

June 18 - 25, 2026

# Weekly Report - NRRP and EC Priorities

Report prepared by A.M. Anghel, E. Aignătoaei, E. Stamate, A. Ceașescu



## 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

---

# National Recovery and Resilience Plan

## C1. Water management

### Reforms

**REFORM 2, M4 - WATER MANAGEMENT FINANCING FRAMEWORK.** The legislative proposal amending the Water Law and the legal framework governing the National Administration “Romanian Waters” was registered in the Senate this week, received an admission report from the responsible committees and was adopted by the Senate as first chamber. The measure supports **NRRP Component C1, Reform 2, Milestone 4**, which requires the entry into force of amendments to the Water Law. The proposal reforms ANAR’s economic mechanism by introducing minimum investment allocations from its own revenues, integrated water-use monitoring and a phased update of water management contributions, tariffs and penalties. It also introduces separate categories and charges for green hydrogen producers, pumped-storage hydropower plants and the use of groundwater for thermal potential, while expanding tariffs for permits, authorisations and use of water infrastructure and public assets. The file will next be sent to the Chamber of Deputies for final debate.

### Investments

**No relevant updates.**

## C2. Forests and biodiversity protection

### Reforms

**No relevant updates.**

## **Investments**

**No relevant updates.**

## **C3. Waste management**

### **Reforms**

**No relevant updates.**

### **Investments**

**No relevant updates.**

## **C4. Sustainable transport**

### **Reforms**

**No relevant updates.**

### **Investments**

**No relevant updates.**

## C5. The Renovation Wave

### Reforms

**No relevant updates.**

### Investments

**No relevant updates.**

## C6. Energy

### Reforms

**REFORM 1, M114 - PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ENERGY DECARBONISATION LAW.** The legislative proposal amending GEO No. 108/2022, adopted under **NRRP Component C6, Reform R1, Milestone 114**, has received an admission report with amendments from the responsible Senate committees. The initiative was previously tacitly adopted by the Chamber of Deputies and is now pending debate and vote in the Senate. The committee report provides that hard coal and lignite generation capacities still available on 31 December 2021 may be decommissioned only after new equivalent generation capacities have been constructed and commissioned. The proposal therefore links the coal phase-out timetable to the delivery of replacement capacity, while maintaining the general framework for ending coal-based generation and the existing exceptions related to non-energy uses and national security.

**MINISTRY OF ENERGY SETS NRRP IMPLEMENTATION CALENDAR.** The Ministry of Energy has published an order establishing the remaining activities and monthly reporting requirements for the implementation of NRRP reforms, milestones and targets under its responsibility **under Component C6**. The order covers the period until 31 August 2026 and links the payment of a salary increase of up to 40% for staff in the Ministry's General Directorate for Investments to the full completion of the assigned monthly activities. The implementation calendar confirms that the Ministry is pursuing NRRP renegotiation for several C6 energy investment targets, including 950 MW of renewable generation under **Target 125**, 45 MW of green hydrogen production under **Target 131**, 83 MWe of high-efficiency gas CHP under **Target 134** and at least 240 MW of electricity storage under **Target 139**. It also provides for the completion of the renegotiation process to remove **Target 138** on the commissioning of photovoltaic generation facilities. For the remaining targets, the Ministry must complete supporting documentation and upload the relevant evidence to the designated electronic platforms by August 2026.

## Investments

**No relevant updates.**

## C7. Digital transformation

### Reforms

**No relevant updates.**

### Investments

**INVESTMENT 3.2 – PHARMACEUTICAL DIGITALIZATION THROUGH NRRP.** The Senate (first chamber) adopted the legislative proposal amending Pharmacy Law no. 266/2008 by **digitalizing the authorization and supervision processes for community pharmacies and drugstores**. It mandates pharmaceutical operators to use an online platform managed by the Ministry of Health and developed alongside

the STS. Also, the act establishes the mandatory legal framework required to operationalize and effectively utilize this platform, which has already been developed through funding from **Component 7, Investment 3.2 of the NRRP**. The new digital procedure enforces real-time registration, automatic data retrieval through interoperability with institutions such as the ONRC, the Labor Inspection, and the College of Pharmacists, and the electronic submission of required documents, while setting a maximum 30-day limit for DSP inspections and license issuance. Furthermore, the act establishes a 15-working-day deadline for correcting incomplete files, continuous surveillance measures with 30-day remediation windows to avoid license suspension, and obligates existing units to enroll in the platform within 30 working days from the publication of the methodological norms. The proposal is now to be registered at the Chamber of Deputies for final debate.

