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INTERACT Plus

Integrated services for migrants, social
and intercultural dialogue



**FOREIGN CITIZENS' ACCESS TO RIGHTS
AND SERVICES IN ROMANIA**



This material contains useful information for persons who are not citizens of: Romania, a European Union Member State, a state of the European Economic Area (EEA), or the Swiss Confederation.

Read this brochure to find out:

1. Information about entering Romania and staying in Romania
2. Rights and responsibilities
3. Information on access to the labour market in Romania
4. Information on the social health insurance in Romania
5. Information on the education system in Romania
6. Information about the social assistance and social insurance in Romania
7. Who can help you - Contact information of the Regional Integration Centers that are opened in Romania which offer counselling services and assistance to foreign nationals legally residing in Romania.

This brochure contains information that was current at the date of its publication – **January 2019**.

GENERAL INFORMATION

To know your rights and obligations you need to become acquainted with several general aspects concerning the applicable law for foreigners living in Romania. Also, this material could be used to find out more useful information during your stay.

1

ENTERING AND STAYING IN ROMANIA

Third country nationals can enter Romania if:

- they carry a valid travel document
- they have received a visa to enter Romania or have a residence permit issued to them as per legal requirements, or any other authorization that affords its holder a right to transit Romania or stay on Romanian territory.

What types of visa does the Romanian state issue?

Romania grants the following types of visas:

a) Airport transit visa (symbol A):

Will allow you to enter the international area of airports and stay there until boarding your flight to your destination.

b) Transit visa (symbol B):

Allows entry on Romanian territory for transit purposes, for a duration that cannot exceed 5 days.

c) Short-stay visa (symbol C):

Allows entry and stay on Romanian territory, for an uninterrupted stay or multiple entries that cannot exceed 90 days throughout any 180-day period. This type of visa can be granted for one or multiple entries for activities such as: tourism, private visits. Business, transport, sport, cultural/scientific, humanitarian activities, short term medical treatment or other activities which are not violating Romanian laws.

If you have such a visa, it will allow you to stay only during its validity and you will not be able to apply for a residence permit in Romania based on it. But you can go freely move with this visa anywhere around Romania.

Keep in mind that for some countries it is required to have an official invitation approved by the General Inspectorate for Immigration for granting the visas for tourism, private visits and business.

d) Long-stay visa (symbol D):

Allows entry and stay on Romanian territory for a period of 90 days, to engage in the following activities: studies, employment, family reunion, secondment, economic activities, professional activities, commercial activities (investment), religious activities, scientific research activities, etc.

The right of stay afforded by the D Visa can be extended, based on an extension application you need to submit at the General Inspectorate for Immigration. The application must be submitted personally, at least 30 days before expiry of the 90-day stay on Romanian territory. Based on your application you will be issued a stay permit. The validity of the permit will depend on the purpose of your stay in Romania.





Important to know!

• The request form and support documents (scanned) for the extension of the residence permit in Romania can also be registered online at www.portaligi.mai.gov.ro. It is important that documents submitted online are those requested for the selected application type; otherwise the online request will be canceled and you will have to resume the registration process.

The online portal allows you to:

- Check the status of your application online at any time;
- Check the date and time you were scheduled to submit to the General Inspectorate for Immigration the original documents and for the retrieval of biometric data;
- Reduce the waiting time for submitting the documents for the extending your stay in Romania.

The legal term for resolving the request starts from the date you first showed up at the check-in desk for the registration of the application and the retrieval of the biometric data.

- You must notify the General Inspectorate for Immigration of any change to your address of residence within 30 days of the settlement in the new address.
- In the case of changes regarding name, citizenship, residence, you are required to request a new identity document once the change has taken place.
- Any change in your situation while staying in Romania must be notified to the General Inspectorate for Immigration in the county of your residence (e.g. change in name, birth of a child, marriage, termination of marriage, death of a family member who resides in Romania, change in citizenship, etc.) within 30 days of the date the change has occurred.
- You must notify the General Inspectorate for Immigration about any change regarding your border-crossing document (passport): extension of validity or issuance of a new document.

Important to know!

• The right of temporary stay for study purposes can be extended with 9 months after the completion of your studies, with the purpose of finding a job and finalizing employment formalities or for opening a business, by presenting the documents that certify the completion of your studies.

• In the case of foreign citizens coming to Romania for work purposes, the right of residence and work is regulated by the single permit, or the EU Blue Card for highly qualified workers.

• If, in the last 5 years, you have had a legal and continuous stay in Romania and speak Romanian satisfactorily, you can apply for the long-term residence permit at the territorial office of the General Inspectorate for Immigration in the county in which live in (Take into account that the period in which you have been granted temporary residence for study purposes is only taken into account in half). Once you have been granted the right for long-term residence, within 30 days of receiving the decision, you are required to present yourself to the General Inspectorate for Immigration territorial unit for the issuance of the long-term residence permit. This is valid for 10 years if you are a family member of a Romanian citizen and 5 years if your purpose in Romania is, for example, work, commercial activities, family reunification, etc.

• The long-term residence permit ensures equal treatment with Romanian citizens, including freedom of association, affiliation and membership of trade unions or professional organizations.

