



### Overall performance

Romania's regulatory framework and permit system generally support the creation of new businesses and provide robust protections for investors. Combined with a stable financial system, this environment helps encourage new infrastructure investment and promotes competition between suppliers. Despite a modest increase in infrastructure investment from InfraCompass 2017, Romania lacks adequate project planning. The introduction of a national infrastructure plan and the implementing of post-completion reviews could help improve the efficiency of investment and deliver better quality outcomes.

Drivers	Rank (1/6)	Rank change (2017-20)	Score (1/100)	Emerging	Aspiring	Contender	Top performer	Global leader
Governance	65	↓ 3	40	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Regulatory frameworks	26	↓ 1	64	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green
Permits	38	↓ 7	72	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue	Blue
Planning	57	↓ 2	50	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue	Light Blue
Procurement	44	↓ 10	73	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green	Light Green
Activity	63	↓ 22	21	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal	Teal
Funding capacity	37	↓ 1	38	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange
Financial markets	72	↓ 2	19	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow

### Romania at a glance

**\$12,483**  
GDP per capita  
(USD, 2019)

**19.5 million**  
Population  
(2019)

**4.0% of GDP**  
Infrastructure investment  
(2019 estimate)

**0.2% of GDP**  
Infrastructure gap  
(2019 estimate)

**71.7**  
Infrastructure quality  
(0-100, 100 is best, 2019)

**\$311 million**  
Private infrastructure investment  
(5-year average, USD, 2019)

### Top performing metrics



99.4/100

#### Cost to start a business

The cost of starting a business in Romania is 0.3% of income per capita, far below the Upper Middle Income Countries' average of 11%, easing the entry of new firms..



87.1/100

#### Registering property

In Romania it takes 14.5 days to register a property, well below the 22 day Upper Middle Income Countries' average. As infrastructure projects often involve some transfer of property rights, an efficient registration process reduces project cost and risk.



86.6/100

#### Financial stability

According to the World Economic Forum, Romania has high financial stability, although the long-term impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic remain unknown. A stable financial system facilitates the smooth flow of funds between infrastructure and investors, improving capital supply for projects.

For guidance on how to improve these metrics, please see the [Romania Country Page](#) on the InfraCompass website.

### Opportunities to grow



No

#### Post-completion reviews

Romania does not undertake post-completion reviews for infrastructure projects. The implementation of post-completion reviews could help determine whether projects have achieved their objectives efficiently, and identify areas for improvement.



No

#### Market sounding and/or assessment

According to the World Bank, there is no formal requirement for a market sounding process in Romania. Adding one could allow the government to determine if there is an interest from investors and lenders to provide commercial financing for projects.



No

#### Published infrastructure plan

Romania does not have a national or sub-national infrastructure plan. The addition of an infrastructure plan could highlight infrastructure challenges and opportunities for investment, as well as detail the government's planned responses.



## ECONOMY OVERVIEW

GDP (\$US billion, 2019)	243.7	Population (million, 2019)	19.5	Unemployment rate (2019)	4.2%
GDP per capita (\$US, 2019)	12,483	Urbanisation ratio (2018)	54.0%	Inflation rate (2019)	4.2%
GDP growth rate (annual, 2019)	4.0%	Gross Government Debt (% of GDP, 2019)	37.0%	Digital Adoption Index (0-1 best, 2016)	0.64
GDP per capita growth rate (annual, 2019)	1.7%	Sovereign risk rating (2019)	55	Gini coefficient (0-100 worst, 2015)	35.9

## METRIC SCORES

The below metrics are normalised so that they all range from 0 to 100. For original metrics and data sources, please see <https://infracompass.github.org/>

GOVERNANCE		REGULATORY FRAMEWORKS		PERMITS	
Post-completion reviews?	No -	Effect of taxation on incentives to invest	30.9 ↓	Cost to start a business	99.4 ↑
Infrastructure or PPP unit/agency?	Yes -	Prevalence of foreign ownership	53.7 ↓	Dealing with construction permits	17.6 -
Recovery rate	34.4 -	Product market regulation, network sectors	64.6 <sup>^</sup> -	Quality of land administration	56.7 ↑
Rule of law	56.5 ↓	Regulatory (including competition) quality	58.9 ↓	Registering property	87.1 ↑
Shareholder governance	43.3 -	Strength of insolvency framework	81.2 -	Time required to start a business	55.8 ↓
Political stability and absence of violence	51 ↓	Investment promotion agency?	Yes -		

PLANNING		PROCUREMENT		ACTIVITY	
Published project pipeline?	Yes -	Average procurement duration – transaction RFP	52.3 <sup>^</sup> ↓	Infrastructure investment	48.3 ↑
Published infrastructure plan?	No -	Degree of transparency in public procurement	50 -	Private infrastructure investment	0.1 ↓
Preparation of PPPs	43 -	Published procurement guidelines?	Yes -	Value of closed PPP infrastructure deals	33.2 <sup>^</sup> ↓
Economic analysis assessment?	Yes -	Procurement of PPPs	77 -	Value of closed infrastructure deals with foreign equity sponsorship	0.8 ↓
Market sounding and/or assessment?	No -	PPP contract management	59 -		
Environmental impact analysis?	Yes -				

FUNDING CAPACITY		FINANCIAL MARKETS	
GDP per capita	15.9 ↑	Domestic credit to private sector	12.5 ↓
Gross government debt	70.7 ↑	Financing through local equity market	26.6 ↓
Long term GDP growth trend	20.2 ↓	Stocks traded	0.7 <sup>^</sup> ↑
Summary credit rating	55 -	Financial depth	24.2 ↑
		Financial stability	86.6 ↑

**Drawing on data from:** International Monetary Fund, Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, World Bank, World Economic Forum, IJ Global, CEPII, Oxford Economics, Trading Economics, and Deloitte.

**Metric key:**

↑ Increase from InfraCompass 2017    ↓ Decrease from InfraCompass 2017    - No change from InfraCompass 2017

**Note:**

'Top performing metrics' are the metrics with the highest score out of 100.

'Opportunities to grow' are generally the metrics with the lowest weighted score out of 100.

<sup>^</sup>Denotes interpolated metric data. See Technical Appendix for further explanation on the interpolation techniques.