

PART 2: DESCRIPTION OF ADDITIONAL AND MODIFIED REFORMS AND INVESTMENTS - Modifications under article 18 of RRF Regulation

C2. Protejarea pădurilor și a biodiversității - I1. Campania națională de împădurire și reîmpădurire, inclusiv păduri urbane (MMAPI)

C2. FORESTS AND BIODIVERSITY PROTECTION	
Investment/reform reference	<u>Investment 1 - Component 2</u>
Investment/reform name	<u>National afforestation and reforestation campaign, including urban forests</u>
Type of change compiled to CID	Modified
Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment
<u>National afforestation and reforestation campaign including urban forests, #25, #26</u>	
<i>Description and justification of the change</i>	

Decrease in the allocation of investment from the grant component

Taking into account the negative adjustment of the financial support on the basis of Article 11 (2) of Regulation EU 241/2021 on RRF, we propose to reduce the investment budget from EUR 730 000 000 to EUR 460 880 000 and therefore the targets #25, #26.

Inițial pentru împăduriri a fost alocată în PNRR suma de 730 milioane euro. Aceasta a fost defalcată inițial în 700 milioane euro pentru împădurirea terenurilor agricole și pentru refacerea pădurilor și 30 milioane euro pentru crearea de noi păduri urbane.

Având în vedere că pentru împădurirea unui ha, conform studiului INCDS din 2014, costurile se ridicau în medie la circa 12.350 euro, prin împărțirea sumei totale alocate la costuri, a rezultat o suprafață de 56.700 ha, care a fost înscrisă în PNRR ca țintă. Studiul **INCDS anexat (a se vedea Anexa 1 CI-I1 - Studiu INCDS 2017)** este varianta din 2017, care are în plus și costuri pentru împrejmuire, restul studiului fiind identic cu cel întocmit în 2014.

Pentru păduri urbane, suma alocată a fost împărțită la un cost mediu de 9,5 euro/mp, rezultând suprafața de 3.150.000 mp.

În prezent, prin reducerea sumei alocate pentru împăduriri de la 730.000.000 euro la 460.880.000 euro și prin utilizarea unor costuri standard actualizate printr-un nou studiu INCDS în 2022 (a se vedea Anexa 2 C2-I1-Studiu INCDS 2022 și Anexa 3 - C2-I1 - Ordin 2121 MO nr. 810), se propune următorul scenariu:

-Menținerea țintei inițiale la păduri urbane (3 150 000 m²), utilizând același cost mediu prevăzut inițial de 9,5 euro/mp, și aceeași alocare financiară de 30.000.000 euro.

-Pentru împăduriri/refaceri va rămâne diferența de 430.880.000 euro, care aferent unor costuri medii actualizate de 16.100 euro/ha, vor conduce la o țintă ajustată pentru împăduriri și refaceri păduri de 26,760 ha.

Din cauză că lucrările de împăduriri și de refaceri sunt considerate ajutor de stat, au fost întocmite scheme de ajutor de stat care au trebuit să primească mai întâi decizii favorabile de la Comisie, lucru ce s-a realizat în anul 2022 și apoi, pe baza acestora au fost întocmite ghidurile specifice. Din cauza necunoașterii prevederilor finale ale acestor documente în timp util, precum și a necesității întocmirii proiectelor de împădurire și a faptului că lucrările de plantare se pot efectua doar în anumite perioade propice ale anului, au fost constatate unele întârzieri în derularea programului de împăduriri, care vor face ca ținta intermediară să fie greu de atins.

De la data lansării schemei de împăduriri (decembrie 2022) și până la data actuală, în aplicația informatică dedicată a fost înscrisă o suprafață de peste 8000 ha de către solicitanți, din care amplasamentele verificate și acceptate au o suprafață de circa 6 900 ha, aferent cărora sunt în lucru proiecte, diferența fiind reprezentată de amplasamente în curs de verificare. Acest proces este unul dinamic, care este deja pus la punct și se va încheia în anul 2026.

Metodologia de calcul care fundamentează propunerea de reducere cantitativă a țintelor 25 și 26 are la bază următoarele premise:

- conform studiului întocmit de către INCDS în anul 2022 (pagina 16), costul mediu național de împădurire a unui hectar de teren pretabil pentru împădurire este de 21.950 euro, inclusiv TVA, respectiv 18.445 euro fără TVA;

- proiectele de împădurire propuse de către solicitanți pot avea o perioadă de implementare de până la 6 ani datorită lucrărilor de întreținere necesare pentru reușita plantațiilor. Având în vedere termenul de îndeplinire a țintei 26, respectiv anul 2026, rezultă că din PNRR pot fi finanțate doar o parte din costurile prevăzute în proiecte și anume: serviciile de proiectare, lucrările de împrejmuire, lucrările de înființare a plantației și lucrările de întreținere a plantației pentru primii 2 ani și parțial pentru anul 3. Aceste costuri reprezintă în medie 87% din costul total al unui proiect, procent determinat pe baza valorilor prezentate în cadrul studiului susmenționat, în funcție de forma de relief, respectiv specia principală propusă.

Aplicând acest procent la valoarea costul mediu național de împădurire a unui hectar de teren pretabil pentru împădurire de 18.445 euro, rezultă un cost mediu de 16.100 euro/ha care a fost utilizat la calculul țintei 26 diminuate de 26.760 ha. (see Determinarea costului unitar paduri annexed)

Referitor la reducerea tinte intermediare #25, subliniem faptul ca intrarea în vigoare a Legii nr. 236 din 19 iulie 2023 privind aprobarea OUG nr. 35/2022 prin care s-a dispus că fondurile aprobate pentru împădurire și reîmpădurire în Planul național de redresare și reziliență nu mai pot fi utilizate pentru finanțarea serviciilor de întocmire a proiectelor, respectiv efectuarea lucrărilor de împădurire și de întreținere a plantațiilor realizate pe terenurile agricole din categoria de folosință pajiști permanente, aspect ce impacteaza direct investitia si implicit tinta intermediara. Astfel, din cele 6900 ha amplasamente acceptate de către gărzile forestiere, aproximativ 1200 ha sunt reprezentate de pajiști. Aceste aspecte ingreuneaza si chiar impiedica semnarea contractelor de finantare. Astfel. Consideram ca o tinta intermediara realizabila este cea propusa anterior, respectiv 6000 ha.

Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
<p>Component and/or measure description</p>	<p>As a result of this investment, a total of 56 700 ha of new areas shall be afforested or reforested and a total of 3 150 000 m2 of new areas of urban forests shall be created, in compliance with the legal requirements laid down in the National Forest Strategy, adopted under Reform 1.</p>	<p>As a result of this investment, a total of 26 760 ha of new areas shall be afforested or reforested and a total of 3 150 000 m2 of new areas of urban forests shall be created, in compliance with the legal requirements laid down in the National Forest Strategy, adopted under Reform 1.</p>

Equivalent and targets	#25 New areas of afforested or reforested land (at least 25 000 ha), in compliance with the legal requirements laid down in the National Forest Strategy (...)	#25 New areas of afforested or reforested land (at least 6 000 ha), in compliance with the legal requirements laid down in the National Forest Strategy(...)
	#26 New areas of afforested or reforested land (total 56 700 ha), in compliance with the legal requirements laid down in the National Forest Strategy, and in accordance with the requirements specified in Target 25.	#26 New areas of afforested or reforested land (total 26 760 ha), in compliance with the legal requirements laid down in the National Forest Strategy, and in accordance with the requirements specified in Target 25.
Estimated cost	730.000.000	460.880.000
Green and digital tagging	730.000.000 green	460.880.000 green
DNSH self-assessment	N/A	N/A

C4. Transport sustenabil - I1. Infrastructură feroviară, Sub-măsura 11 - Electrificări (MTI)

C4. Sustainable transport	
Investment/reform CID reference	<u>Investment 1 - Component 4</u>

Investment/reform name	Modernisation and renewal of railway infrastructure
Type of change compiled to CID	<u>Removed</u>
Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment
Upgrading and renewal of railway infrastructure <u>#72 #73 #74 #75</u>	
<i>Description and justification of the change</i>	
<p>Taking into account the negative adjustment of the financial support on the basis of Article 11 (2) of Regulation EU 241/2021 on the RRF, we propose to remove the sub-measure 11 of the investment 1, amounting euro 236.000.000 and therefore the associated targets/milestones will be amended 72, 73, 74, 75.</p>	

Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
Component and/or measure description	D.1. I.1 (..) In total, the investment shall deliver 315km of upgraded railway lines with a capacity increase of 30% and ERTMS 2 installed; 110km electrified railway lines ; 2 426km (2 163km single track “quick wins” projects + 263km renewal of lines) of renewed railways with 15% increased speed (reaching an average speed of minimum 100km/h). (..)	D.1. I.1 (..) In total, the investment shall deliver 315km of upgraded railway lines with a capacity increase of 30% and ERTMS 2 installed; 2 426km (2 163km single track “quick wins” projects + 263km renewal of lines) of renewed railways with 15% increased speed (reaching an average speed of minimum 100km/h). (..)
Equivalent and targets	#72 (..) <p>The target refers to the award of contracts with winning companies equivalent to 50% of the works for the construction and supervision of railways as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Arad-Timişoara - Caransebeş; - Upgrade, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Cluj-Napoca - Episcopia Bihor; - Electrification and renewal of railway tracks: Constanta-Mangalia and Videle-Giurgiu. (...) #73 (..)	#72 (..) <p>The target refers to the award of contracts with winning companies equivalent to 50% of the works for the construction and supervision of railways as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Arad-Timişoara - Caransebeş; - Upgrade, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Cluj-Napoca - Episcopia Bihor; #73 (..)

	<p>The target refers to the signature of contracts with winning companies for the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Arad-Timişoara - Caransebeş; - Upgrade, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Cluj-Napoca - Episcopia Bihor; - Electrification and renewal of railway tracks: Constanta-Mangalia and Videle-Giurgiu. (...) <p>#74</p> <p>The target refers to the intermediate completion of 50% of the works for railways infrastructure investments, measured in percentage of works completed (certified by supervision report) for the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification, ERTMS on the Arad-Timişoara- Caransebeş section; - Upgrade, electrification, ERTMS on section Cluj-Napoca - Episcopia Bihor; - Electrification and renewal of railway tracks: Constanta-Mangalia and Videle-Giurgiu. (...) 	<p>The target refers to the signature of contracts with winning companies for the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Arad-Timişoara - Caransebeş; - Upgrade, electrification of railway tracks, ERTMS on the section Cluj-Napoca - Episcopia Bihor; <p>#74</p> <p>The target refers to the intermediate completion of 50% of the works for railways infrastructure investments, measured in percentage of works completed (certified by supervision report) for the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification, ERTMS on the Arad-Timişoara- Caransebeş section; - Upgrade, electrification, ERTMS on section Cluj-Napoca - Episcopia Bihor;
<p>Equivalent and targets</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">#75 2851 km</p> <p>The target includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 315km of upgraded railway lines with a capacity increase of 30% and ERTMS level 2 installed; - 110km electrified and renewed railway lines with 15% increased speed (average speed to reach min. 100km/h); 	<p style="text-align: center;">#75 2741 km</p> <p>The target includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 315km of upgraded railway lines with a capacity increase of 30% and ERTMS level 2 installed; - 2 426km (2 163km total length of the tracks “quick wins” projects + 198km (..) (..)

	<p>- 2 426km (2 163km total length of the tracks “quick wins” projects + 198km (...))</p> <p>The target refers to the number of km of new and upgraded railways which shall be completed with notification of acceptance from the contracting authority and in operation, in line with TEN-T standards and TSIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification, ERTMS on section Arad-Timişoara- Caransebeş; - Upgrade, electrification, ERTMS on section Cluj-Episcopia Bihor. - For the two projects above the works include full ERTMS as on-track installations and the required certification for European railway interoperability to be completed at the same time as the investment itself. <p>- Renewal and Electrification: Constanta-Mangalia and Videle-Giurgiu. (..)</p>	<p>The target refers to the number of km of new and upgraded railways which shall be completed with notification of acceptance from the contracting authority and in operation, in line with TEN-T standards and TSIs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Modernisation, electrification, ERTMS on section Arad-Timişoara- Caransebeş; - Upgrade, electrification, ERTMS on section Cluj-Episcopia Bihor. - For the two projects above the works include full ERTMS as on-track installations and the required certification for European railway interoperability to be completed at the same time as the investment itself.
Estimated cost	236.000.000	0
Green and digital tagging	236.000.000	0 green
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A

C4. Sustainable transport - R1 Sustainable Transport, Decarbonisation and Road Safety/Alternative Fuels Infrastructure (MTI)

Investment/reform reference	CID	Reform 1 - Component 4	
Investment/reform name	Sustainable Transport, Decarbonisation and Road Safety/Alternative Fuels Infrastructure		
Type of change compiled to CID	Modified		
Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error		
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment		
<p>Text change description of milestone - Due to the changes to milestones/targets #301, #302, #303 within Component 10 - Local Fund, the indicator of this target must be decreased accordingly. Since only 5683 recharge points will be carried out in Component 10 out of the 13 283 ones, the description of the target will also change (the breakdown of the location of the recharge points being reduced proportionally). Thus, the qualitative indicator of the target is reduced from 30 000 to 22 400 due to the proportional reduction above mentioned, totaling 7 600 charging points.</p>			
Modified elements	Current version		Amended version
Component and/or measure description	D.1. <u>1.2 Alternative fuels infrastructure</u>		D.1. <u>1.2 Alternative fuels infrastructure</u>