Relevant authorities

- **The Romanian diplomatic missions and consular offices – for visa applications**
- **The General Inspectorate for Immigration of the Ministry of the Interior**

Important to know!

• You cannot let a third-party/ person have your original stay and/or travel documents.

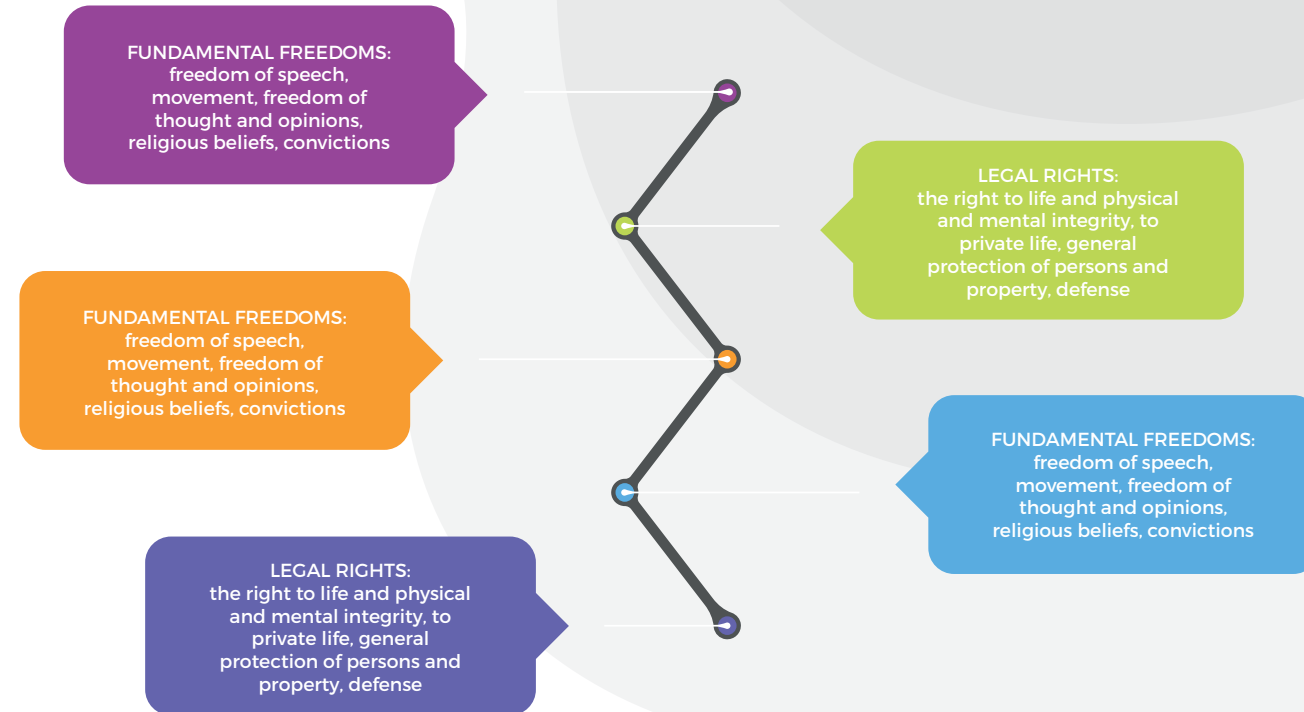
• On request from a prosecutor or a court of law, foreign individuals who are victims of trafficking in human beings or migrant smuggling can receive a right of temporary stay on Romanian territory.



2

RIGHTS AND RESPONSABILITIES

As a foreigner who legally lives in Romania, you have the same fundamental rights and responsibilities as those of the Romanian citizens. The Romanian Constitution guarantees the following fundamental rights and freedoms:



Also, you have the right to:

- Move freely and settle your residence anywhere in Romania;
- Leave Romania temporarily and return to the country. If you want to leave Romania temporarily, you must inform yourself beforehand about the conditions you have to meet in order to enter another country (eg. to have a valid travel document, to obtain the entry visa in the country etc.).
- Access a job;
- Access all forms of education;
- Access all health related services and medical assistance;
- Access social protection and accomodation;
- Access justice;
- Reunite with your family;
- Be granted Romanian citizenship.

Your main obligations are:

- Compliance with the Romanian laws during your stay in Romania;
- Compliance with the purpose for which you have been granted entry and residence in Romania;
- Payment of financial contributions;
- Respecting the rights and freedoms of other people;
- To have an appropriate conduct;
- To avoid any conflicts and/or incidents;
- Renewing the residence documents in due time.

ACCESS TO THE LABOUR MARKET IN ROMANIA

Under what conditions can one have access to the labor market in Romania?

