What is EURES?

Set up in 1993, EURES is a cooperation network designed to facilitate the free movement of workers within the EU/EEA countries. The network is composed of: the European Coordination Office, the National Coordination Offices, EURES members and partners. EURES Members and partners in the network may include Public Employment Services (PES), Private employment services (PRES), trade unions, employers' organisations and other relevant actors in the labour market. Switzerland also takes part in EURES co-operation. The aim of the network is to facilitate the free movement of workers within EU/EEA.

Free movement in Romania

From 1st of January 2007, Romania has become a member of the European Union / Economic European Area (EEA). If you are an EU citizen, you can access any profesional activity in Romania, as employee or self-employed, in terms of salaries, working conditions, acces to housing, professional training, social security and unions, being entitled to the same rights as the Romanian citizens. The freedom of mouvement also extends to your family members.

The Romanian EURES network

Is made up of 45 EURES advisers, civil servants within the territorial structures of the National Agency for Employment, and the EURES national coordinator.

What can an EURES Adviser offer you?

EURES Advisers offer services like: information, guidance and job-matching for jobseekers and employers from Europe: general information on national labour market, accommodation, education, prices, health, social legislation, fiscal code, training possibilities and recognitions of the diplomas and qualifications. Contact data of EURES advisers:

www.eures.anofm.ro



USEFUL LINKS:

www.eures.europa.eu European job mobility portal
www.eures.anofm.ro National EURES portal

USEFUL LINKS:

http://igi.mai.gov.ro - General Inspectorate for Immigration www.mmuncii.ro- Minsitry of Labour and Social Justice www.anofm.ro - National Agency for **Employment** www.inspectiamuncii.ro/-**Labour Inspection** www.cnpp.ro- National House of Public Pensions www.cnas.ro- National Health Insurance House www.mmanpis.ro- National Agency for Payments and Social Inspection www.mae.ro- Ministry of Foreign Affairs www.cnred.edu.ro- The National Centre of Recognition and Equivalency of Diploma







EURES ROMANIA



LIVING AND WORKING IN ROMANIA

Full country name: Republic of Romania

Area: 238.391 km2 Time zone: GMT+2hr Capital city: Bucharest

Population: 19,96 milion inhabitants

Population according to ethnic criteria: 88,9% Romanians, 6,5% Hungarians, 3,3% Rroma people, 1,3 % other nationalities (Ukrainians,

Germans, Turkish, etc)

Counties: 41 and the municipality of Bucharest

Official language: Romanian

Religion: 86,45% orthodox, 4,62 % romancatholic, 3,19% protestant, 5,74% other religion

Gouvernement system: parliamentary

democracy

Currency: Romanian LEU (RON)

Major industries: Textiles and footwear, light machinery and machine assembly, mining, woodworking, building materials, metallurgy, shemical, food, oil refineries.

chemical, food, oil refineries.

MOBILITY IN ROMANIA

How can you get a work authorization and residence in Romania?

EU/EEA citizens

If you are a citizen of a European Union (EU) state of the European Economic Area (EEA) or the Swiss Confederation and want to come to Romania, you do not need a work authorization in Romania.

You can enter to any border crossing point if you present a valid national identity document, passport or other document that will certify your identity.

EU / EEA / Swiss Confederation citizens can enter and remain on Romanian territory according to the right to free movement and residence granted by Romanian legislation in accordance with European provisions.



If you intend to stay in Romania for more than 3 months, you must register your residence (obtain a certificate of registration) to the territorial units of the General Inspectorate for Immigration.

If you are an EU / EEA citizen and you have a permanent and legal residence in Romania for more than 5 years, you can apply for permanent residence.

The family members of EU/EEA citizens, regardless of their citizenship, who accompany or join them subsequently, shall be beneficiaries of the same right of residence.

Foreign citizens

Do you want to work in Romania and you have the citizenship of a non EU / EEA state? An work authorization is mandatory. Your Romanian employer will do it for you, getting the authorisation from General Inspectorate for Immigration.

You can live in Romania if you are performing a professional or commercial activity, if you are an employee, if you follow a form of education, if you carry out scientific research, if you intend to family reunification, for religious reasons or for other activities that do not contravene to Romanian laws.

LOOKING FOR A JOB

The *National Agency for Employment* (NAE), the Romanian public employment service, organizes and coordinates at national level the activity of employment as well as social protection of the unemployed by applying employment policies and strategies.

The agency is managing a national database with job vacancies, published in Romanian language only, on the platform:

www.card-profesional.ro



Don't hesitate to contact the territorial structures of the National Agency for Employment if you need more informations and help for finding a job!

In order to find a job in Romania you can use as well private job search websites

- www.ejobs.ro
- www.bestiobs.eu
- www.jobsinbucharest.com for English speaking professionals, looking for a job in Bucharest

RECOGNITION OF DIPLOMAS AND QUALIFICATIONS

The recognition of diplomas and vocational qualifications for regulated occcupations, obtained in other EU/EEA state, is available for any citizen of EU/EEA state, who wants to work in Romania as self-employed or as employee.

The Romanian institution in charge with the recognition of such diplomas is *The National Centre of Recognition and Equivalency of Diploma*.

SOCIAL SECURITY

The following institutions are involved in implementing the social security provisions, through their territorial structures :

- National Agency for Employment for unemployment benefits
- National House of Public Pensions for pensions
- National Health Insurance House- for health insurance
- National Agency for Payments and Social Inspection - for family and maternity allowances

COST OF LIVING

Cost of living varies from region to region and according to the environment where citizens live (urban or rural).

The approximate prices for certain basic products are as follows: EUR 1,3 for a 250 g packet of butter, EUR 0,9 for 1 litre of milk, EUR 1,4 for 1 kg of rice, EUR 0,3 for 1 kg of potatoes, EUR 0,4 for a 0,5 kg loaf of white bread, EUR 1,1 for 1 litre of cooking oil, EUR 0,7 for a 0,5 l bottle of beer, EUR 1,3 for a cup of espresso coffee, EUR 9 for a full lunch menu for one person in a restaurant, EUR 1,06 for 1 litre of gas.

The Government defines the amount of the minimum compulsory wage each year (on 1 January 2018 the gross salary is 1900 lei, around 380 euros).

For more information on living and working conditions in Romania, please access the section Living and Working of EURES job mobility portal www.eures.europa.eu

