**. The memorandum stresses that continuing these projects is vital to protect completed investments, avoid losses, and maintain progress in energy efficiency, education, sustainable mobility, and local

development.

CONTINUATION OF NRRP CONTRACTS UNDER COMPONENTS C6 AND C16. Similarly, the Ministry of Energy has also submitted to the Government a memorandum under GEO no. 41/2025, proposing the continuation of nine suspended contracts worth RON 1.41 billion under **Components C6 and C16**. The projects cover hydrogen production, solar panel manufacturing, and new renewable energy capacities, together representing a significant share of the targets set for these components. The Ministry warns that maintaining the suspension would make it impossible to meet the NRRP deadlines and could trigger financial penalties from the European Commission.

NEW DISTRIBUTION OF THE BUDGET FOR REFORMS/INVESTMENTS UNDER THE NRRP. The government adopted a decision that approves **the amendment of the multiannual budget related to the reforms and investments undertaken within the NRRP**, in accordance with the Council Implementing Decision of 17 November 2025, in order to ensure predictability as well as the possibility of disbursing the amounts received from the European Commission related to non-reimbursable and reimbursable financial assistance, in relation to the needs of the reform/investment coordinators in order to ensure good financial management.

CHANGING COMMITTEE COMPOSITION. There were published two MIPE orders, one that modifies the **composition of the Investment Committee for the Fund of Funds for digitalization, climate action** and other areas of interest, while the other one modifies **the composition of the Investment Committee for the Recovery Venture Capital Fund** under Romania's National Recovery and Resilience Plan.

PAYMENT REQUEST NUMBER 4, READY BY MID-DECEMBER. The Minister of Investments and European Projects, Dragoș Pîslaru, announced that Romania will submit, most likely in mid-December (around the 15th), the payment request number 4 within the NRRP, this being the one submitted in the shortest time. The minister specifies that the grant of EUR 2.62 billion is expected to be transferred in February. Regarding payment request number 3, in which payments of hundreds of millions of euros are suspended due to Romania's failure to meet certain milestones, including the reform of magistrates' service pensions, the minister admits that there is "a significant risk" regarding some of the related amounts.

MIPE LAUNCHED THE NRRP DASHBOARD. MIPE has launched the Dashboard showing the status of projects financed through the NRRP. This is an interactive platform, published on the Ministry's website, which allows all interested parties, e.g. citizens, local authorities, journalists, the business environment or European partners, to see real-time information about the implementation of the Program.

EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF NRRP FUNDS. MIPE launched for public debate a draft emergency ordinance that aims to ensure a coherent and operative legal framework for the efficient management and implementation of PNRR funds, in the context of fiscal risks and massive overcontracting identified in public investment projects.

EC Priorities. Priority 1: Prosperity & competitiveness

A Clean Industrial Deal

BIOWASTE MANAGEMENT LAW. A new legislative proposal was registered at the Senate this month regarding the management of biowaste. The initiative replaces Law 181/2020 and sets a new framework for separate collection, composting, and anaerobic digestion. It aligns national rules with EU Regulation 2019/1009 and GEO 92/2021, reopening the internal compost market so producers can meet the same quality standards applied to fertilising products already circulating in the EU. The proposal defines the categories of biowaste covered, establishes quality and safety criteria for compost and digestate, and introduces three product classes, ranging from EU-compliant compost to material usable only for landfill cover. Local authorities must implement separate collection and pay-as-you-throw systems, while operators are subject to stricter permitting, traceability, BAT/BREF requirements, ISO certifications, and annual reporting.

ENERGY STORAGE FRAMEWORK. The draft bill approving the ordinance which establishes a framework to support energy storage received an admission report with no amendments from the responsible committees of the Chamber of Deputies. The ordinance defines energy storage and recognizes storage service operators as separate entities and it exempts them from double taxation. Next, the draft bill will be debated and voted on in the plenary.

RED III TRANSPOSITION. The Government adopted this month the Emergency Ordinance implementing Directive (EU) 2023/2413 on renewable energy and Delegated Directive (EU) 2024/1405 on biofuel feedstocks, and published it in the Official Gazette. The draft bill approving the ordinance was adopted by the Senate and will be sent to the Chamber of Deputies for final debate. The ordinance amends multiple national acts to accelerate permitting, extend guarantees of origin, support energy communities, and update hydrogen and biofuel provisions in line with the European framework.

FINANCING AGREEMENT FOR A1 MOTORWAY APPROVAL. The draft bill approving the EUR 500 million financing agreement between Romania and the European Investment Bank (EIB) for the co-financing of the A1 Sibiu - Pitești Motorway received an admission report from the responsible committees of the Chamber of Deputies. The project, part of the TEN-T Core Network, spans 122 km across five sections and is co-funded through the 2014–2020 Large Infrastructure Operational Programme (POIM) and the 2021–2027 Transport Programme, with total non-reimbursable EU support of around RON 9.27 billion. Next, the draft bill will be debated and voted in the Chamber of Deputies plenary.

IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EU CRITICAL RAW MATERIALS ACT. The Government adopted the Government Emergency Ordinance

implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1252 on critical raw materials. The act sets the national institutional structure and procedural rules for authorising extraction, processing, and recycling projects, with the objective of simplifying permitting, increasing administrative clarity, and strengthening Romania's capacity to handle strategic industrial developments. The accompanying draft bill approving the ordinance has also been registered with the Senate and referred to the responsible committees, which must issue their report by 25.11.2025.

WEIGHTED PRICE MECHANISM FOR PZU. The draft bill to amend Law 123/2012, introducing a new pricing model for the Day-Ahead Market (PZU) was, as expected, rejected by the Senate. The proposal replaces the EU-standard “pay-as-cleared” system with a weighted average price reflecting declared marginal costs and capped profit margins set by ANRE. It has now been registered with the Chamber of Deputies and referred to the responsible committees to issue a report.

LOCAL ENERGY SURPLUS FOR SOCIAL COMPENSATION. The legislative proposal allowing local authorities to use surplus renewable electricity to compensate energy bills for vulnerable households was tacitly adopted by the Chamber of Deputies after the debate deadline expired. It has since been registered with the Senate for final debate where it was sent to the responsible committees to issue a report. The measure amends Law 123/2012 and establishes a local mechanism managed through council-approved regulations. The surplus will be calculated monthly by the distribution operator.

Business & Economy

COMPETITION POLICY AND OECD ACCESSION. The Competition Council published for public debate a draft emergency ordinance that aims to implement the recommendations formulated by **the OECD** within the framework of the evaluation process of Romania regarding **competition policy**, aiming to strengthen the national legal framework in the field of **competition, state aid** and the **supervision of port and naval activities**. Next, the draft normative act is expected to be adopted in a future Government meeting.