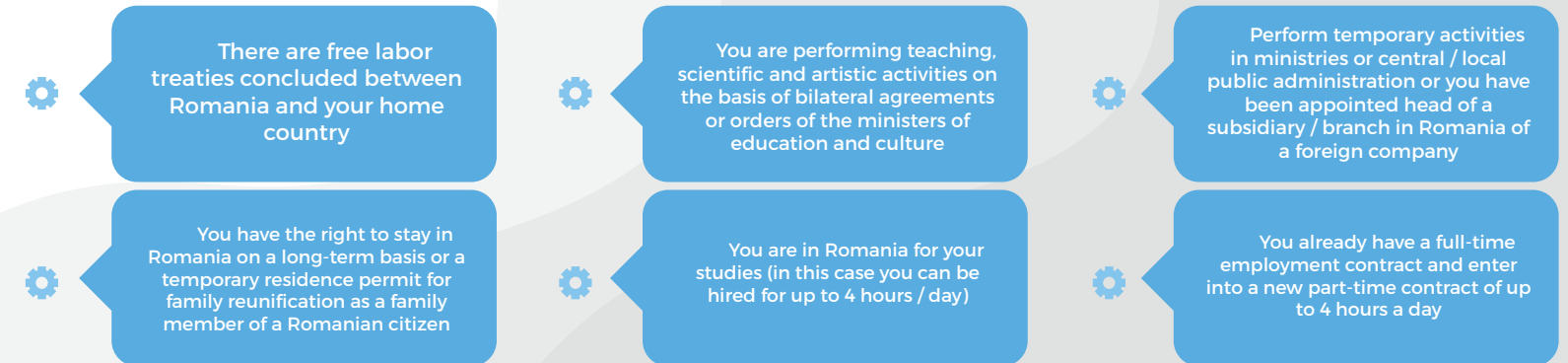
As a foreign citizen you have unrestricted access to the labor market in Romania if:

- you have a long-term permit to stay on Romanian territory.
- you have a temporary stay permit for family reunification and are a family member of a Romanian citizen.
- you have a temporary stay permit for studies (only with an individual labor contract for part-time work, no more than 4 hours/ day).
- Romania has signed treaties with your country of origin in which labor-related aspects are regulated.
- you are engaged in teaching, scientific or other such specific activities, with temporary character, in relevant entities accredited or provisionally-licensed in Romania.
- you are engaged in temporary activities requested by Ministries of the government or other entities of the central or local public administration or by autonomous administrative entities.
- you have been appointed in charge of a subsidiary, representation or branch, operating on Romanian territory, of a company whose head office is in another country, as demonstrated by documents required by applicable Romanian law.
- you have a temporary stay permit as issued to victims of a crime (e.g. victims of trafficking in human beings or migrant smuggling).
- you previously had a stay permit in Romania for at least 3 years as a family member of a Romanian citizen and are now in one of the following situations:
 - your marriage has been pronounced terminated.
 - your partnership relationship has ended.
 - your Romanian-citizen sponsor has died.
- you have come of age or have turned 21 years old, in the situation where you are a family member of a Romanian citizen.
- you have been granted a form of protection in Romania.
- you are tolerated, in which case you have access to the labor market for the duration of you having tolerated status in Romania.

Important to know!

- If you want be employed in Romania, the documents necessary for obtaining the visa for work purposes include the employment notice as a copy. This is a document that the Romanian employer receives from the territorial office of General Inspectorate for Immigration in the county in which he has his registered the office after he has made the decision to hire you.
- The application for an employment permit must be filed by the employer on your behalf.
- The employment permit is not transferable. This means you cannot use the same permit to get a different job or to work for a different employer from the one with whom you had your original labor contract in Romania.
- The single employment permit is valid for 1 year, and can be extended for successive periods of one year each, for as long as you are under contract with your employer.
- In case your labor contract expires before the end of the period for which your residence permit is valid, you have 90 days to find a new job. If you find a new employer, he/she will be under an obligation to facilitate a new notice of employment, and afterwards you can sign a new labor contract with them. Following that, you will need to go to the General Inspectorate for Immigration to get an extension of your residence permit. If you cannot find a job within the 90 days mentioned above, you will have to leave Romanian territory, unless you are entitled to unemployment benefit.

There is no need for an employment notice, if:



Relevant authorities

- The General Inspectorate for Immigration of the Ministry of the Interior – issues the employment permit.
- The Territorial Labor Inspectorates – provide oversight in labor relations and health & safety.

4

SYSTEM OF SOCIAL HEALTH INSURANCE

Who is insured in the Romanian Social Health Insurance system?

Foreign citizens and stateless persons are insured if they:
(i) have applied for and received an extension of their temporary residence or are residents in Romania and (ii) provide evidence of their contribution to the National Health Fund.

How can I be insured under with the National Health Fund?

- If you don't have an income
 - You can pay monthly, for a period of up to 12 consecutive months (190 lei / month, respectively 2280 lei / year) If you do not pay monthly, you will have to pay penalties.
 - When you need medical services under the public health system. In this case, the amount that needs to be paid is 1330 lei (190 lei x 7 months).
- If you are employed
 - Your employer will pay your monthly contribution, along with other social insurance contributions (i.e. unemployment benefits, pension)

Can I be insured without contributing to the national health fund?

The persons who can be insured in the Romanian social health insurance system without contributing are:

- Children and young people up to 18 years old, students, young people up to 26 years old who are studying and do not have an income.
- Young people up to 26 years old who were part of the child protection system and are unemployed or do not receive social benefits.
- Spouse and parents who do not have an income and are supported by a person who is already insured in the Romanian health system.
- Persons with disabilities who do not have a salary, in certain conditions.
- Persons suffering from medical conditions that are included in the national health programs, until that medical condition is cured, if they do not have an income.
- Pregnant women and young mothers who do not have any revenue or have a revenue below national minimum wage (1.900 lei in October 2018).



