

SOURCE: <https://www.cia.gov/the-world-factbook/countries/romania/>

Introduction

Background

The principalities of Wallachia and Moldavia -- for centuries under the control of the Turkish Ottoman Empire -- secured their autonomy through the Treaty of Paris in 1856. They were de facto linked in 1859 and formally united in 1862 under the new name of Romania. The country joined the Allied Powers in World War I and subsequently acquired new territories -- most notably Transylvania -- that more than doubled its size. In 1940, Romania allied with the Axis powers and participated in the 1941 German invasion of the USSR. Three years later, overrun by the Soviets, Romania signed an armistice. The post-war Soviet occupation led to the formation of a communist "people's republic" in 1947 and the abdication of the king. The decades-long rule of dictator Nicolae CEAUDESCU, who took power in 1965, and his Securitate police state became increasingly oppressive and draconian through the 1980s. CEAUDESCU was overthrown and executed in late 1989. Former communists dominated the government until 1996 when they were swept from power. Romania joined NATO in 2004, the EU in 2007, and the Schengen Area for air and sea travel in 2024.

Tip

[Visit the Definitions and Notes page to view a description of each topic.](#)

Definitions and Notes

Geography

Location

Southeastern Europe, bordering the Black Sea, between Bulgaria and Ukraine

Geographic coordinates

46 00 N, 25 00 E

Map references

Europe

Area

total : 238,391 sq km

land: 229,891 sq km

water: 8,500 sq km

comparison ranking: [total 83](#)

Area - comparative

twice the size of Pennsylvania; slightly smaller than Oregon

Area comparison map:



Land boundaries

total: 2,844 km

border countries (5): Bulgaria 605 km; Hungary 424 km; Moldova 683 km; Serbia 531 km; Ukraine 601 km

Coastline

225 km

Maritime claims

territorial sea: 12 nm

contiguous zone: 24 nm

exclusive economic zone: 200 nm

continental shelf: 200-m depth or to the depth of exploitation

Climate

temperate; cold, cloudy winters with frequent snow and fog; sunny summers with frequent showers and thunderstorms

Terrain

central Transylvanian Basin is separated from the Moldavian Plateau on the east by the Eastern Carpathian Mountains and separated from the Walachian Plain on the south by the Transylvanian Alps

Elevation

highest point: Moldoveanu 2,544 m

lowest point: Black Sea 0 m

mean elevation: 414 m

Natural resources

petroleum (reserves declining), timber, natural gas, coal, iron ore, salt, arable land, hydropower

Land use

agricultural land: 55.1% (2022 est.)

arable land: 35.7% (2022 est.)

permanent crops: 1.7% (2022 est.)

permanent pasture: 17.7% (2022 est.)

forest: 30.1% (2022 est.)

other: 14.8% (2022 est.)

Irrigated land

5,280 sq km (2022)

Major rivers (by length in km)

Dunărea (Danube) river mouth (shared with Germany [s], Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Croatia, Serbia, Bulgaria, Moldova, and Ukraine) - 2,888 km

note: [s] after country name indicates river source; [m] after country name indicates river mouth

Major watersheds (area sq km)

Atlantic Ocean drainage: (*Black Sea*) Danube (795,656 sq km)

Population distribution

urbanization is not particularly high, and the population distribution is fairly even throughout most of the country, with urban areas attracting larger and denser populations

Natural hazards

earthquakes, most severe in south and southwest; geologic structure and climate promote landslides

Geography - note

controls the most easily traversable land route between the Balkans, Moldova, and Ukraine; the Carpathian Mountains dominate the center of the country, and the Danube River forms much of the southern boundary with Serbia and Bulgaria

People and Society

Population

total: 18,148,155 (2024 est.)

male: 8,747,795

female: 9,400,360

comparison rankings: [total 70](#); [female 68](#); [male 71](#)

Nationality

noun: Romanian(s)

adjective: Romanian

Ethnic groups

Romanian 89.3%, Hungarian 6%, Romani 3.4%, Ukrainian 0.3%, German 0.1%, other 0.9% (2021 est.)

note: data represent individuals who declared an ethnic group in the 2021 national census; 13% did not respond; Romani populations are usually underestimated in official statistics and may represent 5–11% of Romania's population

Languages

Romanian (official) 91.6%, Hungarian 6.3%, Romani 1.2%, other 0.7% (2021 est.)

major-language sample(s):

Cartea informativa a lumii, sursa indispensabila pentru informatii de baza. (Romanian)

The World Factbook, the indispensable source for basic information.

note: data represent individuals who declared a maternal language in the 2021 national census; 13.1% did not respond

Romanian audio sample:

Religions

Romanian Orthodox 85.3%, Roman Catholic 4.5%, Reformed 3%, Pentecostal 2.5%, other 4.7% (2021 est.)

