



Turnitin Originality Report

ECO 3 by Andrei Alexandru Morosan

From Quick Submit (Quick Submit)

Processed on 03-Feb-2014 01:59 PST

ID: 393037436

Word Count: 2168

Similarity Index	Similarity by Source
23%	Internet Sources: 19%
	Publications: 14%
	Student Papers: 13%

sources:

- 1 2% match (Internet from 24-Feb-2010)
[http://www.wifo.ac.at/wwa/servlet/wwa.upload.DownloadServlet/bdoc/WP_2005_258\\$.PDF](http://www.wifo.ac.at/wwa/servlet/wwa.upload.DownloadServlet/bdoc/WP_2005_258$.PDF)
- 2 2% match (publications)
[Nicolae-Eugen, Munteanu. "THE FINANCING OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE - TERRITORIAL UNITS IN THE WEST DEVELOPMENT REGION THROUGH THE REGIONAL OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME 2007 - 2013". Annals of the University of Oradea. Economic Science Series. 2011.](#)
- 3 1% match (student papers from 15-Jan-2014)
Class: Quick Submit
Assignment:
Paper ID: [388555007](#)
- 4 1% match (student papers from 23-Feb-2006)
[Submitted to College of Europe on 2006-02-23](#)
- 5 1% match (Internet from 17-Nov-2010)
<http://www.cerdi.org/uploads/ed/2008/2008.22.pdf>
- 6 1% match (student papers from 13-Nov-2013)
[Submitted to HTM/Hotel Management School on 2013-11-13](#)
- 7 1% match (Internet from 22-Feb-2012)
<http://www.waset.org/journals/ijshs/v2/v2-68.pdf>
- 8 1% match (Internet from 27-Nov-2012)
http://www.newskillsforgreenjobs.eu/sites/default/files/Country_Report_RO.pdf
- 9 1% match (publications)
[Stoian, George Daniel. "The Efficiency of Non-repayable Funding Against Crisis Effects in Romania". Journal of Modern Accounting & Auditing/15486583. 20111001](#)
- 10 1% match (Internet from 26-Nov-2012)
<http://fse.tibiscus.ro/anale/Lucrari2011/019.pdf>
- 11 1% match (Internet from 01-Oct-2008)
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Absorption_capacity
- 12 1% match (Internet from 24-Mar-2010)
<http://www.skyscrapercity.com/archive/index.php/t-818452.html>
- 13 1% match (Internet from 27-Jan-2014)
http://beta.ier.ro/documente/rjea_vol13_no2/RJEA_2013_vol13_no2_art1.pdf
- 14 1% match (Internet from 06-Feb-2012)
http://www.practicifse.ro/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=78&Itemid=95
- 15 1% match (Internet from 15-Oct-2010)
http://www.rmci.ase.ro/no11vol1/Vol11_No1_Article8.pdf
- 16 1% match (publications)
[Petriș, Antoniu; Tatu-Chițoiu, Gabriel and Pop, Călin. "Highlights on Romanian cardiologist's happiness: results of fellow cardiologists' self-rating". Romanian Journal of Cardiology. 2013.](#)

