



Government Program

February 2020

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preamble

The difficult political situation that Romania faces today requires the promotion of a government program with short-term goals, to prepare the necessary reforms for the modernization of Romania in the European spirit.

Mainly intended objectives:

- Organization and proper conduct of political elections scheduled in 2020 continuing public debate of Justice to correct their laws in accordance with the recommendations of the European institutions;
- Administrative capacity and restore public confidence in state institutions by replacing the central and local government structures on the principles of meritocracy institutional and administrative efficiency;
- Transition from business model based on increased consumption, without securing the necessary investment sustainability of public spending in an economic model that fosters economic development based on investment and increased competitiveness and productivity, aiming to reduce economic imbalances priority.

From this perspective, the National Liberal Party will continue in the coming period, to take measures to correct the slippages recorded in the Social Democratic government and public policy reorientation towards a sustainable approach to economic growth creating wealth.

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sectoral policies

I. Justice, rights and freedoms

The objectives of the government program in Justice are set from legal competences of the Ministry of Justice, given the maximum duration of the mandate of this Government PNL until early general elections or term in 2020, the immediate needs of the judiciary and justice as a whole and financial resources available to the ministry, the institutional and salaries within the judiciary, the recommendations and objectives of the Mechanism for Cooperation and Verification in Justice and our objectives expressed by the Minister of Justice in the JHA Council in January 2020 in Zagreb, with Croatian Council presidency.

specific objectives

1. Proper administration of justice. Logistics conditions. HR. budget support

In previous years, Romania has focused on building a predilection regulatory framework for Justice. Unfortunately, this regulatory framework has been seriously damaged by the PSD government action, and repairs are required to be made under conditions of transparency and dialogue.

But it is equally important that at this point in Justice action to focus on logistics and training conditions and moral - psychological magistrates and specialized staff (clerks, archivists, etc.) on their specialization. The first goal, the conditions logistical matter for the Government, second, training and specialization of magistrates in SCM responsibility.

Adequate logistical conditions contribute directly to a judicial process quality. Therefore, the ministry will focus on improving and accelerating all ongoing work to repair and restore the courts and prosecutors' offices and the construction of new court buildings and offices. Spending budget funds or extrabudgetary grants must be carried out with efficiency and thrift and suppliers of works and services to carry out these works, The secondary and tertiary must align contractual discipline and abide by the terms of procedures for an auction conclusion, execution and control exact execution of contracts.

PNL Government will continue the project "Judicial Center" ("District Justice"), which involves grouping all the institutions of justice in Bucharest in one complex real estate and infrastructure projects will continue being legal.

Another priority is to update and repair the deficiencies of the "Ecris" and shift to digitization training in the judiciary. Phasing through pilot programs, electronic dossier could be support for litigants, judges and legal professionals.

Staff assigned to conduct judicial process should be sufficient for it to carry out cost and within a reasonable timeframe, both for individuals and for the state, based on the settlement of powers of courts and prosecutors to ensure a balanced loading and decreased cases per judge and clerk. The Ministry will continue to work towards completing staffing and expansion of existing ones, as it did in January and February of 2020 when HCCJ and the Public Ministry.

2. Proper administration of justice. legislative framework

Justice established legal framework must be adjusted in relation to social developments, jurisprudence and jurisprudence of the Constitutional Court of Romania. Unfortunately, this need has been used as a pretext for changes that weakened the independence of the judiciary and prosecuting authorities the ability to conduct investigations, some changes creating real security threats to citizens (compensatory appeal) by applying them poor and disorganized.

The Government considers that the recovery process of amending criminal codes must meet several prerequisites: a) to leave a coherent project and unit developed by a panel of specialists under the Ministry of Justice, to which representatives of SCM and professional organizations magistrates and legal practitioners to participate with the status of member; b) be preceded by a broad and inclusive debate with civil society and the legal professions, both in the early stages of drafting the project and prior notification of Parliament and during the debate in Parliament on the legal committees of the two Houses; c) have at his disposal including preliminary advisory opinions of the Venice Commission.

Government will initiate, through the Ministry of Justice, a permanent dialogue in this regard with CSM, professional associations, legal professionals, and not least the legal committees of Parliament, COM and the Venice Commission, to identify solutions which meet the majority parliamentarians can be adopted by Parliament.

Government will pursue address these vulnerabilities in the letter and spirit of the referendum on the initiative of President Justice held in Romania.

3. Criminal Policy. Organized crime, human trafficking, corruption

The main fundamental right is the right to life and physical integrity. Statistics and dramatic cases have shown that targeting organized crime groups trafficking in an aggressive manner, with tragic effects on many families. PNL Government considers it intolerable and react methodically planned and tough, allocating resources to this Directorate for Investigating Organized Crime and Terrorism.

Organized crime groups, "clans underworld", "mafias" of all kinds, from practicing abductions and trafficking in persons or bodies in the economic, the "mafia" drugs to "mafia" and timber "mafia" cigarette smuggling, the Government will receive a response as in relation to significant risks it generates.

Despite efforts, corruption remains a real phenomenon affecting citizens through its effects both within public institutions and in private relations, economic.

The Government will act firmly against corruption as part of an integrated effort of all EU governments to fight corruption throughout the EU, including so-border corruption.

Penal policy will include the precautionary principle, the recovery of damages, the alternative means of punishment in cases of modern means of preventive measures (electronic bracelets), deterrent punishments for corruption.

In this effort, the National Anticorruption Strategy preventive dimension is essential, and the Government will focus its action on the prevention aspect in government institutions.

Equally, the Government PNL will emphasize the principle of recovery of damages, under which the Ministry of Finance, through subordinate institutions, Ministry of Justice, through the National Agency for Administration of proceeds of crimes (ANAB), have a key role that could be extended, in particular as regards ANAB.

Already in these areas, the Ministry of Justice has taken some measures between November 2019 - February 2020.

Thus, the Minister of Justice asked the General Prosecutor interim guidance pursuant to Article 69 paragraph 3 of Law no.304 / 2004 for the DPP to address structured, planned, energetic and competent organized crime, human trafficking, drug , offenses of violence, offenses forest.

The Minister of Justice also conducted three meetings with the Ambassador of the United States Bucharest and many other meetings with other ambassadors of EU member states to develop international judicial cooperation covering trafficking in children, drug trafficking, corruption, international and recover damages .

Ministry of Justice will develop these efforts, strengthened systematically, to focus on concrete actions and tangible results in order to protect citizens from organized crime.

Ministry of Justice acted concrete result for creating the legal framework for the establishment of the National Crime Prevention Fund. Amounts collected on the National Crime Prevention Fund will be used for assistance to victims of crime, crime prevention but

and implementation of activities and projects aimed at legal education. To this end, the annual amounts from the National Crime Prevention is allocated as follows: 20% for the Ministry of Education, 20% Ministry of Health, 15% for the Ministry of Interior, 15% for the Public Ministry, 15% for the Ministry of Justice, 15 % for ANAB to grant the proposed projects.

Government will support does the National Anticorruption Directorate, allocating the logistical, financial and human resources.

4. prison Policy

Government considers urgent action to resolve the problem of prison conditions and correlated risk limitation convictions Romania ECHR because prison conditions.

Already in this area, the Ministry of Justice has salutary interventions and relaunched action program approved lagging behind in the years 2016-2019.

The Ministry of Justice conducted minister-level diplomatic mission to the Council of Europe, Registrar of the European Court for Human Rights-enforcement services of the ECHR, to the present position of the Government of Romania regarding the abrogation appeal the compensatory and issue sentences ECHR detention conditions . After several hours of intense debate following the position and arguments, the Committee of Ministers decided to postpone issuing a resolution critical of the penitentiary system in Romania and instead issue a decision recommendation. More talks are planned in Strasbourg from 3 to 5 March 2020.

The Prison Ministry of Justice has taken a series of measures that will improve the conditions of detention: further work on physical infrastructure and setting deadlines realistic investment goals; proceedings have started for the redistribution of prisoners and balancing employment between prisons.

On December 12, 2019 was put into public debate national strategy for social reintegration of inmates, 2020-2024.

The Government also approved in December 2019, a Memorandum for financing of 615 posts in 2020 to supplement the Department of Probation, and in February 2020 the Ministry of Justice already put the contest a large part of these posts. Thus, the ability of the probation system will be gradually brought to the required level of enforcement proceedings.

Ministry of Justice shall maintain a constant dialogue at political and technical level with representatives of the Committee of Ministers of the Council of Europe, service execution of ECHR, ECHR Registry and Presidency ECHR. They were recently completed this new round of consultations held on 07.02.2020 at the Ministry of Justice.

The only measure that can solve the problem significantly improving prison conditions is expanding detention capacity.

Government approved draft legislation in this regard for approval of external financing framework agreements grant.

Implementation of the program of assistance offered by the Norwegian Financial Mechanism (which is considered the creation of 1,400 new places of accommodation, estimated 21,007,300.00 euros and 100 beds

upgraded the estimated 1,040,193.00 euros) funding from the state budget (for the period 2020-2025 effort on the state budget is estimated at EUR 100,340,995.0, to create 4725 new places accommodation and upgrading of 969 beds) and getting a loan from an international financial institution for the construction of two new prisons (worth 177 million euros), aims underway, will help solve long-term capacity of detention.

National Penitentiary Administration staff shall enjoy a status and adequate logistic facilities for its duties. Government has recently approved an emergency ordinance to amend the law on police status in prisons, adopted pursuant to a decision of the RCC, which will strengthen the status of the device and the National Administration of Penitentiaries.

5. Quality of legislation. legal education

Ministry of Justice will initiate the development, within its powers, programs to spread knowledge of legislation and bringing justice closer to citizens, and will invite SCM, business associations and civil society institutional cooperation to develop such joint programs.

Ministry of Justice will encourage conduct training programs focused on the acquisition of appropriate language, but also simplified the administration of justice, based on accurate terms, justice is both one right, and civics and culture which must reach the mind and soul through a language accessible to citizens.

Knowledge of the law and build a mentality of respect of the rule of law is not only a civic and cultural approach, but also long-term prevention with low costs.

6. MCV

PNL Government will continue to work towards achieving the objectives of the CVM and its seizure on cooperation that wants a loyal and honest unequivocally calls from COM and all Member States. The government is aware of the small margin of maneuver has in this respect, given the term of office until the 2020 general elections and votes that might have in Parliament. Therefore, it acts consistently, so amid problems and diplomatic, to build premises for a positive decision for Romania.

Already in the period December 2019 - February 2020, the Ministry of Justice has addressed two important recommendations express MCV report, strengthening the Public Ministry by filling its seats vacant leading and closing Crime Investigation Department of Justice ("SIJ").

Ministry of Justice launched a transparent process for selecting candidates for senior prosecutors, unprecedented. During three weeks have passed Interviews were conducted online on the website of the ministry. In parallel, we analyzed the application files, hundreds of pages of papers submitted by candidates with management plans and documentation studies, professional capacity, etc. Minister of Justice has helped in conducting interviews, analyzing responses, professional profiles, managerial and psychological interview candidates by a committee that included representatives from the Ministry of SCM, NIM and ESA. At the end of this action, under the law,

Regarding SIIJ Ministry of Justice had first informal consultations on the SCM, then launched a consultation process magistrates courts and prosecutors. Based on these and starting from their own analysis of how building institutional SIIJ the results of its business, statistics and induced effects create SIIJ Ministry of Justice has proposed Government abolition SIIJ, position approved by the Government through a Memorandum adopted in December 2019.

Subsequently, the Ministry of Justice has drafted a bill on the abolition SIIJ and forwarded CSM its advisory opinion.

7. JHA Council

Ministry of Justice will have a positive approach to the JHA Council, aimed at strengthening the rule of law and space security, justice and freedom in the EU, expressing and integrating our national interests.

The JHA Council in Zagreb, Croatia, held in January 2020, the justice minister underscored Romania's support for the creation of a European mechanism for assessing the rule of law in all EU member states, eliminating duplication in evaluation, where there are other forms or monitoring or evaluation instruments in Justice.

The Minister of Justice expressed Romania's support for the creation of the European Public Prosecutor, noting that the response of the other EU Member States on this target represents a test of their readiness to ensure the same standards of integrity and corruption in all EU countries, and protection EU financial interests.

Proposed measures in the short term:

- 1. Completion of the bill on the abolition SIIJ, following a debate with representatives**
Magistrates, CSM, professional associations, NGOs and representatives of Parliament.
- 2. Establishment of two working groups extensive modification Justice Act and Codes**
criminal. They will be composed of representatives of the Ministry of Justice, with whom will be invited representatives of the Superior Council of Magistracy, magistrates associations, civil society, Faculty of Law and Parliament, to analyze and evaluate the impact of changes in laws justice and codes criminal.
- 3. Implementation of assistance offered by the Norwegian Financial Mechanism (which is considered the creation of 1,400 new places of accommodation, estimated 21,007,300.00 euros and 100 beds upgraded the estimated value of 1,040,193.00 euro) funding from the state budget (for the period 2020-2025 effort on the state budget is estimated at EUR 100,340,995.0, to create 4725 new places of accommodation and upgrading of 969 beds) and obtaining a loan from an international financial institution for the construction of two new prisons (worth 177 million euros).**
- 4. Developing another legal complex to establish measures conjunction provisions**
Regulation EPO rules. There is an inter-institutional working group that examined the issues MJ representatives GPO, DNA DIOCT, SCM, DLAF. The draft law on the establishment of measures for implementation of Regulation (EU) 2017/1939 of the Council of October 12, 2017 for the implementation of enhanced cooperation in

the establishment of the European Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) is in the final stage of drafting the technical level, we intend to submit to public debate.

5. **Measures concerning modernization** judicial, initiating digitization and computerization Ministry of Justice administration.
6. Initiate action to achieve the Ministry of Justice a register of sanctions existing in Romania.
7. **Measures to simplify legislation linking anti-fraud measures and legislative systematization.**
8. Initiation (with MAI) a pilot project for monitoring persons undergoing protective order issued for cases of domestic violence.
9. Supporting the bill under discussion in the Parliament on the status of clerks.
10. Initiation (with MIA and Ministry of Education of a public communication campaign to The dangers of drug use and stop its schools.

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Public Order and Safety II

Increase public confidence in the institutions of the Public Order and Safety requires further measures to streamline and modernize the Interior Ministry. In this context, measures are needed to reform the organization and functioning of the Romanian Gendarmerie, given the liberal vision that guarantees the rights of citizens. At the same time, solutions must be adopted to reorganize the Romanian Police to strengthen the operational structures involved in the fight against crime networks and drug trafficking, smuggling and organized crime.