note: data represent individuals who declared a religion in the 2021 national census; 13.9% did not respond

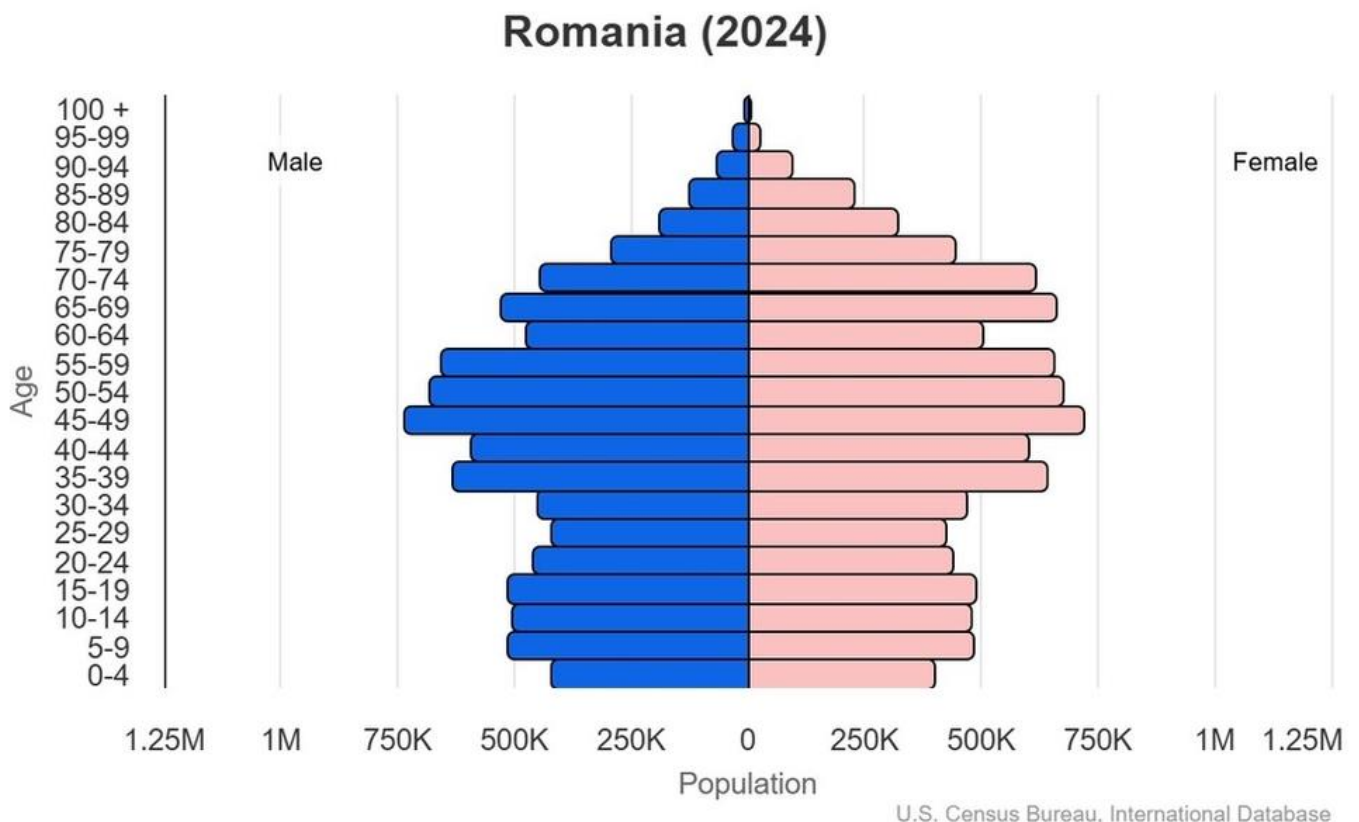
Age structure

0-14 years: 15.4% (male 1,441,359/female 1,362,304)

15-64 years: 62% (male 5,618,366/female 5,632,718)

65 years and over: 22.6% (2024 est.) (male 1,688,070/female 2,405,338)

2024 population pyramid:



Dependency ratios

total dependency ratio: 61.3 (2024 est.)

youth dependency ratio: 24.9 (2024 est.)

elderly dependency ratio: 36.4 (2024 est.)

potential support ratio: 2.7 (2024 est.)

[Median age](#)

total: 45.5 years (2024 est.)

male: 44 years

female: 46.9 years

comparison ranking: [total 16](#)

[Population growth rate](#)

-0.94% (2024 est.)

comparison ranking: [229](#)

[Birth rate](#)

8.5 births/1,000 population (2024 est.)

comparison ranking: [206](#)

[Death rate](#)

14.6 deaths/1,000 population (2024 est.)

comparison ranking: [5](#)

[Net migration rate](#)

-3.3 migrant(s)/1,000 population (2024 est.)

comparison ranking: [187](#)

[Population distribution](#)

urbanization is not particularly high, and the population distribution is fairly even throughout most of the country, with urban areas attracting larger and denser populations

[Urbanization](#)

urban population: 54.7% of total population (2023)

rate of urbanization: -0.15% annual rate of change (2020-25 est.)