- 17 1% match (student papers from 10-Jun-2011)
[Submitted to Kozep-europai Egyetem on 2011-06-10](#)
-
- 18 1% match (student papers from 10-Apr-2012)
[Submitted to National University of Singapore on 2012-04-10](#)
-
- 19 1% match ()
<http://www.mgmt.purdue.edu/faculty/cxiang/cv+wp/ng-revision.pdf>
-
- 20 1% match (publications)
[Droj, Laurentiu and Droj, Gabriela. "USAGE OF ACB-MININD SOFTWARE IN THE CBA ANALYSIS FOR FINANCING INVESTMENT PROJECTS THROUGH EUROPEAN FUNDING IN CORRELATION WITH THE FINANCING FROM THE BANKING SYSTEM". Annals of the University of Oradea, Economic Science Series, 2012.](#)
-
- 21 1% match (Internet from 05-Feb-2013)
<http://istfak.org.ua/tendentsii-rozvytku-suchasnoi-systemy-mizhnarodnykh-vidnosyn-ta-svitovoho-politychnoho-protsesu/183-protsesty-rehionalizatsii/354-sustainable-development-of-the-visegrad-group-member-states-the-impact-of-the-european-union>
-
- 22 < 1% match (Internet from 05-Sep-2010)
<http://www.kpmg.hu/detail.thtml/en/about/news/>
-
- 23 < 1% match (publications)
[NISTOR, Rozalia; NISTOR, Costel; MUNTEAN, Mihaela-Carmen; MANEA, Ludmila Daniela and MAZILESCU, Vasile. "THE BENCHMARKING IN ROMANIAN ICT INDUSTRY DURING THE ECONOMIC CRISIS". Metalurgia International, 2013.](#)
-
- 24 < 1% match (Internet from 27-Jan-2012)
<http://esfcrea.ro/linkuri-utile.html>
-
- 25 < 1% match (Internet from 26-Oct-2012)
http://www.cse.uaic.ro/WorkingPapers/articles/CESWP2011_III3_BUT.pdf
-
- 26 < 1% match (publications)
[Pawel Churski. "Structural Funds of the European Union in Poland - Experience of the First Period of Membership". European Planning Studies, 5/2008](#)
-
- 27 < 1% match (Internet from 01-Aug-2008)
http://www.mimmc.ro/files/comunicate/BIBLIOGRAFIE_Olimmc_2007_2.doc
-
- 28 < 1% match (Internet from 31-Jul-2010)
http://web.uvic.ca/ecsac/biennial2008/Conference%20Program_files/Chalmers.pdf
-
- 29 < 1% match (Internet from 13-Sep-2009)
<http://www.oeconomica.uab.ro/upload/lucrari/1020082/16.pdf>
-
- 30 < 1% match (student papers from 15-Mar-2013)
[Submitted to CITY College, Affiliated Institute of the University of Sheffield on 2013-03-15](#)
-
- 31 < 1% match (Internet from 07-May-2010)
<http://www.acips.ba/eng/uploads/research/Model%20for%20Development%20of%20EU%20Pre-accession%20Funds%20Absorption%20Capacities%20in%20BiH.doc>
-
- 32 < 1% match (Internet from 27-Jun-2013)
http://www.renerg.eu/Document_Files/Evenimente/00000059/I0tu3_Identificarea%20surseilor%20de%20finantare%20pentru%20actinovare%20in%20domeniul%20energiilor%20regenerabile.pdf
-
- 33 < 1% match (publications)
[Păutu, Sorina Crina. "STRUCTURAL FUNDS ABSORPTION GROWTH BY IMPROVING THEIR MANAGEMENT". Annals of the University of Oradea, Economic Science Series, 2012.](#)

paper text:

The territorial distribution of structural funds in the North-East Region of Romania Ph.D. student Andrei-

Alexandru

3 **MOROȘAN Stefan cel Mare University of Suceava, 720229, Romania** andreim
@seap.usv.ro Abstract

Stimulating economic growth is one of the key issues of economic sciences. The European Union has developed several policies and has allocated a considerable budget to reduce economic disparities among its members. The

28 **states that joined the EU in 2004 and 2007**

undertake extensive efforts to align their economy with the community level. But a new problem arises, there is a risk that more economically developed areas absorb more funds than less developed ones, and thus amplifying the disparities within the region. This paper shows that this problem is found in the North-East Region of Romania, and as a consequence additional problems appear, that affect the sustainable economic development. Key words: Structural Funds; Absorption; Economic Development; European Union; North-East Region. JEL Classification: C130, D200, F150, F360, F430, R110 I. INTRODUCTION Economic development is a priority for many countries and international organizations. The European Union (EU) has developed a comprehensive economic development policy to stimulate economic growth, the main objective being to reduce the development gaps between its members. The problem of economic disparity in the EU has become more important after the 2004 and 2007 enlargements. One of the main instruments that the European Commission is using to encourage economic development, is the structural funds (Cace, 2011). In Romania the structural funds are awarded through six thematic operational programs and one auxiliary program

