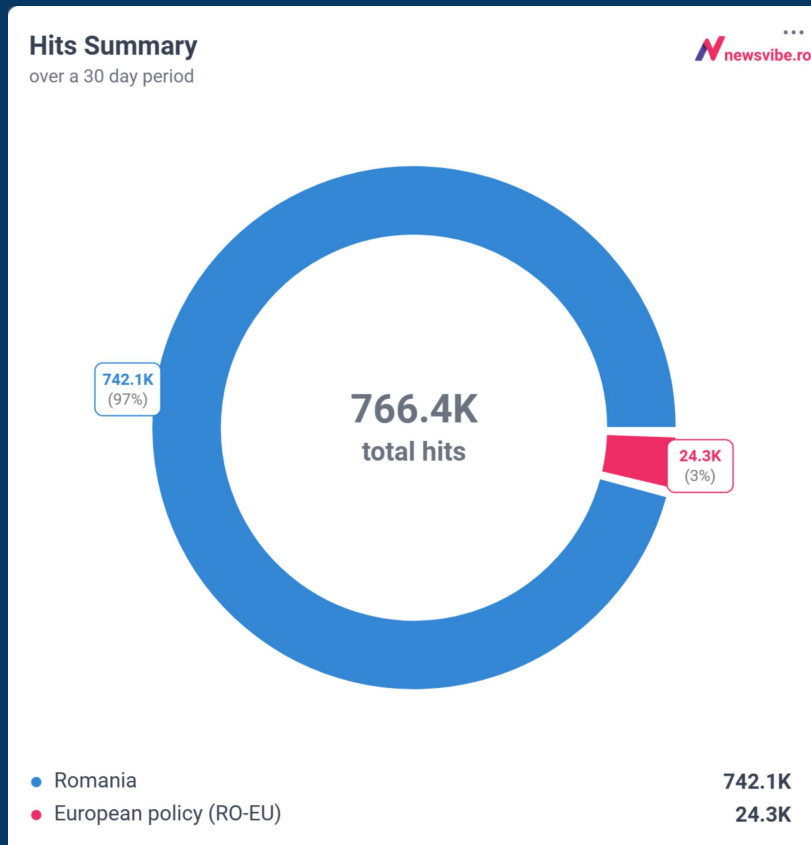


Digital Dynamics

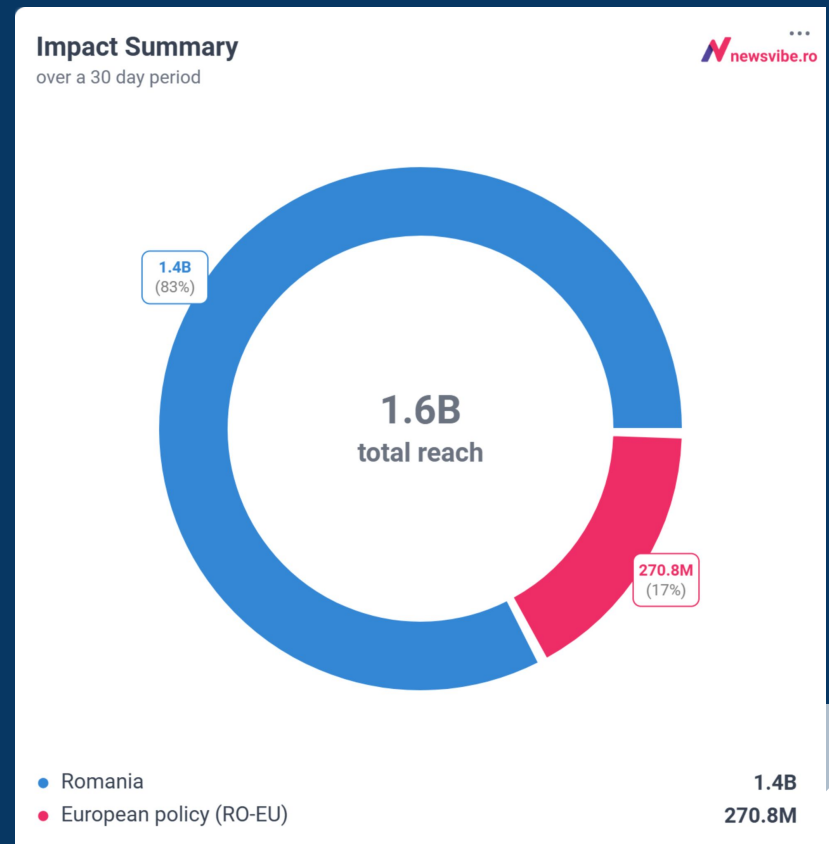
Trend report - European policy topics in Romanian online sources - last month
06 | 2026

Although only 3% of all mentions published by Romanian online sources refer to European policies or issues related to the relationship between Romania and the EU, these mentions account for 17% of the total impact. This indicates that topics concerning European policies and Romania–EU relations are primarily covered by high-audience media outlets.