What are my rights as an insured person?

As a person insured under the Romanian Social Health Insurance system you have the right to:

- Freely choose your provider of medical services, as well as the health insurance fund you will send your contribution to.
- Register with a General Physician (Family doctor) of your choice.
- Change the General Physician (Family doctor) you have chosen, but only after at least 6 months of registering with the first one.

What am I entitled to as an insured person?

As a person insured under the Romanian Social Health Insurance system you are entitled to:

- The basic services package, without any discrimination, according to the law.
- Reimbursement of all your hospitalization expenses for medication, medical materials and para-clinical investigations.
- Preventive health care services.
- Outpatient medical services, and services in hospitals.
- Emergency medical services.
- Certain dental care services.
- Physiotherapy and recovery treatment.
- Medical devices.
- Medical home care.
- Medical leave and social insurance benefits, according to the law.
- Confidentiality of your medical information, especially related to your diagnostic and treatment.
- Information concerning medical treatment.



Relevant authorities
the County Health Insurance House
from your county of residence

Important to know!

- If you do not have health insurance you are entitled to receive a free package of medical services (e.g. medical and/or surgical emergencies, disease with an endemic-epidemic potential, monitoring the evolution of pregnancy and post-partum state, etc.)
- All hospitals are under an obligation to provide first aid and emergency medical assistance to any person requesting it, if that person is in a critical state.
- Qualified first aid and emergency medical assistance are to be given without any discrimination related to the following, but not limited to: income, gender, age, religion, citizenship or political allegiance, irrespective of whether the patient has a medical insurance or not.
- You can be insured by the national health system, but you can also have a private health insurance.
- For emergency situations (accidents, severe burns, etc.), you can call the national emergency number 112 (free of charge) and request an ambulance. The ambulance service is free of charge.

THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN ROMANIA

If you are a legal resident in Romania you have unrestricted access to schooling and educational activities in the country.

If you have been granted a long-term residence permit you receive equal treatment in the same conditions as Romanian citizens concerning access to all forms and levels of education and vocational training, including scholarships. You can also get equivalence for your education and recognition of your certificates and degrees, vocational certificates and professional certifications, in compliance with applicable regulations.

The public system is free, and the language of instruction in public schools is Romanian. There are also educational institutions in which the teaching language is different from Romanian (eg. German, Hungarian, Ukrainian, Bulgarian, etc.), the languages of national minorities in Romania.

How is the Romanian education system organized?

In Romania, the compulsory education is up to the level of 10 grades and comprises the primary, secondary and high-school education. The obligation to attend the mandatory 10-grades ceases at the age of 18.

The levels of education given in Romania in Romanian-tuition schools:

The national pre-university education has the following levels:

- Early education (0-6 years old):
 - Nursery (0-3 years old);
 - Kindergarten (3-6 years old) with the youngest, middle-aged and oldest group;
- Primary education
 - Preparatory class (6/7 years old)
 - Grades I-IV (6/7 – 10/11 years old)

- Secondary education with:
 - Gymnasium: grades V-VIII (10 – 15 years old);
 - High-school: grades IX-XII (15-19 years old), with one of the following profiles: theoretical, vocational and technological;

- Vocational School has a duration of 3 years and you can enroll if you passed the VIIIth grade. When completed you will receive a qualification diploma (eg. mechanic, electrician, etc.).
- Post-secondary education- it can be from 1 to 3 years in length and can provide you with a professional qualification in fields such as: computer science, agriculture, health, economics, tourism, etc.

The national higher education system is organized in universities (state or private accreditation), academies or higher education schools and encompasses 3 levels of study:

- Bachelor studies – 3 or 4 years;
- Masters studies - 1 or 2 years
- PhD studies – 3 years.

The university year starts in the first working day in and it is split into two semesters.

Important to know!

- To enroll in university, you need the original study diploma certifying that you have completed high school in your country of origin. In Romania, universities enjoy academic autonomy. So they can impose different admission conditions;
- Regardless of this, it is very important to know Romanian well in order to be able to attend classes and achieve the desired results. Universities organize the preparatory and intensive one-year Romanian language course for foreign students.



Can I have my certificates recognized in Romania if I received them in another country?

To work or study in Romania, employers and schools will want to see what education and qualifications you have obtained in your home country. Because your country of origin is outside of the EU space (a system of automatic recognition of diplomas and qualifications was approved in this area), all study papers and diplomas obtained should be recognized so that they can be used in Romania

In order to begin this procedure, the diplomas must have been issued by an accredited institution on the territory of that state and must be legalized or apostilled, as the case may be.

To do so, you should contact the National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas (<http://www.cnred.edu.ro>) with attributions in the recognition of foreign diplomas obtained in other countries.

What is the procedure for my education documents to be recognized by the Romanian state?

For recognition of the high-school certificates or university and postgraduate certificates, as well as professional qualification certificates you need to submit an application and your documents with the National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas. The application is to be submitted at the Registration Office of the Ministry of Education; they can also be sent by mail, at the address of the Ministry of National Education, for the National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas.

The National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas will accept certificates or documents attesting studies when they are authentic and the result of an education system similar to that in Romania. If the curriculum differs substantially, the National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas may decide to apply differential examinations or other compensatory measures, etc.