TRANSPOSITION OF DIRECTIVE (EU) 2024/927 (AIFMD II). The draft bill on transposing Directive (EU) 2024/927 (AIFMD II), which updates the legal framework for liquidity risk management tools for investment management companies (IMCs) and alternative investment fund managers (AIFs) that manage undertakings for collective investment in transferable securities (UCITS) and/or alternative investment funds (AIFs), was adopted by the Senate, and then registered to the Chamber of deputies for a final debate.

FINANCIAL INVESTMENT SERVICES COMPANIES - DIRECTIVE (EU) 2024/2994. The draft bill amending Law no. 236/2022, aiming to align the national framework with the new EU provisions on concentration risk arising from **exposures to central counterparties (CCPs)** and with the prudential supervision requirements set out in **Directive (EU) 2024/2994**, was adopted by the Senate, and then registered to

the Chamber of deputies for a final debate.

TRANSPOSING DIRECTIVE (EU) 2023/2864 ON ESAP. The law which transposes into national legislation the provisions of Article 7 of Directive (EU) 2023/2864 on the establishment and operation of the European Single Access Point (ESAP Directive), within the framework of Law No. 237/2015 on the authorisation and supervision of insurance and reinsurance activities, was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies and signed into law by the President. Next, the law is expected to be published in the Official Gazette.

RCA AMENDMENTS. The law that ensures the transposition into national legislation of the provisions of Directive (EU) 2021/2118 on the protection of persons injured by vehicle accidents occurring in a Member State, including Romania, in the event of the opening of bankruptcy or liquidation proceedings, was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies and published in the Official Gazette.

DIRECTIVE (EU) 2024/2994, CCPs. This draft bill which amends Law No. 236/2022 to align the national framework with the new European provisions on **concentration risk arising from exposures to central counterparties (CCPs)** and with the prudential supervision requirements provided for by **Directive (EU) 2024/2994**, was adopted by the Senate and then registered to the Chamber of Deputies for a final debate and vote.

Digital tech, research and innovation

THE DIGITALIZATION OF CRIMINAL RECORDS. The Draft bill which **amends and supplements the regulations on criminal records**, with the aim of digitizing the procedures and aligning them with current technical and legal standards, was adopted by the Chamber of Deputies and signed into law by the President. Next, the law is expected to be published in the Official Gazette.

THE NATIONAL PLATFORM OF PUBLIC DIGITAL INFRASTRUCTURE. At the Parliament was registered a new legislative initiative, signed by USR MPs, proposes **the first unitary legal framework** for the recording, administration and security of public digital infrastructure. The project also provides for the creation of **the National Platform of Public Digital Infrastructure (PNIDP)** – a single registry of all digital resources used by public institutions: domains, websites, applications, software licenses, IT equipment and projects financed from public funds.

SNCE. E new legislative proposal, signed by USR parliamentarians, that establishes the unitary legal framework for the establishment of **the National Electronic Communication Service (SNCE)**, the official digital infrastructure through which public authorities and institutions will communicate with each other, as well as with citizens, was registered at the Senat for debate.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF LOCAL PUBLIC AUTHORITIES. The Ministry of Economy published a draft ordinance that provides for the extension of **the National Program for the Digital Transformation of Local Public Authorities by 1 year, until the end of 2026.** The measure will ensure the continuity of support for local public authorities in the process of transforming into more efficient, transparent and accessible public administrations to citizens, in a unified manner and compatible with the Government Cloud project. Next, the draft normative act will be most likely adopted in a future Government meeting.

PNIDP. Another new legislative initiative, signed by USR MPs, proposes **the first unitary legal framework** for the recording, administration and security of public digital infrastructure, was registered at the Senate. The project provides for the creation of **the National Platform of Public Digital Infrastructure (PNIDP)** – a single registry of all digital resources used by public institutions: domains, websites, applications, software licenses, IT equipment and projects financed from public funds.

Health Union

NATIONWIDE CAMPAIGN TO PREVENT TOBACCO USE. The National Institute of Public Health, together with the College of Dental Physicians of Romania and the public health directorates, is conducting a nationwide campaign between November and December 2025 to prevent tobacco use. The campaign aims to inform and raise awareness among adolescents about the harmful effects of smoking. Romania, with a daily smoking prevalence of over 18.7% among people aged 15 and older, ranks 15th among OECD countries, slightly above the EU-27 average of 18.4%.

Commercial agreements

No relevant updates.

Priority 2: Defence & Security

The European Defence Union

ROMANIA - RHEINMETALL DEFENCE INVESTMENT. Prime Minister Ilie Bolojan and Economy Minister Radu Miruță met with Rheinmetall CEO Armin Papperger to sign the final agreement establishing Rheinmetall Victoria SA, a joint venture between Pirochim Victoria (49%) and Rheinmetall (51%), to build a new propellant powder and modular charges factory at the Victoria Powder Plant, Brașov County. The project is valued at almost EUR 500 million, includes EUR 400 million from Rheinmetall, EUR 120 million state participation, and EU support via ASAP (EUR 47 million) and the SAFE programme.

NATO INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY GROUP PLENARY HOSTED BY THE ROMANIAN SENATE. The plenary meeting of NATO's Industrial Advisory Group (NIAG) took place this month at the Palace of Parliament in Bucharest, hosted for the first time by the Romanian Senate. The event brought together representatives of NATO member states' defence industries, Alliance officials, and experts to discuss industrial cooperation and technological innovation in the defence sector.

PRESIDENT NICUȘOR DAN AT THE NATO-INDUSTRY FORUM. President Nicușor Dan addressed the NATO - Industry Forum held in Bucharest this month, organised by the Supreme Allied Command Transformation and NATO's Defence Investment Division. He underlined that rearmament has become a necessity, given the war in Ukraine and growing hybrid threats, and reaffirmed Romania's commitment to collective defence and to strengthening European and transatlantic defence industries.

RATIFICATION OF FRAMEWORK AGREEMENT WITH OCCAR. The Government adopted this month the draft bill ratifying the Framework Agreement between Romania and the Organisation for Joint Armament Cooperation, signed on 8 October 2025 in Bucharest. The agreement sets the legal basis for Romania to take part in defence equipment programmes managed by OCCAR, including the European Patrol Corvette and the E NACSOS maritime surveillance initiative, both supported through the European Defence Fund and connected to the PESCO ECOWAR project. The text supports current EU efforts to improve interoperability across defence structures. The draft has been sent to Parliament, with the Chamber of Deputies as first chamber, where it already received a favourable report and is expected to move quickly toward adoption.