Measures that can be operationalized in the short term:

1. Improve the work of MIA and subordinated structures in relation to the evaluation results and audit activity in recent years;
2. Improvement activities Romanian Romanian Gendarmerie and police so that they can be built on the basis of competence and appreciated as institutions are effectively serving the citizens;
3. **Drafting regulatory review of police status, especially**
guide on career and disciplinary regime, aiming inter alia:
 - introduction of a limit of seats in leadership for heads of county inspectorates, municipal police, town, for directors of departments;
 - the principle of mobility for senior staff and served in the operative situation;
 - compatibility rules on the disciplinary regime at the military police.
4. **Adopting a new vision of human resources at higher material aimed at:**

- start organizing competitions / exams for management positions at all levels and their management;
All the MAI to ensure stability
- initiating measures to reduce staff shortages at the MIA, by methods such as:
 - organizing exams / competitions crossing guards in the officer corps;
 - reinstatement retired staff wishing to return to the system;
 - always ensuring a balance between human resources and the staff stands entering the system;
- to employ specialist staff functions from the external source;
- rethinking training programs in schools NCO / guards or the Police Academy so that future ministry employees to cope with the new realities of the Romanian society, especially in terms of preventing and combating crime;
- program development and refinement of theoretical and practical MIA employees;
- diversification issue of training in courses dedicated to the field of "public communication" for a better management of the crisis.

5. Linking number of staff with operational needs of the Gendarmerie

Romanian and Romanian Police; increasing the number of policemen present in the street and redefine police powers proximity so as to return to its original role, that of detailed knowledge of the neighboring area;

6. Strengthening the operational capacity of the structures with duties in combating organized crime, human trafficking, drug trafficking and of violent crimes;

7. Supporting the consolidation of police authority on mission to

limiting cases of assault or policemen killed on duty; increased equipment and equipment guards, especially those providing intervention to protect citizens and property;

8. Facilitate the interventions to protect the life and physical integrity of citizens by

eliminate unnecessary bureaucratic barriers operative management.

9. Eliminating overlapping of powers between the institutions and structures of subordination ministry;

10. Strengthening cooperation with European structures in the control and reduction

crime, to maintain and restore public order;

11. Implementation of cooperation programs with MEC and MLPDA in order to increase safety

school premises or adjacent thereto; enhancing activities that target children, young people and other vulnerable groups to reduce the risk that they will become victims, or involvement in illegal activities or which may have a negative impact on health or integrity;

12. Preparing legislative initiatives to improve regulation and collaboration

MAI structures with Forest Guard to stop forest crime;

- 13. Measures for the modernization of border checkpoints in**
 areas with high land and air traffic, and increase the capacity of the Border Police to respond to the flow of migration;
- 14. Improving services for the citizens of the MAI** in areas
 identity documents, travel or in respect of duties Directorate for Driving Licenses and Vehicle Registration;
- 15. Development of a comparative study in order to harmonize the incidence legislative**
 emergencies in line with European requirements and evolving needs of society;
- 16. Continuation and improvement of facilities for the structures with attributions in situations**
 emergency through efficient use of European funds;
- 17. Improved monitoring of emergencies and coordination /**
 management intervention and initiation of steps to improve the legal incidence in emergency situations in accordance with European requirements and evolving needs of society;
- 18. Developing air component for intervention in emergencies:**
- operationalization of new operating points Aviation in mountain areas covered national autonomy in relation to aircraft (North West, North - East, South - West) and expand the fleet of helicopters by implementing European financing;
 - start a program of government funding by local authorities to establish heliports in partnership with IGAV MLPDA (General Aviation Inspectorate of MIA) ensuring interventions at night in as many locations.
- 19. Extension of alternative warning, notice, warning the population and**
 making information transparent system of effective and safe development of tools that ensure finding and rescuing people in difficulty or danger status (such as missing persons);
- support legislative steps to streamline the system "Alert disappearance / abduction child";
 - Starting the modernization of storage and protection of records created in public administration through piloting and expanding central warehouses / territorial archival purposes relieving public institutions to store documents that no longer serve current activities; strengthening the state's role in this area through its specialized agencies while encouraging efforts to achieve electronic archives;
- 20. Active involvement in achieving EU and NATO aspirations assistance**
 Technical Member distressed and participation in Euro-Atlantic structures emergency.

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III. Public administration

The main objectives of the Ministry of Public Works, Development and Administration aims to support local community development programs financed from the national budget and European funds, strengthening administrative capacity and professionalization of local authorities at central and local levels.

Measures to increase the efficiency of the institutions at the central level:

1. Continuing the transparency and digitization to all subordinate institutions or coordination MLPDA - ANL ISC ANRSC NACS.
2. Complete reorganization of MLPDA by reducing 30% of political positions, 30% management positions and 25% of senior executives.
3. Starting reform of human resources management in public administration through:
 - clarify and strengthen the role and mandate of the NCSA and its technical capacity;
 - establishment of a radically improved recruitment, evaluation, promotion and payroll based solely on merit and eliminate arbitrary political appointments to public office;
 - clarifying career paths of civil servants in terms of training and improvement, adapt to the current government.
4. Initiating the debate on the reform of the structure, functions and management of the central government and radically improve how lawmaking in:
 - clarification and stability mandates and functions, improving strategic planning and annual budgeting based on performance;
 - increasing the capacity of central government to continuously improve processes and quality standards to facilitate the provision of quality public services, accessible to the needs of citizens;
 - improvement of justification, adoption and implementation of public policies;

Measures at local government level:

1. Continuing PNDL harmonized with other investment programs, stop wasting public money and funding in a transparent manner, only investments executed correctly, according to the contracts;
2. Unlocking process of registering real estate cadastre system and book land, the project "Increasing coverage and inclusion of property registration system in rural areas of Romania", financed by Axis 11 of ROP 2014-2020 with a budget of 312.9 mil. euros, which will ensure registration free citizens properties in 660 municipalities;
3. Preparations for the transfer of assets abandoned ministries, RAs, state companies and companies owned by the state public domain or county administrative-territorial units;
4. Cutting red tape, reduce operating costs of the system of public administration and expanding citizen access to public information and national and local electronic services through the deployment of eGovernment (computerization of central and local government);
5. The legal framework for the Commission for the Single Agreement city halls capital of the county and county councils.
6. Operationalization of the Advisory Committee on local government finances.

Priority investment objectives in 2020:

Health infrastructure

18 contract, including:

- a Construction Department of Psychiatric Hospital Emergency County Alba County. Alba;
- a Enlargement hospital spaces - Municipal Emergency Hospital Moinesti, Bacau;
- a Brasov County Hospital Central Pavilion, Building B and accesses wing B, jud. Brasov;
- a Consolidation, rehabilitation and equipping Department of Medical Rehabilitation, neuromotor, Rheumatology and posttraumatic City Hospital Howl, jud. Prahova
- a Rehabilitation, modernization and equipping flag infectious diseases department at County Hospital Emergency Zalau, jud. Salaj;
- a Construction of new building for outpatient integrated Vaslui County Emergency Hospital, jud. Vaslui;
- a Overhaul of buildings, reconfiguration of functions, expansion and equipping, in the recovery section of the Sanatorium Techirghiol, jud. Constanta;
- a Reconstruction, modernization, expansion and equipment City Hospital Segarcea County Dolj

Two objectives to be contracted in the next period:

- a Building a new body inside Emergency County Hospital Dr. Pompei Samarian, Calarasi;
- a Rehabilitation and strengthening oncology pavilion Emergency County Hospital Stone Neamt County. German;

Two objectives being promoted in the near future:

- a Rehabilitation Hospital Municipal Mangalia;
- a Consolidation, expansion and modernization of pavilions 1-6 repartitioning Hospital Psychiatry Voila, Campina, jud. Prahova.

Transport infrastructure

Preparation of the modernization of DJ 102 I, Campina - Valea Doftanei - Săcele by taking CNI.

university infrastructure

Further work about 6 contract, such as:

- Hostels in Alba Iulia, Arad and Ploiesti;
- Rehabilitation Building A, Complex Panduri, Bucharest University;
- Consolidation and expansion body building anthropology at the Faculty of Medicine, Bucharest; Contracting

work during the next 10 objectives, such as:

- Construction of hostels in Bacau, Targu Mures, Pitesti, Constanta, Galati and Timisoara;
- Consolidation, rehabilitation and modernization of the building Mihai Eminescu from the Academy of Economic Studies;
- Rehabilitation and strengthening central body Bucharest University.

Educational and sports infrastructure

Finance investments in over 250 gyms, swimming pools and sports complexes throughout the country. Continue program undertaken by the Romanian Football Federation, through the application form at Euro 2020 by setting up 400 sports.

Bucharest completed the stadiums involved in the final tournament of the European Football Championship 2020.

Culture and Religion

Rehabilitate and strengthen more than 200 cultural sites, including the Academy of Music in Cluj-Napoca and Romanian Opera and College Charles Craiova. Reconstruction, modernization and endowment investment objective "House of the great composer Sergiu Celibidache" Roman, Neamt County.

26 places of worship will be rehabilitated and strengthened, including assembly Faculty of Theology Iasi, former Palace Mihail Sturdza.

Complete design and start work to restore the Golden Gate Bridge.

seismic hazard

Completion of the renovation of the national strategy for supporting long-term national park redevelopment of residential and nonresidential buildings, public and private.

Changing the program on the design and execution of building buildings and foundation funding seismic rehabilitation of public buildings under seismic risk.

ANL

Financing works for the completion of 500 housing units in housing programs for youth and housing program service in the following locations: Mangalia, Beclean - Bistrita-Nasaud, Slobozia and Calarasi - housing service for doctors and Toplița, Lugoj, Jimbolia Oltenița, Tg. Jiu, Satu Mare, Sighet - housing for young people.

Starting work on a housing estate - Medias

European funds:

Simplify evaluation and contracting procedures for signing the 4600 contract under the reserve list ROP priority axis 3.1.c, 4, 10, 13 and all axes ITI Danube Delta, but also for revival of calls for Priority Axis 2.2 of funding available for SMEs.

Prepare signing the contracts with European funds for regional hospitals Craiova and Cluj-Napoca.

Ensure their implementation with MFE and MFP for regional decentralization implementation EU structural funds and investments managed by the ROP.

ROP, for the programming period 2021-2027, will be decentralized through eight operational programs, the Regional Development Agencies, ensuring the premises of bringing decision as

closer to the citizen, the local authority, so that European funded projects are approved and implemented as rapidly and efficiently.

Negotiations with the European Commission in finalizing the institutional structures for managing the European Territorial Cooperation Programs for the programming period 2021-2027.

Other goals in training:

Support innovation and research by developing the necessary infrastructure recovery, in medicine and research, scientific experiments results of the project in Magurele.

We are preparing to launch a new investment program with the aim to increase quality of life and creating jobs, developing infrastructure related to the attractiveness of private investment.

Reduce intervention time to medical emergencies, a program of construction of heliports in urban areas, in collaboration with, for rescue and emergency interventions, including at night.

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IV Budget and taxation

Fiscal and budgetary policies must ensure the fulfillment of three major objectives: to raise through taxes, fees and other income, financial resources the state needs to finance the exercise of its functions stipulated by the Constitution and laws; support a favorable business environment and predictable, and some positive processes for sustainable economic growth; to contribute to the stability of the Romanian economy by mitigating the adverse impact that may occur in the evolution of economic cycles.

In NLP, fiscal and budgetary policies need to be reformed so as to ensure the fulfillment of three major objectives announced, based on a tax system that is based on maintaining the flat tax.

Fiscal policy in Romania in November 2019 began the transition from a pro-cyclical fiscal policy, destabilizing used in recent years, fiscal policy neutral or even anti-cyclical. This continuous transition period 2020.

Objectives for 2020:

1. Year-end 2020 without exceeding the budget deficit target of 3.6% of GDP. Maintaining the goal to reduce the budget deficit below 3% of GDP in two years as stipulated in the Fiscal Budget Strategy 2020-2022. Preparing the budget rectification by the implementation of the first six months of 2020.

2. **Compliance predictability and transparency of fiscal and budgetary policy.** Policy measures fiscal and budget will be made in public debate, consultation with businesses and civil society representatives; fiscal and budgetary policy measures will be accompanied by impact studies;

3. **Reorganization and streamlining of the Ministry of Finance in the first half of 2020.**

4. **ANAF reorganization completion in the first quarter of 2020. This reorganization will**
by the end of 2020 and especially professionalizing ANAF disengages from political institution.

5. **Completion of the first half of 2020, the cash register system connection**
ANAF's computer system by the end of electronic transfer of information between corporate and ANAF - SAF-T. Positive impact on the budget since the fourth quarter 2020.

6. **Changing the status of CEC and EXIM Bank to move from one driving unit**
dualistic.

7. **Completion of medium and long-term strategy for financial and banking system where the state**
Romanian is the sole or majority shareholder.

8. **Strengthening cooperation with the tax authorities of other EU Member States, the European Commission**
and other international institutions involved in preventing and reducing tax evasion by strengthening the
revenue base and eliminate transfer of profits in tax jurisdictions that encourage such practices;

9. **Firmly establishing multiannual budget as a tool for sizing and calibration options fiscal and budgetary**
policies, in conjunction with the financial programming at EU level. Gradually shall aim of structural
deficits in the medium term objectives agreed with the Commission;

10. **Multiannual programming of public investment, regardless of source of funding (budgets**
public European funds, loans, public-private) based on criteria for prioritizing projects according to
relevance (compatibility with sectoral strategies), expected results (impact) capacity of the project within
the prescribed period and financial sustainability.

11. **Continuing inspections and evaluations in state institutions and programs funded**
money from the budget, so that every dollar spent from public funds is consistent with the law and bring
added value to the economy.

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V. The economy

Economic growth in recent years was driven by consumption, while the contribution of investments was poor. Romanian economy have boosted competitiveness by encouraging private investment, the interconnection of education, research and development with industry and ICT.

