

ROMANIAN NATIONAL REPORT FOR 2005

1. Policy

The Law no.395/2005 on delay of compulsory military service in peace time and passing to voluntary based military service establishes the followings:

-Romanian citizens, men and women, carrying out the legislation requirements, voluntary, can fulfill the military service within the armed forces, with no discrimination;

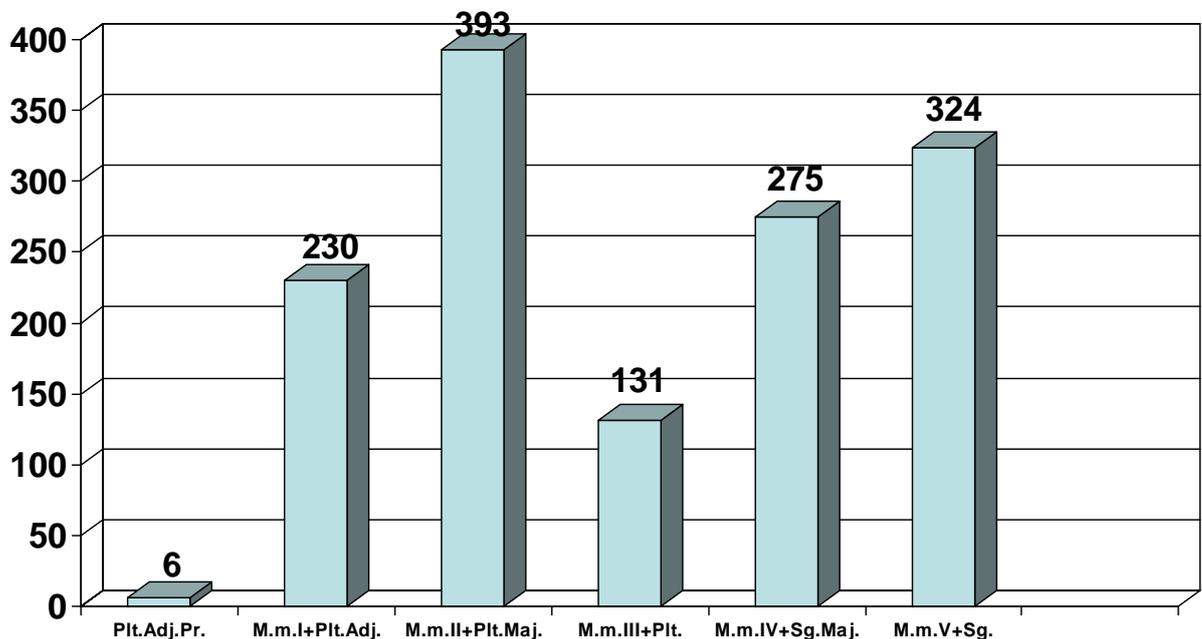
-Starting with 1st of January 2007, the compulsory military service within the armed forces as a term soldier or reduced term soldier is suspended;

-After the 1st of January 2007, during the state of war, state of mobilization and state of siege, the military service within the armed forces is compulsory for Romanian citizens, men, reaching the age of 18, according to the law.

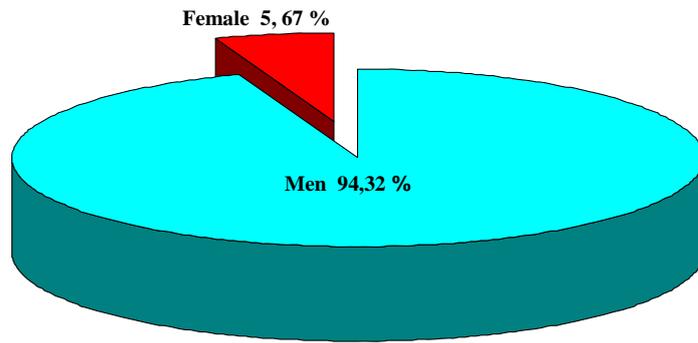
2. Organization

The following diagram shows the distribution of female non-commissioned officers and warrant officers inside the Romanian Army:

Female NCO and WO

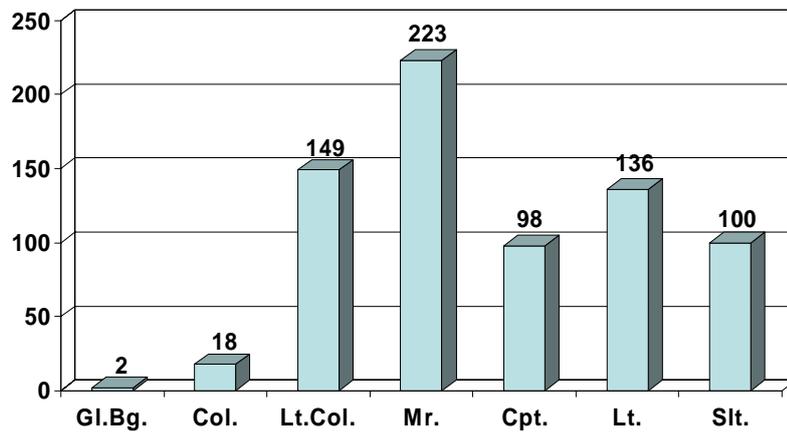


NCO and WO distribution by gender

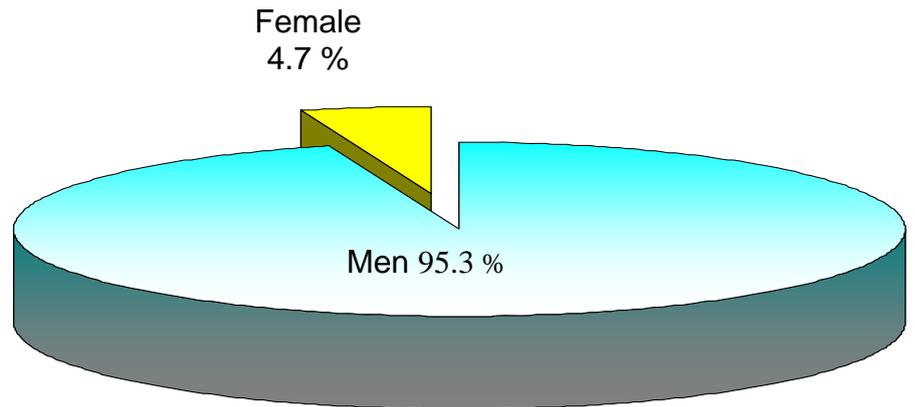


The repartition of officers inside the Armed Forces according to the gender criteria is as follows:

Female Officers Distribution Rank

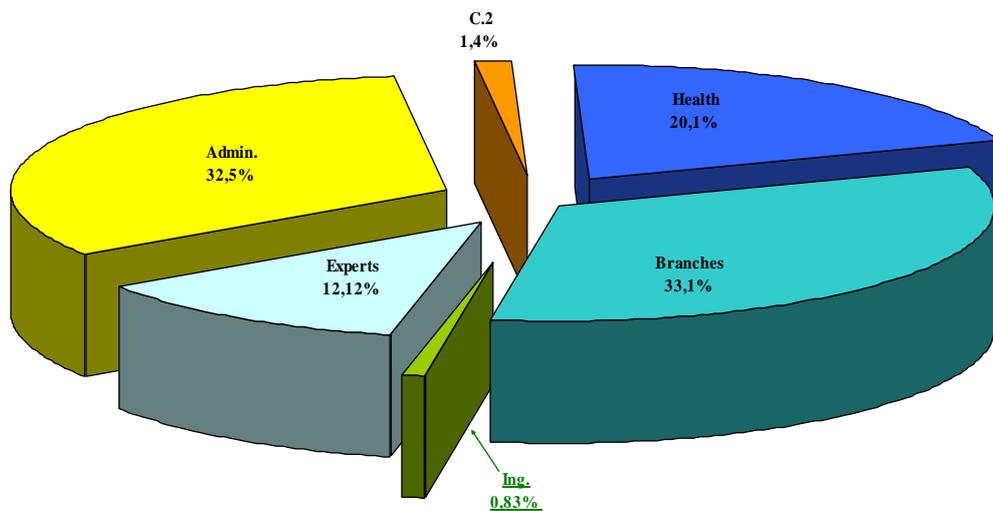


Officer distribution by Gender

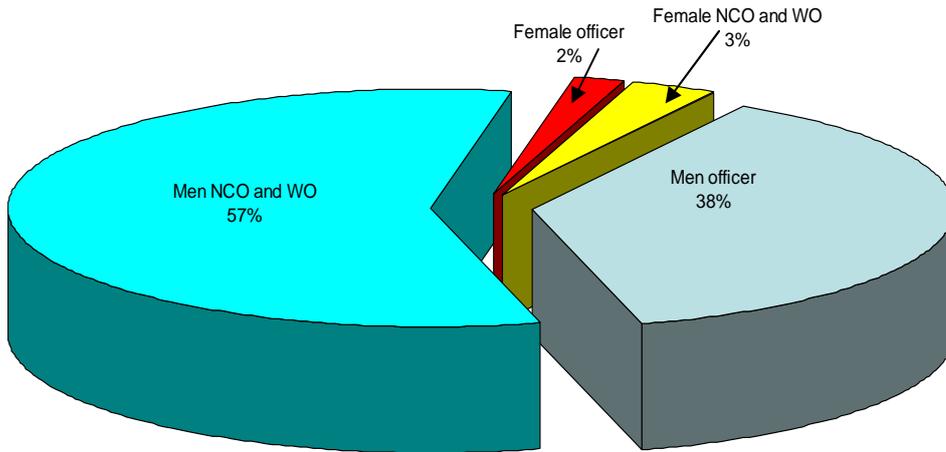


In the following diagram, we would like to present how the presence of female officers is spread among different services:

Female Officer Distribution by Service

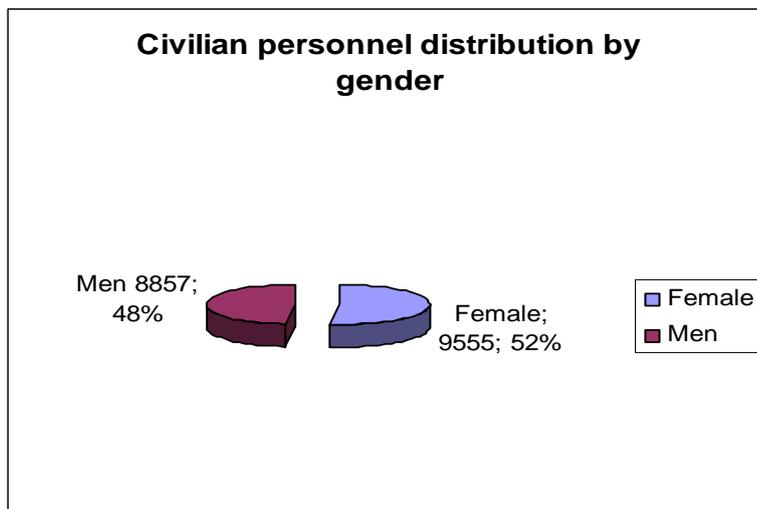


Distribution by gender and Service



Services	Female Officers	Female NCO and WO
General Staff	82	217
Central Structures	399	365
Land Forces General Staff	181	465
Air Forces General Staff	49	237
Marine Forces General Staff	15	75
Total female	726	1359

The civilians number 9555 women, which represent 52% of the whole employees:



3. Employment

The status of military personnel provided that military female personnel may benefit of a vacation for raising a new-born child up to the age of 2 or the age 2, in case of a handicap child. The female personnel have also the right to 126 days of maternity vacation, which may be fulfilled before or/and after the delivery. Men have the right to 5 working days of paternal vacation, and if they graduate a special course for child-caring the vacation may be prolonged up to 15 days.

Through Law no. 18/2006 on modifying the Status of military personnel, it is now stipulated that military male personnel shall have all the above mentioned rights, except for the maternity vacation.

4. Recruitment

Previous to 2005/2006 school year there were no records kept on gender basis for the military training institutions.