ROMANIA - GERMANY DEFENCE COOPERATION STRENGTHENED UNDER SAFE PROGRAMME. Prime Minister Ilie Bolojan and Rheinmetall CEO Armin Papperger held a meeting this month at Victoria Palace following the agreement to equip the Romanian Armed Forces with next-generation military systems financed through the EU's Action for Security (SAFE) programme. The partnership also covers

foreign investment support for Romania's defence industry and industrial development. Also, at the bilateral conference on German - Romanian industrial cooperation, President Nicușor Dan emphasised that Europe's accelerated rearmament provides Romania with a major economic opportunity. He highlighted that the country has both the expertise and the EU funding instruments needed to become a hub for innovation and production in the South-East European defence industry, citing Rheinmetall's investment as a catalyst for technology transfer, supply-chain localisation, and the modernisation of Romania's industrial base.

CSAT APPROVES ROMANIA'S SAFE INDUSTRY PLAN. On November 24, 2025, the Supreme Council of National Defense (CSAT), chaired by President Nicușor Dan, endorsed the 2026 Risk and Threat Assessment, Strategic Defense Analysis, reports on anti-drug operations, and Romania's participation in NATO's CMX-25 exercise. A key focus was the national defense industry investment plan under the EU SAFE mechanism, requesting EUR16.68 billion, 75% for military equipment, public order, and civil defense, and 25% for dual-use infrastructure, with minimum 50–100% domestic production to ensure strategic independence. Following European Commission approval, a government web platform will connect Romanian companies with European defense manufacturers to expand production capacity, contributing to national security and the European defense industry, with all programs to be completed by 2030.

Borders and migration

ESC STUDY ON MIGRATION. The Economic and Social Council (ESC) launched on 25 November, at the headquarters of the Romanian Government, the study "Migration of third-country nationals in Romania: Integration into the labour market and the risks of labour exploitation". Noting that **Romania is becoming an emerging destination for migrant workers, especially from South and South-East Asia**, the ESC draws attention to the fact that, although this workforce alleviates an acute structural deficit, the phenomenon is accompanied by significant vulnerabilities related to labour exploitation and precarious integration. The study reflects the balanced perspective of the three parties represented in the ESC Plenary – employers, trade unions and non-governmental civil society organisations – and highlights both the problems identified by them and the possible solutions. Among the main challenges reported are the **risks of xenophobia and discrimination, non-compliance with labour legislation and international standards on the protection of workers, as well as difficulties related to professional training and retention of foreign labour**, despite the high costs involved. In terms of solutions, measures are proposed such as supporting counseling centers, cultural mediation and legal assistance for migrant workers, intensifying control actions and improving inter-institutional cooperation, digitalizing the entire labor recruitment process, multilingual information campaigns and creating secure and confidential channels for reporting abuses, and concluding agreements between Romania and the countries of origin of workers.

EES SYSTEM. The Romanian Border Police announced that on November 10, 2025, the Entry/Exit System (EES) will also be operational at

the border crossing points of Jimbolia and Lunga (Timiș County), Racovăț (Botoșani County), Vicovu de Sus (Suceava County), Halmeu (Satu Mare County) and Suceava Airport. The commissioning of this system in Romania began on October 12, 2025, at the border crossing points of Midia (Constanța County), Stâncă (Botoșani County), Naidaș (Caraș-Severin County), Sighet (Maramureș County) and Sibiu Airport. The operationalization of the Entry/Exit System (EES) will be achieved only by collecting data from the travel documents of citizens from non-EU countries that are implemented in the databases, without the collection of biometric data (facial image and four fingerprints).

Security & crisis management

PARLIAMENT APPROVES 2025-2030 NATIONAL DEFENSE STRATEGY. On November 26, the Romanian Parliament adopted President Nicușor Dan’s **2025–2030 National Defense Strategy**, which emphasizes **citizen protection, the core duties of public institutions, and the principle of “solidary independence,”** balancing cooperation with allies and autonomous decision-making. The strategy outlines modernization of security forces, a gradual increase in defense spending to 5% of GDP, enhancement of civil protection and infrastructure resilience, anti-corruption measures, and social cohesion initiatives. It also includes economic, education, and health measures to boost competitiveness, ensure equitable services, and promote research. Foreign policy priorities focus on NATO and EU integration, regional stability, Black Sea security, and OECD accession. Following adoption, President Dan indicated that **an implementation plan with clear deadlines and measurable indicators will be developed** to translate the strategy into tangible benefits for Romanian citizens.

NEW LAW ENHANCING CRIMINAL INFORMATION EXCHANGE. The **law implementing EU Directive 2023/2123 into Law no. 535/2004 on preventing and combating terrorism** has been published in the Official Gazette following parliamentary adoption. It aims to ensure efficient, rapid, and secure exchange of criminal information between EU member states, particularly for cross-border terrorism cases, and mandates transmission of relevant data to Europol. The legislation also introduces strict personal data protection measures, restricting processing to terrorism prevention and investigation and clearly defining the types of information that may be shared.

DEPUTIES APPROVE COMPREHENSIVE NATIONAL DEFENSE BILL. The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the **government’s bill** defining **Romania’s national defense**, which is now pending final debate in the Senate. The legislation establishes comprehensive measures to safeguard sovereignty and territorial integrity, **making defense obligations mandatory for citizens, public institutions, and key economic operators.** It specifies the organization of armed and protection forces, mobilization procedures, requisitioning of resources, and the roles of the government, Ministry of Defense, and local authorities, while also addressing population and economic preparedness. The law will enter into force 30 days after publication, repealing Law no. 45/1994. The bill has reached the Senate, where the referred committees must issue a report by December 16.

DEPUTIES APPROVE LAW ALIGNING ROMANIA WITH EU SANCTIONS DIRECTIVE. The deputies (decisional forum) have also approved the **government's law aligning national legislation with EU Directive 2024/1226**. The law establishes a dedicated chapter on offenses with severe penalties for breaches of international sanctions in trade, finance, and cryptoassets, assigns DIICOT to handle related investigations, and extends extraterritorial application to Romanian citizens and entities. It also requires the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to submit annual statistics to the European Commission and publish a summarized report every three years. The law now expects to be signed by the President and published in the Official Gazette.

MPs APPROVE STRICTER DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION LAW. A second **law** adopted in November by the deputies brings **strengthening measures to prevent domestic violence and protect victims**. The legislation provides for automatic extension of provisional protection orders until a judge rules on a permanent order, broadens eligibility to request protection orders to include relatives, local authorities, and accredited social service providers (with the victim's consent), and mandates judicial risk assessment, particularly for offenders not under probation supervision. Offenders may also be required to wear electronic monitoring devices. The law will soon be signed by the President and published in the Official Gazette.