Priority measures in the short term

industries:

- Implementation of the legislation on corporate governance in all companies in the portfolio of the Ministry of Economy, Energy and Business.
- Promoting the project to implement integrated production cycle (copper ore-finished product) in Romania in the copper industry by identifying a strategic investor in the country to produce finished copper products with high added value. This should be done in accordance with the development of the automotive industry to reduce imports of similar products from other countries.
- Establishing partnerships with companies from NATO integration and production plants of the defense industry in Romania has various types of machine guns, equipment and parts for both the Romanian army and for export so as to return a portion of the percentage 2% of GDP for defense and national industry.
- National Company Reorganization ROMARM.

Energy

main objectives

1. energy security

Concerning security of energy supplies, the Ministry of Economy will support the development of energy with low greenhouse gas producing. It will also promote the potential of hydrocarbons using the potential offered in particular projects in the Black Sea. Romania can become a regional supplier of energy security for the Republic of Moldova and other countries in our region. At the same time, diversification of supply sources and routes of energy resources, and increasing storage capacity and modernization are important components for the energy security of the country. Increase interconnection capacity with neighboring countries is also an important component of energy security.

Regarding the protection of critical infrastructure in the energy sector, the Ministry of Economy will continue to actively support the strategic partnership with US Romania, and promote the need for NATO and EU involvement in managing these objectives, including those related to cyber security.

2. An energy governance based on competency and integrity

Ministry of Economy will promote the necessity restoration competence, efficiency and integrity in the Romanian energy sector governance. In recent years, institutions and state companies were deeply politicized and deprofesionalizate, leading to a lack of efficiency in shaping the future of the energy sector, which still lacks a national strategy developed and adopted, although its review started in 2014 .

3. Energy policy focused on energy efficiency and protection of vulnerable customers

Ministry of Economy will promote public policies need to improve energy efficiency and protection of vulnerable energy consumers. Currently, Romania wastes a lot of energy resource and social protection of vulnerable consumers is neither effective nor sufficient. It requires that those who can not pay their energy bills and help to identify more than today.

Mode so far, the whole population receives indirect subsidies Romania must cease. Romania should try to bring the debate at EU level social problems of the energy sector, including the need to define a European concept on energy poverty and possibly defining vulnerable consumers in Europe. Adopting GEO 1/2020 and, with it, the measure to transfer Department ANRE Energy Efficiency Ministry of Economy, Energy and Business, together with the proceeds during 2019 of 2% tax on turnover the energy companies will enable to boost the department and implementation of energy efficiency programs.

4. Regaining investor confidence

Romania needs to regain investor confidence, given that energy transition requires investment of tens of billions of euros in modernizing the sector. These investments could come from the use of unused structural funds currently in state companies from Romanian private capital and attract foreign investment. In recent years, investor confidence has been severely affected by the disastrous public policies promoted by the government and sometimes even the parliamentary majority. The stability and predictability of the framework is essential.

5. Common European energy policy

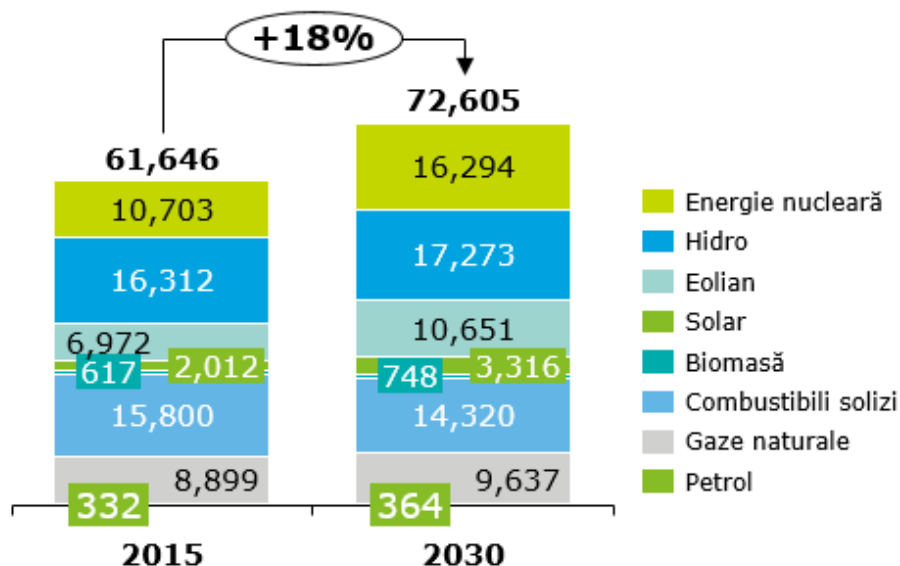
Romania will continue to actively support the definition of a common European energy policy. In this regard, it is necessary that the number of breaches of Community law by Romania to reduce because of greatly increased in the last period, due to anti-European decisions taken by governments PSD parliamentary majority. National Program Integrated Energy and Climate Change will be linked to energy strategy and will be completed during this period.

Short-term objectives:

To achieve the objectives of Romania's energy security, decarbonare sector and maintaining competitiveness in energy prices, we adopt measures and energy policy directions that will create the grounds for Romania to remain a supplier of electricity in the region.

Given the development of offshore and onshore reserves of natural gas, continue the nuclear program and the country's potential in renewable energy, we believe that electricity production will be the next evolution in the coming years.

Evolution net production of electricity generation (TWh)



* In this molding was used calculation model of the European Union (Primes)

proposed measures

- Adoption of the National Energy Strategy and the Integrated Energy and Climate Change;
- Unlocking investment offshore natural gas in the Black Sea;
- Encouraging the use of natural gas produced in Romania in electricity production and the creation of petrochemical and chemical products with high added value;
- A thorough analysis of the financial performance and management of state companies in the energy sector leading to depoliticize and their reprofesionalizarea;
- Listing on the stock market of a stake in state-owned Hidroelectrica company in 2020, but keep the Romanian state control in the company;
- Define vulnerable energy consumers;
- Preparing legislative changes necessary to allow the resumption of investment in new production capacity of electricity from sources with low emissions that cause greenhouse;
- Reviving nuclear program, with active participation of local companies and EU and NATO partner country of Romania;

- Encouraging resume uranium production to Romania with upgrading plant Feldioara and their integration into SN so as to have the integrated circuit of nuclear power production in Romania and finding solutions for intermediate storage and long-term waste radioactive;
- Encourage the production of electricity and heat from renewable energy sources, especially in areas where there is congestion of the carrier;
- Implementation of rescue / restructuring of Oltenia Energy Complex and implementing GEO 60/2019 Hunedoara Energy Complex;
- Initiating a national program to improve energy efficiency in public buildings and in industry, using part of the structural funds allocated to Romania in the next financial year of the European Union;
- Review the organization of strategic fuel reserve and obligations to natural gas storage;
- Increased performance and storage capacity for natural gas deposits.

Tourism

Development of Romanian tourist destinations and bringing the average level of the EU requires a major effort of human and financial resources and time. European funds is an important contribution to solving component funding implications horizontal local communities. Given the characteristics and risks of political and budget of 2020, we will consider the following measures:

- Allocation of European funds for 2021-2027 year **SOP "Development and rehabilitation of Romanian tourist destinations"**.
- **2020 - first stage "Development and rehabilitation of Romanian tourist destinations"**

A tourist destination can not be competitive without a Destination Management Organizations (OMD).

We will support the amendment of Law 275/2018, so that the establishment, operation and accreditation OMDurilor be consistent with the recommendations of the World Tourism Organization (UNWTO).

Simultaneously, during 2020, we will present local importance and functioning of OMDurilor. A tool kit with basic documents and expert assistance to help local authorities and their partners to take the first steps to establish OMD.

- **introduction tourism marketing rules in budget execution Romanian tourism promotion.**

2020 will bring normalcy in how tourism promotion of Romania. Tourism promotion budget will be allocated to external promotion (in the three categories of potential markets) and domestic tourism promotion until the MDG's will take over this part of tourism marketing.

The share of the budget allocated to the four categories will be established with representatives from the private sector and will take into account the dynamics of today's tourism and promoting the interests of Romania's external image.

Liberal Tourism Policy states that additional actions 2020:

- Entering public debate Tourism Law, the concept proposed by PNL;
- The digitization process of accreditation of structures of tourist and licensing of travel agencies;
- Helping solve labor shortages in the tourism actions, together with the private sector, to submit a tender for jobs in tourism in communities around Romania and Romanian language support extend dual education;
- Making preliminary documentation for the urban regeneration of the tourist resort of national interest in the process of degradation;

Business, commerce and SMEs

- Permanent consultation of business and, in particular, before the legislative measures through analysis of impact public-private partnership;
- Simplification of administrative procedures (reduce bureaucracy) and the development of e-government services and consolidating PSCs online as the single point of electronic contact, virtual counter payments stop shop for SMEs;
- Evaluation system data communication interoperability between public institutions and authorities towards a system in which beneficiaries of public services can opt for data acquisition and filing unnecessary documents to each institution by imposing common standards for interoperability;
- Preparation of joint measures with the business for repatriation of skilled labor;
- Setting targets for economic attachés and professionalism of the economic attachés and reorganize promotion of foreign trade involving business organizations and associations;
- Evaluation of internationalization for SMEs in order to improve it;
- Preparation program Tech Nation Romania to support and boost the digitization Romanian economy;
- Startup Nation efficiency by focusing on innovation, new technologies and entrepreneurial performance.

* * *

VI. Transport, Infrastructure and Communications

TRANSPORT AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Strategy for the Government Program "Transport and Infrastructure" aims to increase national connectivity between the poles of economic growth of Romania and trans-European connectivity

society and the business community, aimed at implementing an efficient transport system economic, sustainable, safe, low impact on the environment and relating to the development of transport infrastructure along the TEN-T, as well as modernization and maintenance existing transport infrastructure.

I. Courses of action

I.1 Accelerating the investment execution.

I.2 Launch of new investment projects in transport infrastructure by promoting mature and well-founded documentation.

I.3 Accelerate training project portfolio to be included on the list of Operational Program Transport (CAN) in the EU 2021-2027 budget year the extent permitted by law,

priority infrastructure projects than transport rehabilitation of the railway and projects of highways and expressways eligible for EU funding, and possibly other funds such as that mobility military to limit the amount of 200% from the amount allocated (additional value for the signing of contracts permitted by law). Maximizing the amounts made available to Romania under the Connecting Europe (CEF) so important projects of investment in the rail and inland to benefit from this financial instrument in achieving the objectives of development and interconnection of transport networks and completion corridors European transport.

I. 4 Continue to implement an accelerated program of recovery and halting public companies in the transport sector, including through measures such as listing on the stock exchange of stakes of these companies.

I.5 Identifying the best solutions for financing major infrastructure projects to ensure that they are implemented sustainably and efficiently. European funds available to our country remains a main objective will be identified other sources of complementary funding, following dialogue with international financial institutions, complementing the existing funding sources for the development of transport infrastructure in Romania.

I.6 By amending the legislation on public-private partnerships were unlocked major infrastructure projects. Thus, Highway Ploiesti-Brasov and Highway Targu Neamt-Iasi-Ungheni will be implemented by the Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure and Communications procedures will be conducted expeditiously so that the prospect of completion of these projects fall into the medium term of time.

I.7 Initiate a dialogue with representatives of the private sector and international financial institutions to unlock strategic projects.

I.8 Define courses of action regarding the completion of short-term investment objectives completed (bus-metro Heroes Camp Road M5-June 2020).

II Road transport

II.1 Program Continuation current and periodic maintenance and repair program for national road network, promoting measures to enhance traffic safety and elimination of black spots on the road network under maintenance regulations.

II.2 accelerate the implementation of further investments to develop and modernize the transmission system, and increased absorption of EU funds for the financial year 2014-2020.

Projects in progress:

A3: Bors-Nădăşelu- section Bihar - Bors, Campia Turzii-Targu Mures - Iernut-Cheţani lot Lot Campia Turzii-Cheţani sector Rasnov-Cristian

A7: Bypass Bacau

A10 Sebes-Turda - lot 1 and lot 2

Expressway: Craiova - Piteşti section 2 - (including VO and VO Bals Slatina) for which orders have been signed to start work at the end of 2019

Suspension bridge over the Danube in Braila

In three months of government they were released and accelerated a number of major investment projects in road infrastructure. Thus, during 2020 will be issued starting order execution / design Sibiu-Pitesti highway, Section 1, Sibiu -Boiţa -13.17 km -the order execution; Sibiu-Pitesti highway, Section 3 Cornetu-Tigveni 37.40 km - order design, Section 4 Tigveni-Arges 9.86 km- order design, Section 5 Curtea de Arges Pitesti 30.35 km -Order design; Expressway Pitesti, Craiova, section 1 10 km of the 17 km- order execution; Expressway Pitesti, Craiova, section 3 -31.75 kilometers design order; Expressway Pitesti, Craiova, section 4 -31.82 km - design order; South Belt Highway Bucharest-belt -the order execution; North Belt Highway Bucharest-belt design -the order.

Region Moldova portfolio investment in road infrastructure projects is consistent and large aimed at connecting the region to the west and southeast Romania, which will contribute to regional development and to increase its attractiveness in terms of investment.

- **Regarding Highway -Mureş Union -A8 Targu-Targu Neamt-Iasi-Ungheni, following cancellation of the PPP procedure for the 2nd of section - Targu Neamt, Iasi project will gain consistency and efforts will be focused to accelerate project implementation. The immediate objective is to start reviewing SF inclusion of the financing of European funds.**
- **Continuing procedures and speed up implementation of projects motorway A7 Ploiesti-Buzău-Focşani Bacau-Pascani-Suceava-Siret and A13 Brasov, Bacau projects financed from European funds, whose implementation will ensure greater mobility in the Moldovan regions, especially conditions economic recovery of the area.**
- **Continue the implementation of the Northern Motorway project linking Moldova border region northwest of the country.**

After unlocking Brasov Comarnic project by canceling the PPP implementation will identify the best solutions for building this investment objective. The next step will focus on taking a decision on development of the project after consultations already begun between the

the local highway route constituted a Intercommunity Development Association (IDA) and MTIC (CNAIR and IB Transport). However, pending completion of the infrastructure facility will implement a set of measures to ease traffic on Prahova Valley that can be achieved in the shortest time without important investment costs (underpasses or above, additional bands, straps access).

Sibiu-Pitesti Highway accelerate implementation on all six sections of the project and complete the steps to secure European funding by submitting to the European Commission requested clarifications on the environmental component. Preparation proiectului- about DN7C Arges - A1 (Section 5 Sibiu -Pitesti) - Ramnicu Valcea.