Important to know!

- Diplomas and studies are automatically recognized if obtained from education institutions accredited in the EU, EEA and the Swiss Confederation.
- Diplomas and studies from other states are only recognized in case the structure of studies in the respective country is the same as in Romania or the two countries have an agreement for mutual recognition of diplomas.
- If your residence permit is for a family member for issues related to:
 - recognition / equivalence or the continuation of pre-university studies (grades I - XII) you will go to the County School Inspectorate;
 - recognition / equivalence studies for higher education you will address the National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas.
- National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas reviews only documents issued by accredited educational institutions in your country. If you have a professional qualification, but you do not own a proof,, you can ask for a skills assessment. At <http://www.anc.edu.ro/>, you can find the list of centers across the country that are qualified for competence assessment.

Can I receive a scholarship in Romania?

Scholarships offered by the Romanian state are awarded for foreign citizens for three levels of studies: bachelor's, master's and doctorate. The tuition language is Romanian, and the primary fields are: political and administrative sciences, education sciences, Romanian culture and civilization, journalism, technical studies, oil and gas, agricultural sciences, veterinary medicine, architecture, arts, music. What the scholarship does for you is:

- covers the school tuition fees;
- covers the accommodation fees, within the limit of places available in the student dorms.
- provides a financial aid in the equivalent in RON of 65 € per month for bachelor's degree students, 75 € per month for master's degree students and 85 € per month for doctor's degree students.



Important to know!

You can apply for a scholarship only through the Romanian diplomatic missions, which will also take care of the sending of the documents so as to have the applications evaluated and the results communicated.

- Accepted candidates will receive a letter of acceptance for studies. The long-stay visa in Romania for studies is only issued on the basis of that letter of acceptance and submission of the following documents: certificate of criminal records or another document of equal legal value; medical insurance for the entire validity duration of the visa; agreement from your parents or legal guardian for your stay and studies in Romania, if you are underage.
- Following entry in Romania the next steps will be taken to enroll you in the preparatory year, where you will learn the Romanian language (if necessary) and obtaining your residence permit in Romania for the purpose of studying.

Relevant authorities

The County School Inspectorates
National Center for the Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas.
Romania's diplomatic missions to other countries.
The General Inspectorate for Immigration from your county of residence.

What does the social insurance system include?

The Romanian social security system includes:

- A. The social security system, which means: the public pension system, health insurance, unemployment, accidents or work incapacity insurance, leave (annual leave, maternity leave, child care leave).
- B. The social assistance system, which includes temporary and precise support measures such as monthly social support, home heating support (subsidy), child benefit/allowance or for family support.

A The social security system:

1 Unemployment benefit – This is a form of social protection all individuals can receive while they are looking for work, who have been employed or have earned income in Romania, or have the right to work in Romania.

2 Insurance for labor accidents and labor-related medical conditions or temporary leave cause by the inability to work - If you have an individual labor contract with a Romanian employer you are entitled to medical leave and social health benefit payments for the prevention of medical conditions and for the recovery of labor capacity in case of labor-related accidents or occupational diseases.

3 Retirement pay or pension - Is the most significant social benefit paid in the public system. There are 5 types of pension in Romania: age- related pension; disablement pension; successor's pension; anticipated pension, and partial anticipated pension. You can benefit from pension if you have contributed to the public pension system in Romania.

Relevant authorities:
Territorial Pensions Offices in the area where you reside.

Child benefit (children's allowance)

The child benefit/allowance is granted to:

- All children who are Romanian citizens, foreign nationals or stateless children who are residing in Romania.
- Children from 0 to 18 years old.
- Young persons over 18 years old, if they are enrolled in high-school or vocational school, until completion of their studies, if they do not repeat the year of study.

The amount of the child benefit is:

- 200 RON/month for children up to 2 years old.
- 84 RON/month for children over 2 years up to 18 years old.

You can apply for family medical leave if you meet the following conditions simultaneously:

- You are foreign citizens or a stateless person.
- You have your legal residence in Romania.
- You live together with the child/children for whom you are requesting this right and you are directly in charge of raising and caring for the child/children.
- You have been receiving income for the 12 months that preceded the birth of the child.

Relevant authorities:

Applications for child benefit/allowance are to be submitted at the Mayor's Office of the commune, town, city from your county of residence or at the relevant County Agency for Payments and Social Inspection.

B The social assistance system

The social assistance system offers the same types of benefits to both foreigners and Romanian citizens.

The main types of benefits are:**a) Social benefit (minimum guaranteed income)**

The minimum guaranteed income is a monthly financial benefit. The amount of this benefit is:

- 142 RON for one person.
 - 255 RON for a 2-member family.
 - 357 RON for a 3-member family.
 - 442 RON for a 4-member family.
 - 527 RON for a 5-member family.
- 50 RON for each additional person over 5, who is a member of the family.

Do you have any questions? You can address them to the authorities in charge:

Applications for social assistance benefit are to be submitted at the Mayor's Office of the commune, town, city from your county of residence. The benefit will be paid by the County Agency for Payments and Social Inspection, after a social investigation will be conducted.



b) Heating subsidy

This is granted to families and single individuals with low income during the cold season (1 November – 31 March) to help them cover all or part of the heating costs. The heating subsidy is only granted for the place of residence.