DEPUTIES TO REVIEW AUR PROPOSAL ON PROTECTION ORDER MONITORING. The Senate has rejected and forwarded to the Chamber of Deputies for final debate a legislative initiative by AUR MPs aimed at improving electronic monitoring of protection orders. The proposal introduces **technical features enabling real-time sharing of the monitored person's approximate location** (within ~1 km) with the protected individual and sets rules for adapting or acquiring monitoring devices. Now, the referred committees shall issue a report by December 15.

DEPUTIES TO DISCUSS EARTHQUAKE ALERT SYSTEM PROPOSAL. The Senate has rejected another legislative initiative proposed by AUR MPs which aims to **implement the "Earthquake Alert" System**. The system would provide early warnings to the public during seismic events via SMS, the RO-ALERT system, and radio/TV broadcasts, based on data from the National Institute for Earth Physics (INCDFP). Territorial dissemination rules would be adapted for the RO-ALERT system. The proposal now moves to the Chamber of Deputies for final debate, with committees required to issue a report by December 17.

SENATORS REJECT VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN BILL. The Senate rejected a **legislative proposal defining fundamental rights for victims of violence against women, establishing obligations for authorities, families, and society, and prohibiting violence**, hate speech, and discriminatory advertising. It mandates coordinated national and local policies, awareness campaigns, specialized police units, NGO partnerships, and school-based gender equality education. Victims are guaranteed free medical, psychological, shelter, and legal support, while perpetrators must cover damages and enforcement costs, including electronic monitoring. It also includes special protections for children and employment rights, with fines for employers enforced by police and labor and social inspectors. The bill has reached the Chamber of Deputies, with the committees already issuing a rejection report. Thus, the bill will soon be rejected by the plenary

session of the Chamber.

FEMINICIDE, A DISTINCT CRIME IN THE PENAL CODE. The senators have also rejected a **legislative proposal** by two independent deputies aiming to **create a distinct crime of femicide in the Penal Code, specifying circumstances and penalties**. The bill is now with the Chamber of Deputies for final debate. It defines femicide as the intentional killing of a woman due to sex or gender, committed by a current or former partner, an intimate acquaintance, or in contexts of prior abuse, human trafficking, exploitation, or discriminatory cultural/religious practices. The offense would be punishable by life imprisonment or 15-30 years and deprivation of certain rights, with attempted femicide also subject to penalties. In this case as well, the deputies are currently debating these provisions, and shall soon issue a report on the bill.

PROPOSAL TO ENHANCE ELECTRONIC MONITORING FOR PROTECTION ORDERS. The Senate have also rejected a **legislative proposal** aimed at **improving electronic monitoring for protection orders**. The initiative sought to introduce technical features allowing real-time sharing of an approximate location (~1 km radius) of the monitored individual with the protected person, and to set rules for adapting or procuring monitoring devices. The bill had reached the deputies, with the referred committees having until December 15 to issue a report.

NEW DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROPOSAL. A new **legislative proposal** submitted to the Senate seeks to **strengthen Romania's domestic violence framework by clarifying police powers, accelerating protective measures for victims, and ensuring strict accountability for authorities** handling protection orders. The bill responds to rising domestic violence cases, including fatalities of women under protection, and addresses current gaps that limit police intervention when victims deny abuse due to fear or pressure.

GOV TO LEGIFERATE ON PROTECTION ORDER VIOLATIONS. In early November, the Ministry of Interior released for public consultation a **draft emergency ordinance requiring police to immediately bring anyone who violates a protection or provisional protection order before the prosecutor**, who will decide on preventive measures such as detention or judicial control. The measure aims to ensure a rapid and firm state response to protect victims, addressing the recent social context marked by increasing domestic violence and its severe consequences, including cases of homicide. After the public consultation, the ordinance will be adopted by the Government and sent to Parliament for approval.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION LAW, ADOPTED. The Chamber of Deputies has adopted a **new law to enhance protection measures for domestic violence victims and prevent repeat offenses**. The bill's key provisions include automatic continuation of provisional protection orders until judicial review, expanded eligibility to request protection orders (including relatives and accredited social service providers with the victim's consent), and mandatory judicial risk assessments when modifying or cancelling orders, particularly for offenders not under probation. The law will soon be signed by the President and published in the Official Gazette.

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE PROTECTION LAW, ADOPTED. Instead, the Chamber of Deputies' committees have issued a rejection report on a

legislative proposal seeking to **enhance protection for victims of violence and harassment**. The draft aimed to **expand the definition of violence to include economic and digital abuse, isolation, forced marriage, coercion regarding pregnancy, and continuous monitoring**, while strengthening provisional protection measures, clarifying police intervention, and improving cooperation with social services. The amendments also sought to align the law with European best practices and international standards. Following the committees' report, the proposal is expected to be rejected in the upcoming plenary session.

DEPUTIES TO REJECT BILL ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN. The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies issued a negative report on the legislative proposal **addressing prevention and combat of violence against women**. The bill aimed to define key terms and fundamental rights for victims, establish obligations for authorities, families, and society, and prohibit violence, hate speech, and discriminatory advertising against women. It proposed coordinated public policies at national and local levels, including educational campaigns, specialized units within the Romanian Police, NGO partnerships, and school programs on gender equality. Employers failing to provide support services, refusing absences, unlawfully terminating contracts, or disseminating discriminatory content would face fines of RON 3,000–15,000, enforced by police, social inspectors, and labor authorities. Now, the plenary shall soon definitively reject the initiative.

Priority 3: Social rights

Social fairness

DEPUTIES REJECT PROPOSAL FOR NATIONAL DISABILITY CARD. The committees of the Chamber of Deputies have issued a negative report on a legislative proposal to create a **National Mobility and Assistance Card (CNMA) for persons with disabilities**, to be issued by the National Agency for Payments and Social Inspection (ANPIS). The CNMA **would have replaced multiple existing documents**, granting automatic access to free or reduced transport, public parking, local tax benefits, and social, medical, and rehabilitation services. The proposal is expected to be definitively rejected by the deputies, the decision-making chamber.

DEPUTIES BACK SOCIAL VOUCHER BILL. The Chamber of Deputies' committees have issued a favorable report on the **bill** approving GEO no. 43/2025, which **extends the validity of the RON-500 electronic social voucher for educational support for disadvantaged preschoolers and students**, allowing it to be used for school supplies for the 2024–2025 school year until October 31, 2025, instead of August 31. The bill will soon be voted on in the Chamber plenary for final approval.

