

# EUROPEAN COUNTRIES CONSULTATION:

Anchoring EUCCC Certification  
in National Realities

WP5 – Inclusion, Certification and  
Adherence to EUCCC Certification

## ROMANIA COUNTRY PROFILE

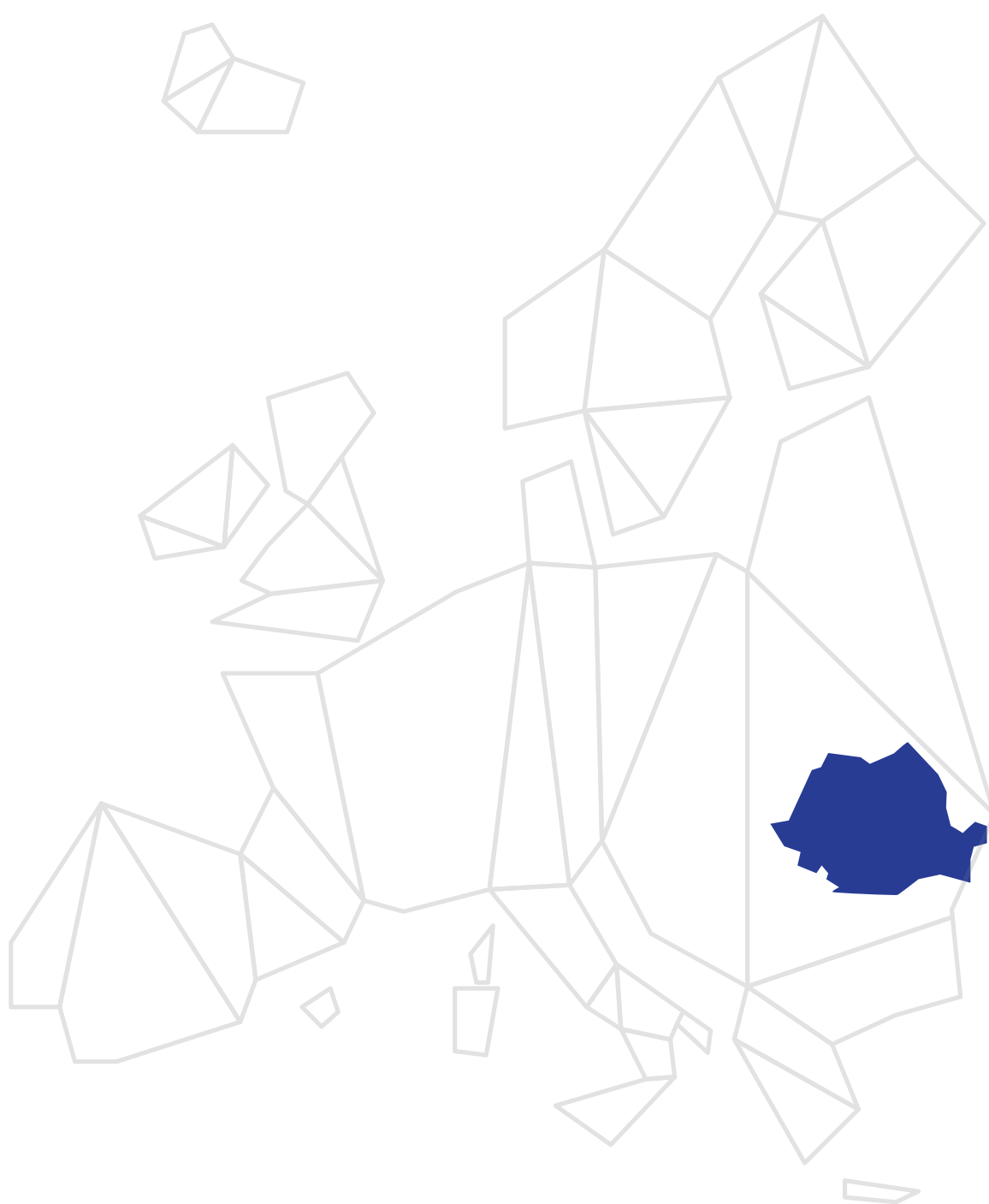


Co-funded by  
the European Union

**DISCLAIMER: THIS COUNTRY PROFILE HAS NOT RECEIVED OFFICIAL  
APPROVAL FROM THE ROMANIAN COMPETENT AUTHORITY**



THE EUROPEAN COMPREHENSIVE CANCER CENTRE NETWORK



### Context: existing certification systems and organization of cancer care

#### **All healthcare facilities must undergo a mandatory certification to be a part of a publicly funded system**

The National Authority of the Quality Management in Health (**Autoritatea Națională de Management al Calității în Sănătate – ANMCS**)<sup>1</sup> is the governmental body responsible for certifying healthcare facilities in Romania. The certification system is divided into 6 categories: from not certified (level 6) to fully certified (level 1).<sup>2</sup> Certification is granted for a period of 5 years, after which the facility must be re-certified. However, no hospital in Romania currently holds distinction level 1, often due to costly technical requirements. The current certification system was inspired by ISQua with adaptations to Romanian environment.