**INVESTMENT 4, M164 & M166 – UCRI ACTIVITIES AND DEADLINES FOR NRRP PAYMENT REQUEST SIX.** An order establishing the specific tasks remaining for the UCRI personnel within the Ministry of Justice regarding **NRRP Milestones 164 and 166 under Component 7, Investment 4**, impacting procurement verification, financial reporting, and the preparation of payment request number 6 was published in the Official Gazette. Scheduled to take place between June and August 2026, with a strict final deadline of August 31, 2026, these activities focus on successfully completing Milestone 164 for the ECRIS V electronic case management system and Milestone 166 for the newly established Data Center. To monitor progress and justify salary increases, **UCRI staff must submit individual monthly reports by the 5th of the following month, which are approved only upon the full completion of all designated sub-activities**. Furthermore, the unit is responsible for auditing procurement procedures, certifying quarterly and final expenditures, and validating supporting documents across 18 ongoing projects, including the Justice Data Centers, ECRIS V, the Justice private cloud, and digital initiatives for the ONRC, DNA, DIICOT, ANC, and ANABI, culminating in the preparation of the necessary cover notes and verification documents required for the submission of payment request number 6 in August 2026.

## C8. Tax reform and pension reform

### Reforms

**No relevant updates.**

### Investments

**No relevant updates.**

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

### **Reforms**

**No relevant updates.**

### **Investments**

**No relevant updates.**

## **C10. The local fund**

### **Reforms**

**No relevant updates.**

### **Investments**

**No relevant updates.**

## C11. Tourism and culture

### Reforms

No relevant updates.

### Investments

No relevant updates.

## C12. Health

### Reforms

No relevant updates.

### Investments

**INVESTMENT 3, M531 – PAYMENT FOR COMPLETION OF ZERLENDI MEDICAL CENTER.** After three weeks in which all the necessary legal and administrative steps were taken, in an emergency regime, the Ministry of Health paid the builder the amount of **RON 154,959,461.65** for the completion of the construction of the new Zerlendi Tuberculosis Diagnostic and Treatment Center within the "Marius Nasta" National Institute of Pneumophthisiology in Bucharest, financed under the **NRRP - Component 12, Investment 3, Milestone 531**. We remind you that during this period, the technical and economic indicators were updated by government decision, the necessary additional funds were secured from the state budget and the Memorandum was approved allowing the national contribution to

be exceeded by over 25%, the last administrative stage necessary to fully cover the project costs. As a result of these measures, workers are on site and working to meet the agreed deadlines, the objective being to complete the investment by the end of August. **The new Zerlendi Tuberculosis Diagnostic and Treatment Center is being built within the premises of the "Marius Nasta" National Institute of Pneumophthisiology and represents one of the most important investments in the field of treating lung diseases in Romania.**

**INVESTMENT 3, M533 – NEW CONSTANȚA HOSPITAL CORPS APPROVED THROUGH NRRP.** Moreover, the Government adopted and published the decision re-approving the updated technical-economic indicators for constructing a new medical building dedicated to the **Mother and Child Health Department at the "Sf. Apostol Andrei" Emergency County Clinical Hospital in Constanța**, establishing a total project value of RON 1,217,997 thousand. The investment was initially included in **NRRP - Component 12, Investment 2, Target 377**, but following renegotiations, it was transferred to **Investment 3 "Public Hospitals", Milestone M533**, shifting from a grant to a loan component. Because the construction cannot be fully completed within the initial NRRP timeframe, any expenses incurred after **August 31, 2026**, will secure continued funding through the Health Program 2021-2027 alongside the state budget and other legal sources. This major project will deliver a new medical capacity of 350 beds, an operating block with 9 operating rooms, a delivery block with 6 delivery rooms, and specialized spaces for pediatrics, neonatology, pediatric surgery-orthopedics, and obstetrics-gynecology. Additionally, the infrastructure will incorporate an integrated digital system to facilitate advanced connectivity, cybersecurity, video conferencing, critical patient monitoring, equipment management, and digital communication between patients and their families.