The right to receive the heating subsidy:

- Is granted based on an Application form and on supporting documents that must be submitted before October 15th. Applications submitted during the cold season can also be accepted.
- The result of your application will be communicated in November.

Do you have any questions? You can address them to the authorities in charge:

Mayor's Offices/County Departments for Social Assistance and Child Protection from your county of residence.

c) Family support subsidy

This is granted to families with low incomes that are raising and caring for children up 18 years old to support them in raising, caring for and educating the children.

Do you have any questions? You can address them to the authorities in charge:

Mayor's Office where you reside – for submitting your documentation. It is the Mayor's decision to approve the family support subsidy after a social investigation.

County Agency for Payments and Social Inspection – pays the monthly family support subsidy.



d) Child benefit (children's allowance)

The child benefit/allowance is granted to:

- All children who are Romanian citizens, foreign nationals or stateless children who are residing in Romania.
- Children from 0 to 18 years old.
- Young persons over 18 years old, if they are enrolled in high-school or vocational school, until completion of their studies, if they do not repeat the year of study.

The amount of the child benefit is:

- 200 RON/month for children up to 2 years old.
- 84 RON/month for children over 2 years up to 18 years old.

Do you have any questions? You can address them to the authorities in charge:

Applications for child benefit/allowance are to be submitted at the Mayor's Office of the commune, town, city from your county of residence or at the relevant County Agency for Payments and Social Inspection.

e) Other types of social assistance:

Foster subsidy, monthly food subsidy for persons with HIV/AIDS, monthly subsidy for persons with severe and serious disabilities, monthly companion fee for persons with visual impairment, monthly food subsidy for children with HIV/AIDS type of disability.



7

OTHER USEFUL INFORMATION

The Constitution of Romania as well as other legal instruments have special stipulations concerning equal treatment for foreign and Romanian citizens as well as a series of rights and liberties as regards:

- A. Family (marriage, having children, divorce).
- B. Access to the Justice system.

A FAMILY

Marriage in Romania

Marriage in Romania takes place between a man and a woman based on their personal freely-expressed consent. A marriage can be performed if the future spouses are 18 years of age.

Foreign citizens or stateless persons who wish to get married in Romania must:

- Contact the Civil Registry Office in their county of residence, and register a Marriage Declaration together with a series of documents that will constitute the Marriage record file.
 - Legally reside in Romania at the date of registration of the Marriage Declaration and the date of marriage.
- The marriage must be notified to the Immigration office in whose jurisdiction the persons are residing, within 30 days of the date of marriage. They must also submit a copy of the marriage certificate.

If the marriage certificate was issued by the foreign national's country of origin, the document needs to be transcribed in Romania within 6 months of its date of issuance.

Declaring and registering a baby

Declaration of a birth is carried out in the maternity hospital within 3 days of birth, and a birth certificate is issued by the hospital. For home births, the birth certificate shall be issued by the territorial medical dispensary. The birth certificate is to be handed to the mother.

The birth shall be declared and registered at the Civil Registry Office and the latter will issue the birth certificate. The legal term to register a child is 14 days after birth. Registering a baby after that deadline is punishable by a fine.

If the registration is submitted after more than one year since the date of birth the certificate shall be issued based on a final and irrevocable decision of a court of law.

Important to know!

- If one of the parents is a Romanian citizen, the baby will be a Romanian citizen.
- If one of the parents is a foreign citizen the child's birth must also be registered with the consular office representing their interests in Romania, and which will also issue a national birth certificate.
- If the birth occurred in another country and the birth certificate was not issued by the Romanian diplomatic mission / consular office or by that local authority, then the birth certificate shall be issued in Romania by the Local Population Records Office or by the Civil Registry Office of the City Hall where the parents are residing.

Divorce

In Romania marriage can be dissolved by divorce in the following cases:

- Mutual agreement, when the divorce is filed by both spouses.
- On request by one of the spouses when his/her health condition makes impossible the continuation of their marriage.
- On request by one of the spouses when, for justified reasons, the marriage can no longer continue.

A divorce ends a marriage by judicial or administrative decision. The administrative approach or the notarial procedure is only used when both spouses agree to divorce.

Important to know!!!

- If a marriage took place in Romania it can be dissolved as a consequence of divorce and the divorce decision shall be notified to both spouses. The date of marriage dissolution is the date when a divorce decision by a court remains final or the date when the divorce certificate is issued by the officer from the Civil registry Office or the public notary.
- Any change in a foreign national's personal situation in Romania (e.g. marriage, birth of a child, death of a family member who was also a foreign national living in Romania, change in name, change of travel documents) must be notified to the Immigration Office that issued your residence permit in your county of residence.
- A marriage between a foreign citizen and a Romanian citizen that took place in another country and was subsequently recognized in Romania must first be dissolved in the country where it took place, and then it will be acknowledged in Romania.
- If a marriage between a foreign national and a Romanian citizen took place in Romania and was recognized by the national's country of origin, then the marriage must first be dissolved in the country where it took place and then it will be recognized in Romania.