17 **(National Strategic Reference Framework 2007-2013 Romania): • Sectoral Operational Programme Transport (SOP T) • Sectoral Operational Programme Environment (SOP**

M) •

9 **Sectoral Operational Programme Increasing of Economic Competitiveness (SOP IEC) • Regional Operational Programme**

(ROP) •

26 **Sectoral Operational Programme Human Resources Development (SOP HRD) • Operational Programme**

Administrative Capacity Development (PODCA) • Operational Programme Technical Assistance (OPTA) All these programs aim to boost economic growth and ultimately reduce

12 **disparities between Romania and other EU states, but two of the**

six programs (SOP IEC ROP) act directly stimulating the activity of businesses. This research will focus only the two programs that directly stimulate the activity of businesses, analyzing the territorial distribution of funds in the North-East Region of Romania. The hypothesis that is tested during this study is that the absorption of structural funds is distributed uniformly among the six counties of North-Eastern Region of Romania. In the analyzed region, there are large differences between the economic development levels, which is reflected in the gross domestic product recorded in the six counties. Figure 1 - GDP per county Source: National Institute of Statistics – www.insse.ro (TEMPO series) To reduce these gaps within the region, absorption should have an uneven territorial distribution, more funds being directed to less developed counties (Botosani, Vaslui). II. METHODOLOGY To test the hypothesis stated previously, we analyzed the lists of beneficiaries available on the websites of management authorities (ROP Managing Authority - <http://www.mdrt.ro/dezvoltare-regionala/> and Managing Authority for SOP IEC - <http://amposcce.minind.ro/> the consultation was conducted during July-August 2013). From the database, only projects that were implemented in the North-Eastern Region were extracted. Three variables were analyzed: the number of projects, the