EXPERIENCE- AND EDUCATION-BASED MINIMUM WAGE PROPOSAL. A **new legislative proposal**, registered in the Senate by AUR MPs, seeks to introduce a **differentiated national minimum gross wage based on employees' work experience and education level**. The bill would require employers to apply the corresponding wage increases or face fines of 5,000 - 10,000 RON per affected employee. Wage increments would rise with seniority and be further adjusted by education coefficients ranging from 1.00 for unskilled workers to 2.00 for employees with higher education or a doctorate, with proportional adjustments for part-time work. The proposal aims to curb labour migration and reduce high school dropout rates by providing stronger financial incentives.

PSD PROPOSES CLARIFYING SPECIAL WORK CONDITIONS IN PENSIONS LAW. PSD MPs have submitted a **new bill** to the Senate aiming to clarify that, **under the Pensions Law, work should be considered “special conditions” only for the hours actually worked in such conditions**, excluding periods spent on activities like training, maintenance, or professional development. The proposal addresses situations where employees often fail to qualify for special work groups because even one or more days per month are spent on these auxiliary activities, despite having worked most of the month in special conditions and having contributions paid by the employer for that time.

Young people & equality

SENATE REJECTS YOUTH LABOR TAX RELIEF BILL. The Senate rejected a legislative proposal by POT lawmakers that aimed to **reduce labor taxes for young employees to encourage employment**. The bill proposed a 50% cut in social security (CAS) and health (CASS) contributions for workers under 30 during their first 36 months of employment, with the state budget covering the difference. Employers hiring young workers in strategic sectors like IT&C, green energy, education, and health would receive tax deductions. The proposal also allowed annual updates to the list of strategic sectors and included strict eligibility rules in line with EU state aid regulations. The bill shall soon reach the Chamber of Deputies for a final debate.

DEPUTIES TO DEBATE PROPOSAL SUPPORTING YOUTH ENTREPRENEURSHIP. Rejected by the Senate, the **legislative initiative** by POT MPs aiming to **support youth entrepreneurship** has reached the Chamber of Deputies for final debate, with committees required to issue a report by December 15. The proposal includes income or profit tax exemption for three years for a young person's first business, creation of the "First Business" program guaranteeing up to 80% of a loan of EUR 100,000, exclusions for certain sectors (gambling, speculative real estate, tobacco, alcohol, arms, and other regulated areas), and clear eligibility conditions such as no prior business ownership or tax debts.

MPs TO REJECT LAW ON PROTECTING ROMANIAN CHILDREN ABROAD. The **legislative initiative** known as the "**Pia Law**," designed to **strengthen Romania's protection of minors abroad and prevent forced institutionalization** when alternatives exist domestically, received a negative report from the Chamber of Deputies' committees and is expected to be definitively rejected by the plenary. The proposal prioritized the child's best interest, promoting growth within the natural family, and set principles for state intervention abroad, including respect for identity, maintaining family ties, and preventing separation. It also suggested assigning child protection attachés to embassies and consulates, monitoring at-risk Romanian minors, cooperating with foreign authorities for repatriation, and ensuring rapid family reunification. Violations would have been punishable by 1-6 months imprisonment or fines.

AUR PROPOSES RETENTION-BASED SUBSIDIES FOR YOUNG WORKERS. AUR MPs have introduced another **bill** to the Senate, this time to **optimize employer subsidies for hiring young graduates by linking payments to long-term job retention**. The current monthly subsidy of RON 2,250 would be split into a RON 1,250 "employer retention" payment and a RON 1,000 "employee retention" bonus, both disbursed after 12 months if the employment continues. This measure aims to curb the quick termination of contracts once subsidies expire, improving program efficiency and ensuring better use of public funds.

PARLIAMENT APPROVES THE INCREASE OF DISABILITY BENEFITS. Following its adoption by Parliament, the **law** approving Emergency Ordinance no. 50/2024 has been published in the Official Gazette. The legislation **raises the monthly allowance for adults with severe disabilities** from 70% to 80% of the social reference indicator **and the social benefit for children with severe disabilities** from 60% to 70% of the same indicator, while benefits for individuals with medium or pronounced disabilities remain unchanged.

PROPOSAL TO RECOGNIZE MORE DISABILITY GRADES FOR EMPLOYMENT. AUR MPs have proposed a **new bill** to **recognize**

individuals with disability grades I and II as persons with disabilities for employment purposes, provided they can perform professional activities according to their abilities and medical recommendations. Currently, only grade III is recognized. The initiative aims to correct a legislative gap that unfairly excluded those in grades I and II from workplace rights and disability recognition, hindering professional integration and creating legal uncertainties for employers, aligning the law with social realities and principles of inclusion and equality.

GOVERNMENT TO LAUNCH SUPPORT FOR YOUNG WORKERS AND MOTHERS. The Government will **fund programs to support young people entering the workforce and mothers with multiple children returning to work**, Labor Minister Florin Manole announced. Young workers will be hired on permanent contracts, with state subsidies of RON 1,000 for the first year and RON 1,250 for the second, while employers must retain them for an additional 18 months to gain practical experience. Mothers with multiple children will receive RON 2,250 over 12 months to encourage workforce re-entry. These initiatives, financed through European funds, aim to assist thousands of beneficiaries nationwide.

Priority 4: Life quality

Agriculture & biodiversity

STATE AID SCHEME FOR DIESEL USED IN AGRICULTURE. The Ministry of Agriculture published a draft Government Decision amending HG 1174/2014 on the state aid scheme for reducing the excise duty on diesel used in agriculture. The proposal sets the rules for determining the subsidy level applied until 31 July 2025 and from 1 August 2025, aligning the mechanism with current fiscal legislation. It also clarifies procedural requirements for obtaining the prior financing approval and removes conditions that created unequal treatment. The draft includes an updated budget allocation for 2025, with a total scheme value of RON 815.258 million covering payments for April to June 2025. Public feedback can be submitted within 10 days of publication.

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR PROMOTING ROMANIAN AGRI-FOOD PRODUCTS 2025-2029. The Government adopted and published in the Official Gazette a new strategy to enhance the competitiveness of Romanian agri-food products, focusing on sustainability, food security, and expanding Romania's presence on international markets. Covering the 2025-2029 period, the plan introduces support measures for local producers, alignment with EU quality and safety standards, and strengthened cooperation between authorities and the private sector.

NATURA 2000 NETWORK EXPANSION. The Ministry of Environment has published a new draft Government Decision amending GD 685/2022 to designate an additional 27 Sites of Community Importance as Special Areas of Conservation. The measure continues the process launched earlier this month through GD 984/2025, which designated 19 new sites. The normative act supports Romania's compliance with the Habitats Directive and the ongoing infringement procedure 2020/2238 concerning delays in site designation. As such, the proposal formalises the protected status of these 27 sites by adding them to GD 685/2022. All selected sites already have approved management plans and conservation measures, which remain the basis for regulating activities within these areas.

