

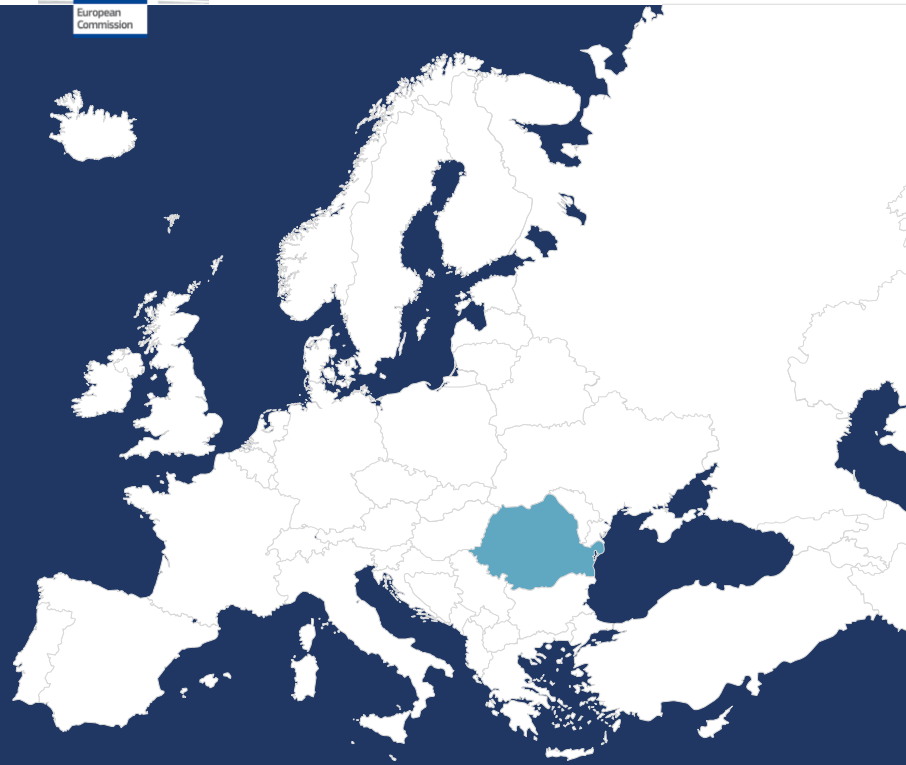
ROMANIA

Digital Public Administration Factsheet

2024

Main developments in digital public administrations and interoperability

JULY 2024



HIGHLIGHTS - KEY PROJECTS

- [Law No. 58 of 14 March 2023](#) establishes the legal and institutional framework regarding the organisation and performance of activities in the fields of cybersecurity and defence, the cooperation mechanisms, and the responsibilities among the institutions.

The law aims to ensure the security and defence of Romania in cyberspace by adopting and implementing policies and measures to prevent and counteract vulnerabilities, risks, and threats in cyberspace. The law entered into force on 18 March 2023.



Key figures

2 new initiative adopted in 2023-2024

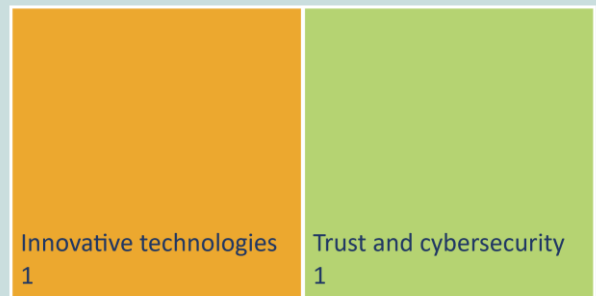


Figure 1

Number of initiatives per topic adopted in 2023-2024

Towards the Digital Decade targets set for 2030: DIGITAL PUBLIC SERVICES

eID scheme (≥1)
NO

eHealth records (0-100)
58.6%

Digital Public Services for Citizens (0-100)
52.2%

Digital Public Services for Businesses (0-100)
50%

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

- No new initiatives in this field have been reported.