## C13. Social reforms

### Reforms

**No relevant updates.**

### Investments

**No relevant updates.**

## C14. Good governance

### Reforms

**REFORM 7, M432 – REVISED CONDUCT CODES FOR PUBLIC OFFICIALS.** A **guide** published this week in the Official Gazette updates the **ethics and conduct codes for Government members and other senior public officials**, in line with GRECO recommendations and NRRP **Milestone 432 (Reform 7 – Component 14)**. The new rules strengthen requirements on gifts, conflicts of interest, and transparency, including mandatory disclosure of lobbying-related meetings through the Single Registry of Transparency of Interests (RUTI). The framework also introduces mandatory ethics training, ongoing ethics support, stricter rules on the use of public resources, and enhanced compliance and monitoring measures, with sanctions applicable for breaches.

**REFORM 9, T443 – STATE-OWNED COMPANIES LISTING BAN.** The President of Romania has referred to the Constitutional Court a **PSD-backed law** that would **prohibit, until 31 December 2027, the sale or stock exchange listing of state-owned shares in national companies, banks, and other entities in which the state is a shareholder**. The measure would effectively block the listing of state-owned companies, despite NRRP **Target 443 (Reform 9 – Component 14)**, which requires the listing of at least three such companies. The law includes exceptions for companies with five consecutive years of losses, insolvent entities, and shareholdings worth less than RON 5 million, while still allowing capital increases and convertible bonds provided the state retains control.

### Investments

**No relevant updates.**

## C15. Education

### Reforms

*No relevant updates.*

## Investments

**INVESTMENT 1, T457 - NEW NURSERY OPENED UNDER NRRP.** The Minister of Development, Cseke Attila, inaugurated **a new 40-place nursery in Orăştie**, the 4th completed in Hunedoara County under the government’s “Saint Ana” programme. Financed through PNRR Component 15, the project contributes to **Target 457 (Investment 1)**, which aims to build, equip, and operationalise 110 nurseries to expand early childhood education infrastructure. The RON 12.2 million facility meets modern energy-efficiency standards and includes accommodation, dining, kitchen, laundry, and indoor and outdoor play areas. According to the Minister, 75 nurseries have already been completed nationwide, with the goal of reaching 100 by the end of August as part of a broader programme covering 247 investments.

## C16. REPowerEU

### Reforms

**No relevant updates.**

### Investments

**No relevant updates.**

## General News

**NEW CHECKLIST RULES FOR NRRP PRIVATE PROCUREMENT.** An order amending **the verification checklist applied to competitive**

**procurement procedures carried out by private beneficiaries under the NRRP who do not fall under public procurement legislation** was published in the Official Gazette, having entered into force on June 22. It introduces stricter and more detailed controls regarding publicity, evaluation, contract modifications, the avoidance of double funding, and compliance with the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) principle. Aligned with GEO no. 70/2022 and the Recovery and Resilience Facility regulations, this update **forces private beneficiaries to apply competitive procedures without artificial division whenever estimated values exceed specific statutory thresholds**, requiring them to publish notices and bidding documents on the NRRP platform at least 10 working days before the submission deadline. Finally, to prevent financial irregularities and corrections, the acquisition file must now rigorously document communications with bidders, ensure prompt appeal resolutions within 5 to 20 working days, and include explicit declarations from both beneficiaries and winning bidders regarding DNSH compliance and the avoidance of double funding.