[Major urban areas - population](#)

1.776 million BUCHAREST (capital) (2023)

Sex ratio

at birth: 1.06 male(s)/female

0-14 years: 1.06 male(s)/female

15-64 years: 1 male(s)/female

65 years and over: 0.7 male(s)/female

total population: 0.93 male(s)/female (2024 est.)

Mother's mean age at first birth

27.1 years (2020 est.)

Maternal mortality ratio

12 deaths/100,000 live births (2023 est.)

comparison ranking: [144](#)

Infant mortality rate

total: 5.5 deaths/1,000 live births (2024 est.)

male: 5.8 deaths/1,000 live births

female: 5.2 deaths/1,000 live births

comparison ranking: [total 172](#)

Life expectancy at birth

total population: 76.9 years (2024 est.)

male: 73.4 years

female: 80.5 years

comparison ranking: [total population 99](#)

Total fertility rate

1.63 children born/woman (2024 est.)

comparison ranking: [176](#)

Gross reproduction rate

0.79 (2024 est.)

Drinking water source

improved:

urban: 100% of population (2022 est.)

rural: 100% of population (2022 est.)

total: 100% of population (2022 est.)

unimproved:

urban: 0% of population (2022 est.)

rural: 0% of population (2022 est.)

total: 0% of population (2022 est.)

Health expenditure

6.5% of GDP (2021)

11.2% of national budget (2022 est.)

Physician density

3.63 physicians/1,000 population (2022)

Hospital bed density

7.1 beds/1,000 population (2020 est.)

Sanitation facility access

improved:

urban: 97.5% of population (2022 est.)

rural: 77.9% of population (2022 est.)

total: 88.5% of population (2022 est.)

unimproved:

urban: 2.5% of population (2022 est.)

rural: 22.1% of population (2022 est.)

total: 11.5% of population (2022 est.)

[Obesity - adult prevalence rate](#)

22.5% (2016)

comparison ranking: [76](#)

[Alcohol consumption per capita](#)

total: 10.96 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.)

beer: 5.33 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.)

wine: 3.38 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.)

spirits: 2.25 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.)

other alcohols: 0 liters of pure alcohol (2019 est.)

comparison ranking: [total 14](#)

[Tobacco use](#)

total: 26.7% (2025 est.)

male: 36.2% (2025 est.)

female: 17.9% (2025 est.)

comparison ranking: [total 33](#)

[Currently married women \(ages 15-49\)](#)

54.8% (2023)

[Child marriage](#)

women married by age 15: 0.5% (2021)

women married by age 18: 6.9% (2021)

[Education expenditure](#)

3.3% of GDP (2021 est.)

8.1% national budget (2021 est.)

comparison ranking: [Education expenditure \(% GDP\) 137](#)

[Literacy](#)

total population: 99% (2021 est.)

male: 99% (2021 est.)

female: 99% (2021 est.)

[School life expectancy \(primary to tertiary education\)](#)

total: 14 years (2023 est.)

male: 13 years (2023 est.)

female: 14 years (2023 est.)

Environment

[Environmental issues](#)

soil erosion, degradation, and desertification; water pollution; air pollution in south from industrial effluents; contamination of Danube delta wetlands

[International environmental agreements](#)

party to: Air Pollution, Air Pollution-Heavy Metals, Air Pollution-Multi-effect Protocol, Air Pollution-Persistent Organic Pollutants, Antarctic-Environmental Protection, Antarctic Treaty, Biodiversity, Climate Change, Climate Change-Kyoto Protocol, Climate Change-Paris Agreement, Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban, Desertification, Endangered Species, Environmental Modification, Hazardous Wastes, Law of the Sea, Nuclear Test Ban, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Tropical Timber 2006, Wetlands, Whaling

signed, but not ratified: none of the selected agreements

[Climate](#)

temperate; cold, cloudy winters with frequent snow and fog; sunny summers with frequent showers and thunderstorms

[Land use](#)

agricultural land: 55.1% (2022 est.)

arable land: 35.7% (2022 est.)

permanent crops: 1.7% (2022 est.)

permanent pasture: 17.7% (2022 est.)

forest: 30.1% (2022 est.)

other: 14.8% (2022 est.)

[Urbanization](#)

urban population: 54.7% of total population (2023)

rate of urbanization: -0.15% annual rate of change (2020-25 est.)