9 **total value of projects and total grant value of projects.**

These three variables were compared with the GDP recorded in the six counties of North-Eastern Region. For testing the possible correlation the graphical method and the correlation ratio (determined using Microsoft Excel) were used. The values of the correlation ratio is from [0,1] range, the lower limit in indicating the absence of a link, while the upper limit value indicates a strong correlation. III. PRESENTATION OF RESULTS From the databases of the two management authorities 361 companies from the North Eastern Region were identified. Figure 2 – Distribution of projects on the six counties of North-Eastern Region Source: The SOP IEC MA and ROP MA consulted July-August 2013 Analyzing the distribution of projects (regardless of the stage contracted, under implementation or completed projects) among the six counties of the region we find that the largest number is located in the most developed counties. Such a distribution can be explained by the numbers of companies available, the developed counties have more companies that would be able to implement such projects, but such a distribution does not contribute to reducing disparities within the region, by contrast such a distribution deepens the gap between counties. Figure 3 – Total value of projects distributed over the six counties of the region Source: The SOP IEC MA and ROP MA consulted July-August 2013 The differences between the counties are amplified due to the distribution of the number of projects, where half of the funds involved in this process are routed to Iași County (which is the most economically developed county in North-East Region). Economically weak counties such as Vaslui and Botosani record low value of contracted, under implementation or completed projects. Figure 4 – Total value of grants of projects distributed over the six counties of the region Source: The SOP IEC MA and ROP MA consulted July-August 2013 The distribution of the total grant amount of projects is similar to that of the total value of the projects. Given that the differences in the total value of attracted projects were larger than differences in the number of attracted projects, we can conclude that the projects attracted by companies from the more developed counties have a higher value than those from the less developed areas. This reinforces the claim that these funds do not contribute to reducing disparities within the region but amplifies them. ROP 4.1 ROP 4.3 ROP 5.2 SOP IEC 1.1 Figure 5 – Number of projects distributed on the four funding lines analyzed and the six counties Source: The SOP IEC MA and ROP MA consulted July-August 2013 Analyzing the number of distributed projects on the four funding lines we find that firms from Iași county, do not occupy the first position in all financing lines, for example ROP 5.2 they occupy the third position, the first position being occupied by the companies from Suceava County, in the case of the SOP IEC 1.1 also hold third position, the first position being occupied by the companies from Neamț County. Most underdeveloped counties of the North-East Region occupy the last positions in all four lines of funding. ROP 4.1 ROP 4.3 ROP 5.2 SOP IEC 1.1 Figure 6 – The value of projects distributed on the four funding lines and the six counties Source: The SOP IEC MA and ROP MA consulted July-August 2013 The distribution of the value of the attracted projects reinforces the idea of uneven development. Although in terms of number of projects attracted by businesses from Iași County do not have the first position in two funding lines, we find that in terms of value of projects, they recorded a considerable advance. Only enterprises from Neamț County registered a slight advance for the value of projects funded under SOP IEC 1.1. ROP 4.1 ROP 4.3 ROP 5.2 SOP IEC 1.1 Figure 7 – The amount of aid distributed on the four funding lines and the six counties Source: The SOP IEC MA and ROP MA consulted July-August 2013 The distribution of the total grant amount of projects is similar to that of the total value of the projects. Firms in economically developed counties attract more projects and on average the value of these projects is greater than the projects attracted by companies from less developed counties. IV. CORRELATION TESTING To objectively analyze the distribution of grants in the North-East Development Region three possible correlations were tested between gross domestic product from 2011 and the number of projects, total value of projects and the amount of financial aid granted. ROP 4.1 ROP 4.3 ROP 5.2 SOP IEC 1.1 Figure 8 – Correlation County GDP in 2011 - Number of projects attracted Source: Author's calculations Analyzing the correlation chart of the GDP of the counties in 2011 and the number of projects (Figure 8) it can be seen that there is a direct correlation, of medium intensity. An issue that affects the accuracy of this assessment is the fact that the spectrum of variation for individual value of attracted projects is very broad. Figure 9 - Correlation County GDP in 2011 - the total value of attracted projects Source: Author's calculations Constructing a correlation chart between gross domestic product of the counties in 2011 and the total value of projects (Figure 9) a direct link (slope of the trend line is positive), high intensity (the correlation ratio is approximately 0.7) can be observed. Figure 10 - Correlation County GDP in 2011 - the total value of grant awarded by attracted project Source: Author's calculations The results are similar and in the case of the correlation between the GDP of the counties in 2011 and the total amount of grants of attracted projects (Figure 10). Although the series are small, we can say with certainty the existence of a direct correlation

29 between the absorption of structural funds and the level of economic

development. V. CONCLUSION We can appreciate that the stated hypothesis is refuted. Absorption of structural funds does not present a uniform territorial distribution in the North-East Development Region. Correlation analysis showed that economically developed counties (which recorded a higher gross domestic product) tend to absorb more funds, which contributes to the development of the North-East Region as a whole, but emphasizes the disparities between counties. For structural funds to have a strong contribution to the economic development they should give a higher priority to the less developed areas as uneven development involves new socio-economic problems. VI. REFERENCES 1. CACE Corina, CACE Sorin and NICOLĂESCU Victor - Absorption of The Structural Funds in Romania, Romanian Journal of Economic Forecasting – 2/2011; 2.

19 **GROSSMAN Gene, HELPMAN Elhanan – Innovation and Growth in the Global Economy, MIT Press, Massachusetts 1991;**

3. GUILLAUMONT Patrick and JEANNENEY Sylviane Guillaumont -

5 **Big Push versus Absorptive Capacity: How to Reconcile the Two Approaches, United Nations University WIDER Conference "Aid: Principles, Policies and Performance" Helsinki 16-17 June 2006**

; 4. HORVAT Andrej -

1 **Why does Nobody Care About the Absorption? Some Aspects Regarding Administrative Absorption Capacity for the EU Structural Funds in the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia before Accession, WIFO Working Papers, No. 258 August 2005;**

5.