**ACCELERATED RECEPTION OF PUBLIC CONSTRUCTION INVESTMENTS.** The legislative proposal introducing temporary rules for the reception of public construction investments was registered in the Senate this week, received an admission report from the responsible committees and was adopted by the Senate as first chamber. The proposal applies to investments financed through the NRRP, EU funds, the state budget or local budgets and will next be sent to the Chamber of Deputies for final debate. The measure **may be linked to NRRP Component C5**, as it also covers energy renovation and integrated building renovation works, **although its scope is broader and applies to other public investments**. The proposal would allow the reception of essential completed works even where auxiliary works, representing up to 5% of the investment value, remain unfinished, provided that safety, fire protection, health and quality requirements are met. It also allows reception where final electricity grid connection is delayed for reasons not attributable to the beneficiary or contractor, subject to the availability of a safe temporary or alternative supply solution.

**MINISTRY OF LABOUR SETS NRRP PERFORMANCE AND REPORTING RULES.** The Ministry of Labour has published for public consultation a draft order establishing the remaining activities, performance indicators and monthly reporting requirements for staff involved in NRRP implementation. The draft covers **Components C7, C8, C13, and C14**, for which the Ministry acts as reform and/or investment coordinator. The order links a salary increase of up to 40% until 31 August 2026 to the full completion of assigned activities and the submission of monthly individual activity reports. The proposed indicators cover project monitoring, payment and transfer requests, audits, reporting to MIPE, contract amendments, support for beneficiaries and the implementation of the new public-sector pay reform. The Ministry's approval note states that the measure aims to establish a uniform monitoring and verification mechanism for the remaining NRRP activities under its responsibility.

**UPDATED NRRP PAYMENTS UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY.** The Ministry of Energy presented the updated status of payments under NRRP-funded projects as of 19 June 2026. Payments made by that date exceeded EUR 107 million, including VAT, while cumulative payments to beneficiaries from the start of the programme reached approximately EUR 319 million. Between 12 and 19 June, payments worth EUR 4.68 million were authorised for 10 transfer requests. The Ministry indicated that 81 transfer requests, worth approximately EUR

141.78 million, are currently being processed. It also reported contract terminations worth EUR 67.04 million. Around EUR 302 million remains available for new payment requests, subject to further changes resulting from contract implementation, possible additional terminations and the ongoing NRRP negotiations between MIPE and the European Commission.

# EC Priorities. Priority 1: Prosperity & competitiveness

## A Clean Industrial Deal

**NEW EIB FINANCING FOR A1 MOTORWAY COFINANCING.** The law approving the EUR 500 million financing contract signed in January 2026 between Romania and the European Investment Bank for the continued cofinancing of the Sibiu-Pitești section of the A1 Motorway, part of the TEN-T network, was adopted by the Senate, which is the decisional chamber. This is the second EIB loan approved for the same project, following the financing ratified through Law No. 19/2026, bringing total EIB support for the objective to EUR 1 billion. Under the contract, the loan may cover up to 50% of eligible project costs, excluding VAT and expropriation expenses, and may be disbursed in up to 10 tranches over 36 months. The law may proceed to promulgation and publication in the Official Gazette.

## Business & Economy

**No relevant updates.**

## Commercial agreements

**No relevant updates.**

## Digital tech, research and innovation

**No relevant updates.**

## Health Union

**No relevant updates.**

# Priority 2: Defence & Security

## The European Defence Union

**SAFE FUND ALLOCATION FOR ROMANIA.** The Government has published a draft decision approving the allocation of the EUR 16.68 billion made available to Romania under the Security Action for Europe, SAFE, instrument. The funds would be distributed among the institutions responsible for implementing Romania's defence investment plan and may be used only for the projects included in that plan. The largest allocation would go to the Ministry of National Defence, with EUR 9.70 billion, followed by the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure, with EUR 4.20 billion, and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, with EUR 2.10 billion. According to the substantiation note, around 75% of the funding concerns military equipment, public order and civil protection, while around 25% is allocated to national road infrastructure. Implementation is planned until 31 December 2030.