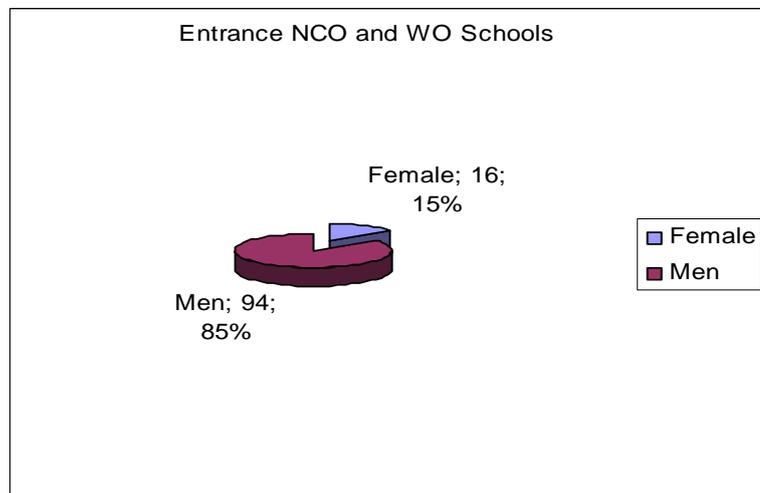
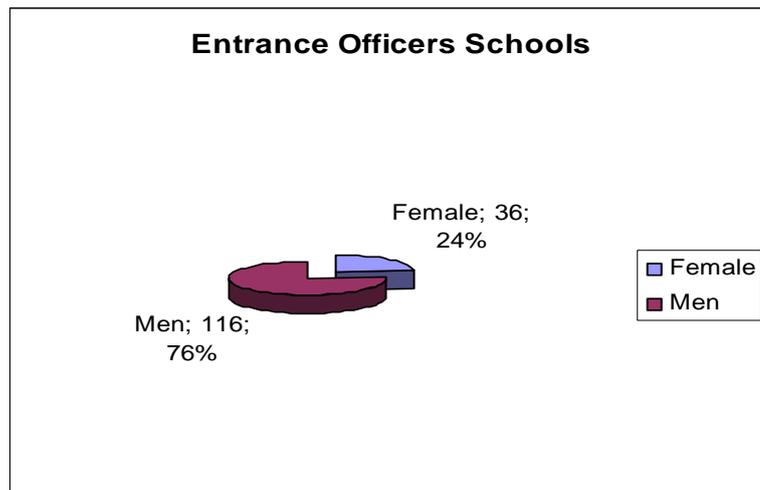
This gave the opportunity for young women to exceed 50% from the passed candidates in the military colleges in 2004/2005.

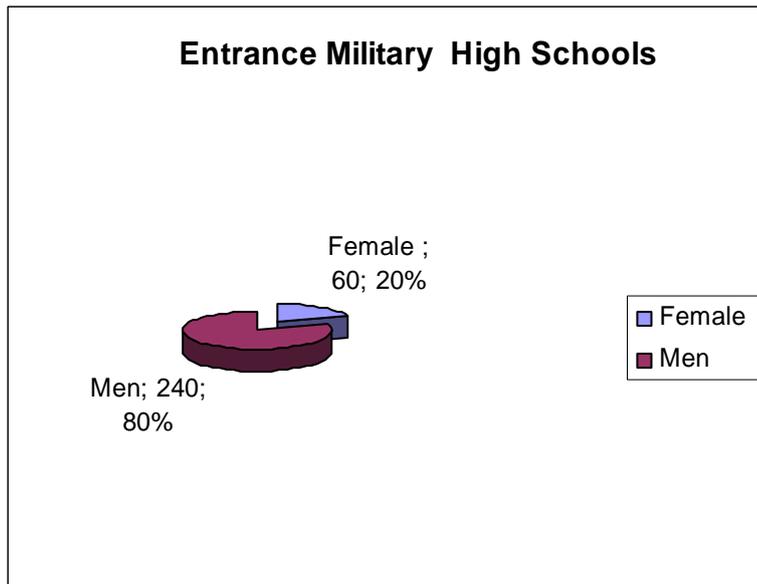
Starting with this year special positions were allotted for young women, as follows:

-military training schools for non commissioned officers and warrant officers accepted 16 women, which represented 15% of the 110 vacancies.

-at the admission examinations this year, the military schools for officers promoted 36 girls, which consisted in 24% as well of the 154 vacancies.

-the Military Colleges organized contests for filling 300 vacancies, and 60 young women were accepted, which represented 20% of this whole.