Carbon dioxide emissions

61.416 million metric tonnes of CO2 (2023 est.)

from coal and metallurgical coke: 13.07 million metric tonnes of CO2 (2023 est.)

from petroleum and other liquids: 30.902 million metric tonnes of CO2 (2023 est.)

from consumed natural gas: 17.444 million metric tonnes of CO2 (2023 est.)

comparison ranking: [total emissions 52](#)

Particulate matter emissions

14.6 micrograms per cubic meter (2019 est.)

Waste and recycling

municipal solid waste generated annually: 4.895 million tons (2015 est.)

municipal solid waste recycled annually: 277,547 tons (2015 est.)

percent of municipal solid waste recycled: 5.7% (2015 est.)

Total water withdrawal

municipal: 1.09 billion cubic meters (2020 est.)

industrial: 3.9 billion cubic meters (2020 est.)

agricultural: 1.43 billion cubic meters (2020 est.)

Total renewable water resources

212 billion cubic meters (2020 est.)

Geoparks

total global geoparks and regional networks: 2

global geoparks and regional networks: Buzău; Hațeg (2023)

Government

Country name

conventional long form: none

conventional short form: Romania

local long form: none

local short form: Romania

former: Kingdom of Romania, Romanian People's Republic, Socialist Republic of Romania

etymology: the name derives from the Latin *Romani*, meaning "people from Rome;" the area was an outpost of the Roman Empire in the 2nd century A.D., and the current name was adopted when Moldavia and Wallachia merged in 1861

Government type

semi-presidential republic

Capital

name: Bucharest

geographic coordinates: 44 26 N, 26 06 E

time difference: UTC+2 (7 hours ahead of Washington, DC, during Standard Time)

daylight saving time: +1hr, begins last Sunday in March; ends last Sunday in October

etymology: the name is said to come from a shepherd named Bucur who is reputed to have founded the town in 1457, but a settlement probably already existed on the site; the name may come from the personal name of an early landowner

Administrative divisions

41 counties (*judete*, singular - *judet*) and 1 municipality* (*municipiu*); Alba, Arad, Arges, Bacau, Bihor, Bistrita-Nasaud, Botosani, Braila, Brasov, Bucuresti (Bucharest)*, Buzau, Calarasi, Caras-Severin, Cluj, Constanta, Covasna, Dambovita, Dolj, Galati, Gorj, Giurgiu, Harghita, Hunedoara, Ialomita, Iasi, Ilfov, Maramures, Mehedinti, Mures, Neamt, Olt, Prahova, Salaj, Satu Mare, Sibiu, Suceava, Teleorman, Timis, Tulcea, Vaslui, Valcea, Vrancea

Legal system

civil law system

Constitution

history: several previous; latest adopted 21 November 1991, approved by referendum and effective 8 December 1991

amendment process: initiated by the president of Romania through a proposal by the government, by at least one fourth of deputies or senators in Parliament, or by petition of eligible voters representing at least half of Romania's counties; passage requires at least two-thirds majority vote by both chambers or – if mediation is required - by three-fourths majority vote in a joint session, followed by approval in a

referendum; articles, including those on national sovereignty, form of government, political pluralism, and fundamental rights and freedoms cannot be amended

International law organization participation

accepts compulsory ICJ jurisdiction with reservations; accepts ICtJ jurisdiction

Citizenship

citizenship by birth: no

citizenship by descent only: at least one parent must be a citizen of Romania

dual citizenship recognized: yes

residency requirement for naturalization: 5 years

Suffrage

18 years of age; universal

Executive branch

chief of state: President Nicușor DAN (since 26 May 2025)

head of government: Prime Minister Ilie BOLOJAN (since 23 June 2005)

cabinet: Council of Ministers appointed by the prime minister

election/appointment process: president directly elected by absolute-majority popular vote in 2 rounds, if needed, for a 5-year term (eligible for a second term); prime minister appointed by the president with consent of Parliament

most recent election date: 18 May 2025

election results:

2025: Nicușor DAN elected president in runoff; percent of vote - Nicușor DAN (unaffiliated) 53.6%, George SIMION (AUR) 46.4%

2019: Klaus IOHANNIS reelected president in second round; percent of vote - Klaus IOHANNIS (PNL) 66.1%, Viorica DANCILA (PSD) 33.9%

expected date of next election: 2030

note: the prime ministerial position will be rotated in 2027 from BOLOJAN to another coalition party member as part of a power-sharing agreement

