SDG 9. Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

SDG[1]	DESCRIPTION[2]	OUC ACTIONS/ACTIVITIES
	SDG 9 is composed of 8 goals to be achieved by 2030, and 12 indicators to measure progress in building resilient infrastructure, promoting sustainable industrialization and fostering innovation. SDG 9 aims to develop sustainable, resilient and inclusive infrastructure (9.1); promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization (9.2); increase access to financial services and markets (9.3); upgrade all industries and infrastructure for sustainability (9.5); improve research and modernize industrial technologies (9. 6). The means to achieve the objectives are: facilitating sustainable infrastructure development for developing countries (9.a); supporting domestic technology development and industrial diversification (9.b); universal access to information and communication technology (9.c).	**Relevant National Legislation** ***Government Ordinance No. 57/2002 on Scientific Research and Technological Development*** This Ordinance regulates the organisation and conduct of scientific research and technological development activities in Romania. Key Provisions State Authority: The field is coordinated by the Ministry of Research, Innovation and Digitalisation, which assumes the role of the national authority responsible for this sector. Scope of Application: Covers fundamental research, applied research, technological development and innovation. Funding: Establishes the strategic objective of allocating 1% of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) to research and development activities, in accordance with its core provisions and subsequent amendments. Funding is provided through the state budget, European funds and other attracted funding sources. Planning Instruments: Includes the National Research, Development and Innovation Strategy, the National Plan, sectoral plans and the National Committee for Science, Technology and Innovation. Accreditation: Research and development units are subject to accreditation and evaluation procedures, with an evaluation period of no more than five years. https://legislatie.just.ro/public/detaliidocument/38222 **Law No. 319/2003 on the Statute of Research and Development Personnel** This law establishes the legal framework, rights, obligations and professional status of human resources working within Romania's research and development system. Main Provisions and Key Aspects

		- Categories of Personnel: Includes research and development personnel (Scientific Researchers, grades CS I to CS V, and Technological Development Engineers/Specialists, grades IDT I–IV), academic staff involved in research, auxiliary personnel and administrative staff. - Recruitment and Appointment to Positions: Positions within the research and development system are generally filled through open competitive recruitment procedures, ensuring transparency and professional competition. - Retirement Age and Continued Employment: The standard retirement age is 65 for both women and men. Scientific Researchers holding Grade I (CS I) positions may request to remain professionally active beyond this age, subject to annual approval. - Ethics and Accountability: The law promotes continuous professional development, freedom of scientific research and compliance with professional ethics and standards of conduct. It also establishes penalties for the unauthorised use of publicly funded research results. These may include fines equivalent to 20 times the salary of a Grade I Scientific Researcher (CS I) at the maximum seniority level, for a five-year period, in accordance with the applicable legal provisions and amendments. https://legislatie.just.ro/public/detaliidocument/45166
	The general label for Sustainable Development	

1 Images taken from the website: https://knowODDs.jrc.ec.europa.eu/.

2 The descriptions were developed based on the following: https://knowODDs.jrc.ec.europa.eu/, https://sdg-tracker.org/; https://www.undp.org/sustainable-development-goals, https://dezvoltaredurabila.gov.ro/.