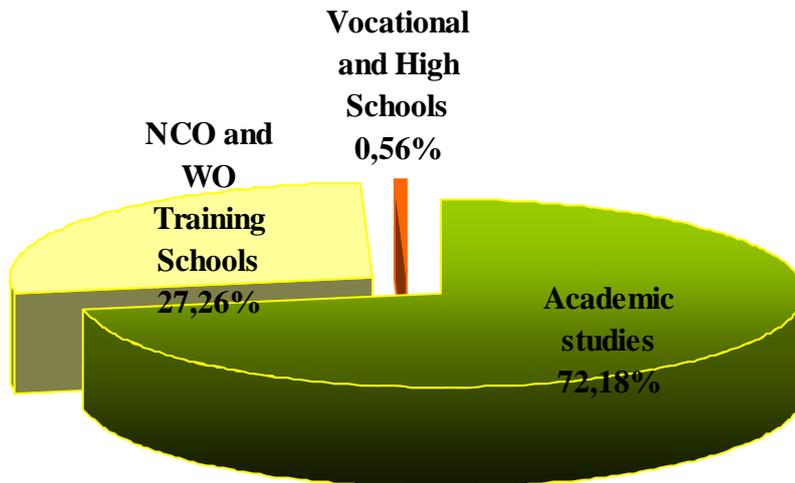
5. Training

The same military training, institutions organize identical professional training programs for men and women, as well as in the previous years.

But if we talk about testing the physical abilities for candidates, as well as for active military personnel, the requirements are according to the gender.

As regarding the professional training level, it must be said that the majority of women officers graduated the university.

Female officers distribution by education level inside the military structures



6. Deployments

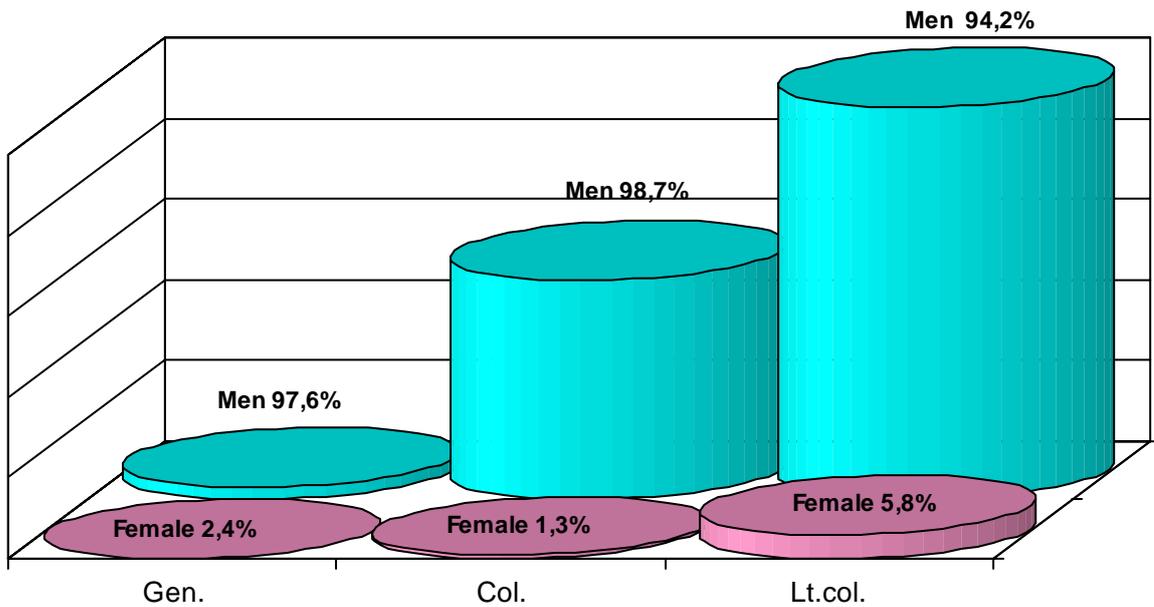
In comparison with the last year, the participation of military female personnel in missions abroad increased: 41 officers and 99 non-commissioned officers and warrant officers participated in various operations like ENDURING FREEDOM-AFGANISTAN, KFOR KOSOVO and IRAK FREEDOM etc.

7. Career development

The same requirements for career promotion are established for men and women as well.

The following statistics show the highest ranks women were ever promoted in the Romanian Army.

Superior officer distribution by gender



8. Special interest

None

9. Conclusions

Considering the Law no.325/2005 on delay of compulsory military service in peace time and passing to voluntary based military service, recently adopted, it is presumed that the present situations shall suffer a lot of changes in the next future. We cannot foresee all its consequences because until now we have not confronted a similar situation.

Due to the fact this above/mentioned law is the first piece of legislation, we consider that all implementing aspects shall be provided in other subsequent normative acts, where NATO guidelines on policy of gender shall also be undertaken, unless they are already stipulated in the Romanian legislation in force.