Legislative branch

legislature name: Parliament of Romania (Parlamentul României)

legislative structure: bicameral

[Legislative branch - lower chamber](#)

chamber name: Chamber of Deputies (Camera Deputatilor)

number of seats: 331 (all directly elected)

electoral system: proportional representation

scope of elections: full renewal

term in office: 4 years

most recent election date: 12/1/2024

parties elected and seats per party: Social Democratic Party (PSD) (86); Alliance for the Union of Romanians (AUR) (63); National Liberal Party (PNL) (49); Save Romania Union (USR) (40); S.O.S. Romania (28); Party of Young People (POT) (24); Democratic Union of Hungarians in Romania (UDMR) (22)

percentage of women in chamber: 22.4%

expected date of next election: November 2028

[Legislative branch - upper chamber](#)

chamber name: Senate (Senatul)

number of seats: 136 (all directly elected)

electoral system: proportional representation

scope of elections: full renewal

term in office: 4 years

most recent election date: 12/1/2024

parties elected and seats per party: Social Democratic Party (PSD) (36); Alliance for the Union of Romanians (AUR) (28); National Liberal Party (PNL) (22); Save Romania Union (USR) (19); S.O.S. Romania (12); Democratic Union of Hungarians in Romania (UDMR) (10); Party of Young People (POT) (7)

percentage of women in chamber: 20.9%

expected date of next election: November 2028

Judicial branch

highest court(s): High Court of Cassation and Justice (consists of 111 judges organized into civil, penal, commercial, contentious administrative and fiscal business, and joint sections); Supreme Constitutional Court (consists of 9 members)

judge selection and term of office: High Court of Cassation and Justice judges appointed by the president upon nomination by the Superior Council of Magistracy, a 19-member body of judges, prosecutors, and law specialists; judges appointed for 6-year renewable terms; Constitutional Court members - 6 elected by Parliament and 3 appointed by the president; members serve 9-year, nonrenewable terms

subordinate courts: Courts of Appeal; regional tribunals; first instance courts; military and arbitration courts

Political parties

Alliance for the Fatherland or APP

Alliance for the Unity of Romanians or AUR

Christian-Democratic National Peasants' Party or PNT-CD

Civic Hungarian Party

Democratic Union of Hungarians in Romania or UDMR

Ecologist Party of Romania or PER

Force of the Right or FD

Greater Romania Party or PRM

Green Party

National Liberal Party or PNL

Popular Movement Party or PMP

PRO Romania or PRO

Romanian Nationhood Party or PNR

Save Romania Union Party or USR

Social Democratic Party or PSD

Social Liberal Humanist Party or PUSL (formerly Humanist Power Party (Social-Liberal) or PPU-SL)

S.O.S. Romania

The Right Alternative or AD

United Romania Party or PRU

We are Renewing the European Project in Romania or REPER

Diplomatic representation in the US

chief of mission: Ambassador Dan-Andrei MURARU (since 15 September 2021)

chancery: 1607 23rd Street NW, Washington, DC 20008

telephone: [1] (202) 332-4829

FAX: [1] (202) 232-4748

email address and website:

washington@mae.ro

<https://washington.mae.ro/en>

consulate(s) general: Chicago, Los Angeles, Miami, New York

Diplomatic representation from the US

chief of mission: Ambassador (vacant); Chargé d'Affaires Michael L. DICKERSON (since 20 May 2025)

embassy: 4-6, Dr. Liviu Librescu Blvd., District 1, Bucharest, 015118

mailing address: 5260 Bucharest Place, Washington, DC 20521-5260

telephone: [40] (21) 200-3300

FAX: [40] (21) 200-3442

email address and website:

ACSBucharest@state.gov

<https://ro.usembassy.gov/>

International organization participation

Australia Group, BIS, BSEC, CBSS (observer), CD, CE, CEI, EAPC, EBRD, ECB, EIB, ESA, EU, FAO, G-9, IAEA, IBRD, ICAO, ICC (national committees), ICtD, ICRM, IDA, IFAD, IFC, IFRC, IHO, ILO, IMF, IMO, IMSO, Interpol, IOC, IOM, IPU, ISO, ITSO, ITU, ITUC (NGOs), LAIA (observer), MIGA, MONUSCO, NATO, NSG, OAS (observer), OIF, OPCW, OSCE, PCA, SELEC, UN, UNCTAD, UNESCO, UNHCR, UNIDO, Union Latina, UNMIL, UNMISS, UNOCI, UNWTO, UPU, Wassenaar Arrangement, WCO, WFTU (NGOs), WHO, WIPO, WMO, WTO, ZC

Independence

9 May 1877 (independence proclaimed from the Ottoman Empire; 13 July 1878 (independence recognized by the Treaty of Berlin); 26 March 1881 (kingdom proclaimed); 30 December 1947 (republic proclaimed)

National holiday

Unification Day (unification of Romania and Transylvania), 1 December (1918)

Flag description

three equal vertical bands of blue (hoist side), yellow, and red; modeled after the flag of France; the colors come from the principalities of Walachia (red and yellow) and Moldavia (red and blue), which united in

1862 to form Romania; the national coat of arms that used to be centered in the yellow band has been removed

note: similar to the flag of Chad, which has a darker blue band; also resembles the flags of Andorra and Moldova