Bucharest Ring (A0) -Finalizarea design phase for Bucharest South ring and issuing building permits in all 3 groups.

Continuing construction projects bypasses (VO; Bypasses) ; DNCB (National Road Bucharest Ring) VO Vaslui; VO Giurgiu; VO St. George; VO Barlad; VO Timisoara VO Zalau; VO Mangalia; VO Slobozia; VO Sighisoara; VO Bistrita; VO Wah; VO Rm. Valcea VO Miercurea Ciuc; Campulung VO, VO Galati.

Continued procedural arrangements for implementation of investment projects in road network, specifically: Expressway Lugoj - Craiova, Constanta Expressway - Tulcea - Braila road ExpresCraiova -Pitesti (sections 3 and 4), H. Coanda Airport -Autostrada connection A3.

III. Rail transport

Railway Strategy focuses on implementing a set of measures aimed at improving this type of transport in line with the vision and objectives of the EU.

- **Completion of railway sections that provide connectivity to international markets (complete sections on the Rhine-Danube corridor);**
- **Improvement of management and control rail traffic by continuing to implement ERTMS;**
- **Implementation of reform measures and optimization services;**
- **Electrification and modernization of rail transport through the acquisition of rolling stock for passenger transport.**
- **Modernization program of railway level crossings and railway stations;**
- **Rehabilitation works for bridges, culverts and tunnels in stages;**

Priority projects for Romania remains closed railway Corridor IV:

- **Modernization CF Rhine-Danube rail corridor IV. Accelerating work to SimeriaGurasada- km section 614 and the adoption of measures to avoid bottlenecks in implementation; Simeria section - Sighisoara (2 ERTMS system testing and reception speed).**
- **Reception railway modernization works of lots of Sighisoara - Coşlariu - Lower Vinţu
- Simeria**

- **Signing the execution works for the modernization of three sectors of railway between Brasov and Sighisoara** with funds provided by the CEF and eliminating the risk of loss of funding.
- **Completion of the project review procedures for the award SF for modernization of the railway between Brasov and Predeal (26 km) - the most difficult of the entire rail corridor.**

Projects urgency:

- Completion of work on the railway line Bucharest North - Bucharest Henri Coanda International Airport, Phase I: connection of Terminal T1 Henri Coanda International Airport,.
- Complete the purchase EMUs short distance.
- Unlocking procurement procedures EMUs long distance.
- Starting procurement procedures short and medium frames diesel process.
- Bucharest North railway line rehabilitation Jilava - North Giurgiu - Giurgiu North border, including the construction of a new railway bridge Grădiștea, reopening traffic.
- Modernization of railway complex in Constanta Port.
- Completion of technical and economic documentation for railway modernization following sectors: Arad, Caransebes, Caransebes - Craiova, Craiova - Calafat, Cluj Napoca - Episcopia Bihor.
- Acquisition and implementation of a single national electronic ticketing for rail travel to ensure transparent monitoring travel to all rail operators passenger interoperability between travel documents of all railway operators and interoperability with travel documents operators of local public transport .
- Preparing rail infrastructure development strategy related to the following year (POT 2021-2027), by starting realization documentation for the following projects: • Ploiesti - Buzau - Bacau - Pascani - Iasi (404 km) • Coșlariu - Cluj Napoca (106 km) , • Cluj Napoca - Dej - Beclean - Wah - Suceava - Pascani (371 km) • Timisoara - Stamora Moravița (56 km) • Videos - Giurgiu (66 km).

P the Draft Medium-term

- Establishing a strategy for developing and implementing the concept of *metropolitan railway* for major growth poles in Romania.
- Reintroduction Intercity trains on upgraded rail corridors.

IV. Naval transport

For greater efficiency in providing navigation conditions required complex hydraulic works and promoting a strategic vision that includes prioritization of projects and financial resources according to the economic efficiency of projects and their social impact:

- Improving navigation conditions on the joint Romanian-Bulgarian Danube (km. 845.5-km. 375);
- Making specific bank protection works on Sulina Channel;
- Rehabilitation of water collection, protection and consolidation on the high banks Danube-Black Sea Canal;

- Water collection system rehabilitation, protection and consolidation high banks on the Danube Gate AlbăMidia Năvodari.

Strategic vision for ports in Romania is linked to the core network of ports must serve safe shipping infrastructure, equipment and practice modern and efficient logistics to provide permanent access for all users of waterways.

List of projects:

- interventions to improve and modernize the port proposed GTMP: Constanta, Galati, Braila
- strengthening the role of regional port for the port of Constanta and its transformation into an important transit center, providing the shortest alternative transportation to Central Europe;
- development of Constanta Port, carrying out dredging works required and modernization of port infrastructure by increasing the depth of the port basins to allow port access to vessels greater capacity and also to increase safety of navigation in Constanta;
- accelerate the implementation of projects already financed by European funds and financing for MOL III of European funds, in order to transform the Port of Constanta in a regional center for the area distribuție- leader;

- improving the safety of vessel traffic through the acquisition of technical vessels multifunctional and specific equipment.

V. Aviation

V.1 modernization program CN Bucharest Airports:

Henri Coanda International Airport in Bucharest, according to the classification airports of the airport system managed by CN Airports Bucharest is the only major international airport in Romania.

The strategic development program of AIHCB is a priority for the development of airport capacity, an important step was made by allocating the State Budget for 2020 amounts necessary expropriations.

The modernization program includes:

- the achievement of a passenger terminal with an area of min. 245,000 sqm;
- rehabilitation and extension of the parking platform min. 15,500 sqm;
- landing runways, upgrading to 4000 m long, 60 m wide and PCN 85;
- ensuring the compatibility of new investment taxiways;
- providing infrastructure, equipment and navigation equipment support, security,

security and connectivity standards;
-providing cargo facilities.

completion rehabilitation and refunctionalism Corp A, B and rotunda Airport Baneasa - Aurel Vlaicu (in January 2020 it was issued the building permit) project undertaken by Romania for the proper conduct of EURO 2020.

V.2 Continued development programs and upgrading the international airports Traian Vuia Timisoara and Constanta Mihail Kogalniceanu.

- *Budgetary funds were earmarked for expropriation 2020 for implementing the project runway strip and RESA Planning -Airport Mihail Kogalniceanu Constanta* and it was issued Government Decision on the start of the expropriation procedures of private buildings constitute expropriation corridor on the location of the work of public utility of national interest for this investment objective.
- *Completion international flights arrivals terminal passengers Timișoara Traian Vuia Airport and accelerating implementation of the following projects: Terminal departures international flights, purchase of two trucks PSI and integrated control Security Integrated Security equipment.*

V.3 Support for project implementation Brasov-Ghimbav International Airport.

V.3 Tarom

Tarom must once again become a truly customer-oriented, providing the best, safest and most original services regionally / internationally satisfaction both individual customers and those of corporate.

Given the company's losses in recent years and the implementation of action guidelines, it needs a set of measures aimed at optimizing costs, reducing losses and increasing revenues.

The first step to recovery Tarom was done by approving the legal framework for granting individual aid for rescuing National Company of Romanian Air Transport Tarom - SA After granting this loan, the Company is required to submit within six months a restructuring plan to be notified to the Commission.

VI. multimodal transport

Fulfilling the recommendations of European freight traffic moving in ways that are sustainable by 2030 is a goal taken at national level, and for this **intervention is needed to encourage multimodal transport (intermodal)**; the lack of investment in rail and waterborne transport, freight would be carried transport systems unfriendly environment and might even, gridlock in the future development of logistics industry.

A national network and extensive multimodal terminals is essential for the logistics industry and railway transport in Romania to modernize and be competitive.

The most important criterion for prioritizing multimodal terminals is the ease with which the location of a terminal allows the transfer between road and rail module and also between the way road, rail and water transport, focusing on the tri-modal terminal. The best example is the implementation and completion of the Project Bucharest Ring Rail intermodal passenger transport (CFR, and Metrorex Bucharest Transport company STB).

ARE YOU COMING. subway

Development of metro network should be linked to the requirement of an integrated transport requested mobility needs of both passengers from Bucharest and those in neighboring counties.

Following discussions with Metrorex management It was assumed a graph of work on Line M5, Drumul Taberei-Heroes, so deadline is June 30, 2020.

New investment in Metro works:

- Camp Road, Panteleimon M5 highway, speeding up procedures for starting the works on Heros University-Iancului Square;
- M6 highway Bucharest - Otopeni, May 1-H Coanda Airport.

V.2 COMMUNICATIONS

Following the restructuring of MITC, powers aimed at digitization, information technology, information society, cybersecurity, namely interoperability and interconnection public information were transferred to structures outside the MITC.

Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure and Communications will manage and further develop strategies and policies for electronic communications and postal services.

The electronic communications sector is developing at a rapid pace, so that infrastructure investments should be encouraged so that end-users benefit from innovative, safe and quality.

The main objectives of the Government in this area aims to:

- **Ensure optimal conditions for launching tender spectra 5G, subject to the conditions of the memorandum to combat cyber security risks generated by suppliers 5G, signed on 20.08.2019 in Washington DC**
- **Ensuring the safe development of 5G networks.** In light of recent developments in the European Commission on the implementation until April 30, 2020 measures recommended in the toolkit 5G p Romania re-occupation will be to capitalize on this

Opportunities related to implementation of 5G technology that will contribute to economic development and increase industrial competitiveness in Europe.

- **Optimizing the legal framework for electronic communications infrastructure development to finding the best solutions to support this key area for increased service quality.**

Romanian Post

Postal services face a number of challenges due to changes in user behavior such services and the changes taking place in the market that have eroded much of the competitiveness of Romanian Post.

Romanian Post is the main postal market player only able to provide universal service in accordance with regulations in force throughout Romania, in over 5,600 locations.

The main objectives for streamlining activities aimed CNPR:

- **Support strategic investments necessary to stabilize, consolidate and develop the Company** as a solid and profitable trader in an open competitive market (construction and automation transit centers North Bucharest and Cluj, computerization of post offices etc.).
- **Increasing market share in business segments with high growth potential**, by investing and by increasing the quality of services provided (*courier services, printing services and integrated solutions, logistics services and financial services*).
- **Accessibility Company capital flows** (long-term loans and grants) to implement the necessary investment processes aimed at: digitization, automation and technological development logistico-, for servicing clients and liaising with state and postal services related to all Romanian citizens.
- **Providing grounds transformation type structures regional profit centers.** A need was identified an increase in the level of independence in the management of regional structures. This process is likely to streamline regional trade policy through better commercial penetration of local markets, direct management and applied locally to commercial contracts concluded, streamlining administrative costs to meet investment needs locally.

ICT POLICIES administered by the digitization ROMANIA

The Government will promote the opening of operating ICT public sector to the private sector. In this sense, one of the main elements of policy that PNL envisaged are organizing public-private partnerships for ICT services in the public sector and transfer of technology and know-how to and from competent and competitive firms, thereby achieving substantial savings.

To streamline document is issued in the ICT sector and for development of information society,

Government has the following objectives:

- Increasing interoperability between systems used in public administration, standardization, reduce costs and accelerate the digital transformation of public administration;
- Capitalization digitization benefits for citizens, private companies and institutions public;
- Adopting advanced technology spectrum automation, machine, artificial intelligence, big data, the Internet of things in the digital transformation of Romania.
- Skills development for smart specialization industrial transition and entrepreneurship;
- Capacity building for research and innovation in the field;
- Intelligent Community Development (SmartCity) in Romania;

Digital Romania - Priorities 2020

- a) Strengthening the role of the Authority for Digitization Romania (ADR) as a key player in the design, promoting and implementing the national strategy and government policies in ICT.
- b) **Defining standards for the implementation of the National Interoperability Framework eGovernment** which is the first step in achieving interoperability between electronic platforms public and private institutions;
- c) **Central and local government transparency by encouraging the use portals for open data and a portal to facilitate obtaining public information;**
- d) **Implementing single sign-on (SSO) to the central administration;**
- e) **Proposals to amend the legal framework provide clear standards for software solutions for the public sector.**
- f) **Continuing the programs and projects under implementation and initiation of programs and new projects for the digitization of public services that public institutions give citizens;**
- g) **Government Cloud project implementation;**
- h) **Project implementation for digital identity of citizens.**
- i) **Develop national plan for the development of digital literacy of citizens of Romania and ensuring its implementation in cooperation with the private sector and civil society;**
- j) **Facilitate the 5G technology, which will lead to a breakthrough with a massive positive impact all sectors, with the direct result in increasing the quality of life for all citizens.**

Cyber Security - Priorities 2020

- a) **Update cyber security strategy of Romania;**

b) Establishment of National Cyber Security Center.

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ARE YOU COMING. Agriculture and rural development

The main short-term goals in agriculture and seek improvement simplification of procedures for direct payments to support farmers' incomes, support younger generations of farmers, expanding middle class in the Romanian agriculture, industrialization, supporting processing and increase market access of Romanian products on domestic and foreign

The main source of funding of the agricultural sector is the Common Agricultural Policy by two its pillars, direct payments per hectare and rural development. And improvement are essential simplification of procedures for direct payments to support farmers' income guarantee sustainable agriculture and sustainable agriculture production and food and have a role important in ensuring a healthy diet. Although direct payments may be extended, they do not must reduce the resources devoted to rural development to finance investment in village Romanian. They should focus so that areas with natural constraints to ensure a decent standard of living and ensure easy access to the market and reasonable prices consumers. Romania experienced a substantial decrease in the allocation of funds on Pillar 2 EAFRD, 15.3% and EUR 6.7 billion overall budget year 2021-2027, which means that in the next financial year amounts to finance investments Pillar 2 will be directed mainly to Romanian agriculture sectors will contribute to obtain added value products.

Another priority for Romania is to support younger generations of farmers in order maintaining a living countryside, sustainable, through grants to young farmers to develop agribusiness. Regarding priorities in relations with the European Union, an objective important negotiations to be conducted by the National Liberal Party will eliminate Romanian farmers gap between subsidies and farmers from other states and / or setting compensatory measures - in Romania, in 2019, the average subsidy was 195 euro / ha and average EU was EUR 266 / ha.

Expanding middle class in Romanian agriculture can be done by supporting farms mixed family, with an area economically profitable. In the context of competition fierce international resources, including food resources, agriculture and industry associated agriculture should lead us to act decisively for the welfare and security Romanian food.

