

General Secretariat of the Government

The platform **www.e-consultare.gov.ro** is a governmental digital tool developed by the **General Secretariat of the Government (GSG)** within the framework of the **National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) – Milestone No. 407**, operating as a **single entry point** structured around three modules:

- **public consultation on draft normative acts** (Law No. 52/2003);
- **access to information of public interest** (Law No. 544/2001);
- **management of public funding calls.**

The platform integrates the mandatory processes provided for by law, while also enabling additional workflows that support transparency and administrative efficiency. The new version of the **E-consultare platform** is scheduled to be launched in **January 2026**. Its development has been completed, and throughout 2025 its operational framework was subject to an extensive and detailed audit process aimed at ensuring compliance with security standards.

The platform will include the following key functionalities:

- enabling each public authority to publish its own consultation procedures;
- providing tools for collecting data on the implementation of the legal framework on institutional transparency, which must be reported annually by institutions, as well as tools designed to ensure a high level of interaction between citizens and public administration;
- supplying data for monitoring and evaluation purposes by the GSG with regard to the quality of the public consultation process and enhanced stakeholder involvement.

In this context, **Order No. 1128/2025** entered into force, establishing the rules governing the publication of information and documents on the **www.e-consultare.gov.ro** platform. Public authorities and institutions are required to publish, at a minimum, the following information and documents:

- a) notices regarding the initiation of the drafting of a normative act or, as applicable, notices concerning the holding of a public meeting, in compliance with the deadlines set out in Article 6(2) and (3) of Government Decision No. 831/2022;
- b) draft normative acts and the accompanying explanatory and substantiation instruments;
- c) proposals and comments received, centralized in the register of proposals or, as applicable, in the minutes of the public meeting, indicating how these were taken into account;
- d) consolidated versions of the draft acts resulting from the integration of accepted comments;
- e) approved versions representing the adopted form of the normative act;
- f) notices regarding public debates, as well as the minutes and, where applicable, the recordings thereof.

Furthermore, through the **e-consultare platform**, the two annual reports—namely, the report on decision-making transparency and the report on access to public information—are submitted.

The data completed and transmitted by public authorities and institutions are used by the **General Secretariat of the Government** for the monitoring and evaluation of the application of legal provisions concerning decision-making transparency and free access to information of public interest within public administration, including through their integration into the **Info-Transparency Dashboard** – www.info-transparententa.gov.ro.

The **Info-Transparency platform** serves as a **public dashboard** that displays the level of compliance of public institutions in the field of transparency, based on indicators grouped into three categories, as follows:

- **Proactive disclosure of information of public interest** – verification of the existence and updating of 25 mandatory sub-indicators, such as: organizational structure, institutional responsibilities, core normative acts, budget and budget execution, programmes and strategies, contracts and public procurement, CVs and asset and interest declarations of senior management, public audience schedules, as well as the annual reports provided for under Law No. 52/2003 and Law No. 544/2001. Each sub-indicator has a fixed weight (between 0.2 and 0.4 points), and the final score represents the sum of the values awarded;
- **Access to information** – data from the annual reports are used by the dashboard to monitor indicators such as: the total number of information requests submitted, the average response time, compliance with the five-day redirection deadline, the existence of a register of requests and responses, the proportion of reasoned refusals, and the submission of the annual report. Qualitative indicators are scored, while strictly numerical indicators (number of requests, redirections, refusals) are collected for comparison purposes but do not contribute to the score;
- **Decision-making transparency** – the reported data are taken over by the dashboard and transformed into evaluation indicators. These include, inter alia: the number of draft normative acts subject to public consultation and compliance with the minimum ten-day deadline, the existence of notices and related documentation, the consolidation of comments received and their publication in a register, the organization of public debates upon request or on the authority's own initiative, the publication of consolidated documents and final adopted versions, as well as the submission of the annual report to the GSG. In addition to these scored qualitative indicators, the dashboard also collects numerical indicators, such as the absolute number of consultations or the number of comments received, which are included in the analysis but do not contribute to the score.

At present, historical data series are available for all three categories for the period **2019–2024**, and data for **2025** are currently being populated for the category “proactive disclosure of information of public interest”.