	<p>The objective of this reform is to develop the alternative fuels infrastructure for road vehicles, in particular additional electric recharging points shall be installed to reach at least 30 000 recharging points by 30 June 2026.</p> <p>The investment supported by the RRF consists of financing at least 15 283 electric recharging points, of which 14 200 points shall be high power recharging points (allowing for a transfer of electricity to an electric vehicle with a power greater than 22kW) and 1 083 points shall be normal power recharging points (allowing for a transfer of electricity to an electric vehicle with a power of less than or equal to 22kW, excluding devices with a power of less than or equal to 3,7kW).</p> <p>As regards public accessibility, the 13 200 electric recharging points included in the Local Fund component shall be accessible to the public, in accordance with point 7 of Article 2 of Directive 2014/94/EU, and 2 083 points (83 points in the Local Fund component and 2 000 points in the Renovation Wave component) shall be semi-public/private recharging points.</p> <p>The implementation of the reform shall be completed by 30 June 2026.</p>	<p>The objective of this reform is to develop the alternative fuels infrastructure for road vehicles, in particular additional electric recharging points shall be installed to reach at least 22 400 recharging points by 30 June 2026.</p> <p>The investment supported by the RRF consists of financing at least 15 283 electric recharging points, of which 14 200 points shall be high power recharging points (allowing for a transfer of electricity to an electric vehicle with a power greater than 22kW) and 1 083 points shall be normal power recharging points (allowing for a transfer of electricity to an electric vehicle with a power of less than or equal to 22kW, excluding devices with a power of less than or equal to 3,7kW).</p> <p>As regards public accessibility, the 5 600 electric recharging points included in the Local Fund component shall be accessible to the public, in accordance with point 7 of Article 2 of Directive 2014/94/EU, and 2 083 points (83 points in the Local Fund component and 2 000 points in the Renovation Wave component) shall be semi-public/private recharging points.</p> <p>The implementation of the reform shall be completed by 30 June 2026.</p>
<p>Equivalent and targets</p>	<p>#64</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>c) 13 283 recharging points financed by the “Local Fund” component by the Ministry of Development</p>	<p>#64</p> <p>(..)</p> <p>c) 5683 recharging points financed by the “Local Fund” component by the Ministry of Development (5600 high power</p>

	(13 200 high power charging points and 83 normal power charging points) broken down as follows: recharging points in municipalities of county residence: 4 000; recharging points in other municipalities: 1876; recharging points in cities: 1 600; recharging points in rural areas: 5 724 (...)	charging points and 83 normal power charging points) broken down as follows: recharging points in municipalities of county residence: 1697 ; recharging points in other municipalities: 796 ; recharging points in cities: 679 ; recharging points in rural areas: 2428 ; (...)
Estimated cost	N/A	N/A
Green and digital tagging	N/A	N/A
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A

C6. Energie - I1. Noi capacități de producție de energie electrică din surse regenerabile (transfer către REPowerEU) (M ENERGIE)

C6.Energy	
Investment/reform CID reference	<u>Investment 1 - Component 6</u>
Investment/reform name	<u>New renewable electricity generation capacity</u>
Type of change compiled to CID	Transferred #124, #125

Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment
<u>New renewable electricity generation capacity #124, #125</u>	
<p><i>Description and justification of the change</i></p> <p>In accordance with Article 21c, paragraph. (2) of Regulation (EU) No 435/2023 on REPowerEU chapters in recovery and resilience plans "Member States subject to a decrease of the maximum financial contribution in accordance with Article 11(2) may also include, in the REPowerEU chapters, measures included in the Council implementing decisions already adopted, without extending them, to an amount of estimated costs equal to that decrease". In this context, the non-repayable financial allocation of EUR 460 000 000 related to Investment 1. New renewable electricity generation capacities under Component 6 Energy will be transferred to REPowerEU financial support and included in the new chapter.</p>	

Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
Component and/or measure description	N/A	N/A
Equivalent and targets	N/A	N/A
Estimated cost	460.000.000	0
Green and digital tagging	460.000.000	0
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A

C7. Transformare digitală - I8. Carte de identitate electronică și semnătura digitală calificată (MAI)

C7. Digital transformation	
Investment/reform CID reference	<u>Investment 8 - Component 7 - MoIA</u>
Investment/reform name	Electronic identity card and qualified digital signature
Type of change Compiled to CID	Modified

Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment
<u>E-ID and qualified digital signature #173, #174</u>	
<p><i>Description and justification of the change</i></p> <p>Following the technical meeting regarding the modification of Investment 8, Component 7, the Ministry of Internal Affairs provided the following clarifications:</p> <p>The list of the e-Services (at least 10) to be developed under the investment C7.I8.</p> <p>Description of the measures</p>	

The launch of 11 public services of interest, at least at level 3 of sophistication, accessible through the electronic ID card will improve the efficiency and convenience of the use of the electronic ID card.

As a result, the digitalisation of the following electronic services is proposed:

Personal Data Verification - including the retrieval of stored data from the National Information System for the Registration of Persons (such as marital status, domicile in Romania/residences, etc.) for personal or business use (Employer).

Online Appointment Scheduling - for planning meetings between citizens and representatives of institutions/organisations, including services within an integrated scheduling platform that also matches online scheduling for obtaining electronic ID cards, passports, etc.

Automatic Issuance of Residence in Romania Certificate - on electronic request made by citizens through the HUB Services portal of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, with the option to receive the response on mobile devices as well (mobile access applicable to all HUB services).

Automatic Issuance of Previous Residences in Romania Certificate - on electronic request made by citizens, with the option to receive the response on mobile devices.

Renewal of Digital Authentication/Advanced Electronic Signature Certificate - by integrating the Citizen's portal with the existing PKI infrastructure and card management system.

Identity Document Validity Verification - available for citizens, institutions, or the private sector.

Request Reception for Modification/Correction of Personal Data.

Transmission and Reception of Specific Agreements, without the need for citizens to be present at the counter (e.g., consent agreement for space occupancy).

Residence Registration

Change the domicile address in Romania

Dematerialised electronic ID card linked with digital identity, in order to introduce an application that allows the digital transformation of this official document, enabling citizens to have it accessible on their smartphones at all times.

Justification for supporting the eID cards deployment

To achieve the objectives outlined in Component C7 - Digital Transformation, Investment 8: Electronic Identity Card and Qualified Digital Signature from the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, it is crucial to issue the targeted number of electronic identity cards by 2026. These electronic identity cards, along with the digital certificates for advanced electronic signatures issued by the Ministry of Internal Affairs, enable user authentication and access to online electronic services provided by the public administration in Romania. However, upon analyzing the current electronic public services offered by the Ministry, it has been observed that out of the 146 public services provided, only 19 are fully accessible online. It should be noted that services with a low level of sophistication (level 1) cannot be accessed using the electronic identity card, which may have an adverse impact on the appeal of the document. This aspect needs to increase the range of electronic services to at least level 3 of sophistication.

Therefore, in order to encourage the voluntary adoption of the electronic eID Card, it is not sufficient to issue the card and register the electronic signature certificates. Additional development of electronic public services is essential to enhance the value of the investment and encourage widespread public use of the card.

The development of these services will be closely aligned with the consultancy provided within the TSI 23 R016 project, "Technical Support to achieve the eID CARD (Electronic Identification Card) Investment under RRP."

Additional details on the cybersecurity and virtualization investment components, including the interplay with the G-Cloud investment
Description of the measures

In order to ensure a high availability of digital services, the project needs hardware and software infrastructure for the delivery and ensuring the continuity of the digital services that will be developed and accessed through the eID card.

