

TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Romania is a unitary republic with a two-tier system of subnational government, with no hierarchy in between. The first comprises 42 counties, while the second is made up of 103 municipalities, 217 towns and 2,861 communes.¹



Unless otherwise indicated, all the information in this profile is taken from the previously published Voluntary National Review (VNR).²

1. NATIONAL STRATEGIES FOR SDG IMPLEMENTATION

The **National Strategy for Sustainable Development of Romania – Horizon 2013-2020-2030** was adopted in 2008, which has been revised.

1.1 NATIONAL COORDINATION MECHANISMS

Sustainable development in Romania is currently a shared responsibility between the **Interministerial Committee for the Coordination of the Integration of Environmental Protection into Sectoral Policies and Strategies** led by the Vice Prime Minister, the Minister of Environment, and the **Department for Sustainable Development**, under the Prime Minister Office.

1.2 VNR ELABORATION PROCESS

The 2018 VNR process was conducted by the Secretariat of the **Interministerial Committee**. It established a **drafting working group** that comprised ministries and institutions, civil society representatives and academia.

1.3 MONITORING

As of 2018, Romania was in the process of updating its SDG indicators set – and this was to be an essential part of both the upcoming National Sustainable Development Strategy and the upcoming Action Plan. To achieve this, the **Department for Sustainable Development** has been closely collaborating with the **National Institute of Statistics** by bridging both the United Nations', and the European Union's indicator sets to choose the right indicators to address Romania's specificities.

2. LRGs INVOLVEMENT IN SDG LOCALIZATION

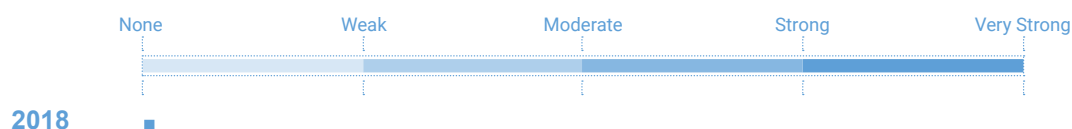
Local governments didn't participate in the reporting process that led to the 2018 VNR, nor are involved in the national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation.

1. See: https://www.sng-wofi.org/reports/SNGWOFI_2019_report_country_profiles_DEC2019_UPDATES.pdf

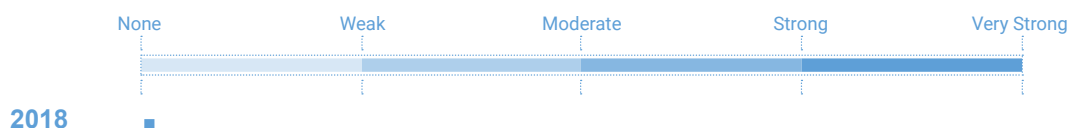
2. See: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/content/documents/19952Voluntary_National_Review_ROMANIA_with_Cover.pdf (2018)

2.1 LRGs PARTICIPATION

► In the VNR process



► In national coordination mechanisms for SDG implementation



This assessment is based on the information collected in the VNR and in the Global Taskforce of Local and Regional Governments' annual survey on the localization of the SDGs.

2.2 VNR REFERENCES

The 2018 VNR contains very little reference to LRGs, although it states that “all ministries and institutions, all civil servants from central and local government, decision makers, and members of Parliaments should be part of the implementation process” (see VNR, 2018, p. 8).

2.3 SPECIFIC PROJECTS AND CASES

► The municipality of **Oradea** started developing an integrated strategy for digitizing the city in 2016, when it launched the “Oradea City Strategy for Informatics 2016-2020”, which will be phased in. With regard to transport, the purchase of new electric buses or trams is planned.

► In 2011, the **Sibiu** City Hall created and put in place an e-administration platform for more effective communication with the community. The platform can pay online taxes and fees, petitions can be filed, information can be requested.

► **Bucharest** City Hall's plans for the medium and short-term implementation areas for the development of Smart City infrastructure in the city are the Traffic Management System, the bike-sharing system, the public transport, online system for public administration and the Emergency Situation Management System. Another measure will be the implementation of a municipality's own infrastructure to use LoRa Wan technology or a similar technology that will enable the building of intelligent objects networks with direct applications for parking systems, public, public lighting or alternative infrastructure.

2.4 VOLUNTARY SUBNATIONAL AND/OR LOCAL REVIEWS (VSRs / VLRs)

Not applicable.

2.5 MEANS OF IMPLEMENTATION

No reference.

3. RELEVANT INFORMATION

3.1 WOMEN PARTICIPATION

No reference.

3.2 COVID 19

Not applicable.

4. SDG INDICATORS³

5.5.1. (b) Proportion of seats held by women (%) in local governments		12.5 (2018)
6.1.1. Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services (%)	Urban	95 (2020)
	Rural	67 (2020)
6.2.1. (a) Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	Urban	-
	Rural	-
11.1.1. Proportion of population living in slums, informal settlements or inadequate housing (%)		12.1 (2018)
11.6.1. Proportion of municipal solid waste collected and managed (%)		-
11.6.2. Air pollution – annual means of particulate matter in cities (population weighted)		14.8 (2016)
11.b.2. Proportion of local governments that have adopted local disaster risk reduction strategies in line with national strategies (%)		0 (2019)

³ The data used for this table come from the UN SDG Indicators Database. See: <https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/UNSDG/IndDatabasePage>.
More information on the country's progress towards the SDGs here: <https://country-profiles.unstatshub.org/rou>