FARMER'S CREDIT. The law on the approval of the ordinance which proposes extending measures aimed to support liquidity access for SMEs and large enterprises in agriculture affected by the Ukraine conflict was published in the Official Gazette. The normative act extends the deadline for grant payments to December 31, 2030. The state aid scheme budget increases by RON 646 million, totaling a maximum of RON 1,461.5 million.

IMPLEMENTATION OF EU REGULATION ON GEOGRAPHICAL INDICATIONS. The Government Decision establishing the institutional framework and national measures for implementing Regulation (EU) 2024/1143 on geographical indications for wine, spirit drinks, and

agricultural products was published in the Official Gazette. Among others, the act designates the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development as the competent authority responsible for examining applications for registration, amendment, and cancellation of geographical indications for spirit drinks, as well as for managing the National Register of Geographical Indications - Spirit Drinks (RNIG-BS).

BEAR INTERVENTIONS. The Government has approved and published in the Official Gazette the updated emergency ordinance on immediate interventions in brown bear incidents within localities. The ordinance revises the intervention framework, redefines operational methods, and clarifies the responsibilities of local authorities. It introduces the definition of the “habituated bear,” simplifies intervention procedures, and updates feeding rules. The accompanying draft bill approving the ordinance has been registered with the Senate and referred to the responsible committees.

ACCESS TO PUBLIC SERVICES IN PROTECTED AREAS. A new legislative proposal, initiated by PSD MPs, has been registered with the Senate to amend GEO No. 57/2007 on protected natural areas. The initiative seeks to allow essential public investments within protected area boundaries and simplify administrative procedures related to management plans and zoning.

Climate change

MODERNIZING GAS NETWORKS. The draft bill on the approval of the ordinance which proposes amendments to legislation concerning the Environmental Fund received an admission report from the responsible committees of the Chamber of Deputies. The ordinance aims to modernize and expand natural gas transportation and distribution networks to integrate low-carbon gases. Next, the draft bill will be debated and voted in the Chamber of Deputies plenary.

ROAD TEMPERATURE MONITORING AND FOREST SHELTERBELTS. A new legislative proposal, initiated by AUR MPs, has been registered with the Senate to amend GEO No. 43/1997 on road management and Law No. 289/2002 on forest shelterbelts. The proposal introduces the obligation to install technical systems that measure and display road surface temperature and to establish forest shelterbelts along road sections frequently affected by high heat. The framework for forest shelterbelts is updated to include protection against road surface overheating, with new belts to be planted along motorways, expressways, national, county, and local roads, as designated by order of the Minister of Transport and Infrastructure.

SOCIAL CLIMATE PLAN – APPROVAL DRAFT BILL ENTERS FINAL PARLIAMENTARY PHASE. The draft bill approving Emergency Ordinance No. 119/2024 on the preparation of Romania’s National Social Climate Plan (PNSC) has received a joint admission report from

the responsible committees of the Chamber of Deputies, the decision-making chamber. The ordinance, in force since 2024, provides the legal framework for accessing EU Social Climate Fund (SCF) resources under Regulation (EU) 2023/955. The draft bill will now proceed to the plenary for debate and vote. This step aims to complete the legislative procedure and ensure consistency between the parliamentary process and the ongoing preparation of the PNSC, which remains under public consultation and outlines Romania's investment and social support measures for 2026 - 2032.

REDISTRIBUTION OF EU ETS REVENUES. The draft bill approving the ordinance on the management of revenues from the auctioning of EU Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) allowances was adopted by the Senate. It has since been registered with the Chamber of Deputies and referred to the responsible committees to issue a report. The ordinance updates the national framework to align with the new EU rules applicable from 2025, including unified auctioning for stationary installations and aviation under Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/2830.

RAPID INTERVENTION AGAINST FOREST PESTS. The legislative proposal introducing a framework for rapid interventions in protected areas affected by forest pest outbreaks was adopted by the Senate after amendments removed the provisions on national and local phytosanitary emergency plans, considered overly bureaucratic. The new version establishes a direct intervention procedure defining the steps, approvals, and deadlines for pest control in strictly protected and conservation zones. The proposal has been registered at the Chamber of Deputies for final debate.

Priority 5: Democratic Europe

Democracy

MOȘTEANU RESIGNS AS DEFENSE MINISTER AMID CV CONTROVERSY. Ionuț Moșteanu (USR) resigned as Romania's Minister of National Defense following controversy over inaccuracies in his CV and past studies. Prime Minister Ilie Bolojan accepted the resignation, and Radu Miruță (USR), currently Minister of Economy, Digitalization, Entrepreneurship, and Tourism, **is now serving as interim defense minister** until a permanent replacement is appointed. Moșteanu stated that his resignation aims to avoid distracting from the Romanian Army's mission during heightened security concerns in Europe. Reports revealed Moșteanu had previously misstated his academic record, including claiming to have graduated from the University of Athenaeum, which he later clarified as an unintentional error. He ultimately completed a master's degree in politics, Philosophy, and Economics in 2015.

ADRIAN ȚUȚUIANU NAMED AEP PRESIDENT. The Parliament has voted **Adrian Țuțuianu as the new president of the Permanent Electoral Authority (AEP) for an 8-year term (2025 - 2033)**, effective December 15, 2025. Țuțuianu, former Defense Minister, PSD senator, and state secretary at the General Secretariat of the Government (2022- 2025), was the sole candidate, nominated by PSD in line with coalition agreements. He resigned from PSD upon submitting his candidacy, in accordance with the law prohibiting the AEP president from holding party membership.

SENATE APPROVES CONSULTATIVE EU APPOINTMENTS BILL. The Senate adopted a **legislative proposal** by PSD-PNL-UDMR senators **requiring Parliament to provide a consultative opinion on candidates proposed by the Government for EU institutional positions, particularly for the European Commission.** The opinion, issued by the specialized committees of both Chambers, must be transmitted to the Government within 10 days. The bill shall soon reach the deputies for a final debate.

DEPUTIES APPROVE LOCAL COUNCIL FUNCTIONING AMENDMENTS. The Chamber of Deputies adopted a **legislative proposal** by PSD-PNL-USR-UDMR coalition MPs introducing **changes to local council operations and substitute councilor mandates.** The convocation documents for council meetings may now indicate both the physical location and any electronic applications used for hybrid sessions. Additionally, the validation period for substitute councilor mandates will start from the date the original councilor's mandate ends, not from the mandate's official expiry date. The bill will be sent to the Senate, the decisional forum in this case

OFFICIAL GUIDE FOR LOCAL ELECTION CAMPAIGN FINANCING. The Permanent Electoral Authority has published the official **Guide on campaign financing for the December 7 Bucharest election.** The guide sets contribution limits per county based on candidacies and the

national minimum gross salary. Eligible contributions may come from parties, alliances, minority organizations, or candidates themselves, including membership fees, donations, personal funds, loans, state subsidies, or own revenues. Individual donations are capped at RON 810,000, with formal documentation required for donations over RON 25,000 and bank-only transfers above RON 40,500. Public authorities, state-owned companies, unions, religious institutions, and foreign donors are prohibited from financing campaigns, and only monetary contributions are allowed; in-kind support is not permitted.