#### **Organization of cancer care**

Most of Romania's cancer patients are treated in three public oncological institutes. Patients are not assigned to a hospital and can choose the facility in which they wish to be treated. Treatments are also provided in publicly funded specialised private facilities and oncology wards in major hospitals but due to lack of capacity, patients are often further referred to the above-mentioned oncological institutes.<sup>3</sup> Over 50% of the patients of the three oncologic institutes travel long distances from their counties of residence.

There are partnership contracts in place between general hospitals, cancer centers and other cancer care providers, such as small private clinics specialised in radiotherapy, outlining who provides what kind of treatment.

In 2022, cancer care has been recognised as a national priority by the Romanian government: health education, access to screening, access to improved diagnosis and treatment, and quality of care were featured in the National Health Strategy 2023–30. Romania's National Cancer Plan 2023–30 (NCP), which reflects the four pillars of Europe's Beating Cancer Plan, was adopted in 2022. Its implementation began in 2023 through several new policies addressing services, standards of care and quality of life, as well as through improving existing legislation. However, due to recent political instability, certain decrees for implementation of the 2023–30 cancer plan are yet to be published.

A 2023 decision of the Romanian Government announced an establishment of a national cancer registry. It is expected to fully function end of 2025 and should be connected to screening registry.

Furthermore, major investments in infrastructure and technology are allocated to 3 oncological institutes, as well as cancer centers, aiming to improve pathology laboratories, upgrade technology and rehabilitate cancer care infrastructure, thus improving cancer diagnostics and treatment services. Project calls were launched in 2024.

The National Center of Competence in the field of Cancer (NCCC) (**Centrul Național de Competență în Domeniul Cancerului – CNCC**), launched in 2023, is a consortium of 5 public and 6 private entities implemented under the Romania's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (PNRR) and co-financed by the EU. Its aim is to improve cancer patients' care by developing integrated programmes based on the recent advances in personalised medicine, telemedicine, molecular tumor characterisation, imaging systems and artificial intelligence.

The consortium received funding equal to 5 million euros over 3 years for the establishment of its activities. Even though no further direct consortium-dedicated funding has been approved at the Ministry's level, public entities of the consortium are partners in the new screening project for breast cancer.

Indeed, in 2025 the government announced 2 screening projects for breast cancer with an allocated budget of 84 million euros over 4 years – the first initiative with such a sizeable funding in Romania. It is also foreseen to extend the screening programme to cervical cancer. A wider national screening strategy is also being drafted, with the participation of experts from cancer centers.

## Identified barriers against the implementation of EUCCC certification in Romania

- Difficulty to achieve research and innovation standards for a EUCCC: there is no dedicated time for research in the physician's contracts. Those who wish to undertake those activities must do so on their personal time.
- Lack of fluid communication between hospitals and the MoH and between hospitals themselves.

## Identified enablers towards the implementation of EUCCC certification in Romania

- Certification is perceived as an opportunity for improvement in between mandatory national certification.
- Strong involvement of the Cluj hospital in both CraNE and EunetCCC JA that can set an example for other hospitals in Romania.
- Recent decisions indicate Romanian policymakers are conscious of the investments required towards strengthening the cancer care and research infrastructure .

### Conditions for successful EUCCC certification implementation in Romania

- Obtaining political support from the new government.
- Although political support is important, EUCCC certification being voluntary, it is just as **crucial to gain support from hospital managers and hospital boards.**
- Demonstrating examples of concrete added value for the care teams through network activities and twinning projects.

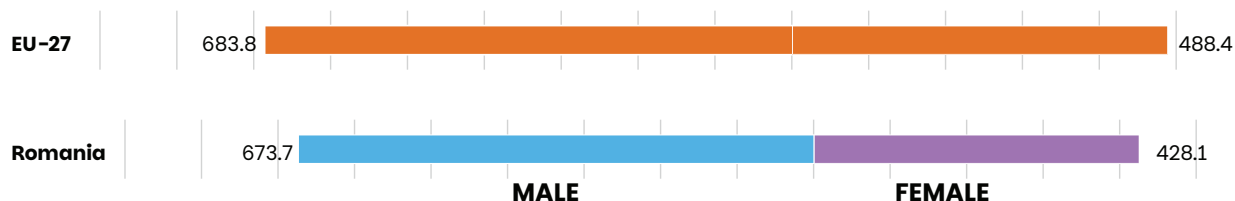
**Number of OECI-certified CCCs: 0**

**Number of EUCCC pilot centers: 0**

## Epidemiology: incidence, mortality and survival rates

### Incidence rate:

Estimated incidence, both sexes, all sites but non-melanoma skin, 2022 (per 100 000 population)