[National symbol\(s\)](#)

golden eagle

[National color\(s\)](#)

blue, yellow, red

[National anthem\(s\)](#)

title: "Desteapta-te romane!" (Wake up, Romanian!)

lyrics/music: Andrei MURESIANU/Anton PANN

history: adopted 1990; the anthem was written during the 1848 Revolution

[National heritage](#)

total World Heritage Sites: 11 (9 cultural, 2 natural)

selected World Heritage Site locales: Danube Delta (n); Churches of Moldavia (c); Monastery of Horezu (c); Villages with Fortified Churches in Transylvania (c); Dacian Fortresses of the Orastie Mountains (c); Historic Center of Sighișoara (c); Wooden Churches of Maramureș (c); Ancient and Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and Other Regions of Europe (n); Roșia Montană Mining Landscape (c); Brâncuși Monumental Ensemble of Târgu Jiu (c); Frontiers of the Roman Empire – Dacia (c)

Economy

[Economic overview](#)

high-income, EU-member economy; euro membership delayed over macroeconomic indicators; persistent inflation, but consumption and EU-funded investments driving recovery; skilled labor shortage; high public debt and budget deficit; challenges include fiscal sustainability and political instability

[Real GDP \(purchasing power parity\)](#)

\$774.376 billion (2024 est.)

\$768.126 billion (2023 est.)

\$750.091 billion (2022 est.)

note: data in 2021 dollars

comparison ranking: [35](#)

[Real GDP growth rate](#)

0.8% (2024 est.)
2.4% (2023 est.)
4% (2022 est.)

note: annual GDP % growth based on constant local currency

comparison ranking: [183](#)

Real GDP per capita

\$40,600 (2024 est.)
\$40,300 (2023 est.)
\$39,400 (2022 est.)

note: data in 2021 dollars

comparison ranking: [57](#)

GDP (official exchange rate)

\$382.768 billion (2024 est.)

note: data in current dollars at official exchange rate

Inflation rate (consumer prices)

5.7% (2024 est.)
10.4% (2023 est.)
13.8% (2022 est.)

note: annual % change based on consumer prices

comparison ranking: [149](#)

GDP - composition, by sector of origin

agriculture: 3.3% (2024 est.)

industry: 25% (2024 est.)

services: 62.5% (2024 est.)

note: figures may not total 100% due to non-allocated consumption not captured in sector-reported data

comparison rankings: [services 72](#); [industry 89](#); [agriculture 128](#)

GDP - composition, by end use

household consumption: 63.5% (2024 est.)

government consumption: 18.3% (2024 est.)

investment in fixed capital: 25.7% (2024 est.)

investment in inventories: -1.4% (2024 est.)

exports of goods and services: 35.6% (2024 est.)

imports of goods and services: -41.7% (2024 est.)

note: figures may not total 100% due to rounding or gaps in data collection

[Agricultural products](#)

wheat, maize, milk, sunflower seeds, barley, rapeseed, potatoes, grapes, plums, apples (2023)

note: top ten agricultural products based on tonnage

[Industries](#)

electric machinery and equipment, auto assembly, textiles and footwear, light machinery, metallurgy, chemicals, food processing, petroleum refining, mining, timber, construction materials

[Industrial production growth rate](#)

-0.9% (2024 est.)

note: annual % change in industrial value added based on constant local currency

comparison ranking: [145](#)

[Labor force](#)

8.263 million (2024 est.)

note: number of people ages 15 or older who are employed or seeking work

comparison ranking: [64](#)

[Unemployment rate](#)

5.4% (2024 est.)

5.6% (2023 est.)

5.7% (2022 est.)

note: % of labor force seeking employment

comparison ranking: [96](#)

[Youth unemployment rate \(ages 15-24\)](#)

total: 21.3% (2024 est.)

male: 21.1% (2024 est.)

female: 21.8% (2024 est.)

note: % of labor force ages 15-24 seeking employment

comparison ranking: [total 50](#)

Population below poverty line

21.1% (2022 est.)

note: % of population with income below national poverty line

Gini Index coefficient - distribution of family income

32.3 (2022 est.)

note: index (0-100) of income distribution; higher values represent greater inequality

comparison ranking: [110](#)

Average household expenditures

on food: 25.1% of household expenditures (2023 est.)

on alcohol and tobacco: 6.1% of household expenditures (2023 est.)

Household income or consumption by percentage share

lowest 10%: 1.9% (2022 est.)

highest 10%: 22.6% (2022 est.)

note: % share of income accruing to lowest and highest 10% of population

Remittances

2.5% of GDP (2024 est.)

2.8% of GDP (2023 est.)