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION OF PUBLIC SERVICES

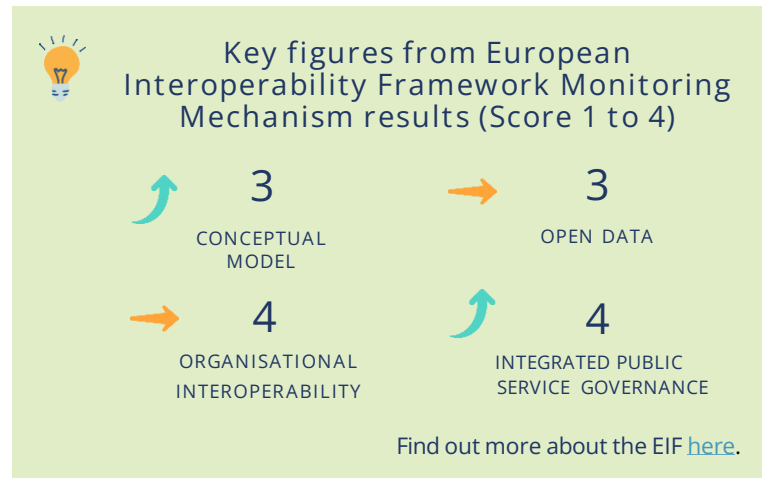
- Following [Law 139/2022](#) and starting from 1 July 2022, e-invoicing for B2G transactions are mandatory in Romania. All transactions made with Romanian public bodies have to be accompanied by electronic invoices issued through the national invoicing system RO e-Factura in the UBL 2.1 format. The platform has been available since November 2021 for both B2G and B2B purposes, allowing users to send and download invoices. The issuer of the invoice has to authenticate itself with a qualified digital certificate, issue the XML UBL format invoice and send it to the platform. The platform will do the clearance and sign the invoice electronically to obtain the final legal format. Invoices are available on the platform for 60 days.
- The [Local Communities Electronic Networks](#) (LCENs) connect local communities (schools, public offices and libraries) to the internet. Public access points have been set up in each area covered by the networks. The objectives are to reduce the rural-urban digital divide, stimulate the use of ICTs in schools, and facilitate the interaction between citizens and administration. The network has covered 255 rural communities and small towns throughout Romania, targeting over 1.7 million Romanian citizens.

TRUST AND CYBERSECURITY

- The Authority for the Digitalisation of Romania (ADR) is implementing the [SITUE project](#) (Interoperability System with EU Member States), aimed at fostering the interoperability system across EU Member States. It will be based on the construction of the eIDAS node for Romania and will connect it with the eIDAS nodes of other Member States, as well as with the identity and electronic services providers in Romania.

INTEROPERABILITY AND DATA

- [Law No. 242 of 20 July 2022](#) on the exchange of data between IT systems includes a chapter on base registries and electronic data exchange. According to the provisions, in order to provide seamless public services, base registries represent the foundation for ensuring the interoperability of IT systems of public authorities and institutions. The law established a list of 15 base registries.



INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES

- [Decision No. 112 of 8 February 2023](#) aimed at establishing standards and obligations necessary for operational, procedural and technical activities to develop IT infrastructures and cloud services. This entails, among others: (i) the definition of criteria for the implementation, operation and maintenance of the government Cloud Platform; (ii) the data management and storage framework for the Platform; (iii) the plan for the migration and integration into the Platform of IT applications and electronic public services pertaining to institutions and authorities from the national public administration, and (iv) the list of public authorities whose IT systems and electronic public services are migrating to the platform.

Furthermore, the decision laid out the general criteria for ensuring confidentiality, security, interoperability, and adaptation to technical and semantic standards ensuring the performance of IaaS, PaaS, SaaS cloud applications and services hosted by the platform. Moreover, the decision established a cloud-first policy approach at national level.



The Digital Public Administration factsheets are produced by the [National Interoperability Framework Observatory \(NIFO\)](#) under [Interoperable Europe](#) (DG DIGIT) and the [Digital Decade Programme](#). More information on the state-of-play on digital public administrations and interoperability in this country can be found in its [supporting document](#).