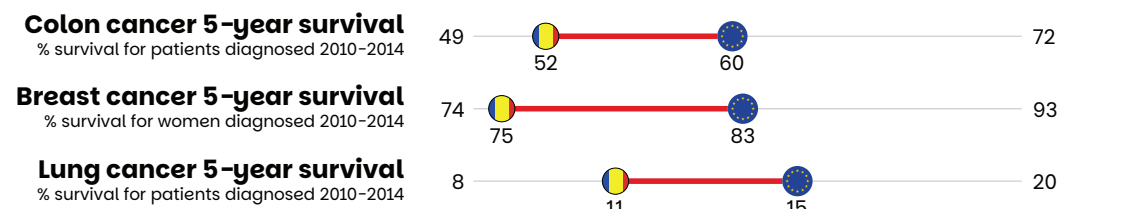


### Mortality rate:

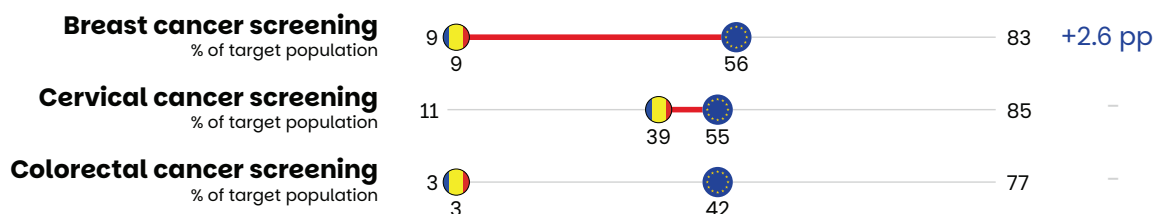


### Survival rates:

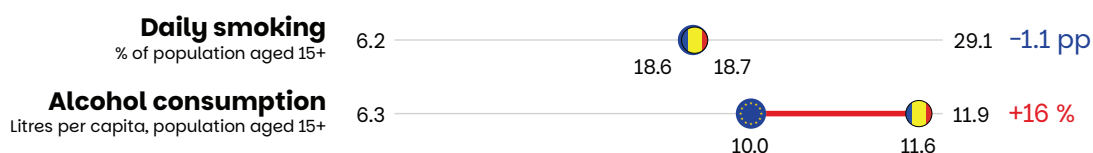
For the selection of cancers:



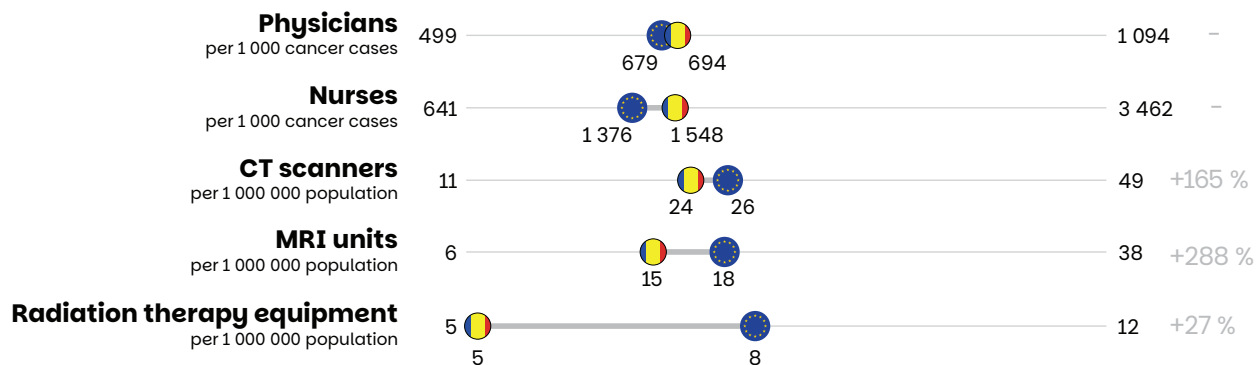
## Screening performance



## Risk factors



## Human resources and infrastructure



**Number of clinical trials:** 412

### Endnotes

- <https://anmcs.gov.ro/web/>
- Order no. 10 / 2018 regarding the approval of the classes of accreditation of the healthcare units with beds corresponding to the cycle II of accreditation, published in the Official Gazette no. 95 from January 31st, 2018
- OECD Romania Country Cancer Profile 2025; [https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/eu-country-cancer-profile-romania-2023\\_267467c6-en.html](https://www.oecd.org/en/publications/eu-country-cancer-profile-romania-2023_267467c6-en.html)



**For more information,  
please contact:**

[eunetcccwp5@has-sante.fr](mailto:eunetcccwp5@has-sante.fr)