## Borders and migration

**No relevant updates.**

## Security & crisis management

**112 EMERGENCY SYSTEM MODERNISATION APPROVED.** The Government **has approved** a **RON 225.5 million investment to upgrade the 112-emergency service**, supporting the digitalization of emergency communications and compliance with EU accessibility requirements. Over a 36-month implementation period, the project will enable emergency calls to be handled through voice, real-time text (RTT), SMS, video, and total conversation services, including for persons with disabilities. The upgraded system will also integrate AI and machine learning tools for call analysis, transcription, summarisation, quality assessment, and operator training, while strengthening cybersecurity infrastructure. The decision is yet to be published in the Official Gazette.

# Priority 3: Social rights

## Social fairness

**NEW FRAMEWORK FOR SECTORAL AND MULTI-SECTORAL COMMITTEES.** A **new law** published in the Official Gazette **updates the legal framework governing sectoral and multi-sectoral committees, including their membership, governance, financing, and reorganisation.** The law expands participation rights for representative and certain non-representative trade union and employer organisations, allows the creation of multi-sectoral committees, and establishes funding sources, public utility rights, and rules for dissolution. Decisions within committees must be adopted by consensus between employer and trade union representatives. Committees affected by changes to collective bargaining sectors will have six months to reorganise or face automatic dissolution.

## Young people & equality

**ACCESSIBILITY REQUIREMENTS FOR SOCIAL SERVICES.** Another **law** published in the Official Gazette introduces **explicit accessibility obligations for accredited public and private social service providers serving persons with disabilities.** The legislation requires providers to ensure accessible information, communication, procedures, and support tools tailored to beneficiaries' needs, including Braille, audio and subtitled video materials, sign language interpretation, augmentative and alternative communication methods, adapted signage, simplified guidance materials, trained staff, and assistive technologies. The measure aims to strengthen equal access to services and support the deinstitutionalisation process. The new requirements will enter into force one year after publication in the Official Gazette.

# Priority 4: Life quality

## Agriculture & biodiversity

**BEAR INTERVENTIONS.** The Constitutional Court rejected the President's challenge and ruled that the law amending GEO No. 81/2021 on the approval of immediate intervention methods for preventing and combating attacks by brown bears is constitutional. The law introduces a national framework for managing the brown bear population, including a 2026 prevention quota of 859 bears and an intervention quota of 110 bears, distributed across counties and hunting grounds. The presidential challenge had raised concerns about compatibility with the Habitats Directive, the use of fixed quotas, the need for case-by-case derogation assessments and the relationship with the existing environmental derogation procedure. Following the Constitutional Court's decision, the law may proceed to promulgation and publication in the Official Gazette.

**TEMPORARY STATE AID SCHEME FOR BEEKEEPERS.** The law which introduces a state aid scheme for 2026- 2028 to support beekeepers was published in the Official gazette. The law addresses gaps not covered under the National Strategic Plan and is subject to prior authorisation by the European Commission. Eligible beneficiaries include registered individual beekeepers and legal entities holding officially recorded and veterinary-authorized bee colonies. The aid amounts to EUR 12 per bee family per year, for three years, within a total ceiling of RON 93.5 million, financed from the state budget through the Ministry of Agriculture. The scheme may be cumulated with other support measures and is protected from seizure in enforcement proceedings.

**TEMPORARY RESTRICTIONS ON GRAIN IMPORTS.** The legislative proposal, initiated by SOS senators, which would introduce temporary restrictions on grain imports from third countries during harvest periods was rejected by the Senate this week. Next, the proposal will be sent to the Chamber of deputies, which will be the decisional chamber.

## Climate change

**AIR QUALITY FORECASTING SYSTEM.** The legislative proposal submitted by AUR parliamentarians to amend the framework on ambient air quality and national emissions reduction was rejected in the Senate plenary. The initiative would introduce a National Air Quality Forecasting and Warning System, based on short-term forecasts for 24, 48 and 72 hours, daily public bulletins and pollution alerts issued when exceedance risks are identified. The proposal would also require local authorities to inform the population and apply temporary

response measures in case of forecasted pollution episodes. Next, the proposal will be sent to the Chamber of deputies, which will be the decisional chamber.