From a technical point of view, this implies processing equipment/systems (servers), storage (enterprise storage SAN, NAS, etc.), network equipment (networking), software infrastructure (custom software, IT&C services), software products (system operation, virtualization component, containerization component, database licenses, etc.) that allows the installation of computer applications that will be the basis of the delivery and continuity of the developed digital services, which will be accessed through the eID card. The virtualization solution will allow the dynamic provision of resources (number of processors, RAM, storage capacity) between applications delivered to citizens according to the number of accesses that generate dynamic consumption of resources.

At the same time, for the development and implementation of 11 online public services of interest, at the minimum level "3" of sophistication to be accessed using the Electronic ID card, in order to develop and implement electronic services that can be accessed using the eID card, the following components are necessary:

- IT&C infrastructure for the development, delivery and ensured continuity of the services accessed through an eID card;
- Virtualization solutions improving the availability of afore mentioned infrastructure in order to ensure the access to electronic services;
- Expansion of the current "back-up and disaster recovery" solutions, already in place within MoIA, with modular solutions.

Implementing these components require the acquisition of equipment/processing systems (servers), storage, networking equipment, software infrastructure (custom software and IT&C services), software products (operating systems, virtual solutions, data-base licenses, etc) that will enable the installation of apps such as software/licenses/subscriptions necessary for the development and delivery of e- services.

The expansion of the "back-up and disaster recovery" with modular solutions that will ensure the uninterrupted availability of the electronic public services accessed with the eID card, entails the use of mobile recovery storage units that will ensure data integrity and recovery in the

event of a major problem such as loss of data, hardware malfunction or critical service interruption. Specifically this will secure the back-ups and modular recovery, replication and synchronization as well as disaster recovery, portability, consistency and modular scalability.

The use of mobile recovery storage units in order to handle back-up and disaster recovery will bring many advantages enabling the management, scalability and efficiency in the use of data and services in modern IT environments.

Through the same investment, MoIA aims to obtain an early warning system regarding security risks, including those of a cyber nature, which implies:

- processes automation of gathering, of validation and integrated assessment of multisource data and information in order to anticipate, detect and prevent the security risks associated with the issuance and use of eID card to access digital public services by the citizens;
- interoperability with the Operational Cyber Security Center of the MoIA -CERTINT- in order to correlate alerts with cyber threats and optimise monitoring actions and immediate response in case of cyber incidents.

This system includes hardware equipment and software solutions, measured in order to ensure back-up and recovery in the event of a disaster, to meet the system's resilience requirements.

One of the mandatory requirements of the MoIA infrastructure associated with the issuance and use of the eID card for accessing digital public services by the population, implemented through C7.I8, in accordance with the obligations of the public authorities, is the fact that it will be cloud ready/cloud native. This requirement will ensure the exploitation/exposure of digital public services (mainly in terms of life events), as well as the interoperability of public services so that the 'once-only' objective can be achieved. The early warning system represents the security solution for ensuring the exploitation of the systems used in issuing and putting into circulation the eID card, as well as the use of digital public services uninterruptedly and under safe conditions.

Justification for supporting the eID cards deployment

Currently, some of the public services provided by the MoIA do not ensure the operating conditions in a high availability regime. The introduction of new services or the improvement of the existing ones does not only involve making the services available to users by electronic means, but also ensuring the operational availability of the IT & C infrastructure and the necessary technical support.

Among the most common problems in the use of digital public services are: technical unavailability of existing platforms, lack of immediate technical/operational support, lack of effective online/on-call communication mechanisms, etc.

Thus, in order to ensure the increase in availability and access to digital public services provided by the MoIA, the existing IT & C infrastructure must be developed in such a way that it operates in a high availability and security regime.

The high availability of the services also derives from the way in which the hosting of the equipment is ensured and the conditions of power supply and air conditioning that ensure the operation of the equipment in the optimal parameters defined by the manufacturer.

Considering the fact that the services will also be accessed from the Internet, emphasis will also be placed on the security component.

Therefore, an integrated performance vs. security approach, by assuming the 'security by Design' concept within the limits of mandatory standards, will ensure a high level of trust with a direct impact on increasing the level of attractiveness of using eID card for accessing digital services. The early warning system will be operationalized to ensure the security of the networks and IT systems related to the issuance of the electronic identity card and advanced electronic signature certificates, as well as to ensure a high level of authentication confidence in order to access electronic public services of MoIA.

The disaster recovery solution related to the early warning system for security risks, including those of a cyber nature, does not involve the modernization/renovation/construction/acquisition of a building.

The successful and uninterrupted delivery of digital public services accessed through the electronic identity card, in a highly available regime,, cannot be achieved without ensuring a high level of cyber security, aimed to prevent ransomware incidents and cyber attacks. It is well known that cyber attacks have adapted and evolved a lot in recent years, becoming more effective and causing more devastating attacks. Therefore, MoIA, in the context of the adoption of the electronic identity card at the national level, can not be subject to such risks and vulnerabilities, thus being necessary and justified in the implementation of the project to develop the cyber security of the IT&C infrastructure components.

Timeline & Costing estimated:

Timeline: June 30, 2026

Estimated budget: EUR 77 000 000

For the development and implementation of 11 online public services of interest, at the minimum level "3" of sophistication to be accessed using the Electronic ID card, component - EUR 59 000 000

For the Cyber-security component - early warning system - EUR 18 000 000

Additional details on the communication part of the proposal

Citizens' awareness of the advantages of the widespread use of electronic ID Card and implicitly the associated electronic public services.

The entire awareness campaign that we propose through the project will include three stages as follows:

- I stage - concept and creation
- II stage - production

– III stage - release and promotion.

The campaign will be carried out through the existing means of communication at the national level - mass media, social media, by organizing conferences/symposia with experts/people with influence in the online environment (influencers)/opinion leaders, from the specialized online environment (the choice of promotion method depends on the available budget and time period).

The campaign also claims to use some visibility elements: video spots or posters promoted in public spaces, such as in means of transport; informative materials displayed on the bulletin boards of the community public services for records of persons (posters); – flyers for Romanian citizens, available at the headquarters of the community public services for records of persons or other partners; a roll-up banner (can be used at conferences/symposia).

The development of these services will be done in closed connection with the consultancy provided within the project TSI 23 RO16 “Technical Support to implement the eID CARD (Electronic identification card) Investment under RRP”.

Timeline & Costing estimated:

Timeline: June 30, 2026

Estimated budget: EUR 3 000 000

Conclusions:

The presented vision is that of an integrated solution, the aim is to provide the citizens with quality digital services, with a high level of trust and availability, with the necessary infrastructure for issuing the electronic ID Cards,, putting into circulation and ensuring the functionality and sustainability of the services provided through the electronic ID Card. It is necessary to have a solid capacity and adequate security to issue electronic ID Card.

Thus, through the proposed investments Ministry of Internal Affairs aims to create a sustainable and highly available digital ecosystem for providing electronic public services and key public services based on life events that will be accessed by means of the electronic ID Card.

At the same time, through the use of electronic public services by citizens, the digital targets established in Decision 2022/2481 of the European Parliament and of the Council establishing the political program for 2030 regarding the digital decades will be reached.