DRAFT ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE CODE. The SGG has opened public consultation on a **draft bill approving the Administrative Procedure Code**, which will set the legal framework for administrative activities, interactions between authorities and beneficiaries, and the resolution of administrative disputes. The Code covers administrative procedures, conduct of authorities and parties, issuance of acts and contracts, conflict resolution, communication rules, an electronic register for traceability, and digital identification standards. It also defines beneficiaries' rights, authorities' competences and liabilities, deadlines, petitioning, access to public information, appeal mechanisms, and governance processes including decision-making, transparency, consultations, and citizen initiatives. The Code is set to enter into force six months after publication in the Official Gazette, following adoption by the Government after the consultation.

AUR PROPOSES 3-DAY DIASPORA VOTING FOR EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT. AUR MPs have submitted a **legislative initiative** to the Senate proposing that **diaspora voting for the European Parliament take place over three days**, with the following schedule: Friday from 12:00 to 21:00, and Saturday and Sunday from 07:00 to 21:00, local time. In the upcoming month, the initiative shall be sent to the committees for the start of the debates.

USR BILL ON UNICAMERAL PARLIAMENT ADVANCES. Tacitly adopted by the Senate, a USR-backed **bill proposing the implementation of the 2009 referendum to establish a unicameral parliament with a maximum of 300 seats** (200 deputies and 100 senators) has been registered at the Chamber of Deputies for final debate. Representation will continue to be based on official population figures from the National Institute of Statistics as of January 1 preceding the elections, ensuring demographic alignment. The diaspora will have at least two senators and four deputies, increasing its representation. Now, the deputies from the committees should soon issue a report on this matter.

DEPUTIES APPROVE MEDIA LITERACY CAMPAIGNS. The Chamber of Deputies has approved a **bill**, initiated by PNL, PSD, UDMR, and minority MPs, amending Audiovisual Law No. 504/2002 to **allow radio and TV broadcasts of messages promoting the identification of false news**, critical thinking, fact-checking from multiple sources, and **the use of official sources and responsible media outlets**. The campaigns are proposed to run monthly, can be organized and promoted by the National Audiovisual Council, and include regulated procedures and cost-sharing with participating broadcasters. The bill reached the Senate, where the committees are soon expected to issue a report.

DEPUTIES REJECT PROPOSAL TO INTRODUCE MANDATORY DIGITAL CIVIC EDUCATION. Instead, the deputies rejected a **legislative**

proposal by POT MPs that sought to **introduce a mandatory “Digital Civic Education” course in lower and upper secondary schools**. The course aimed to develop responsible digital citizenship, covering digital rights, online safety, misinformation, ethics, empathy, constructive online discourse, and critical thinking. Had it passed, the law would have entered into force 30 days after publication, with implementing guidelines issued within 60 days. The bill is currently under the debate of Senate’s committees.

FINANCING CONTRACT SIGNED FOR NATIONAL OPEN DATA PORTAL UPGRADE. On 24 November 2025, the financing contract was signed for the project “Improved Access and Extended Impact through Modernization and Expansion of the National Open Data Portal”. It aims to **modernize and expand the portal (<http://data.gov.ro>) to ensure secure publication, updating, and reuse of public sector data in compliance with national and EU legislation**. Its objectives include deploying a stable technical solution, increasing the number and quality of datasets, encouraging data reuse through user interaction, and improving the skills of public sector staff in data management. The total eligible cost is RON 56.2 million, including RON 40.1 million non-reimbursable, with a 36-month implementation period.

Rule of law

THE PARLIAMENTARY LOBBY LAW, INTO FORCE. After the Constitutional Court ruled on its constitutionality, the **law requiring MPs and senators to record all meetings with third parties in the Unified Transparency Registry (RUTI)** was signed by the President and published in the Official Gazette. This law establishes Romania’s first systematic public reporting obligation for parliamentarians, covering interactions with interest groups, civil society, and business representatives. Parliamentarians must log meetings with brief details of attendees and discussion topics, while third parties must pre-register their organization, activities, and funding sources. The RUTI platform provides public access, ensures prior knowledge of meetings, and allows oversight by parliamentary offices and the Government Secretariat, **strengthening transparency in lobbying and legislative consultations**.

NEW LAW STRENGTHENS CONFLICT-OF-INTEREST RULES FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS. The **law** creating a **unified framework to prevent conflicts of interest before and after holding public office** has been published in the Official Gazette. It aims to enhance transparency, impartiality, and public trust, in line with OECD recommendations. Key measures include post-employment restrictions on activities affecting impartiality, mandatory electronic declarations via the e-DAI platform, automatic nullification of violating contracts, and specialized ANI structures to monitor compliance. The law clearly defines sanctions, scoring of activities, and procedural deadlines, while removing post-term restrictions for local and county councillors.

PROPOSAL TO WITHDRAW SPECIAL PENSIONS FOR CORRUPTION CONVICTIONS. The committees of the Chamber of Deputies have issued a negative report on a legislative initiative proposing **the revocation of special pensions and certain social rights for individuals**

definitively convicted of corruption, while promoting integrity in public office. Under the proposal, convicted persons would receive a contributory-based pension, with special benefits restored if acquitted, and some categories of contributory pensions would remain exempt. The law also sought to create a Single National Register of Records to track convictions. The initiative is expected to be rejected by the Chamber of Deputies and forwarded to the Senate for final debate.

DEPUTIES APPROVE LAW EXPANDING COMPENSATION FOR PERSONAL INJURIES. The Chamber of Deputies, as the decision-making body, has adopted a law **allowing victims of physical injury or health damage to receive compensation not only for direct suffering but also for the loss of a normal family or social life**. Close family members can also claim compensation for indirect suffering resulting from the incident. Now, the law shall soon be signed by the President and published in the Official Gazette.

USR PROPOSES AUTOMATIC MANDATE LOSS FOR CONVICTED MPS. USR MPs have submitted a new **legislative initiative** to the Senate stipulating that **MPs convicted of intentional crimes should automatically lose their mandate**. The proposal aligns with GRECO recommendations and Romania's commitments under the MCV, emphasizing parliamentary integrity, judicial independence, and separation of powers. In the next period, this proposal will be submitted to the Senate's committees for the start of the debates.