3% of GDP (2022 est.)

note: personal transfers and compensation between resident and non-resident individuals/households/entities

Budget

revenues: \$93.681 billion (2022 est.)

expenditures: \$110.163 billion (2022 est.)

note: central government revenues (excluding grants) and expenses converted to US dollars at average official exchange rate for year indicated

Public debt

50.9% of GDP (2022 est.)

note: central government debt as a % of GDP

comparison ranking: [98](#)

Taxes and other revenues

16.2% (of GDP) (2022 est.)

note: central government tax revenue as a % of GDP

comparison ranking: [82](#)

Current account balance

-\$31.988 billion (2024 est.)

-\$24.461 billion (2023 est.)

-\$27.326 billion (2022 est.)

note: balance of payments - net trade and primary/secondary income in current dollars

comparison ranking: [189](#)

Exports

\$136.253 billion (2024 est.)

\$136.488 billion (2023 est.)

\$129.286 billion (2022 est.)

note: balance of payments - exports of goods and services in current dollars

comparison ranking: [40](#)

Exports - partners

Germany 19%, Italy 10%, France 6%, UK 5%, Hungary 4% (2023)

note: top five export partners based on percentage share of exports

Exports - commodities

cars, vehicle parts/accessories, insulated wire, garments, wheat (2023)

note: top five export commodities based on value in dollars

Imports

\$159.575 billion (2024 est.)

\$153.427 billion (2023 est.)

\$149.209 billion (2022 est.)

note: balance of payments - imports of goods and services in current dollars

comparison ranking: [38](#)

[Imports - partners](#)

Germany 19%, Italy 8%, Hungary 6%, Poland 6%, China 6% (2023)

note: top five import partners based on percentage share of imports

[Imports - commodities](#)

vehicle parts/accessories, packaged medicine, cars, crude petroleum, plastic products (2023)

note: top five import commodities based on value in dollars

[Reserves of foreign exchange and gold](#)

\$73.391 billion (2024 est.)

\$73 billion (2023 est.)

\$55.81 billion (2022 est.)

note: holdings of gold (year-end prices)/foreign exchange/special drawing rights in current dollars

comparison ranking: [36](#)

[Exchange rates](#)

lei (RON) per US dollar -

Exchange rates:

4.598 (2024 est.)

4.574 (2023 est.)

4.688 (2022 est.)

4.16 (2021 est.)

4.244 (2020 est.)

Energy

[Electricity access](#)

electrification - total population: 100% (2022 est.)

[Electricity](#)

installed generating capacity: 19.748 million kW (2023 est.)

consumption: 48.73 billion kWh (2023 est.)

exports: 13.106 billion kWh (2023 est.)

imports: 10.088 billion kWh (2023 est.)

transmission/distribution losses: 5.817 billion kWh (2023 est.)

comparison rankings: [transmission/distribution losses 167](#); [imports 25](#); [exports 19](#); [consumption 54](#); [installed generating capacity 52](#)

[Electricity generation sources](#)

fossil fuels: 32.2% of total installed capacity (2023 est.)

nuclear: 18% of total installed capacity (2023 est.)

solar: 3.9% of total installed capacity (2023 est.)

wind: 13% of total installed capacity (2023 est.)

hydroelectricity: 32.5% of total installed capacity (2023 est.)

biomass and waste: 0.4% of total installed capacity (2023 est.)

[Nuclear energy](#)

Number of operational nuclear reactors: 2 (2025)

Net capacity of operational nuclear reactors: 1.3GW (2025 est.)

Percent of total electricity production: 18.9% (2023 est.)

[Coal](#)

production: 14.752 million metric tons (2023 est.)

consumption: 15.533 million metric tons (2023 est.)

exports: 290,000 metric tons (2023 est.)

imports: 736,000 metric tons (2023 est.)

proven reserves: 291 million metric tons (2023 est.)

[Petroleum](#)

total petroleum production: 67,000 bbl/day (2023 est.)

refined petroleum consumption: 220,000 bbl/day (2023 est.)

crude oil estimated reserves: 600 million barrels (2021 est.)

[Natural gas](#)

production: 9.632 billion cubic meters (2023 est.)

consumption: 9.395 billion cubic meters (2023 est.)

exports: 2.231 billion cubic meters (2023 est.)

imports: 2.793 billion cubic meters (2023 est.)

proven reserves: 105.48 billion cubic meters (2021 est.)

[Energy consumption per capita](#)

59.377 million Btu/person (2023 est.)

comparison ranking: [84](#)

Communications

[Telephones - fixed lines](#)

total subscriptions: 1.96 million (2023 est.)

subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 10 (2023 est.)

comparison ranking: [total subscriptions 50](#)

[Telephones - mobile cellular](#)

total subscriptions: 23.2 million (2022 est.)

subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 118 (2022 est.)

comparison ranking: [total subscriptions 58](#)

[Broadcast media](#)

a mixture of public and private TV stations; 7 public (2 national, 5 regional) and 187 private TV stations using terrestrial broadcasting, plus 11 public and 86 private TV stations using satellite broadcasting; state-owned public radio broadcaster operates 4 national networks, as well as regional and local stations; 502 private radio stations using terrestrial broadcasting, and 26 using satellite broadcasting

[Internet country code](#)

.ro

[Internet users](#)

percent of population: 89% (2023 est.)