For National Liberal Party priorities are agriculture and food industry industrialization, supporting processing and increase market access of Romanian products on the internal market and external to the specificities of the art which refers to the economic constraints, the environmental and public health, natural hazards and high competition.

Government Program contains both short-term measures designed to not distort the balance producer / market and some initiatives to prepare future policy in the post 2020

1. Continuation of national support schemes for farmers under way.

2. Reforming two agricultural paying agencies: Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture and Agency Funding investment in agriculture with emphasis on cutting red tape in procedures to speed European funds absorption.

3. Develop a national strategic plan for recovery of the pig breeding sector in Romania accompanied by measures to eradicate African swine fever.

4. support the implementation Law no. 150/2016 the marketing of foodstuffs and Directive

European Parliament and Council of April 17, 2019 on unfair business practices in the agri-food supply chain to encourage consumption of the Romanian Romania

5. Proceed to implement the law chambers of Agriculture to strengthen the role

Farmer Associations active.

6. Upgrading agricultural and livestock scientific research and development in the dual education agriculture.

7. Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development takes development as top priority national program strategic Romanian village where farmers and receive funding over 20 bln. euro in the next financial year 2021-2027.

Preparing National Strategic Plan 2021-2027:

- Support family farms, backbone of the Romanian village development, which requires better targeting of support and allocation sufficient to support a larger number of beneficiaries;
- Financing integrated projects "From farm to fork" to support the added value of primary production;
- Investments in capacity of agro-food processing leading to stabilize the trade balance;
- Support for the livestock sector given the decreasing livestock combined with increased imports of meat;
- Support for the role of the associative forms in order to strengthen their position of economic market in view of the large number of manufacturers that have farms under 50 ha, accounting for 91% of all registered recipients APIA (900 thousand recipients EAGF);

The National Strategic Plan includes measures / interventions to ensure compliance with European Environmental Pact:

- Promoting measures for increasing the amount of organic farming;
- Compliance with higher compliance by farmers receiving subsidies from the perspective of good agricultural and environmental.
- Compensation to farmers for the implementation of measures that contribute to environmental and climate objectives;
- Financial support for investments in agriculture and processing can help support innovation and competitiveness in food production and biomass, improving sustainable agricultural practices, promote circular economy, supply chain development;
- Supporting measures for afforestation of agricultural land, establishment and regeneration of agroforestry systems and other non-productive investments benefiting from the support of 100% of the investments.

8. Change the RDP 2014-2020 and launching new measures:

- **Measure 13- Payments for areas with natural constraints** It was left without proper budgeting and so farmers applying for claim year 2020 could not be financed under this measure. Liberal government initiated in November reunification talks with EC amounts for continuing measure for claim year 2020 at the same intensity of support additional amount of 223 MEUR.
- **Sub-measure 4.2 "Support for investments in processing / marketing of agricultural products"** - 12 million euros - will support investments in small capacity slaughterhouses to serve the mountainous area where there is availability of raw materials and the units slaughter and meat processing are missing or are located at great distances.
- **Sub-measure 6.1 "Support for young farmers"** It will be launched in late April 2020 with a budget of about 42.68 million euros and that will benefit young people in Romania and Romanian young people working in the Diaspora and will establish for the first time as head of holding in Romania. PNL will continue supporting young people take not only through specific funding measures in the RDP and the allocation of land administered by the state through ADS of 50 ha for young people who set up a farm for the first time.

- **Sub-measure 4.3 "Investment for development, modernization and adaptation of agriculture and forestry infrastructure - irrigation component** - EUR 43.22 million;
- **Sub-measure 3.1 "Support for the participation of first quality schemes"** It is expected to be launched in July 2020 with a budget of about 2 million euros.
- **Sub-measure 3.2 "Support for information and promotion activities carried out by producer groups in the internal market"** With a budget of about EUR 4.07 million.
- **9.1a sub-measure "Support for producer groups in the fruit growing sector"** - available allocation of around 1.98 million euros.

9. Action on young farmers in rural / support family farms:

- Complete the adoption of laws to implement support measures on lease / rent of land used by ADS, up to 50ha, young people up to 40 years in the establishment of farms and their installation in rural areas - February 28, 2020;
- Completion of registration actions in cadastre and land registry system of land free of contract that will be subject to concession contracts / lease - April 30, 2020;
- Conclusion of contracts concession / land lease with young farmers for free Contract - June 30, 2020.

10. Negotiations on CAP reform and the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF 2021-2027)

CAP budget after 2020 Romania is about 20.5 bn. Euro (of which 6.7 billion euros for rural development, 363 million for the market support measures, ie Euro 13.5 billion for direct payments). Romania expresses its firm support for maintaining an appropriate level of allocations for this policy at least in the current programming framework and the rules flexible deployment tailored to each Member State.

* * *

VIII. European funds

The measures of the government program on the European funds were divided into two major categories of specific measures or specific measures of the programming period 2021-2027 and 2014-2020 programming period specific measures:

- I. **Specific measures for the programming period 2021-2027:**
 - **approval institutional architecture for operational programs** and the measures necessary to decentralize the operational programs in regions including addressing regional development interventions at regional / national level - within the month of February 2020;
 - **Finalizing the self-assessment reports** for favorable conditions involving horizontal issues (procurement, waste, risk management, state aid, the Charter of Fundamental Rights);
 - **Finalizing the self-assessment reports for a larger number of favorable conditions:**
 - Smart specialization - Ministry of Education and Innovation, energy efficient buildings - World Bank
 - impact, water + wastewater - Ministry of Water - redrawing concentrations of less than 2,000

people, digital connectivity - map whiteheads - Ministry of Communication, Transport - GTMP updated model, the labor market - updated, education - reducing early school leaving, reduce poverty, Roma inclusion, health and people with disabilities;

- **Software drafting and negotiating with the European Commission (Priority Axis strategic guidelines PO - priorities, categories of interventions, financial estimates) original version**
 - within April 2020 and the second version (conditional on approval of the Financial Regulation) - July 2020
- **Drafting and negotiating the Partnership Agreement with the European Commission original version** - within April 2020 and the second version (conditional on approval of the Financial Regulation)
 - July 2020
- **Organizing regional information caravan beneficiaries and other dissemination activities concerning the programming period 2021-2027** - April 2020;
- **Taking necessary measures to improve the administrative capacity of intermediary bodies** to become Managing Authorities in the programming period 2021-2027 and improve the administrative capacity of the big beneficiaries of transport infrastructure;

II. CURRENT MEASURES NECESSARY current programming period 2014-2020:

- **Their implementation approved the Emergency Ordinance to ensure proper implementation of projects infrastructure** and the risk of decommitment 2020 for projects financed from structural funds as well as measures relating to other categories of projects that ensure effective use of EU funds;
- **Implementation of measures necessary for phasing projects water infrastructure** approved the Emergency Ordinance which were not completed in the 2007-2013 programming period to continue the provision of funds from the state budget for their completion and to avoid returning funds from the EU budget estimated 2.3 billion lei;
- **Implementation of measures necessary for the implementation of the National Gas Supply** approved the Emergency Ordinance for homes that are heated by solid fuel, to include the European funding totaling 500 million euros of which 200 million euro for the period 2014-2020, with a beneficiary population 200,000 households;
- **Their implementation approved by emergency ordinance and submitting to the Commission the specific documentation to ensure the transfer of funds between and can POIM** to support the project pipeline necessary to prepare the programming period 2021-2027;
- **Their implementation approved by Emergency Ordinance for operating panel of judges specialized** and designing the necessary measures to discipline staff involved in procurement procedures including efficient use of the time allotted for conducting public procurement procedures;
- **Draft law establish the necessary methodological and approval measures necessary for the creation of large research projects quadrivalent vaccine, genomic medicine, technologies, and in artificial intelligence (AI) supporting large enterprises in research and the necessary legislative framework for implementing smart specialization projects through smart specialization parks developed in partnership local authorities - business environment;**
- **Preparing bill to establish the necessary methodological and approval of measures management of financial flows** underlying implementation of operational programs for the programming period 2021-2027;
- **Initiation bill for the establishment and approval of the measures required to enhance the capacity to implement large beneficiaries** of operational programs, including beneficiaries of projects qualified experts required to ensure the implementation of projects financed from structural funds;

- **Launch of 9 calls for projects worth 180 million euros in the Human Capital Operational Program**, the estimated period April 2020 to launch pilot testing intervention measures to support job creation and combating poverty, drop out as follows:
 - a **Call INNOTECH - Repatriot - Romania waiting: Diaspora intended to increase** grant of 40,000 euros to 100,000 euros and pilot estimated value of 30 million euro;
 - a **Call INNOTECH - STUDENT pilot call for the amount of EUR 20,000,000 for students** IT, robotics, industrial automation to start their entrepreneurship;
 - a **Call for proposals CHILDCARE for children from families of the departed in** abroad, pilot call about 20 million euro;
 - a **Call for Proposals RESTART - YOUR CHANCE for disponibilizațiilor among large companies** that restructuring / reorganization, call pilot estimated at EUR 20,000,000;
 - a **Call for pilot projects for preventive risk detection of birth defects in children** entitled **Mother and child**, the estimated 20 million euro;
 - a **Call for pilot projects AFTER SCHOOL to ensure an integrated package** for children at risk of school dropout, with an estimated EUR 20,000,000. **The package will include educational activities, meal or play equipment and leisure for leisure;**
 - a **Call for proposals for hot meal program for disadvantaged** **for those at risk of poverty** with an estimated 28.7 million euro;
 - a **Call for proposals to identify young Neets in partnership with the Ministry of Youth** and Sports, pilot call worth 10 million euro;
 - a **Call for Proposals TECH NATION Digital education for employees within** companies both at major companies providing learning processes on complex medical equipment and for SMEs for training of basic skills in digital education. 30 million euro call value;
- **Signing the contracts for the following projects impact:**
 - a **Signature of financing agreement for 648 million euros worth IGSU provides equipment IGSU** helicopters, ambulances, intervention vehicles, etc.
 - a **Water sign agreements in advanced stages of preparation;**
 - a **Signing 96 projects for innovative companies in the month of March-April 2020;**
 - a **Signing contracts for innovation in IT - SMEs in the month of March-April 2020;**
- Continued institutional paradigm change in management of European funds by passing a direct oriented **organizational paradigm beneficiaries and projects** . **Beneficiary be counseled and supported in the complex** activity of project implementation to ensure regularity absorption and implementation of projects financed from European funds;
- **Preparation of the draft law, establishing the necessary measures and the methodological framework needed simplification and de-bureaucratization of the process of institutional and procedural simplification** the evaluation, selection and implementation. Debureaucratization institution is to eliminate parallel activities carried out by the two entities responsible for the structural funds. Debureaucratization procedural considers both improving the legislative framework for managing the Structural Funds and the drastic reduction of necessary documents in various stages of evaluation / selection of projects. Example: transfer documents required in the evaluation stage CAE projects in the contracting stage, to simplify the evaluation and selection mechanisms, proof of ownership at the stage of contracting etc .;
- **Implementation of measures approved by emergency ordinance to simplify the procedures for obtaining permits for large infrastructure projects in transport, water and wastewater and waste urban mobility by** introducing mechanisms simplified

- re-examined (eg obtaining environmental permit - re-examined, opinion Transelectrica, including procedures for expropriation if necessary);
- **Implementation of the measures approved by Government Emergency Ordinance for decentralized management of structural funds in regional development to establish the next programming period 2021-2027 eight MAs to the eight development regions of Romania**, aimed near the local decision and beneficiaries according to the needs that they have to respect the constraints of the five EU policy objectives.
 - **Develop and implement a multi-fund operational program for public health** allocation of European funds necessary to its human resources, its equipment and infrastructure rehabilitation, digitization and research activity;
 - **Establishing methodological framework necessary for the introduction of the Polish development project pipeline sites and abandoning calls for proposals for major projects in the programming period 2021 - 2027** for local (development documentation technical-SF + PTE) for the areas of smart specialization, urban mobility, urban regeneration and energy efficiency to ensure very first period of the next programming period the implementation of projects by beneficiaries and reimbursement of funds from The European Commission;
 - **The introduction of innovative financial programming period 2014-2020** combining the commitment of public budget allocations from the Funds and phasing of infrastructure projects in urban mobility and urban regeneration to support local authorities, to ensure the implementation of projects and to obtain a portfolio of projects necessary programming period 2021-2027;
 - **Reallocation of funds between the operational programs financed by the European Social Fund (ESF) and European Regional Development Fund (ERDF)** to support implementation of priority infrastructure projects in areas such as the health and the education, respecting the legal and methodological framework at European level;
 - **Mechanisms for lending and guarantee of loans from the IFIs (IFIs)** to cover its contribution of 2% and 6% flat tax required operators of public water supply and waste water so as to ensure the implementation of these categories of infrastructure projects;
 - **Establishing the necessary methodological** creating financial instruments required to guarantee loans needed to ensure the cofinancing of projects with European financing for businesses through the National Guarantee Fund for SMEs;

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IX. Labor and social protection

Stimulating free enterprise and encouraging a more flexible labor market and labor rights for employees are necessary objectives to be achieved in social policy.

In the labor market, the government program of NLP will focus on active measures, structured programs that take into account, on the one hand, fostering free enterprise and increase jobs in the next period but rather on creating a stable working environment for active people at this time and also attractive for people left to work abroad in recent years in order to return and reintegration national labor market.

For a decent life in retirement with pension guaranteed by the state, determined by applying the principle of contribution, future pensioners must be stimulated from activity to ensure financial capitalization and accumulation pension funds and individual accounts private.

Social assistance, income must address, in a transparent and effective needs of the truly needy. Their efforts should be facilitated in accessing services, together with an integrated approach that the state should have.

All public decisions must be based on consultation on social dialogue, the effective involvement of social actors in decision making. Civil society organizations will become important partners in the provision of the highest quality for users.

Labor and social protection needs an infusion of modernity, including the use of that technology by improving public unit, the main concern of the new government is to satisfy the needs of citizens.

Active employment policy / incentive to work

Objective: Work and flexible labor market to support the growing number of jobs and workers legally.