Death

Death of a Romanian citizen as well as of a foreign citizen shall be declared by their dependents/family at the Civil Registry Office, which will issue the death certificate and burial consent. The location of the burial site shall be the decision of the dependents/family and the transportation arrangements will take place with the cooperation of the Customs authority. If the burial is to take place in the country of origin it is important to contact that country's diplomatic mission to Romania for the formalities.



B ACCESS TO JUSTICE SYSTEM

In Romania access to the justice system for foreign citizens is ensured under the same conditions as for Romanian citizens.

Thus, foreign citizens can file any legal action in Romania to claim recognition of any legitimate right.



Important notice!

- Even if you have received a form of protection in Romania you are still accountable before a court of law for the consequences of your actions/inaction that violate the rights of other individuals or legal entities or public interests.
- The language for procedures in a court of law is Romanian. However, foreign citizens and stateless persons who do not speak and understand Romanian at a level that would allow them to follow the procedures by themselves, have a right to use an interpreter.



C OBTAINING ROMANIAN CITIZENSHIP

The National Authority for Citizenship is the institution responsible for granting Romanian citizenship. You can become a Romanian citizen if:

- You were born in, and are living in Romania, or while not born in Romania you have lived on the territory of the Romanian state for at least 4 years, or at least 2.5 years in case you are married to a Romanian citizen and live together with that person.
- You demonstrate loyalty to the Romanian state and are not supporting nor have ever supported action taken against the Romanian state and national security.
- You are at least 18 years old.
- You can decently support yourself in Romania.
- You have a good conduct and have not been convicted for any crime in Romania or in another country.
- You speak and understand the Romanian language and possess basic knowledge of Romanian culture and civilization.
- You know Romania's Constitution and its national anthem.

If you meet the above-mentioned criteria, you need to file an application with the National Authority for Citizenship, accompanied by a number of supporting documents. The National Authority for Citizenship will examine your documents and if they are complete, will schedule you for an interview.

During the interview they your Romanian language proficiency (writing and reading) will be verified, whether you possess basic knowledge of Romanian language and civilization that would allow for your easy integration in society, whether you know the Romanian national anthem and the provisions of the Romanian Constitution.

After the interview your application will be declared accepted or rejected. If it is accepted you will be invited to a ceremony where you will give your oath of allegiance to Romania.

Important to know!

When applying for Romanian citizenship you need to be aware that if you do not stay on Romanian territory for more than 6 months in a year that year will not count towards the calculation of the obligatory residence time in Romania.



- 1. Stateless** = a person who is not considered as a national by any State under the operation of its law
- 2. General Inspectorate for Immigration** – is a public institution, organized as a separate legal entity, operating under the Ministry of Internal Affairs. For details please see <http://igi.mai.gov.ro/home/index/en>.
- 3. Right of temporary stay** = a foreigner's right to stay on Romanian territory for a specified length of time as stipulated by law.
- 4. Right of long-term stay** = a right extended to a foreign citizen by the relevant authorities to stay on Romanian territory for an indeterminate length of time, according to the law – Emergency Government Order (O.U.G.) #104 of 2002 as subsequently amended and supplemented;
- 5. Residence permit** = an identity document issued by the General Inspectorate for Immigration to a foreigner whose right to stay in Romania is extended or who is granted a right of long-term stay, as the case may be;
- 6. Resident** = a foreigner who holds a temporary stay permit as under O.U.G. #194/2002
- 7. Long-term resident** = a foreigner who holds a long-term stay permit as under O.U.G. #194/2002;
- 8. International Organization for Migration (IOM)** – an international inter-governmental body established in 1951. Its mission is to contribute to a proper management of migration, to foster international cooperation in this domain and provide humanitarian assistance to migrants. IOM is devoted to the principle that regulated migration is beneficial to migrants and society alike.

In Romania the International Organization for Migration has been operating since 1992 on the basis of:

- Decision #568/1992 to endorse the Agreement between the Government of Romania and the International Organization for Migration concerning the latter's legal status.
- Law #123/1998 on Romania's acceptance of the Constitution of the International Organization for Migration.
- More information on this is available at www.oim.ro or www.iom.int.

9. Third-country nationals (RTT) = a person who does not have Romanian citizenship or that of another European Union, European Economic Area or Swiss Confederation citizenship.

10. Public health assistance = the support provided by the State in order to protect and promote the population's health, to prevent diseases and to improve the quality of life.

11. Social health insurance = the main system funding the protection of the population's health, which secured access to a package of basic services for insured persons.

12. Insured person in the social health system = an individual who receives medical services in exchange for paying a contribution to the national social health security fund.

13. Co-payment = a personal, additional contribution by insured persons, in order to receive medical services included in the basic package or medication.

- list of medical services for which co-payment is necessary, the amount of such co-payment, as well as the date starting from which such co-payment applies, are set by the framework-agreement and the rules for its implementation

- medical assistance areas in respect of which co-payments are established, as well as the minimum and maximum amount of such co-payment for each category of medical services and each medical unit are established by a Government Decision,
- amounts collected from co-payments represent revenues of medical service providers and are used for improving the quality of services.

14. Proof of having insurance with the social health system = ways and documents based on which one can prove the fact that he/she benefits of insurance from the social health system of Romania:

- the national social health insurance card
- until the issuance of such card, the fact that one is an insured person can be proven based on a certificate issued by the County Health Insurance House.

