



European network of legal experts
in gender equality and non-discrimination

Non-discrimination country report 2025: highlights



Romania





Fragmented Legal Framework:

Romania has a basic legal anti-discrimination framework, but gaps remain, particularly in areas like education, housing, and access to goods/services.



Equality Body Under Threat:

The National Council for Combating Discrimination (NCCD) faces diminishing independence, political pressure, and underfunding, impacting its ability to function effectively.



Limited Positive Action:

Positive action measures exist on paper but are rarely implemented in practice, with no targeted strategies for vulnerable groups such as Roma or persons with disabilities.



Roma Discrimination Remains Severe:

Roma communities face systemic discrimination in education, housing, healthcare, and policing, with little state intervention to remedy the situation.



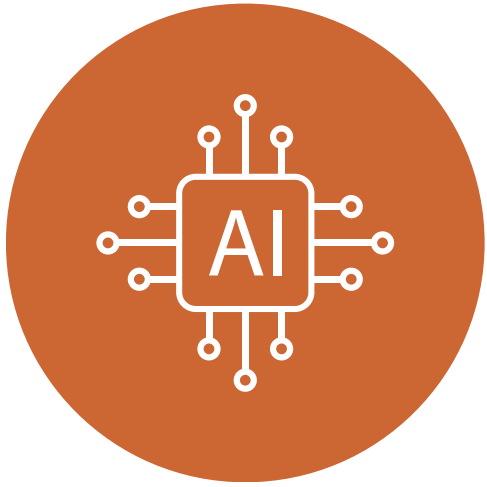
Case Law Advances:

Courts have addressed important cases of discrimination (e.g. access to healthcare, employment), though enforcement remains uneven and sanctions are often minimal.



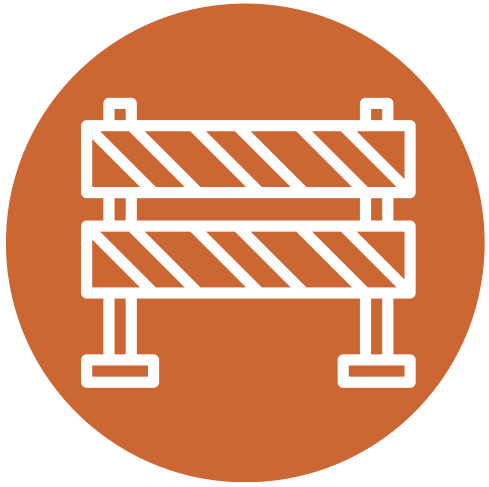
Lack of Disaggregated Data:

Romania does not systematically collect ethnic or racial data, which limits monitoring and accountability for structural discrimination.



Digital Rights and AI:

Algorithmic discrimination and digital exclusion are emerging concerns but lack regulatory oversight or case law development.



Barriers to Justice:

High litigation costs, lack of legal aid, and lengthy procedures deter victims from filing discrimination complaints.



Education and Public Awareness:

Equality and non-discrimination are not meaningfully integrated into school curricula or public discourse.



Civil Society's Role:

NGOs and legal networks play a key role in strategic litigation and advocacy, despite limited funding and institutional resistance.