[Broadband - fixed subscriptions](#)

total: 6.63 million (2023 est.)

subscriptions per 100 inhabitants: 35 (2023 est.)

comparison ranking: [total 32](#)

Transportation

[Civil aircraft registration country code prefix](#)

YR

[Airports](#)

103 (2025)

comparison ranking: [52](#)

[Heliports](#)

24 (2025)

comparison ranking: [52](#)

[Railways](#)

total: 10,628 km (2020) 4,030 km electrified

[Merchant marine](#)

total: 127 (2023)

by type: general cargo 9, oil tanker 7, other 111

comparison ranking: [total 79](#)

[Ports](#)

total ports: 11 (2024)

large: 0

medium: 2

small: 1

very small: 8

ports with oil terminals: 4

key ports: Basarabi, Braila, Cernavoda, Constanta, Danube-Black Sea Canal, Galati, Mangalia, Medgidia, Midia, Sulina, Tulcea

Military and Security

[Military and security forces](#)

Romanian Armed Forces (Forțele Armate Române or Armata Română): Romanian Land Forces, Romanian Naval Forces, Romanian Air Force

Ministry of Internal Affairs: Romanian Police, Romanian Gendarmerie, Romanian Border Police (2025)

Military expenditures

2.3% of GDP (2024 est.)

1.6% of GDP (2023)

1.7% of GDP (2022)

1.9% of GDP (2021)

2% of GDP (2020)

Military and security service personnel strengths

approximately 70,000 active Armed Forces (2025)

Military equipment inventories and acquisitions

the military's inventory includes a considerable amount of Soviet-era and older domestically produced weapons systems, although in recent years Romania has launched an effort to acquire more modern and NATO-standard equipment from European countries and the US, including aircraft and armored vehicles (2025)

Military service age and obligation

18 years of age for voluntary service for men and women; all military inductees contract for an initial 5-year term of service, with subsequent successive 3-year terms until age 36; conscription ended in 2006 (2023)

Military deployments

up to 120 Poland (NATO); Romania also has small numbers of military personnel deployed on other international missions under the EU, NATO, and UN (2024)

Military - note

the Romanian Armed Forces are responsible for territorial defense, fulfilling the country's commitments to European security, and contributing to multinational peacekeeping operations; the military has a variety of concerns, including Russian aggression against Ukraine, Russia's activities in the Black Sea and in Moldova, cyber attacks, hybrid threats, and terrorism; a key focus for the military is equipment modernization

Romania joined NATO in 2004, and its membership forms a key pillar of the country's defense policy; it hosts a NATO multinational divisional headquarters (Multinational Division Southeast) and a French-led ground force battlegroup as part of NATO's Enhanced Forward Presence initiative in the southeastern part of the Alliance, which came about in response to Russia's 2022 invasion of Ukraine; NATO allies have also sent detachments of fighters to augment the Romanian Air Force since 2014 because of aggressive Russian activity in the Black Sea region; the Romanian military trains with NATO and its member states and has participated in NATO- and EU-led multinational missions in Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, and Poland; it also participates in UN peacekeeping missions (2024)

Space

[Space agency/agencies](#)

Romanian Space Agency (Agentia Spatuala Romania, ROSA; established 1991) (2024)

[Space program overview](#)

space program is integrated into the European Space Agency (ESA) and dates back to the 1960s; program is involved in the development and production of a wide range of capabilities and technologies, including satellites, satellite/space launch vehicles (SLVs), remote sensing, human space flight, navigation, telecommunications, and other space-related applications; in addition to the ESA/EU and their member states (particularly Bulgaria, France, Germany, Hungary, Italy), it cooperates with a variety of other space agencies and commercial space entities, including those of Azerbaijan, China, Japan, Russia, and the US; also participates in international programs; has an active space industry sector with over 50 entities involved in space-related activities (2024)

note: further details about the key activities, programs, and milestones of the country's space program, as well as government spending estimates on the space sector, appear in the [Space Programs](#) reference guide

Terrorism

[Terrorist group\(s\)](#)

Terrorist group(s): Islamic State of Iraq and ash-Sham (ISIS)

note: details about the history, aims, leadership, organization, areas of operation, tactics, targets, weapons, size, and sources of support of the group(s) appear(s) in the [Terrorism](#) reference guide

Transnational Issues

[Refugees and internally displaced persons](#)

refugees: 184,991 (2024 est.)

stateless persons: 297 (2024 est.)