

The Voice of Romanian Business, Stronger **in Brussels.**

Concordia Employers Organisation is the cross-sectoral umbrella organisation and representative social dialogue partner in Romania — a reliable, evidence-based interlocutor for everything Romanian business. From energy, automotive and manufacturing to IT, financial services, retail, transport, agri-food, pharma and HoReCa, SMEs and large corporations alike, Concordia covers Romania's economy from farm to factory, and from software to shop floor.

23
sectors

4,200
companies

500,000
employees

30%
of national GDP

4
representatives in the EESC

Member federations

ACUE

The Federation of Associations of Energy Utility Companies

ADRFR

Association of Pharmaceutical Distributors and Retailers in Romania (associate member)

ANIS

Employers' Association of the Romanian Software and Services Industry

APMR

Romanian Furniture Manufacturers Association

BR

Romania's Brewers

CFRO

The Romanian Farmers' Club (associate member)

FICSIMM

The Federation for Innovation and Sustainable Competitiveness in SMEs

FIDES

The Federation of Real Estate Investors and Developers for a Sustainable Economy

FIHR

The Romanian Hotel Industry Federation

FINBAN

Employers' Federation of Financial Services

FPBR

Romanian Soft Drinks Employers' Federation

FPC

Concordia Employers' Federation

FPE

The Energy Employers' Federation

FPEBER

Employers' Federation of Extra-Salary Benefits Issuers in Romania

FPFR

The Employers' Federation of Pharmacies in Romania

FPIA

Employers' Federation of Automotive Industry

FPRC

Employers' Federation of Retail Networks

FPTR

The National Union of Road Hauliers

FRED

The Romanian Federation of the Digital Economy

HORA

Employers' Organization of Hotels and Restaurants in Romania

PFMS

Foreign Labour Force Employer's Association

PIAR

Employers' Organisation of the Romanian Insurance Industry

ROMPAP

Employers' Association of Pulp and Paper Industry

Why Brussels, why now?

Romania is no longer only a beneficiary of European integration. As the EU's sixth-largest member state by population, its twelfth-largest economy and one of its fastest-converging, Romania has both the capacity and the responsibility to help shape Europe's economic agenda, and significant growth potential still to unlock. As Romania approaches 20 years of EU membership, the opening of Concordia's Brussels office marks a new stage: the voice of Romanian business is getting stronger where decisions on Europe's competitiveness are made. Because Europe's competitiveness is Romania's competitiveness. From Brussels, the office will also support Romania's OECD accession and Concordia's role in tripartite international labour relations at the ILO.

What we bring to Brussels

Romania brings to Brussels the perspective of one of the EU's fastest-converging economies, deeply integrated into European industrial value chains and strategically positioned on the Black Sea and the EU's eastern border, with first-hand experience of balancing convergence, decarbonisation, demographic pressures and competitiveness.

Member of



BUSINESSEUROPE



BUSINESSatOECD

Alliance
des Patronats
Francophones
Prosperer ensemble



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Priorities for the EU & international agenda

01 **Competitiveness first: less burden, better rules**

A real reduction in regulatory burden through the omnibus simplification packages, a rigorous competitiveness and SME check on every new proposal.

02 **A Single Market that works, including for services**

The removal of remaining barriers to cross-border services; a simple, optional 28th regime (EU Inc.) that lets startups and scaleups operate across the Union under one set of rules; deeper capital markets through the Savings and Investments Union; and proportionate, fully harmonised consumer rules.

03 **An MFF 2028–2034 that invests in convergence and competitiveness**

A budget that matches the ambitions of a stronger Union. A European Competitiveness Fund open and accessible to companies in every member state, to ensure prosperity is distributed at the periphery. Cohesion Policy, CAP and ESF+ kept as investment engines, with simpler access for businesses; strong CEF funding for the Black Sea and Danube corridors; no new own resources that become an extra burden on business.

04 **Skills and labour markets fit for the future**

A skills-first approach, with stronger investment in skills building, reskilling and upskilling. An EU approach to quality jobs that relies on social dialogue and guidance rather than new binding legislation.

05 **Affordable and secure energy**

Policies focused on the levers that lower energy prices for industry; faster investment in grids and cross-border interconnections. A technology-neutral approach to decarbonisation, where technologies compete on their contribution to emissions reduction, security of supply and affordability.

06 **Proportionate sustainability rules and a real market for circularity**

Proportionate, predictable sustainability rules that support investment and a genuine Single Market for secondary raw materials, so that recovered resources can circulate freely across the Union. A circular economy policy that reduces Europe's dependence on third countries for critical and strategic raw materials.

07 **Strong eastern regions and a secure Black Sea**

Fast implementation of the Eastern Border Regions Strategy and a Right to Stay agenda built on jobs, investment and services. A leading role for business in Ukraine's reconstruction and Moldova's EU integration.

08 **Romania in the OECD: completing the accession**

A swift conclusion of Romania's accession. Full implementation of the OECD reform commitments, especially on regulatory quality and fiscal sustainability, and a strong role for business in shaping Romania's policies as an OECD member.

09 **Balanced international labour standards through tripartite dialogue**

International labour standards that are practical, flexible and fit for how work is changing, and policies that help create jobs by supporting enterprises and productivity. Genuine respect for tripartism and the autonomy of social partners.

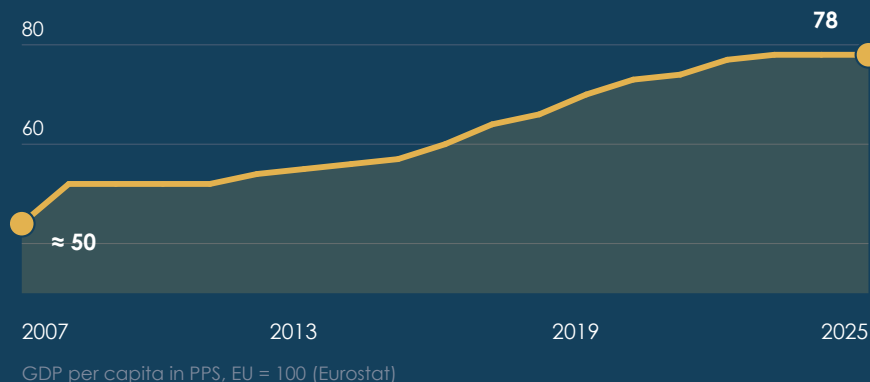
The Romanian economy

78%

of the EU average GDP per capita in 2025, in purchasing power standards.

At accession, in 2007, Romania stood at half the EU average - one of the fastest convergence stories in the Union.

100 = EU average



THE MARKET

19 m
consumers

1 m+
active enterprises

4.7 m
private-sector employees

€380 bn
GDP (2025) vs. €125 bn (2007)

WAGES, INVESTMENT, COMPLEXITY

€1,750
average gross wage

€820
minimum gross wage

€135 bn
FDI stock, YE 2025

20th
Global Economic Complexity Index

EXPORTS AND TRADE BALANCE

47%
of exports: machinery, transport equipment

72%
of exports go to the EU

€32 bn
goods trade deficit (2025)

€12 bn+
services surplus (2025)