Justification in reduction of the targets:

The proposal to reduce the targets, namely reducing the target 173 (from 4.500.000 eID cards to 1.700.000 eID cards) and 174 (from 8.500.000 eID cards to 5.000.000 eID cards) is supported by the following facts:

Due to the current international situation related to the unjustified aggression of Russia against Ukraine, semiconductors market plummeted, making it a hard to find merchandise.

Semiconductors are a key component of the IT&C equipment needed to implement the eID card, and the crisis generated delays in the supply chain.

In the case of major IT&C projects, major difficulties were found regarding the delivery of equipment and components that necessarily contain semiconductors.

In most cases, delivery times have increased from 2-3 months to over 12-15 months, delays that cause other delays throughout the implementation flow specific to complex IT&C projects.

The severity of these developments could not be anticipated at the time of the elaboration of the RRP and represent objective circumstances that lead us to take into account the risk of not achieving the forecasted targets.

Moreover, the newly proposed targets are supported by the available information related to citizens' annual demand for an identity card and the production capacity that can be developed under the RRP.

Justification of the 25% reduction in the allocation:

In the case of target 174, the allocation will decrease from 8.5 million citizens for whom an electronic identity card is issued to 5 million citizens for whom an electronic identity card is issued, the cost of this intervention being reduced from 119 million Euros to 70 million Euros (EUR 14/eID x 5 million cards = 70 million Euros).

Following the technical discussions, the following additional measures are agreed:

1. The development and implementation of 11 online public services of interest, at the minimum level "3" of sophistication to be accessed using the Electronic ID card, with the following components:

- IT&C infrastructure for the development, delivery and ensured continuity of the services accessed through an eID card;
- Virtualization solutions improving the availability of afore mentioned infrastructure in order to ensure the access to electronic services;

- Expansion of the current “back-up and disaster recovery” solutions, already in place within MoIA, with modular solutions will contribute to increasing the efficiency and convenience of using the electronic ID card and will ensure a high availability of electronic services through the acquisition of hardware and software infrastructure in order to deliver and warrant the continuity of electronic services that will be developed and later accessed through the eID. At the same time, the expansion of the existing ‘back-up and disaster recovery’ with modular solutions, will work as backup for storing data and information, so that they can be recovered in case of external, unpredictable events, such as for example: fires, earthquakes, floods, accidents, explosions, breakdowns, etc.

2. The development of an early warning system regarding security risks, including those of a cyber nature, which represents the security solution for ensuring the exploitation of the systems used in issuing and putting into circulation eID, as well as the uninterrupted and safe consumption of electronic public services, and which involves:

- ✓ automatization of the processes of collection, validation and integrated evaluation of data and multisource information necessary for the anticipation, detection and prevention of security risks associated with the issuance and use of eID for accessing electronic public services by the population;
- ✓ interoperability with the Operational Cyber Security Center of the MoIA - CertInt - in order to correlate alerts regarding cyber threats and to optimize monitoring actions and immediate response in case of cyber incidents;
- ✓ providing hardware and software back-up for disaster recovery to meet system resilience requirements.

4. Citizens’ awareness of the advantages of the widespread use of electronic ID Card and implicitly the associated electronic public services.

The implementation cost of these measures is estimated at 80.000.000 Euro.

Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
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<p>Component and/or measure description</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G.1 I.8</p> <p>(...) the investment is expected to deliver 8,5 million electronic identity cards (...)</p> <p>(...) The e-ID card shall store two digital certificates: i) one that shall make possible the authentication for using public administration online services and ii) an optional one for the qualified electronic signature issued by qualified certification service providers.</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">G.1 I.8</p> <p>(...) the investment is expected to deliver 5 million electronic identity cards (...)</p> <p>(...) The e-ID card shall store two digital certificates: i) one that shall make possible the authentication for using public administration online services, which will be registered on the identity card at the time of issuing it ii) one at the citizen's option to purchase for qualified electronic signature issued by qualified certification service providers.</p> <p>In order to achieve targets 173 and 174, online platforms will be developed in order to offer high-quality e-services with a high degree of availability, security and resilience.</p>
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Equivalent and targets	<p style="text-align: center;">#173</p> <p>The identity card will comply with the European Commission’s document security requirements, in line with the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) no 1157/2019. The electronic identity card shall store two digital certificates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a mandatory one for advanced electronic signature, registered on all electronic identity cards, valid in Romania; – an optional certificate for qualified electronic signature issued by qualified certification service providers (domestic/non-national) valid also for services, valid in Romania and in the EU. <p>Objective: 4.500.000 citizens</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">#173</p> <p>The identity card will comply with the European Commission’s document security requirements, in line with the objectives set out in Regulation (EU) no 1157/2019. Technically, the electronic identity card will enable the storage of two digital certificates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – a mandatory one for advanced electronic signature, registered on all electronic identity cards, valid in Romania, which will be stored on the card when it is issued; – an optional certificate for qualified electronic signature, issued by qualified (domestic/non-national) certification service providers, also valid for third party services, valid in Romania and in the EU, which will be the option for the citizen to purchase. <p>Objective: 1.700.000 citizens</p>
Equivalent and targets	<p style="text-align: center;">#174</p> <p>Citizens who shall hold an electronic identity card, in line with the description of target 173. Objective: 8.500.000</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">#174</p> <p>Citizens who shall hold an electronic identity card, in line with the description of target 173. Objective: 5.000.000</p>
Estimated cost	200.000.000	150.000.000 <i>(please see the costing methodology)</i>
Green and digital tagging	200.000.000 digital	150.000.000 digital <i>(please see the DNSH self-assessment)</i>
DNSH self-assessment)	Yes	Yes

C10. Fondul local - 11.3 Asigurarea infrastructurii pentru transportul verde - puncte de reîncărcare vehicule electrice (MDLPA)

C10. Local Fund	
Investment/reform CID reference	<u>Investment 1 - Component 10</u>
Investment/reform name	Sustainable urban mobility
Type of change compiled to CID	Modified
Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment

Sustainable urban mobility
#302;#303

Description and justification of the change

Taking into account the negative adjustment of the financial support calculated on the basis of Article 11 (2) of Regulation EU 241/2021 on the RRF and the provisions of article 18 of the RRF Regulation, we propose the following amendment:

-the total allocation of EURO 165 mil for the I1.3 (recharging points for electric vehicles) will be reduced by EURO 95 mil. Thus, the target of 30,000 electric vehicle recharging points assumed in the NRRP (C4-#64) will be reduced to 22,400, and the milestones and targets that include recharging points within C10 - Local Fund (#302 and #303).

The removed recharging points will be financed from Romanian funds under the Anghel Saligny National Program.

Amendment of the text

change of name target #303 from - *Additional number of recharging points for electric vehicles in recharging points for electric vehicles* - in - *Recharging points for electric vehicles*

Amendment of target

deleting targets #302 and changing the quantitative indicator for target #303 **from zero to 5.600 recharging points** for electric vehicles. The removed recharging points will be financed from Romanian funds under the Anghel Saligny National Program.

Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
Component and/or measure description	N/A	N/A
Equivalent and targets	#302 Baseline 0 and goal 6 600	#302 Remove

	#303 Baseline 6 600 and goal 13 200	#303 Baseline 0 and goal 5 600
Estimated cost	165 mil.EUR	70 mil.EUR
Green and digital tagging	165 mil.EUR	70 mil.EUR
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A

C10. Fondul local - I1.4 Asigurarea infrastructurii pentru transportul verde - piste pentru biciclete la nivel local/metropolitan (MDLPA)

C10. Local Fund	
Investment/reform CID reference	<u>Investment 1 - Component 10</u>
Investment/reform name	Sustainable urban mobility
Type of change compiled to CID	Removed

Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error	
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment	
Sustainable urban mobility <u># 304; #305;#306</u>		
<p><i>Description and justification of the change</i></p> <p>Taking into account the negative adjustment of the financial support calculated on the basis of Article 11 (2) of Regulation EU 241/2021 on the RRF and the provisions of article 18 of the RRF Regulation, we propose the remove from NRRP the sub-investment I1.4 infrastructure for green transport - bike lanes at local/metropolitan level with an allocation of EURO 180 mil.</p> <p>The removed sub-investment will be financed from Romanian funds under the Anghel Saligny National Program. Therefore, #304, #305, #306 will be removed.</p>		
Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
Component and/or measure description	N/A	N/A

Equivalent and targets	#304 <i>Signature of contracts for investments in cycling infrastructure at local/metropolitan level</i>	#304 Remove
	#305 <i>Operational cycling runways (km) at local/metropolitan level</i>	#305 Remove
	#306 <i>Operational cycling runways at local/metropolitan level (km)</i>	#306 Remove
Estimated cost	180 mil.EUR	-
Green and digital tagging	180 mil.EUR	-
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A

C12. Sănătate - I1. Dezvoltarea infrastructurii medicale prespitalicești (MS)

C12. Health	
Investment/reform CID reference	<u>Investment 1 - Component 12</u>

Investment/reform name	Development of pre-hospital medical infrastructure
Type of change compiled to CID	Modified
Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment
<u>Development of pre-hospital medical infrastructure</u> <u>#367, #372</u>	

Description and justification of the change

Taking into account the negative adjustment of the financial support on the basis of Article 11 (2) of Regulation EU 241/2021 on the RRF and the provisions of article 18 of the same Regulation, we propose that the budget allocated to the investment be reduced from EUR 180.450.000 to 120.250.000 (I.1.1 Practices of family doctors or associations of primary care practices) and from EUR 10.000.000 to 7.000.000 (I.1.5 Family planning offices) and therefore targets 367 and 372 will be amended.

Accordingly, for #367 the quantitative indicator will be reduced from 3000 to 2000 associations of practices or family doctors, in a proportional manner to the amount reduced by 33%.

For #372 the quantitative indicator will be reduced from 119 to 79 family planning cabinets, in a proportional manner to the amount reduced by 33%.

The call related to # 372 has been closed and all submitted proposals were evaluated, with a number of 79 projects approved for financing. Thus, we propose reducing the target from 119 to 79.

In a proportional manner the reduction of budget allocation is as follows:

#367 = 60.2 m Euro

#372 = 3 m Euro

Total reduction: EUR 63.2m

For 3000 units, EUR 180.45m was initially calculated. The reduction of 33% (60.2m) is amount to EUR 120.3m left for this sub-investment.

For 119 units, EUR 10m was initially calculated. The reduction of 33% is amount to EUR 7m left for this sub-investment.

In total, EUR 63.2m have been reduced.

Disclaimer: Investment 1 has a value of 314,870,000 EURO, from which the amount of 63,200,000 EURO will be eliminated. For clarity in annex 2 excel, in the case of investment 1, the amount of 63,200,000 is reduced from 286,730,000 EURO without tagging on the green.

Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
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<p>Component and/or measure description</p>	<p>L.1. I.1.1 (...) Under the investment, at least 3 000 associations of practices or family doctors' practices shall be refurbished or equipped. (...)</p> <p>L.1. I1.5. The investment will consist of rehabilitating or equipping 119 family planning cabinets with diagnostic points for sexually transmitted diseases, an ultrasound scanner with ultra-contributable gynaecological probes, microscope, IT equipment, refrigerator, transport vehicles (electric or bicycle). The investment will also cover the costs of training medical staff working in family planning practices (...)</p>	<p>L.1. I.1.1 (...) Under the investment, at least 2000 associations of practices or family doctors' practices shall be refurbished or equipped. (...)</p> <p>L.1. I1.5. The investment will consist of rehabilitating or equipping 79 family planning cabinets with diagnostic points for sexually transmitted diseases, an ultrasound scanner with ultra-contributable gynaecological probes, microscope, IT equipment, refrigerator. transport vehicles (electric or bicycle). The investment will also cover the costs of training medical staff working in family planning practices (...)</p>
<p>Equivalent and targets</p>	<p>#367 At least 3 000 associations of cabinets/practices of family doctors shall be equipped (...)</p>	<p>#367 At least 2 000 associations of cabinets/practices of family doctors shall be equipped (...)</p>
	<p>#372 119 family planning cabinets will be equipped and/or rehabilitated (...)</p>	<p>#372 79 family planning offices shall be equipped and/or rehabilitated. (...)</p>

	The cabinets will also be equipped with equipment (such as: POC analyser (at the care point) - for sexually transmitted infections, ultra-notifiable gynaecological probe ultrasound scanner, microscope, IT equipment, refrigerator, transport vehicles (electric or bicycle))	The cabinets will also be equipped with equipment (such as: POC analyser (at the care point) - for sexually transmitted infections, ultrasound scanner with ultra-notifiable gynaecological probes, microscope, IT equipment, refrigerator, transport vehicles (electric or bicycle)).
Estimated cost	190.500.000 (for two sub-investments)	127.250.000 (for two sub-investments)
Green and digital tagging	N/A	N/A
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A

C12. Sănătate - I2. Dezvoltarea infrastructurii publice spitalicești

C12 HEALTH	
Investment/reform CID reference	Investment 2 - Component 12
Investment/reform name	<u>Development of public hospital infrastructure</u>
Type of change compiled to CID	Modified

Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalents and targets <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment
Development of public hospital infrastructure #376, #377	
<p><i>Description and justification of the change</i></p> <p><u>Reduction under art. 18 of RRF Regulation</u></p> <p>Taking into account the negative adjustment of the financial contribution in the form of non-repayable support calculated on the basis of Article 11 (2) of Regulation EU 241/2021 on the RRF and the provisions of art 18 from the same Regulation, we propose that the budget allocated to the sub-investments I2.1 (EURO 1 089 050 000) and I2.2 (EURO 635 000 000) amounting to (1 724 050 000) be reduced to EUR 1 047 050 000 and therefore target 377 will be modified.</p>	

NZEB+ buildings - Initial budget allocation: EURO 571,05 million - new budget allocation: EURO 346,82 milion

NZEB buildings - Initial budget allocation: EURO 518 million - new budget allocation: EURO 314,59 milion

Medical equipment appliance - Initial budget allocation: EURO 635 million - new budget allocation 343,13 milion

IT equipment - Initial budget allocation: EURO 70 million - new budget allocation: EURO 42,51 million.