COMPARING VISIBILITY



COMPARING IMPACT



Most visible EU-related topics

CPD

SNSPA
Center for Civic Participation
and Democracy

Semantic Analysis ?

keywords ordered by hits



Facebook Rusia **PNL** Europa
Comisiei Europene
Comisia Europeana
Parlamentul European
Republica Moldova Sorin Grindeanu
Nicusor Dan Ursula von der Leyen **UE**
Uniunea Europeana
Uniunea Europeană UDMR PSD Guvernul
USR Bruxelles Comisia Europeană
Planul National de Redresare si Rezilienta
Romania PNRR
Ilie Bolojan Eugen Tomac Ucraina
România Siegfried Mureșan AUR România

In June, the most prominent European policy issue, or topic related to Romania-EU relations, was the status of Romania's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP).

The most prominent European institution was the European Commission.



Trend Report

CPD

SNSPA
Center for Civic Participation
and Democracy

European affairs occupied a relatively limited share of Romania's online media agenda in June, but the topics that did emerge attracted disproportionate attention from major, high-reach outlets. Coverage was dominated by the National Recovery and Resilience Plan, particularly by concerns over delayed reforms, unmet milestones and the possibility that Romania could lose access to part of the available funding.

These debates became more intense as the political crisis deepened, raising questions about institutional continuity, the government's capacity to adopt the required measures and the credibility of Romania's commitments at EU level. Against this backdrop, the European Commission became the central institutional reference point in media coverage, as the authority assessing Romania's progress.

Sentiment Analysis

The entities portrayed most positively in online conversations about European policies and Romania-EU relations were the NRRP, Romania and the European Union. Despite the polarised debate surrounding the NRRP, it was generally viewed as a valuable instrument for supporting Romania's development and modernisation.

The entities associated with the most negative coverage were primarily linked to Romania's domestic political crisis, as well as Russia, which remained a major source of concern on the European agenda amid the continuing war in Ukraine.

Sentiment Drivers ?

keywords ordered by hits

Parlamentul European Sorin Grindeanu Uniunea Europeană Eugen Tomac
Planul National de Redresare si Rezilienta Siegfried Mureșan **Rusia** PNRR Adrian Veștea Nicusor Dan
USR Comisia Europeana Putin Vladimir Putin Ilie Bolojan **PSD** AUR Diana Sosoaca Romania USR
Diana Buzoianu Moscova Comisia Europeana Erasmus Comisia Europeană România România Siegfried Mureșan
Ucraina PNL PNRR Federatia Rusa Siegfried Muresan fonduri europene Romania Europa Adrian Vestea
Bolojan Erasmus+ Adrian Vestea Guvernul Bolojan Uniunea Europeana Ilie Bolojan Eugen Tomac
Republica Moldova Grindeanu Guvernul UE UDMR România

The big picture

European affairs remained a relatively small but high-impact component of Romania's online media agenda in June. Although such topics generated limited overall volume, they were disproportionately covered by major media outlets, which gave them significant reach and visibility. The National Recovery and Resilience Plan stood at the centre of this conversation, not only as a key instrument for Romania's development and modernisation, but also as a test of the country's capacity to deliver reforms, meet agreed milestones and protect access to European funding.

The domestic political crisis intensified this debate by raising concerns about institutional continuity, implementation capacity and Romania's credibility in its relationship with the European Union. In this context, the European Commission emerged as the main institutional reference point, while the NRRP, Romania and the EU retained a broadly positive profile despite the polarised nature of the discussion. By contrast, the strongest negative associations came from domestic political instability and from Russia, which continued to shape the European security agenda amid the ongoing war in Ukraine. Overall, the conversation reflected a clear tension between the perceived benefits of European integration and the political risks that could limit Romania's ability to fully capitalise on them.