

# ROMANIA

Romania has received funding since entering the EU and EEA in 2007. For the period of 2009-2014, €306 million has been allocated to Romania, making it the second largest beneficiary of the EEA and Norway Grants. Projects may be implemented until 2016.

## KEY AREAS OF SUPPORT

- › Supporting judicial reform, tackling cross-border and organised crime
- › Improving the situation of vulnerable groups, including the Roma population
- › Increasing competitiveness of green enterprises, boosting green innovation and entrepreneurship
- › Strengthening civil society to promote social justice, democracy and sustainable development

## BILATERAL COOPERATION

In Romania, public bodies from Iceland, Liechtenstein or Norway participate in 13 programmes as programme partners. The Council of Europe is a partner in programmes targeting children and youth at risk, combating gender-based violence and judicial capacity building.

From Norway, the Norwegian Courts Administration, the Directorate of Norwegian Correctional Service and National Police Directorate are involved as partners in the justice and home affairs programmes. The Norwegian Environment Agency is involved in the biodiversity and ecosystems as well as the hazardous substances programmes. The Arts Council Norway and the Directorate of Cultural Heritage (Norway) are taking part in the cultural programmes. The Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority is also on board. Innovation Norway is the Programme Operator for the programmes on green industry innovation, and decent work and tripartite dialogue. Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway are partners in the scholarship programme, with Iceland and Norway also involved in the research programme. In the renewable energy programme, the National Energy Authority (Iceland) and the Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate are providing expertise on geo-thermal energy and hydropower respectively.

At a national level, funding is available through the bilateral funds to support networking and foster project partnerships.

The EEA and Norway Grants provide €1.8 billion in funding to 150 programmes in 16 beneficiary countries. EEA Grants €993.5 million (Norway 95.8%, Iceland 3.0%, Liechtenstein 1.2%). Norway Grants €804.6 million, financed by Norway alone.

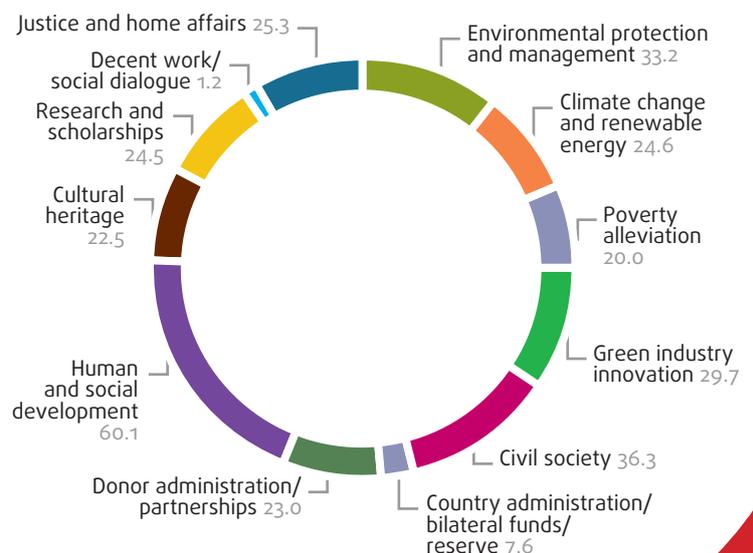
[www.eeagrants.org](http://www.eeagrants.org)



EEA GRANTS	€190,8 M	TOTAL FUNDING	
NORWAY GRANTS	€115,2 M	€306 M	
		Romania	EU-28
GDP per capita in PPS (EU=100)		55	100
Economic growth (% change on previous year)		3.5	0.1
Unemployment rate (%)*		6.8	10.2
Youth unemployment rate (%)*		24	22.2
Public debt (% of GDP)		38	84.5
Gender pay gap (%)		9.1	16.4
At-risk-of-poverty rate (%)		40.4	24.5
Human development index		27 (EU-28 ranking)	
Corruption perception index*		25 (EU-28 ranking)	

Sources: Eurostat, UNDP, Transparency International  
All data is from 2013 except where \* indicates 2014

## DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING (€ MILLION)



## IN FOCUS

### IMPROVING THE SITUATION OF THE ROMA

Ensuring better conditions for vulnerable groups, including Romania's large Roma population, is a priority for the Grants. Socially and economically, the Roma are the country's most vulnerable and disadvantaged minority; they frequently face intolerance, discrimination and exclusion. The Roma are disadvantaged in terms of access to housing, healthcare, social services, employment and education. Efforts to reduce discrimination and improve integration are focused on children and youth at risk. In areas with large Roma populations, the Grants support projects that address social inequalities and strengthen education and pre-school day care.

Projects that tackle poverty and social inclusion and increase access to welfare services benefit the most vulnerable groups, including Roma. Combating hate speech, hate crime and racism and promoting tolerance are important ways to improve the inclusion of minorities and vulnerable groups.

At least 10% of funding to public health, correctional services, judicial capacity building, domestic and gender-based violence, civil society, poverty alleviation, and children and youth at risk programmes is set aside to improve the situation of the Roma.

### SUPPORTING JUDICIAL REFORM AND TACKLING ORGANISED CRIME

The Norway Grants support the on-going judicial reforms in Romania and help prisons to meet international standards and provide more effective rehabilitation services. A number of prison and police pre-trial detention centres are being

refurbished and legal personnel are being trained. There is also support for the provision of free legal advice.

Romania is one of the source, transit and destination countries for human trafficking. Through Norway Grants, police cooperation between Romania and Norway is strengthened in efforts to combat and prevent organised crime and human trafficking. Through the domestic and gender-based violence programme, support services for victims of trafficking are being improved.

### PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

Romania has one of the most unique and diverse ecological systems in Europe. Approximately 20% of its territory is protected under Natura 2000, the EU-wide network of nature conservation areas. However, in Romania and across Europe, the speed and scale of the loss of biodiversity underlines that urgent action is needed. Through the Grants, Romania is increasing its capacity to protect and manage ecosystems and restore areas damaged by human activity.

### INCREASING COMPETITIVENESS OF GREEN ENTERPRISES

Romania has one of the more resource and energy-intensive economies in the EU. Through the Grants, support is available for private enterprises to develop and implement green solutions that are good for business and for the environment. The programme is expected to result in development and improvement of environmental technologies, products and processes as well as the creation of green jobs.

Read more about all the programmes: [www.eeagrants.org/romania](http://www.eeagrants.org/romania)

Programme	Partner(s)	Grant (€ million)
Biodiversity and ecosystem services	Norwegian Environment Agency	15.0
Environmental monitoring and planning		8.2
Reduction of hazardous substances	Norwegian Environment Agency	10.0
Energy efficiency		9.0
Renewable energy	National Energy Authority (Iceland) Norwegian Water Resources and Energy Directorate	12.3
Adaptation to climate change		3.2
Green industry innovation	Innovation Norway*	29.7
NGO Fund		36.3
Children and youth at risk	Council of Europe	27.0
Gender equality and work-life balance		4.5
Cultural and natural heritage	Directorate of Cultural Heritage (Norway)	15.7
Diversity in culture and arts	Arts Council Norway	6.8
Research cooperation	Research Council of Norway / Icelandic Centre for Research	20.0
Scholarships	Icelandic Centre for Research / National Agency for International Education Affairs (Liechtenstein) / Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education	4.5
Decent work and tripartite dialogue	Innovation Norway*	1.2
Capacity building and institutional cooperation	Norwegian Radiation Protection Authority	6.0
Public health initiatives		22.6
Domestic and gender-based violence	Council of Europe / National Police Directorate (Norway)	4.0
Schengen and cross-border crime	National Police Directorate (Norway)	5.3
Judicial capacity building	Council of Europe / Norwegian Courts Administration	8.0
Correctional services	Directorate of Norwegian Correctional Service	8.0
Poverty alleviation		20.0

■ EEA Grants

■ Norway Grants

\*Programme Operator