The dashboard uses data extracted from the **E-consultare platform**, supporting the **General Secretariat of the Government (GSG)** in exercising its responsibilities established by **Government Decision No. 137/2020** on the organization, functioning, and duties of the GSG, namely monitoring the implementation of the provisions of **Law No. 52/2003 on decision-making transparency** and **Law No. 544/2001 on free access to information of public interest**. Accordingly, the GSG will prepare annual evaluation reports providing information on the number of acts subject to public consultation

procedures out of the total number of acts adopted, identified challenges and dysfunctions, and serving as the basis for subsequent actions aimed at strengthening capacity in the field of public consultation.

Benefits:

- **For citizens:** access to clear information on the level of transparency of public institutions;
- **For institutions:** a comparative tool and an incentive to improve performance;
- **For the GSG and the Government:** an objective basis for monitoring, reporting, and public policy development;
- **For international partners (EC, OECD):** evidence of the implementation of NRRP reforms and commitment to open government.

In the context of the launch of the two digital tools mentioned above, dedicated to the development of the public consultation framework and institutional transparency, the GSG will organize a series of **online training sessions between 19–22 January 2026**, dedicated to the presentation and operationalization of the two platforms.

The training sessions aim to:

- launch the official enrolment process of public authorities and institutions on the **E-consultare** platform;
- present the functionalities of the **E-consultare** and **Info-Transparency** platforms, including through live demonstrations and technical dialogue with participants;
- present the annual summaries for **2024**, prepared by the GSG, regarding the implementation of **Law No. 544/2001 on free access to information of public interest** and **Law No. 52/2003 on decision-making transparency**, republished, highlighting the main findings and recommendations.

Complementary to the measures aimed at optimizing the public consultation framework, during **2025** the GSG finalized the implementation of **Milestone No. 406** (included in the NRRP), under which **800 representatives of civil society organizations completed training programmes to enhance administrative capacity and the level of digitalization of their structures**.

This target is included under **Component 14 – Good Governance, Reform 1.1 “Improving the predictability and efficiency of decision-making processes by strengthening policy coordination and impact analysis capacity at the level of the Government and coordinating ministries, as well as by consolidating instruments aimed at increasing the quality of public consultations across all levels of administration.”**

The training of the 800 civil society representatives was carried out during the period **2023–2025**, through **32 sessions** combining theoretical and practical topics. These addressed administrative capacity as a prerequisite for the effective exercise of public competences and highlighted the role of civil society as an active partner of public administration in the decision-making process. Legal mechanisms and instruments for participation, involvement, and collaboration were presented, including public consultation, institutional dialogue, and the use of digital platforms, enabling civil society to contribute

to the drafting, implementation, and monitoring of public policies. Models and practices of collaboration at national, European, and international levels were also analysed, emphasizing the importance of strengthening the capacity of non-governmental organizations through training, access to funding, and digitalization. Overall, it was highlighted that meaningful and structured involvement of civil society in the decision-making process leads to increased transparency, legitimacy, and quality of governance.

Furthermore, a strategic policy document developed as a result of the implementation of **PNRR Milestone No. 407**, essential for establishing a coherent institutional framework for the development of open government policies aimed at increasing trust and improving the quality of interaction between citizens and state institutions, drafted by the General Secretariat of the Government, was approved at the Government meeting of **9 April 2025: Government Decision No. 358 of 9 April 2025 approving the Open Government Strategy in Romania 2025–2030**, published in the Official Gazette No. 336 of 15 April 2025.

The Strategy strengthens the public consultation framework and the relationship between civil society and state institutions through a coherent set of actions aimed at increasing transparency, participation, and institutional collaboration. These actions focus on informing and training stakeholders in the field of open government, developing the skills of civil servants, and creating and improving consultation and feedback tools for citizens and civil society organizations.

The Strategy also provides for strengthening coordination capacity at governmental level, including through dedicated institutional mechanisms, revising and improving the relevant legal framework on decision-making transparency, access to information, and civic participation, and supporting an enabling environment for the functioning of civil society organizations. In this regard, pre-consultation, policy co-creation, the use of open data, and democratic innovation are promoted, contributing to the consolidation of structured dialogue and mutual trust between public administration and civil society.