Disclaimer: The reduction of investment I.2.1 and I.2.2 will be made without affecting the allocation of investment I.2.3 - New-born intensive care units equipped, including with new-born ambulances (for the regional centres) and I.2.4. - Public hospitals benefiting from equipment and materials to reduce the risk of infections with total allocation of EURO 230,58 milion

MoH proposes to reduce the budget allocating amounting to EURO 677 000 000.

The reduction will be achieved **by eliminating the following hospital units**, whose value is EURO 677 000 000, identified with a high risk of implementation:

CRT. No.	Beneficiary name	Project title	Budget (mEuro)	CID position
1	Consiliul Judetean Ilfov	Construire, dotare si amenajare a Spitalului de Obstetrica-Ginecologie Buftea si desfiintare constructii existente (C1-C15), relocarea statiei de oxigen si relocarea gospodariei apa	96	17
2	U.A.T. Judetul Constanta	Construire Corp nou- Departament Sanatatea mamei si copilului Spitalul Clinic Judetean de Urgenta Sf. Apostol Andrei Constanta	142	44
3	U.A.T. Judetul Arad	Constructia de sectii de obstretica si ginecologie, neonatologie, chirurgie	95	27

		pediatrica si pediatrie Arad - unitati noi		
4	Spitalul de urgenta al M.A.I. Prof. Dr. DIMITRIE GEROTA BUCURESTI	Constructia Spitalului de Urgenta Prof. Dr. Dimitrie Gerota intr-o noua locatie	202	33
5	U.A.T. Municipiul Brasov	Construire Spital Clinic de Pneumoftiziologie si Boli Infectioase Brasov	96	23
6	Spitalul Juidetean de Urgenta Alba Iulia	Spitalul Juidetean de Urgenta Alba Iulia - Relocarea si modernizarea activitatii sectiei de oncologie si infiintare compartiment cardiologie interventionala	46	1
TOTAL			677m Euro	
Modified elements	Current version		Amended version	
Component and/or measure description	L.2 I.2.1 The sub-investment consists of the partial financing of the construction of 25 new hospitals or healthcare facilities. Of the 25 new hospitals or healthcare facilities, 19 buildings will comply with the NZEB requirement, in line with national guidelines, and 6 will meet the objective of achieving a primary energy demand at least 20 % lower than the NZEB requirement according to the national guidelines, which will be ensured by energy performance certificates.		L.2 I.2.1 The sub-investment consists of the partial financing of the construction of 15 new hospitals or healthcare facilities. Of the 15 new hospitals or healthcare facilities, 12 buildings will comply with the NZEB requirement, in line with national guidelines, and 3 will meet the objective of achieving a primary energy demand at least 20 % lower than the NZEB requirement according to the national guidelines, which will be ensured by energy performance certificates.	
	Investment 2. Development of public hospital infrastructure		Investment 2. Development of public hospital infrastructure	

	<p>The objective of this investment is to increase patient safety in healthcare facilities, by interventions ensuring fire, structural building, and seismic safety, as well as improving energy performance and preventing healthcare-associated infections. The investment shall include the following four sub-investments and at least EUR 70 million of this investment shall be allocated to IT equipment.</p> <p><i>1.2.1 New public hospital infrastructure</i></p> <p>The sub-investment consists of partially financing the building of 25 new hospitals or hospital units. Out of the 25 new hospitals or hospital units, 19 buildings shall comply with the nearly zero energy building (NZEB) requirement according to national guidelines and 6 shall comply with the objective of achieving a primary energy demand at least 20% lower than the nearly zero-energy building (NZEB) requirement according to national guidelines, which shall be ensured through energy performance certificates.</p> <p>The implementation of the sub-investment shall be completed by 30 June 2026.</p>	<p>The objective of this investment is to increase patient safety in healthcare facilities, by interventions ensuring fire, structural building, and seismic safety, as well as improving energy performance and preventing healthcare-associated infections. The investment shall include the following four sub-investments and at least EUR 42 million of this investment shall be allocated to IT equipment.</p> <p><i>1.2.1 New public hospital infrastructure</i></p> <p>The sub-investment consists of partially financing the building of 15 new hospitals or hospital units. Out of the 15 new hospitals or hospital units, 12 buildings shall comply with the nearly zero energy building (NZEB) requirement according to national guidelines and 3 shall comply with the objective of achieving a primary energy demand at least 20% lower than the nearly zero-energy building (NZEB) requirement according to national guidelines, which shall be ensured through energy performance certificates.</p> <p>The implementation of the sub-investment shall be completed by 30 June 2026.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">#377</p> <p>At least 25 public healthcare facilities/hospitals will be built and/or partially funded by the Recovery and Resilience Facility. Out of the 25 public healthcare units/hospitals, at least three projects will be completed through the newly established National Agency for the Development of Health Infrastructure (ANDIS), created as part of the 2 reform (...)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">#377</p> <p>At least 15 public healthcare facilities/hospitals will be built and/or partially funded by the Recovery and Resilience Facility. Out of the 15 public healthcare units/hospitals, at least three projects will be completed through the newly established National Agency for the Development of Health Infrastructure (ANDIS), created as part of the 2 reform (...)</p>

<p>Investment in medical equipment and appliances for newly built health infrastructure, such as: beds, decontamination units, IT equipment (at least EUR 70 million), (...)</p> <p>At least EUR 570 million of the allocation of EUR 1 089 million or newly constructed buildings will comply with the primary energy demand target at least 20 % lower than the NZEB requirement according to national guidelines, which will be ensured by energy performance certificates. (...)</p> <p>In order to ensure consistency with the information on the calculation of costs provided for this investment and in addition to the criteria already mentioned, the following targets should also be achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 1 500 beds in NZEB buildings; • at least 1 300 beds in NZEB + buildings (buildings with primary energy demand at least 20 % lower than the NZEB requirement); • at least 5 500 beds equipped; • at least 5 500 beds with new IT equipment. <p>The 25 hospitals and healthcare facilities will be selected from the following list (including the three projects to be completed through the newly established National</p>	<p>- Investment in medical equipment and appliances for newly built health infrastructure, such as: beds, decontamination units, IT equipment (at least EUR 42,51 million), (...)</p> <p>At least EUR 346 million of the allocation of EUR 661,41 million or newly constructed buildings will comply with the primary energy demand target at least 20 % lower than the NZEB requirement according to national guidelines, which will be ensured by energy performance certificates. (...)</p> <p>In order to ensure consistency with the information on the calculation of costs provided for this investment and in addition to the criteria already mentioned, the following targets should also be achieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least 900 beds in NZEB buildings; • at least 780 beds in NZEB + buildings (buildings with primary energy demand at least 20 % lower than the NZEB requirement); • at least 3 300 beds equipped; • at least 3 300 beds with new IT equipment. <p>The 15 hospitals and healthcare facilities will be selected from the following list (including the three projects to be completed through the newly established National Agency for the</p>
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	Agency for the Development of Health Infrastructure (ANDIS) - created as part of the 2 reform):	Development of Health Infrastructure (ANDIS) - created as part of the 2 reform):
Estimated cost	1 724 050 000	1 047 050 000
Green and digital tagging	70 000 000	42 510 000
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A

C15. Educație - I2.1 Înființarea, echiparea și operaționalizarea a 412 servicii complementare pentru grupurile defavorizate - partea de investiții (MEDU)