# Priority 5: Democratic Europe

## Democracy

**GOVERNMENT INVESTITURE VOTE FAILS AS PARTIES NEGOTIATE MINORITY CABINET.** The government proposed by Prime Minister-designate Adrian Veștea failed to secure parliamentary approval, obtaining only 189 votes in favour, well below the 233 required for investiture. President Nicușor Dan has initiated a new round of consultations with parliamentary parties. Until a new government is approved, the interim cabinet led by Ilie Bolojan remains in office with limited powers. While early elections remain constitutionally possible, they can only be triggered after at least two failed investiture attempts and 60 days from the first nomination.

Political discussions are increasingly focused on **forming a pro-Western minority government backed by a parliamentary support agreement**. President Nicușor Dan indicated that such a solution is taking shape and urged parties to reach a compromise quickly. Leaders of PNL, USR and UDMR have proposed a **reciprocal support arrangement under which pro-European parties would vote for any agreed prime ministerial nominee, regardless of political affiliation**. Meanwhile, **PSD has unanimously nominated Sorin Grindeanu for prime minister and expressed willingness to negotiate a political agreement**, while tensions persist between PSD and USR over the structure of a future government and proposals involving a rotating premiership.

**DIGITAL GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK FOR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS ADVANCES.** The Senate (first chamber) has adopted a **USR proposal** establishing a **national digital governance framework for public institutions based on RUIP, ODN, RFRD, and a national authorization mechanism**. The bill requires public bodies and their IT providers to standardize digital access management, interoperability, audit trails, and user authorizations. Public institutions would be required to maintain authorization matrices and update access rights immediately following changes in employment status or responsibilities. Next, the bill shall soon reach the Chamber of Deputies for a final debate.

**PROPOSAL TO RESTRICT SOCIAL MEDIA ACCESS FOR MINORS.** A **legislative proposal** submitted by USR would **prohibit children under 15 from accessing online social media services** and require platforms operating in Romania to implement **effective age-verification systems**. For users aged 15–18, platforms would be required to apply enhanced child-safety measures, including private-by-default accounts, screen-time controls, restrictions on harmful content, anti-addictive design features, and a ban on targeted advertising based on profiling. Providers would also need to verify the age of existing users within six months, respond to reports of harmful content, and take action within 48 hours in cases of serious and imminent risk. Non-compliance could result in fines of 0.5%–2% of global annual turnover or suspension of the service in Romania.

**AI LITERACY CURRICULUM LAUNCHED FOR ROMANIAN HIGH SCHOOLS.** UiPath Foundation has launched **AI Generation, the first AI literacy curriculum specifically designed for Romania's high schools**. Developed in partnership with the App Inventor Foundation (MIT), the curriculum focuses on critical thinking, AI fundamentals, ethics, practical application development, and digital citizenship. Pilot results showed strong engagement, with 80% of participants expressing interest in AI-related careers and 88% reporting they could explain AI concepts to peers. During the 2025–2026 school year, the programme reached more than 2,000 students through schools and the Foundation's educational initiatives. Released under an open licence, the curriculum is available free of charge and is accompanied by a teacher training programme accredited by the Ministry of Education.

## Rule of law

**No relevant updates.**

## Civil society

**CES RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE EU'S 2028–2034 BUDGET.** Romania's Economic and Social Council (CES) has adopted a **position paper on the EU's 2028–2034 Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF)**. CES welcomes a more simplified and flexible budget structure while calling for stronger support for competitiveness, social cohesion, and labour market adaptation. It also recommends treating investments in human capital, skills, social dialogue, innovation, and productivity as strategic EU priorities and advocates for a greater role for social partners and civil society in EU economic governance. It also proposes that at least 50% of members and/or voting rights in monitoring committees be allocated to representative social partners and civil society organisations, alongside the introduction of stronger EU-level mechanisms to monitor compliance with the partnership principle in the management of European funds.

# Priority 6: Foreign affairs

## Enlargement and wider neighbourhood

**No relevant updates.**

## A new foreign economic policy

**No relevant updates.**

## Reforming the international system

**No relevant updates.**