The main measures:

- Developing and modernizing labor relations by adapting to new realities / economic trends and social requirements, while simplifying the administrative burden in relation stat- citizen;
- Support cooperation between the education system / business system by supporting dual education structures;
- Increasing the efficiency of labor inspection for illegal employment / gray to respect workers' rights;
- Measures to modernize and strengthen the regulatory institutions of the labor market, including measures to develop transnational labor mobility, according to the European strategy on promoting a framework for sustainable employment, quality and support labor mobility and Strategy EU.2020 ;
- Improving the mechanism for setting the minimum wage in consultation with social partners;
- Improve the work of the NEA to provide competitive services beneficiaries - people looking for a job (including Romanian Diaspora and people with disabilities) or employers
- Orientation of public resources exclusively to persons incapable of working.

Fair and effective policies regarding pensions

Objective: A fair pension for all retired public pension system efficient and sustainable

The main measures:

- Analysis in a workgroup, with the social partners, including associations of pensioners, the discrimination in the public pension system to be corrected by applying the principle of contribution in establishing entitlement.
- Efficient public address system pensioners, information management to establish pensions (including Romanian diaspora are at retirement age), settlement of claims;
- Streamline the workflow of retirement homes to reduce the waiting time decision calculation / recalculation for pensioners;
- AJPIS business reorganization, CAE, ITM, territorial pension house on the grounds of efficiency and transparency and simplifying access to services (website servicii.mmuncii.gov.ro); connecting databases of institutions subordinated to reduce the bureaucratic burden on citizens;
- Consolidation based on analyzes on the evolution of social security contributions, Pillar II pension.
- Stimulating performing occasional conclude voluntary pension insurance through a range of facilities at the time of declaration of income from occasional activities.

A real social dialogue and effective

Objective: Connecting social dialogue in economic and social developments in Romania and integrate the concept of social dialogue at national development.

The main measures:

- Stimulating public institutions practicing social dialogue as an effective mechanism to improve the quality of public policies;
- Ensure transparency and representativeness in selecting representatives to the Committee in 2020;
- Develop and implement a system of monitoring and information on the outcomes of social dialogue.

Social assistance directed towards the real needs of beneficiaries

Objective: To ensure decent living conditions for families in need and vulnerable social groups

The main measures:

- Monitoring obligations to public institutions, for the rights of abused persons, including co-Involvement of NGOs in specific activities;
- Development of integrated services for vulnerable groups including co-Involvement of NGO sector in the next financial perspective of the EU 2021 - 2027;
- Developing standards for cost and efficiency in providing social services focused on the needs of beneficiaries;
- Simplification and cutting red tape in the process of issuing certificates of admission to degree of disability for children and adults;

- Reduce the bureaucratic burden for beneficiaries of social services;
- Amendment of Law no. 448/2006 regarding authorized protected units;
- Simplification of legislation on adoption and post-adoption monitoring growth period.

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X. Education, research and innovation

PNL overall priority is to ensure a stable and predictable regulatory framework in education. In the short term, PNL will only take emergency measures, restoring or that can increase the quality of education without generating instability for students, teachers or society. Subsequently, the PNL objective will be implementation of the vision and strategy of the "Romania Educated". Approach to operationalize this strategy will follow the same principles of society consultation and experts in the field.

General objectives:

- **PNL will prioritize component of equity and student-centered pedagogical approaches / students** in order to reduce the negative effects induced by three major crises in Romanian education: the high rate of early school leaving, the poor results of students in national and international tests and functional illiteracy rate measured at the age of 15 years. The goal is to prevent a generation "lost" to implement a long-term deep reforms;
- In order to correlate study programs with labor market requirements **will develop partnerships with socio-economic partners** in order to develop dual vocational education programs and the university. It is intended as a correlation greater programs to the real economy and medium and long-term priorities of Romania;
- **Planning and providing complementary funding sources** - state budget, foreign funds and non-redeemable, etc., so that projects implemented have an impact. It covers projects for all sectors: construction of kindergartens, preparing teachers for early childhood education, teacher training, construction work and upgrades to comply buildings, assisting the counseling and school support services for children and families so as to increase participation and academic performance.

Short-term priorities:

1. **Undergraduate education:**
 - **National Strategy for Early Education** to ensure representation responsibilities of all parties involved in preschool and pre-preschool - authorization and operation of nurseries and other similar services, training of educators child carers;
 - **Revise and adopt curricula, implementation of curricula, textbooks and other educational resources necessary** by continuing work on curriculum reform;

- **Promoting vocational education programs - dual and extension** the adequacy of the present institutions and partnership with the private stimulation, including skill levels 4 and 5;
 - **Returning to the organization that allows marking the National Assessment and Bacculaureate** the assessment centers in other counties than in reinforcing the evidence;
 - **Developed and tested structures of topics for National Assessment of 2021**, in accordance with the curriculum reform under implementation;
 - **Continuing the bureaucratization of work teachers** by reducing paper ,, "and promoting quality in education by achieving a good education act and centered on the student's needs;
 - **Phased expansion program ,, hot table "and quality afterschool programs ,, " public and private;**
 - **Organization of the inspectors general, deputy general inspectors, teachers' houses directors, deputy directors and directors of schools for 2020** and limiting the practice of delegating in the interest of education;
 - **Promoting measures that support digitization education system** and focus on the use of IT technologies for teaching and learning and educational management;
 - **An analysis together with ministries leading to adaptation to specific legislation and supporting local authorities in order to achieve conditions for obtaining permits and licenses prompt sanitary and fire safety for schools;**
 - **Monitoring to ensure the hygiene in schools**, including local health groups inside schools;
 - **Creating a real partnership with all stakeholders of the ministry of education development:** students, parents, teachers, trade unions and local and central authorities.
 - **Development of national programs in partnership with specialists and representatives of civil society, with proven expertise to prevent and combat the phenomenon of bullying, discrimination or violence in schools** and providing psychological quality in each school, all students who need it.
2. **Higher education:**
- **Creating functional mechanisms by harmonizing existing institutional efforts and best practices at national and European level to monitor graduates' careers;**
 - ← **Professionalizing teaching career** by funding programs - Pilot Master Teacher;
 - **Preparing a bill to remove the own revenues of universities in national public deficit calculation**, enabling universities to make investments required to increase competitiveness.
 - **Recredibilizarea doctoral studies** by eliminating the practice of plagiarism and research activities involving specialists from home and abroad to improve the quality,

according to international standards. Start immediate evaluation of doctoral schools, based on the methodology agreed by ARACIS and the National Council of Rectors;

- **Supporting universities to develop internationalization strategies**, by adopting a national policy framework in this area, including measures to reward those institutions that are part of the call for applications selected European universities or who have outstanding performances internationally.

3. Research - Innovation:

- **Amendment of funding research projects:** This will be done exclusively on the basis of assessments by teams including international experts to ensure objectivity and avoid potential conflicts of interest;
- **Initiate an assessment of national research and development institutes**, to develop national competitiveness poles;
- **Making mapping our research infrastructure and the development of regional research networking infrastructure** to provide access to equipment all researchers in public institutions in the region;
- **Ensuring conditions for continuing and completing major research projects with national and European funding and participation:**
 - a Magurele laser Extreme Light Infrastructure - Nuclear Physics ELI-NP - integration research infrastructures ELI-NP and CETAL within an ecosystem of innovation and development based on creativity, allowing to increase the attractiveness of the platform Magurele, both for researchers worldwide, and investors in RDI;
 - a International Center of Advanced Systems: Rivers - Seas (DANUBIUS-RI) as distributed infrastructure interdisciplinary research related to large systems.
- **Reintroduction international experts as a mandatory measure in assessing national grants**, so that any project they represent most evaluators rated appointed and all evaluators designated to meet the minimum standards of international visibility.

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XI. Youth and Sports

A. Policies, objectives and priority actions in the youth field

1. A new youth strategy and implementation plan

By the end of 2020, will begin the process of consultation with all relevant actors for the youth (youth councils, youth organizations, youth researchers, etc.) to

Youth Strategy implementation plan 2021-2026 and implementation related. The implementation plan will be developed in collaboration with other ministries and public institutions responsible for key areas (education, health, employment etc.), so this horizontal approach to make possible the timely introduction of measures under the Strategy.

2. The resumption of consultations with representative structures youth

PNL Government will have a continuous dialogue with young people. Advisory Council for Youth Affairs will be convened monthly and will be formed national working groups, depending on the specific topic concerned. The groups will be formed as a result of public appeals to ensure full transparency of the procedure.

3. Programs to increase the inclusion of young people

Liberal government will begin consultations with AM POCU applicant to amend guidelines on allocation of European funds for youth who are not enrolled in any form of education, employment or training program (Neets). They will be identified by innovative methods using local networks of youth and volunteers in the youth centers.

4. Updating the methodology of financing youth programs and projects in consultation with beneficiaries

5. Start procedures for creating an electronic register of camps

6. Consultations locally using infrastructure County Departments of Youth and Sport for implementing programs with local youth

7. Guide to setting up Youth Advisory Board. Ministry of Youth and Sports will develop a guide that is available to local authorities to help them to establish a consultative council on youth issues at local level, in addition to county councils and county municipality.

B. Policies, objectives and priority actions in the field of sport

1. Preparation EURO 2020 and the completion of all investments undertaken by the Government

Liberal government would ensure the continuation and speeding up investment in infrastructure projects (stadiums, railway connection between the airport and Bucharest, local sporting facilities and schools) undertaken in the context of hosting four matches of the Euro 2020 football.

Also, EURO 2020 will be promoted through a national campaign, so that as many Romanian stimulated interest for this event, and for sport in general.

2. smooth running of qualifications and preparations for the 2020 Tokyo Summer Olympics

PNL Government will provide financial means necessary for Romanian athletes to participate in the best conditions qualifying competitions and the Summer Olympics this year. The Ministry of Youth and Sports will continue regular consultations with sports federations have qualified or under qualified to identify early and resolve any problems encountered along the way.

3. Short-term measures to support grassroots sport

Youth and Sports Ministry will work with the Ministry of Education to make the sport more appealing to students. It will start **procedures to be introduced in the curriculum for the course *Physical education and sport* possibility to alternate sports disciplines taught** so that children come into contact with a greater number of sports. Simultaneously, it will organize several school competitions in different sports branches.

4. Updating the methodology of financing sports activities

Methodology financing 2021, both federations and clubs will be subject since this year a process of public debate, in conditions of maximum transparency. Financing sports clubs will be based on sustainable criteria, depending on the performance of previous years and in line with goals for the current year.

Relationship with sports federations, sports clubs and Romanian Olympic and Sports Committee will be improved. The emphasis will be on transparency, accountability and implementing the principles of good governance at all levels.

5. Increase funding for international competitions hosted by Romania

PNL Government will set up a new program through which national sports federations will finance easier organizing international competitions in Romania.

6. The fight against the phenomenon of doping

The ministerial working group on anti-doping, will act directly in order to combat and prevent doping in sport. Top priority is to protect athletes through prevention and education. Also, PNL Government will formulate and put into public debate a legislative proposal to trafficking of doping substances with high risk to be placed in the category of crime.

7. Initiation of digitizing Register Register athletes and sports grounds

8. Preparation, together with the Ministry of European Funds, lines of funding for programs and projects for Youth Affairs and Sports

9. Continue the dialogue with all the beneficiaries for a new law to facilitate its sport in sport

10. Changing the rules mentioned in the GD 1447/2007 on the approval of financial statements for sport, especially how the grant of the bonus for athletes and technical staff

11. Updating a bonus accumulated in stages in recent years and still outstanding mts

12. Simplification of procedures for obtaining Certificates of Identity Sport (CIS) and preparation procedures for documentation to be lodged electronically

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XII. *The health*

The main objective of Government policy PNL health is the provision of health services quality and their high accessibility for all citizens. Improving the quality of medical services involves optimizing all related components from infrastructure and equipment to the medical act itself of management and information systems, to respect for patients.

FUNDING OF HEALTH

- Ministry of Health will regulate management measures that will enable more public hospitals to record their income and increase their administrative autonomy.
- The government will increase budgetary allocation to FNUASS with the explicit purpose of funding and development national healing programs, focusing on the National Cancer Program and the National Program Cardiovascular Diseases.
- The Government will facilitate the access to EU funds by the Ministry of Health and local authorities for investment in health infrastructure and equipment development services e-health projects that increase health insurance coverage and promotion programs health by creating OP Health. In this regard, the Authority will be established Management Management of the Health Program in the next financial framework European funds.
- The Government will prepare the development of a package of measures to stimulate health insurance complementary private.

INVESTING IN INFRASTRUCTURE OF HEALTH

- Ministry of Health together with local authorities and ministries with their own health will perform a thorough analysis of the infrastructure and equipment of the 367 public hospitals and establish a priority list urgent investments where unsanitary conditions exist or threatening patient safety.
- Ministry of Health will complete urgent work necessary for financing European Regional Hospitals in Nord-Est (Iasi), Northwest (Cluj) and South-West Oltenia (Craiova) to start as soon as possible to public tenders and the actual start construction.

- Ministry of Health will support changing the law so that individual medical practices, Medical Group offices, medical practices associated medical and civil societies can access national or European funds for investment in infrastructure and amenities.
- The Ministry of Health continues fleet renewal program ambulances to increase public access to emergency services.

HUMAN RESOURCES IN HEALTH

- Government will support changing the law to compensate for inequities produced by law unified wage and regulation of bonuses among all categories of medical personnel especially biologists and chemists, support staff, academics Fit clinic medical personnel working in areas with high risk.
- Ministry of Health will continue the reform of residency to include new training centers (Public and private) and by updating references, linking places and vacancies with a minimum of five years projecting specialties poor and their geographical distribution, the updating themes and literature exam by restoring curriculum for each specialty in part so that even during residency, young doctors can gain skills necessary to practice medicine in the current technological standards and quality.
- Competitions for posts in the public health system will be conducted with the imposition meritocracy and actual experience in medical practice.
- Ministry of Health and local authorities will support the financing of medical education programs continuous acquisition of skills and competencies for medical staff in public hospitals, but also primary care and outpatient.

medical prevention

- Government will support the swift adoption in Parliament, after proper information and consultation Public Law prevention that people should be informed about the harmful effects of some food, or eating habits or behavior.
- Government will support the swift adoption in Parliament of the Law vaccination. At the same time, Ministry of Health will support the conduct of information campaigns for vaccination supplies vaccines and ensure European funds and equipment in the national budget Local and family doctors for keeping proper conditions vaccines.
- Under the law required vaccination will be established and the Ministry of Health to develop and implement a plan multiannual vaccination and therefore a multiannual plan for the procurement of vaccines.
- Ministry of Health will include vaccination antiHPV, started in 2020, the multiannual plan vaccination.