C15. Educație - I2.2 Înființarea, echiparea și operaționalizarea a 412 servicii complementare pentru grupurile defavorizate - partea de digitalizare (MEDU)

C 15 EDUCATION	
Investment/reform CID reference	Investment 2 - Component 15
Investment/reform name	<u>Setting up, equipping and operationalising 90 complementary services for disadvantaged groups</u>
Type of change compiled to CID	Modified
Legal base of the change (select at least one)	<input type="checkbox"/> Article 14 (2) - Loan request

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Article 18 (2) - update of the maximum financial contribution <input type="checkbox"/> Article 21 - amendment due to objective circumstances <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21a - REPowerEU resources] <input type="checkbox"/> [Article 21b - new transfers] <input type="checkbox"/> None of the above, correction of clerical error
Elements modified (only for modified measures)	<input type="checkbox"/> component/Measure description <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> equivalentents and targets <input type="checkbox"/> estimated cost <input type="checkbox"/> Green and digital tagging <input type="checkbox"/> DNSH self-assessment
<p><u>Signature of contracts for setting up, equipping and operationalising complementary services for disadvantaged groups #458;</u> <u>Setting up, equipping and operationalising 90 complementary services for disadvantaged groups #459</u></p>	
<p><i>Description and justification of the change</i></p> <p><u>Investment name change:</u> Investment 2. Setting up, equipping and operationalizing 90 complementary services for disadvantaged groups</p> <p>The reduction from 412 to 90 complementary services is needed considering the results of the call for projects in which only 100 projects were submitted.</p>	

In addition, we must correlate the indicator regarding children from disadvantaged areas according to the new indicator proposed of 90 complementary services. The target reduction is justified by the fact that there are 50 children allocated per service and at least 90 services eligible for financing, meaning that approximately 4,500 children will be served through the implementation of the grants.

Out of the maximum target of 412 complementary services that has been initially set up, at least 90 projects have been submitted and all of them got the chance to be implemented after the projects evaluation.

The call for projects has been highly promoted before launching, during the set-up period for submitting proposals and through the two extension periods, from February, 8, to April, 7, 2023, in order to give as many chances as possible to all potential interested beneficiaries at national level.

The MoE issued in January 6 2023 a press release for the launch in public consultation of the Applicant's Guide related to the "Development of complementary early education services" call - [Consultare publică] Ghidul Solicitantului pentru apelul „Dezvoltarea serviciilor de educație timpurie complementare” | Ministerul Educației and on February, 8, 2023, the competitive call for projects for the "Development of complementary early education services" was launched. The period allocated to the submission of projects has been extended twice (through the electronic platform dedicated to NRRP) - https://www.edu.ro/apel_PNRR_dezvoltare_servicii_complementare_educatie_timpurie.

On April 7, 2023, according to the calendar, the submission of projects within this call has ended. 100 projects have been submitted.

On 28.04.2023, according to OME no. 4105/2023, the Methodology for the evaluation of the projects submitted within the call for projects for the "Development of complementary early education services", has been approved.

During the 02-22.05.2023 period, the evaluation of the eligibility of applicants and projects was carried out. 99 projects out of 100 have been declared eligible, one project being submitted two times and consequently taken into consideration only once.

On 15.05.2023 the initial list with beneficiaries declared eligible and non-eligible has been published and on 23.05.2023, the qualitative evaluation stage of the projects has begun. On 22.06.2023, the final list of the 99 projects accepted for financing has been published, available at https://www.edu.ro/sites/default/files/fi%C8%99iere/Minister/2023/PNRR/Dezvoltare_servicii_complementare_ed_timpurie/lista_proiecte/Lista_finala_proiecte_admise_finantare_SCEdT_22_06_2023.pdf

All the projects that have been submitted have been declared eligible for financing. The number of 90 projects is proposed instead of 99 eligible for financing, considering a margin of error and the impossibility of completing the implementation of all the contracts on time.

This is emphasized by the fact that is the first time in our legislation when complementary services are allowed, so there is no experience on the side of beneficiaries (public local administrations).

99 projects have been indeed selected for financing, all of which are currently in the contracting phase. The newly proposed indicator (90 complementary services) takes into account this number of projects, but also the risk that not all of those complementary services become fully operational until the deadline established by CID. This is MoE margin of error. The risk was assessed taking into account the fact that the concept of complementary services is completely new and the lack of expertise in this field can be a challenge in implementing all the projects.

Keeping the initial cost estimate/complementary service (250,000 Euros estimated in Annex 2 Costing of CID), we obtain a financial allocation of 22.5 million Euros (90*250,000). If the financial envelope proves to be insufficient to cover the estimated budgets of all 99 selected projects, the MoE will finance from the state budget the necessary amount.

Modified elements	Current version	Amended version
<p>Component and/or measure description</p>	<p>O.1 - I.2</p> <p>The objective of this investment is to increase the capacity of the system and quality of early childhood education services, to improve participation rates, at both pre-primary and pre-primary levels, by serving around 20 000 children from disadvantaged backgrounds.</p> <p>The investment will include the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. development of the methodology for awarding grants to public and private operators for setting up and equipping the 412 complementary services; 	<p>O.1 - I.2</p> <p>The objective of this investment is to increase the capacity of the system and quality of early childhood education services, to improve participation rates, at both pre-primary and pre-primary levels, by serving around 4 500 children from disadvantaged backgrounds.</p> <p>The investment will include the following actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. development of the methodology for awarding grants to public and private operators for setting up and equipping those 90 complementary services; 2. The allocation through a grant scheme to public and private operators of grants for the establishment,

	<p>2. The step-by-step allocation, of 2 lots of 200 and 212 units/lot respectively, to public and private operators of grants for the establishment, equipment and operationalisation of the 412 complementary services;</p> <p>3. The completion of the establishment, equipment and operationalisation of the 412 complementary services. (...)</p>	<p>equipment and operationalisation of the 90 complementary services;</p> <p>3. The completion of the establishment, equipment and operationalisation of the 90 complementary services.</p> <p>(...)</p>
Equivalent and targets	<p>#458</p> <p>(...) Complementary services shall be set up, equipped and operationalised as a result of the phased implementation of the grant scheme (2 tranches of 200 units and 212 units respectively)</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Each complementary service shall have 2 classrooms/groups to be set-up and equipped. Complementary services will therefore be able to provide educational support for up to 50 children between birth and 6 years per service, for a maximum of 20 600 children.</p> <p>#459</p> <p>412 complementary services set up, equipped and operational</p>	<p>#458(...)</p> <p>Complementary services will be set up, equipped and operationalised as a result of the implementation of grant scheme.</p> <p>(...)</p> <p>Each complementary service shall have 2 classrooms/groups to be set-up and equipped. Complementary services will therefore be able to provide educational support for up to 50 children between birth and 6 years per service, for a maximum of 4 500 children.</p> <p>#459</p> <p>90 complementary services established, equipped and operational.</p>

Estimated cost	103 mil Euros	22,45 mil Euros
Green and digital tagging	4,37 mil Euros (digital)	0,95 mil Euros (digital)
DNSH self-assessment)	N/A	N/A