15. Framework agreement = regulates the terms for providing assistance in relation to:

- the basic service package to which insured persons are entitled and to the minimal service package;
- the list of medical services, care services, including home care services, drugs, medical devices and other services intended to insured persons in relation to the basic service package;
- compliance with the quality criteria in respect of medical services offered under the service packages;
- allocation of resources and control of costs related to the social health system for the purpose of attaining a financial balance of the fund;
- payment methods used for contracting the basic service package, settlement methods and documents required for this purpose;
- home care and recovery steps;
- requirements for providing services at a territorial level, as well as their list;
- prescription and providing of medication, medical supplies and medical devices;
- methods of informing insured persons;
- co-payment for some medical services, as applicable.

16. Basic service package = is offered to insured persons and includes medical services, health care services, medication, medical supplies, medical devices and other services to which insured persons are entitled, and is established through a Government Decision;

17. Minimal service package = is offered to individuals who do not provide proof of being insured, and includes health care services, medication, medical supplies only in cases of medical and surgical emergencies and of potentially endemic and epidemic diseases, in cases of pregnancy and women in childbearing monitoring, in relation to family planning services, prevention services and community care and assistance, and is approved by a Government Decision;

Useful websites

- General Inspectorate for Immigration - igi.mai.gov.ro/home/index/en
- the National Health Insurance House - www.cnas.ro/default/index/index/lang/EN
- National Authority for Citizenship - cetatenie.just.ro/index.php/en/
- National Center for Recognition and Equivalence of Diplomas new.cnred.edu.ro/cnred/en
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs – [http:// www.mae.ro/en](http://www.mae.ro/en)
- Ministry of National Education – www.edu.ro
- Ministry of Labor and Social Justice – www.mmuncii.ro



CONTACT INFORMATION

Come to the Regional Integration Centers or access www.romaniaeacasa.ro.

Region 1 (Bucharest and the following counties: Ilfov, Prahova, Buzău, Dâmbovița, Argeș, Vâlcea, Gorj, Brașov, Covasna, Giurgiu, Călărași, Ialomița, Teleorman, Olt, Dolj)

Bucharest Regional Integration Center

📍	11, Viitorului street, 2nd district, Bucharest
☎	021-210.30.50
@	iombucharest@iom.int

Craiova Regional Integration Center

📍	25, Frații Buzești street, Craiova
☎	0351-442.287
@	a.globalhelp@yahoo.com

Brașov Regional Integration Center

📍	52, Iuliu Maniu street, building B, 2nd floor (Transylvania College)
☎	0766-282.090
@	astrid2001ro@yahoo.com, astrid@arpcps.ro

REGION 2 (for the following counties: Galați, Vrancea, Bacău, Vaslui, Brăila, Tulcea, Constanța)

Constanța Regional Integration Center

📍	13, Mamaia boulevard, Constanța
☎	0738-719.233; 0738-719.235
@	jrsromania@gmail.com

Galați Regional Integration Center

📍	37, Brăilei street, 2nd floor, Galați
☎	0738-719.234; 0738-719.230
@	jrsromania@gmail.com

Galați Field Office ("Heart of a Child" Foundation)

📍	7, Furnaliștilor street, Galați
☎	0236-312.199
@	office@inimadecopil.ro

REGION 3 (for the following counties: Suceava, Botoșani, Neamț, Iași)

Iași Regional Integration Center

📍	66, Păcurari street, Iași
☎	0745-992.668
@	rttiasi@gmail.com

Rădăuți Regional Integration Center

📍	9A, I.L. Caragiale street, Rădăuți
☎	0754-494.400
@	cazaciuc_iulia2112@yahoo.com

REGION 4 (for the following counties: Maramureș, Satu Mare, Sălaj, Cluj, Bistrița Năsăud, Mureș, Harghita, Sibiu, Alba)

Cluj-Napoca Regional Integration Center

📍	108, 21 Decembrie 1989 boulevard, apt. 23-24, Cluj- Napoca
☎	0264-434.806
@	ralucadrob@gmail.com; 93atoth@gmail.com

Baia Mare Regional Integration Center

📍	10, Piața Libertății street
☎	0262-222.226
@	cribaiamare@gmail.com

Sibiu Field Office- Migrant Information Center

📍	18, Luptei street, ap. 19, Sibiu
☎	0740.407.870
@	costinli@yahoo.com

Târgu Mureș Field Office- Migrant Information Center

📍	10, Emil Dandea street, Târgu Mureș
☎	0739.120.143
@	asociatiasoliditudine@gmail.com

Șomcuta Mare Field Office

📍	1A, Cetății street, Șomcuta Mare, Maramureș
☎	0262-222.226
@	cribaiamare@gmail.com

REGION 5 (for the following counties: Timiș, Mehedinți, Caraș Severin, Bihor, Arad, Hunedoara)

Timișoara Regional Integration Center

📍	9, Gheorghe Șincai street, Timișoara
☎	0256-217.096; 0757- 049.902
@	flavius.ilioni@aidrom.ro

Oradea Regional Integration Center

📍	2B, Buzăului street, Oradea
☎	0259-436.601; 0743-081.449
@	adrianapopa@filantropiaoradea.ro