- The government will speed up the performance of the national screening programs financed by EU in chronic diseases with the highest incidence in the Romanian population: cardiovascular disease, diabetes, lung cancer, colo-rectal, breast cancer, cervical cancer, prostate cancer.

PHC

- CNAs will provide a gradual increase in the share of primary health care in the budget FNUASS so that by 2024 the percentage allocated to join the European average.
- CNAS will propose a series of measures to simplify and de-bureaucratization contractual relationship with Family Physicians (exclusive use of electronic signatures and records) so that resources time and financial resources of physicians can be used more for professional membership.
- Framework contracts to which family doctors negotiating representatives should be part active, clear and quantification will include expanding the number and types of medical services provided (epidemiological activities, prevention, screening programs).
- The government will prioritize optimization Single Integrated Health Insurance (SIUI) and bringing it to normal function parameters, prerequisite for effective work doctors, but also to lower costs reimbursed.

MEDICINE ambulance and laboratory investigations

- CNAS will introduce the requirement for all health service providers to create lists Waiting for chronic patients on clear and transparent criteria, differentiated by type of pathology, and digitized programming systems.
- CNAS update rates offset medical services in ambulatory and laboratory and ceilings on the provider to increase accessibility by patients in secondary healthcare contract negotiation framework and rules in professional associations, employers and patients
- CNAS will establish separate circuits for oncology patients for the purposes of easier access and without ambulatory investigation delays in accordance with pre- and post-tracing protocols for each type of cancer.
- Ministry of Health and CNAS will develop an integrated package of services related to medical care, settled by FNUASS addressed patients with autism spectrum disorders (speech therapy, physiotherapy, psychology).

MEDICINE hospital

- Ministry of Health will be achieved through public health departments control and ensure effective implementation of the Strategic Plan for Prevention and Control of Nosocomial Infections at among all public and private hospitals, plan adopted in 2016.

- Ministry of Health and CNAS will impose public hospitals to introduce systems Computer programming clear and transparent criteria for drawing up waiting lists.
 - Government and Ministry of Health will develop the ability to intervene in the Actions Priority of heart attack and stroke by setting up in each region a mechanical thrombectomy center, equipped to the highest standards of county centers Intravenous thrombolysis, setting up a center for angiography and stenting in each county, and inclusion in the program of private centers meeting the criteria legislation. Thus, the main causes of mortality treatable Romania will be addressed professional uniform throughout the country.
- Ministry of Health together with CNAS will complete Masterplan for prevention and control cancer - which will include a new type of program curative surgical oncology.
- Ministry of Health will complete the National Strategy for Patients with Burns and implement first measures to extend and improve infrastructure for burn patients.

Drug policy

- CNAs adopt a new formula for calculating the clawback tax, which will reduce the time introducing new therapies, innovative and stopping the withdrawal of Romania essential generic medicines for the treatment of many diseases.
- Ministry of Health will create a control mechanism to date inventory of drugs and vaccines and implement a package of measures to ensure the continued availability of therapies essential.
- National Agency for Medicines and Medical Devices (ANMDM) will reduce times marketing evaluation of new treatments to patients can Romanian benefit from innovative treatment as fast as in the Community.

Digitization and administrative reform

- Ministry of Health will develop a digitization Health in partnership with the for digitization Romania.
- CNAS will implement emergency measures needed to optimize IT System Integrated whose major disruptions more difficult activity providers health on all levels and is one of the main problems accessing services care by patients.

XIII. Environment and natural resources

Immediate objectives:

1. Liberal government is committed to take all necessary measures to deal with situations covered by the infringement procedures obliging Romanian citizens to pay substantial penalties.
2. The audit programs implemented by the Environment Fund Administration, to unlock those for which no funds were allotted and the hanging of suspected fraud.

forestry

Increase the area under forests in Romania by establishing forest belts of passageways, agricultural land and afforestation of degraded lands.

Implementation of a national plan to combat illegal logging to enhance and reinforce controls on the risk areas identified.

Inspector application completion and operationalization Forest, Woodtracking and SUMAL 2.2 and financing of national forest inventory cycle 3.

Enhancing the efficiency of forestry Guard through its continuous updating risk maps for illegal logging forests and establishment of a database with updated information related to the limits of forest properties in order to better monitor.

Water management

Continuing dialogue with the European Commission on Romania's compliance objectives related to municipal wastewater treatment and solutions to avoid infringement.

Waste management

Drafting a technical and operational assistance financed from European funds to support local authorities to increase institutional capacity to implement separate collection.

Establish minimum standards in services for separate collection (eg, frequency of collection, types of containers etc.) in municipalities to ensure high capture rates of recyclable waste.

Implementing a single digitized monitoring system that will centralize and quantify waste quantities reported by countries.

Start a national program to stimulate separate collection of municipal waste management pilot projects biodegradable fraction of municipal waste.

Reforming the system of transfer of obligations of economic operators that market packaged products, electrical equipment and batteries / accumulators.

Initiating a national program of awareness about efficient waste management.

Protected areas and biodiversity

Increasing the administrative capacity of the National Agency for Natural Protected Areas by budgeting positions stipulated by Law 95/2016, so the territorial services to a sufficient number of specialists in order to develop effective management for successful administration.

Approval by HG limits as INSPIRE protected areas.

Development of the structures subordinated ANANP role in the management of protected natural areas and attract qualified personnel, competent and experienced in this field.

air quality

Updating and improving the network of air quality monitoring and reporting of air quality to ensure compliance with quality objectives set by EU Directives.

Raising awareness of concentrations of pollutants in ambient air, especially for PM10, PM2.5, NO2 / NOx, by supplying the national network for monitoring air quality, new equipment, using national and European funding.

Develop an air quality forecasting system that will function as a "warning" for the general population, but especially for sensitive population (children and elderly), using funding from POIM.

Developing National Air Pollution Control Program, which will be identified by the national reduction of SO2, NO2 / NOx, PM10, PM2.5, volatile organic compounds and ammonia emissions from residential heating, transportation, agriculture and energy .

Regarding the projects to be funded from the Environment Fund, the priority is the reduction of carbon dioxide / greenhouse gas.

Giving 60,000 tickets for scrappage program.

Increase the budget for vouchers related to electric cars and plug-in hybrid.

Priority assessment of funding applications for photovoltaic panels and opening a new call.

Financing of public transport with low emissions (electric and CNG) and electric vehicle recharging stations.

It will finance the closure of non-complying landfills, both for municipal and industrial sectors in order to avoid infringement.

The program will start funding public lighting with LED lamps and energy efficiency for residential individual buildings or public buildings.

Preparing the measures necessary for the opportunities offered by European green Covenant, and to manage potential effects generated by the new European environment.

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XIV. Culture and heritage

Ministry of Culture must ensure a dynamic balance between heritage protection, encourage contemporary creation, dissemination universal cultural values in Romania and also Romanian cultural values in the world.

PNL Government Program for 2020 will continue the reforms and projects initiated in recent months.

1. Continue the streamlining and reorganization of the current structure of the Ministry

culture by amending Government Decision 90/2010 on the organization and functioning of the Ministry of Culture.

2. Preparation steps for transposition into national law of three European Directives which

on relevant issues concerning intellectual property and the provision of audiovisual media services:

- EU Directive. 790/2019 on copyright and related rights in the digital single market (Copyright Directive);
- EU Directive. 789/2019 laying down the procedures for the exercise of copyright and related rights applicable to certain online transmissions of broadcasters and retransmission of certain television and radio programs and amending Directive 93/83 / EEC;
- EU Directive. 1808/2018 amending Directive 2010/13 / EU on the coordination of certain provisions laid down by laws, regulations or administrative action in Member States concerning the provision of audiovisual media services (audiovisual media services directive)

3. Implementing the action plan for the inclusion Rosia Montana site UNESCO world heritage list taken with resumption procedures:

- Consultation and support local authorities to establish a timetable for drafting General Urban Plan - GUP.
- Complete the ranking - valuable buildings recognized as historical monuments.
- Funding through the National Restoration Greek Catholic Parish House and Parish House reformed and analyzing finance emergency work necessary for a number of other monuments.
- Transfer Mining Museum of administration Rosia Montana Mining Company (subsidiary Minvest SA) to the Ministry of Culture to establish National Museum of gold mining.

4. Continue all the necessary steps on the implementation of the National Cultural Program

'Timișoara - European Capital of Culture 2021' by appointing a Commissioner for the National Cultural Timisoara - European Capital of Culture in 2021.

5. All efforts necessary to implement the provisions of Law 157/2019 on creation **Museum horrors of communism in Romania.**

6. To proceed with the accreditation and opening of the National Museum Bratianu found

now the Ministry of Culture, located in the building "Vila flowers" to restore public a monument of national importance, which was kept in secret by previous governments.

7. Development and adoption of the Code of Cultural Heritage through the "Historical - enhanced strategic planning and public policy "SIPOC 389 / SMIS 115 895, funded Administrative Capacity Operational Program, implemented by the Ministry of Culture.

8. Resumption of work for the restoration of heritage main objectives are in an advanced state degradation: National Museum of Romanian History, the National Theater of Cluj-Napoca and continued investment in cultural sites of national importance: Museum anticommunist revolution, the National Museum of Contemporary Art, National Museum Brătianu (villa Florica) by signing a new framework agreement loan the Council of Europe Development Bank.

9. Preparing applications for registration of intangible cultural heritage elements in Romania the representative list of intangible cultural heritage - file "Art shirt with altitute - element of cultural identity in Romania and Moldova" and "traditions of horse breeding Lipizzaner" in partnership with Slovenia, Slovakia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Hungary, Croatia and Italy, to be included on the Representative List of UNESCO intangible cultural heritage.

10. Maintain ongoing dialogue initiated in recent months by the Ministry of Culture with the cultural sector to continue, improve and initiate public policies supporting independent cultural operators and contemporary arts and continue the process of attracting external grant funding to finance the cultural sector.

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XV. Defense and national security

Regional and global security environment continues to be characterized by a sharp deterioration and new threats of conventional and hybrid at the same time requires a comprehensive and inter integrating all instruments of power for national defense and security.

Romania faces a wide range of threats, more sophisticated and complex, producing specific effects throughout the landing defense and national resilience, and sometimes line strategic surprise. In the Black Sea region, as well as its proximity we have a number of frozen conflicts in Moldova, Georgia, Azerbaijan, and the front line opened by the Russian Federation by invading some regions of eastern Ukraine and the annexation of the Crimean Peninsula that thus become a platform for power projection beyond the Black Sea, the Mediterranean and has expandability where require political and military interests of the Russian Federation.

Also, content security analysis is relevant presence cyber threats orchestrated by state actors or non-state aimed not only institutions, state companies and strategic infrastructure - transport, health, energy, space information, financial and banking system - but individuals or private companies, potentially, through all this, jeopardizing the proper functioning of society as a whole.

Considering these aspects, Romania should continue to pay due attention to defense and security construct a calibrated gear on the relevance of all instruments of state power. The provisions of the current National Defense Strategy gave foundation conclusion, for the first time

1990 cycle of strategic planning which focused on transformation and modernization of law enforcement bodies of the country, applying a coherent investment in defense for a long time, and increasing the relevance of pivotal regional security by strengthening the strategic partnership with the US, but and other countries that have signed strategic partnerships.

At the same time, it is necessary for our country to show tenacity and strategic coherence to promote its security interests in NATO and the EU. On the other hand, Romania must continue the dialogue with allies and partners in the region, Turkey, Bulgaria, Ukraine and Georgia to strengthen deterrence mechanisms and increase the cohesion of NATO in the region. Regional cooperation in the format Initiative Bucharest in September, proposed by Romania, and the initiative of the three great help to balance of security and increase consistency across the eastern flank and will allow our country to remain on the agenda of NATO, together with other allies in the region, vital security issues.

objectives

Leveraging NATO and the EU, and strategic partnership with the USA, Romania has managed to remain a pillar of stability and predictability on the eastern flank, despite the complicated political and military context both nationally and internationally.

The main objectives assumed by the Liberal government in the short, medium and long term are:

- preservation of sovereignty and territorial integrity of Romania by strengthening national defense capacity and resilience to threats of hybrid;
- strengthening defense and deterrence profile of Romania in NATO and the EU;
- gradual strengthening of Romania's profile provider and guarantor of security in the wider Black Sea region and the Balkans.

measures

1. Deepening the Strategic Partnership with the US as a pillar of foreign policy and defense, with NATO and the EU.
2. Further allocation of 2% of GDP on defense, according to the commitments taken within NATO and the EU.

3. Background procurement of military equipment to achieve the Romanian Army Endowment Plan for the period 2020-2029 in order to ensure interoperability and complementarity with specific capabilities of other NATO member states, the EU and those with which Romania has signed strategic partnership.

4. Develop national defense industry by:

- encouraging production companies with Romanian capital, according to the needs of national defense and internal production capacity of NATO interoperable equipment;
- national legislation regulating foreign procurement contracts be accompanied so required operations on fair compensation;
- attracting European funding through the European Defense and the European Program for Industrial Development in the Field of Defense (EDIDP) to ensure not only upgrading the national defense industry, but also Romanian Army equipment interoperability with the Euro-Atlantic allies.

5. Strengthening Romania's participation in PESCO (Permanent Structured Cooperation) and all European defense programs.

6. Establishment and operational working group MND - Defense Industry to streamline Romania's participation in European defense.

7. Strengthening strategic partnerships with allied countries on the eastern flank of NATO and intensifying joint military exercises.

8. Development and modernization of strategic bases on Romanian territory.

9. Develop the medium term and long term transport infrastructure to facilitate rapid movement axes west, north-south, in the context of NATO and EU mobility projects military.

10. Amplification of the Allied presence on the Romanian territory, in land, sea and air, as a strategy of defense and deterrence.

11. Continuing participation in foreign missions and operations under NATO, ESDP, UN, OSCE, strengthening thus Romania's credibility in the international commitments in international organizations, and building upon this as an opportunity to increase the quality of education and personnel training .

12. Continuing the reorganization and transformation of central structures, headquarters, and units to meet the needs of compatibility with similar structures of NATO and EU technical and general requirements and equipment in the equipment.

13. Modernizing military education to align with industry specific developments and thus Romanian Army personnel to be prepared, not only for conventional threats, but also new types of challenges and threats to national security.

14. Ensure suitable personal dynamics of the present and future needs of the Ministry of National Defense.

15. Develop rapid response strategy and counter threats hybrid, which include elements of strategic communication, secure information space communications infrastructure and increasing resilience to cyber attacks.