AUR PROPOSES REFORMS TO PROTECT MINOR VICTIMS. AUR senators have submitted a **legislative initiative** to the Senate aiming to **make criminal proceedings more efficient and improve protection for victims, especially minors**. Key changes include transferring sexual abuse cases against minors to tribunals for greater specialization, expanding victim rights to access information and submit complaints online, allowing notifications via email or other rapid means, simplifying preliminary chamber procedures and rules on nullities, clarifying digital search and preventive measure protocols, and enabling protective measures even after offenders' release if risks to victims persist.

Civil society

SENATE REJECTS BILL ON NGOS AUTOMATIC DISSOLUTION. The Senate has rejected a **bill** intended to align Ordinance 26/2000 with Constitutional Court Decision No. 349/2025, which **struck down the automatic dissolution of associations or foundations** by the Public Ministry or the National Office for the Prevention and Control of Money Laundering **for failing to report real beneficiary data within 30 days**. Under the proposed framework, associations or foundations would be notified of their legal obligations and potential dissolution if contraventions recur, while any dissolved organization's assets would not automatically transfer to the state or local authorities for locally focused entities. The bill reached the deputies, which shall soon debate it and issue a report.

NATIONAL ELECTRONIC PLATFORM FOR NGOS' NAME VERIFICATION. PSD and PNL senators have submitted a **legislative initiative** to the Senate to **create a national electronic platform allowing associations, foundations, and federations to verify and reserve specific names**. The platform will be publicly accessible online and free, requiring users to authenticate and complete an electronic form with a qualified electronic signature. The system will flag potential conflicts with registered entities or trademarks, but registration on the platform does not replace OSIM procedures.

Priority 6: Foreign affairs

Enlargement and wider neighbourhood

MUTUAL HELP AGREEMENT RO-UKR. The Chamber of Deputies tacitly adopted the draft bill ratifying the agreement signed on October 18, 2024 by **Romania and Ukraine on mutual assistance in the event of the imminence or occurrence of an emergency the effects of which could not be eliminated by the efforts** and means of the state whose territory is threatened or affected. The assistance may be provided by making available to the Requesting Party aid teams, equipment, assistance and information, as well as any kind of response actions, expertise, search and rescue operations, which aim to save human lives, protect public health, limit material damage and cultural values, as well as secondary effects, recognized by the Parties, in the event of the imminence/occurrence of an emergency situation. Next, the draft bill is going to be registered for debate with the Senate which is decisional chamber.

MOLDOVA INVESTMENT FUND. The Senate tacitly adopted the legislative proposal which provides for the establishment of the Moldova Fund, an investment fund with public and private capital intended to finance strategic projects in the Republic of Moldova to support its economic integration with Romania and the EU. The fund will have an initial capital of 1.25 billion lei, will be listed on the stock exchange and will operate based on strict administration and governance rules. Its activity will be supervised by the ASF, and investments will target priority areas such as infrastructure, energy, digitalization, education and health. Next, the legislative proposal is going to be registered for debate with the Chamber of Deputies which is decisional chamber.

SUPPORT FOR EUROPEAN INTEGRATION OF MD. The new Prime Minister of the Republic of Moldova, Alexandru Munteanu, paid a visit to Romania on November 13, where he met with senior Romanian officials such as President Nicușor Dan, Prime Minister Ilie Bolojan and Senate President Mircea Abrudean. During the meeting, Romanian officials expressed support for the Republic of Moldova on all levels, such as state modernization, reforms and European integration, as well as continued collaboration between the two states.

Also, on November 19, the foreign policy committees of the Senate of Romania and the Parliament of the Republic of Moldova held a joint meeting to discuss the advancement of the European integration process as the Republic of Moldova fulfills its commitments, Romania's support for the European integration agenda of the Republic of Moldova, and the European Union's support for the Republic of Moldova.

RO-SRB COOPERATION. The Ministry of Internal Affairs published this month a draft bill which ratifies **the Romania - Serbia Agreement for cooperation in the field of prevention, limitation and elimination of the effects of disasters (Belgrade, 03.10.2025)**, which establishes a Joint Commission for planning, monitoring and optimizing cooperation. The two states will provide mutual assistance in

disaster situations that exceed national capacities and will collaborate on the development of equipment and materials necessary for training and intervention. Next, the draft bill is going to be adopted by the Government and registered at the Parliament for debate.

A new economic foreign policy

ROMANIA – ISRAEL COOPERATION. Romanian Prime Minister Ilie Bolojan met with Israeli Foreign Minister Gideon Sa’ar in Bucharest to discuss strengthening bilateral cooperation. They focused on expanding collaboration in infrastructure, transport, defense industry, agriculture, cybersecurity, and IT, while highlighting the positive development of trade relations. The meeting also emphasized the role of the Jewish community in Romania and the Romanian community in Israel in reinforcing ties, and addressed regional security, with Bolojan welcoming the outcomes of the Sharm El-Sheikh Summit on the ceasefire and hostage releases.

INTERNATIONAL SANCTIONS. The Government adopted a GEO aimed at providing the Government with the necessary tools to manage the impact of U.S. sanctions on Lukoil’s assets. The proposal introduces an **enhanced supervision mechanism**, enabling the Government to intervene directly in the operations of companies in Romania that are affected by such sanctions.

Reforming the international system

TREATY OF AMITY AND COOPERATION IN SOUTHEAST ASIA. The draft bill which approves **Romania's accession to the Treaty of Amity and Cooperation in Southeast Asia (TAC) and the protocols that amended it**, in order to deepen relations with ASEAN member states and strengthen cooperation in the Asia-Pacific region, was adopted by the Senate and then registered to the Chamber of Deputies for a final vote.

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has also published for public debate two draft Government Decisions. The first draft aims to revise and modernize the entire national system for international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance, in the context of growing global needs, Romania’s new commitments, and the strengthened role of the MFA as a donor state. The second draft Government Decision approves the strategy that sets the operational framework through which Romania seeks to modernize, integrate, and streamline the national system for international development cooperation and humanitarian assistance, in line with the 2030 Agenda, EU policies, and OECD recommendations, translating into concrete actions the directions set out in the Public Policy Proposal and the 2024–2027 Multiannual Strategic Program.

MONTHLY REPORT ANNEX

From a total of 12 normative acts adopted this month aiming at modifying or implementing reforms or investments within the NRRP, 1 GEOs, 4 Decisions, 2 Orders and 2 Memo were adopted by the Government and its related ministries. 3 Laws were adopted by the Parliament.