

The Romanian Court of Accounts

During the period of 2017-2019, the Romanian Court of Accounts carried out audit missions in areas that are included in the objectives of sustainable development, respectively:

- ❖ Performance of social assistance benefits for preventing and combating poverty, child and family support (SDG 1)
- ❖ Performance audit on water quality and management
- ❖ Performance audit on the natural gas market
- ❖ Performance audit on monitoring air quality and efficient management of greenhouse gas emission certificates, allocated to Romania by the Kyoto Protocol (parallel audit)
- ❖ Performance audit on the use of public funds allocated during the period of 2002-2016 for the construction of sports halls, both in urban and rural areas, in order to guarantee access to modern sports facilities
- ❖ Performance audit on the use of funds allocated from the state budget for the acquisition and implementation/operationalization of studies, projects and software, purchased at MSI, for its own activities and those of other institutions, but also for monitoring their implementation at the level of other beneficiary institutions and from the perspective of achieving interoperability.

Summary of the audit report on SDG 1

Providing social assistance benefits for preventing and combating poverty, supporting the child and the family in 2017

The audit was initiated and carried out based on the provisions in the Loan Agreement between Romania and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, ratified by Law no. 68 of April 25, 2012, which refers to the Project on the modernization of the social assistance system in Romania.

Romania's target, within the Europe 2020 Strategy, was to increase the social inclusion of vulnerable groups and reduce the number of people exposed to the risk of poverty or social exclusion by 580,000 people by 2020, an objective achieved in 2016.

Romania continued to apply policies on reducing the number of people at risk of poverty so that in 2017 the greatest progress was made during the period of 2008-2017, reaching a number of 2,074 thousand people that were excluded from this category. From the total number of people, which in 2008 was 9,114 thousand, by the end of 2017, their number was 7,040 thousand people.

The scope of the audit is represented by some actions in the field of social assistance of the Ministry of Labor and Social Justice, as a specialized body within the central public administration, with a role of synthesis and coordination of the implementation of strategy and policies of the Government and the National Agency for Payments and Social Inspection.