16. Protection of historical rights, legitimate and moral values of Romanian soldiers in active duty, reserve and retired.
17. Creating extensive psychological support programs for Romanian soldiers returning from theaters and their families to treat posttraumatic stress syndrome.
18. Reaffirming full institutional support for military theaters of operations, which should enjoy the highest respect for their efforts and personal risks incurred in carrying out missions.
19. Developing and providing training Romanian Army's operational reserve, focusing on voluntary reserves.
20. Treatment with due consideration of legislation cult heroes, given the symbolic and emotional significance of this major policy area and investigating trends.

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XVI. Foreign and European Affairs

The orientation of the general conceptual I.

The main objective of Romania's foreign policy is to increase the influence of external and international profile of Romania, by strengthening our ability to design in the neighborhood and beyond democratic values of the rule of law and stability, and to provide security in to increase security and prosperity Romanian citizens. Romania's foreign policy will continue the consolidation as an important vehicle for modernization and deepening the process of westernization of society and the state.

Romania's foreign policy will continue to be characterized by predictability and the strict and responsible commitments. Equally, Romania's foreign policy will be a policy of national consensus, guided by the principles of professionalism, rigor, efficiency, honesty, stability and continuity in promoting and defending national objectives and interests of foreign policy.

Romania's foreign policy pursues the strict observance of international law, whose tools will be used to increase the efficiency of the state foreign policy action. At the same time, Romania will continue to be strongly committed to multilateralism and promoting the rule of law internationally. However, to be effective and meet the current challenges of the international environment, foreign policy must be linked permanently in terms of objectives, priorities and implementation of security and defense policy.

Making the Romanian Government, mainly through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MAE), the foreign policy goals of this government program will be done in close coordination with the President of Romania, given its constitutional role of decision-maker in foreign policy . It will be maintained a close relationship with the specialized parliamentary committees - the constant participation of MFA leadership meetings and sending them regular information on current issues.

II. Objectives and measures

Romania's foreign policy will be directed primarily towards strengthening the essential triad defines: further strengthening and expanding strategic partnership with the United States and increase the role, contribution and profile of Romania's EU and NATO respectively.

Since these three pillars define the community of values to which we belong, and we ensure security and prosperity will act to consolidate their strategic, their relationships, and to increase their relevance in Romania.

The Government will pursue deepening and development Strategic Partnership with USA in all its dimensions: the political-military cooperation and security to economic cooperation or cultural one, including research and innovation, as decided meetings at presidential level in 2017 and 2019 and in accordance with the Joint Declaration on Strategic Partnership XXI century between Romania and the United States (Washington, 13 September 2011) and the joint declaration adopted by the Presidents of Romania and the US in Washington on August 20, 2019, which marks the decisive deepening strategic partnership in key areas. Thus, the Romanian Government will give priority:

- developing and improving bilateral Strategic Dialogue working groups within it;
- further development of the military dimension of the Strategic Partnership, including increasing US military presence in Romania as additional security guarantee of NATO face complex challenges in the region;
- increased attention to energy security, enhanced cooperation with the United States is important to enhance the resources of the continental shelf Romanian Black Sea, but also for efficient development of civil nuclear capabilities in Romania to produce energy in accordance with the Memorandum of understanding signed in September 2019. Intensifying this cooperation is necessary to strengthen energy independence of Romania, but also to increase its role in energy security of the region;
- strengthened cooperation on cybersecurity, including type communication networks 5G in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding signed in August 2019;
- consistent stimulate investment and economic dimension of the Strategic Partnership;
- size fostering cooperation on education, innovation, culture, research Strategic Partnership;
- to actively pursue the steps of Romania's accession to the Visa Waiver Program.

In the European Union Romania will continue to act as a state deeply committed to strengthening the European project, which should bring the Union stronger, more cohesive, closer to its citizens, able to ensure security and prosperity, it is aimed at increasing the profile and influence as an EU especially in the context of UK withdrawal from the EU. Thus the Romanian Government will give priority:

- realizing the benefits for Romania from the exercise of the EU Council Presidency in the first half of 2019, including their active involvement in decision-making at EU level, as the posture Romania as the sixth state to share in the EU27 and by further connection to EU core states promoting consolidation;
- highlighting results from Sibiu Summit of May 9, 2019 and active involvement in implementing the Strategic Agenda 2019-2024;
- further steps for joining the Schengen Area, which will strengthen its operation and security of the Union;

- further work to join the Eurozone, taking into account a realistic timetable and in accordance with economic and social interests of Romania;
- further work to complete the CVM, based on real progress concerning Romanian judicial independence and efficiency;
- participating in enhanced cooperation formats, aimed at deepening European integration, as European defense initiatives, in full complementarity with NATO;
- support the approval of an ambitious and comprehensive partnership between the European Union and the United Kingdom;
- support further steps for the adoption and implementation of a sustainable Union migration management;
- further supporting the enlargement policy, based on the merit of candidates highlighted in the reform process, including the recognition of the European perspective of the countries of the Eastern Neighborhood;
- Eastern Partnership efficient support;
- continued active involvement in negotiating the new Multiannual Financial Framework and support for reaching an agreement as soon as the EU, to ensure appropriate allocation for cohesion policy and the common agricultural policy;
- supporting the EU's leading role in combating climate change; support the objectives expressed by European Ecological Pact, while supporting a fair and equitable transition to climate neutrality, including the allocation of funds;
- promoting Romanian presence strengthened European institutions.

In the NATO Will act to increase further the relevance of Romania in the organization and for the Alliance to remain the most powerful and effective organization for collective defense in history, contributing to its consolidation, including the completion of the adaptation of NATO to the changed security in the risks, threats and challenges from the East and from the South. Thus, the Romanian Government will give priority:

- support to strengthen overall consistency and effectiveness of the Alliance, including ensuring priority of an eastern flank defended better, which might improve deter any threat from the East;
- further steps to strengthen the role and capabilities of the Alliance's collective defense and deterrence strengthening eastern flank will take place uniformly and consistently, without differences between North and South its leading secure the Black Sea, whose security is essential for transatlantic security and Romania;
- further steps to increase the presence of allies in allied structures of Romania, whether it's Multinational Brigade, which should be ready for immediate action in any crisis, whether it's command structure or other allied structures in place or that we want to create in Romania;
- support strengthening resilience and defense capabilities neighboring partners in a balanced way, including those from the East, in an effort to project stability Alliance;
- further supporting the growth of the Alliance's role in combating terrorism, including by strengthening the capacity of partners in the South to deal with this phenomenon;
- further support the equitable sharing of responsibilities within NATO by allocating further 2% of GDP on defense annually;
- support further NATO defense system against ballistic missiles;
- strengthening support NATO partnership - the European Union as a way to enhance synergy and complementarity of their actions;
- further supporting the NATO policy of "open doors" on its own merits and progress of candidates;

- implementation of decisions agreed during the meeting of Heads of State and Government in London in December 2019, including Romania's active involvement in reflection which aimed to strengthen the political dimension of the Alliance, the process of adapting it and continue measures Allied strengthen deterrence and defense.

Support for Romania to strengthen transatlantic relationship As a factor potentiating the three pillars of our foreign policy - in their relationship, like the relationship between the European Union and the United States or within them, if NATO, with a major civilization Western democratic, we belong. Romania, as a strategic partner strong US and as a state keen on consolidating the European project will work this relationship does not have gaps and intensified, starting from the premise that security, broadly, the EU depends on the US and each other, forming a unique transatlantic security community, so any damage to the transatlantic relationship affect common security. At the same time, NATO solid transatlantic relationship is the essential foundation of Allied security,

Another priority will be further development and deepening of partnerships and strategic bilateral relations with Romania's European Both those who contribute to Romania's joining the European Union strengthened core and of the value added objective of ensuring security and prosperity Romania with other countries in Europe or Asia.

The Government will continue intense efforts to develop and deepen the strategic relationship with Germany, the strategic partnership with France, further strengthening the strategic partnership with Poland, strengthened strategic partnership with Italy, the strategic partnership with Spain. Will work to update and deepen, in the post-Brex, strategic partnership with the United Kingdom, in a manner consistent with EU negotiations on the future relationship with the state. Be given to the strategic partnership with Turkey.

It also will work to raise the level of strategic partnership relations with Georgia will continue its strategic partnership with Azerbaijan. Work will continue to complete negotiations on raising the level of strategic partnership relationship with Japan and will continue strategic partnership with the Republic of Korea. It will continue to deepen the strategic relationship with Israel (including on a special relationship with the community of Israeli citizens of Romanian origin) and traditional relations with Arab states in the Middle East and North Africa and the Gulf region, including market size and investment. Romania will maintain its traditional position on completion of peace process in the Middle East, including the status of Jerusalem.

Regarding immediate neighborhood , Permanent priority of Romania will continue to represent development and deepening of strategic partnership for European integration of Moldova Based on single language community, identity, history, culture. Romania will continue its policy of support for the European road of Chisinau, including strengthening democratic institutions, and through bilateral projects interconnection strategic and direct benefits for Moldovan citizens only on the basis of ownership by its authorities, through concrete actions, integration European and reform process implied. Thus, Romania's support, including financial support, priority will continue to pursue the interests of citizens of Moldova and will be strictly conditional on further reforms essential for democratic development of Moldova and advancing its European path. However,

Moldova's territorial integrity in the internationally recognized borders, and that does not affect the pro-European vector of that State.

As for the other direct neighbors Romania Will aim to optimize these relationships, depending on the particularities of each. Thus the relationship with Hungary will be addressed within the framework of the Basic Treaty of 1996 and the declaration of strategic partnership in 2002, and in the spirit of good-neighborliness and will pursue bilateral resume work specialist committee on minorities; in relation to Ukraine, Romania will continue supporting territorial integrity and its European aspirations and act firmly in the bilateral relationship to solve problems that are still on the agenda, including in particular on ensuring the protection of European standards Romanian minority rights; will continue efforts to strengthen strategic relationship with Bulgaria and regional cooperation within the EU and NATO and will follow the resumption of negotiations to finalize the delimitation of maritime areas in the Black Sea; It will promote the development of relations with Serbia and support its European aspirations, and rights and identity of Romanians in Serbia, regardless of the region they live in the neighboring country, including the reactivation of the Committee bilateral field.

Will primarily aim to strengthen stability and security Western Balkans And the development of democratic principles and promoting growth and economic integration, essential elements connecting the countries concerned in the region to the set of values and rules of the Union. These targets assume an active presence of Romania in the region, including by transferring its own experience of democratic transformation and reform.

Work will also continue developing partnership ties with Central Asian states, and other countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America Especially on the economic dimension.

Also, a special place will create and develop regional mechanisms which Romania has participated and participates :

- Format Bucharest / B9, co-founded by Romania and Poland in 2015, the formula of regional cooperation of the countries of the eastern flank of NATO as complementary way to support Alliance cohesion;
- Initiative of the 3 Seas as a platform for regional cooperation of the 12 states in the area of the Black Sea, the Baltic and Adriatic tool to support EU cohesion through development of the region by promoting interconnectivity to reach the real convergence with states western Union and support the transatlantic relationship by stimulating economic involvement of US in Europe
 - mature political and conceptual which Romania played a decisive role in summit hosted in 2018;
- Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC), whose chairman-in-office is exercised by Romania since January 2020 for a term of six months;
- South-East European Cooperation Process (SEECP), the Regional Cooperation Council, the Central European Initiative, established way of dialogue and regional cooperation, where Romania has a substantial involvement and contributions, from their launch;
- Trilateral on security issues with Poland and Turkey;
- Other trilateral interest.

Regarding Russia Will promote a pragmatic and predictable relationship, which depends on Russia's constructive involvement in the conflict in Ukraine and in addressing strategic balance in the eastern neighborhood, respect international commitments and international law as a condition for stepping. It will be pursued, while managing economic relations in strict compliance with the sanctions regime decided by the EU in connection with the illegal occupation of Crimea and the situation

MFA powers established by law, taking into account the procedures implemented successfully in the process of organizing and holding of presidential elections in November 2019.

At the institutional level, will continue the reorganization of the MFA on the principles of professionalism, rigor, efficiency and fairness, for Romanian diplomacy can perform as effectively in defending the interests of Romanian citizens. For this purpose, will be held at the same intense pace steps to strengthen diplomatic and consular corps and expert staff of the MFA as a body of elite professional, including the ongoing recruitment to the Foreign Ministry by organizing competitions, to replace the large number of seconded from the private sector, whose transfers expire on 31 august 2020. priority will be continued efforts to depoliticize and professionalize the MFA and maintaining independent and apolitical nature of the diplomatic and consular corps. Also, will act to ensure the necessary resources MFA, including a suitable new location or to optimize diplomatic offices, especially those owned by the Romanian state. It is intended to enhance collaboration with academia and think-tanks in the field, appropriate promotion of cultural diplomacy and a professional and efficient public communication.

Measures and targets in relation to Romanian Diaspora managed by the Department for Romanians Abroad

- Facilitating insertion and social inclusion and the labor market in Romania Romanian citizens residing or domiciled abroad, to be reinstated in Romania and Romanian businessmen attracting diaspora market in Romania; support for integration into the education system for children Romanian diaspora return.
- EXPAT start a program, to be supported by Romanian citizens with expertise from the European Union for installation in Romania and start adapting legislation to adopt and integrate these experts by creating Professional Network of Excellence;
- Initiation of legislative measures aimed at creating a favorable environment to encourage Romanian citizens in the diaspora to invest in Romania;
- Facilitating recovery / regain / obtaining Romanian citizenship in accordance with the laws in force;
- Strengthening cooperation with central and local authorities in neighboring countries and the Balkans, in order to more effectively promote the rights of ethnic Romanian, in line with European standards;
- Continuing education support measures for Romanians abroad or in other areas, including organizations of persons belonging to the Romanian community programs aimed at strengthening national identity;
- The extension for scholarships for students of ethnic Romanian domiciled in the neighboring countries and the Balkans, which results excellent school and studying in schools with tuition in Romanian language or the study of materials in Romanian as their mother tongue, pre-university system educational states of residence;
- Reforming the policy of granting scholarships for ethnic Romanian everywhere. Initiating, in this regard, broad public debates involving all stakeholders (policy makers, students, graduates, experts, heads of institutions and higher education, the private environment and business, etc.).