4 **HORVAT Andrej, MAIER Gunther - Regional development, Absorption problems and the EU Structural Funds; Some aspects regarding administrative absorption capacity in the Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Slovakia and Slovenia, ERSA**

Conference, Austria, Viena, 2004; 6. JALIU Dragoș, RĂDULESCU Crina –

6 **Six Years In Managing Structural Funds In Romania. Lessons learned, Transylvanian Review of Administrative Sciences, No. 38 E/2013, pp. 79-95;**

7. KATAR Singh – Rural Development: Principles, Policies and Management, Ed. SAGE Publications, New Delhi, 2009; 8.

18 **LUCAS Robert – On the Mechanics of Economic Development, Jurnal of Monetary Economics 22 (1988), 3-42**

North Holand; 9. MIKESELL Raymond Frech – The Economics of Foreign Aid, Ed. Transaction Publishers, Rutgers, New Jersey, 2009; 10. MOROVAN Ioana –

12 **Suntem în grafic? 2010: primul bilanț – Utilizarea fondurilor structurale,**

Centrul Român de Politici Europene, București, 2010; 11.

11 **NEI Regional and Urban Development - Key indicators for Candidate Countries to Effectively Manage the Structural Funds, Rotterdam,**

2002; 12.

31 **OPRESCU Gheorghe, CONSTANTIN Daniela Luminița, ILIE Florinel și PÎSLARU Dragoș**

-

7 **Analysis of Absorption Capacity of The EU Funds in Romania, European Institute of Romania – Pre-accession impact studies III,**

București, 2006; 13. STIGLITZ Joseph, WALSH Carl – Economie, Ed. Economică, București, 2005; 14.

ZAMAN Gheorghe, CRISTEA Anca -

13 **EU Structural Funds Absorption in Romania: Obstacles and Issues, Romanian Journal of Economics**, Volume 32 (2011(XXI)), pp. 60-77;

15. ZAMAN Gheorghe, GEORGESCU George -

15 **Structural Fund Absorption: A New Challenge for Romania?, Romanian Journal of Economic Forecasting – 1/2009;**

16. Cadrul de Referință Strategic Național al României -

33 **NATIONAL STRATEGIC REFERENCE FRAMEWORK 2007-2013;**

17.

23 **Comisia Națională de Prognoză - Proiecția Principalilor Indicatori Macroeconomici pentru Perioada 2012**

– 2016 (Prognoza de Toamnă 2012); 18.

16 **Institutul Național de Statistică - România în Cifre 2012;**

19.

16 **Institutul Național de Statistică - România în Cifre**

2011; 20.

30 **KPMG – EU Funds in Central and Eastern Europe 2011;**

21.

20 **KPMG – EU Funds in Central and Eastern Europe Progress Report 2007-2010;** 22. **KPMG**

–

22 **EU Funds in Central and Eastern Europe Progress Report 2007-2009;**

23.

21 **KPMG – EU Funds in Central and Eastern Europe Progress Report 2007-2008;**

24. *** - Regulamentul (CE) 1080 din

10 **2006 privind Fondul European de Dezvoltare Regională și de abrogare a Regulamentului (CE) nr. 1783/1999;** 25. *** - **Regulamentul**

(CE) 1081 din 2006 privind Fondul Social European

2 **și de abrogare a Regulamentului (CE) nr. 1784 /1999;** 26. *** - **Regulamentul (CE) 1083 din 2006 de stabilire a anumitor dispoziții generale privind Fondul**

European de Dezvoltare Regională, Fondul Social European și Fondul de coeziune și de abrogare a Regulamentului (CE) nr. 1260/1999;

27. *** - Regulamentul (CE) 1084 din 2006 de creare a Fondului

27 de coeziune și de abrogare a Regulamentului (CE) nr.

1164/94; 28.

14 Autoritatea de Management pentru Programul Operațional Regional - <http://www.mdr.ro/dezvoltare-regionala/> 29. Autoritatea de Management pentru Programul Operațional

32 Sectorial Creșterea Competitivității Economice - <http://amposcce.minind.ro/>

30. Eurostat - <http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu> 31. Guvernul României - Document Cadru de Implementare a

24 Programului Operațional Sectorial "Creșterea Competitivității Economice" - <http://amposcce.minind.ro/>

pdf2/DCI_POS_CCE_150211.pdf 32. Guvernul României – Programul Operațional Regional 2007-2013, Iunie 2007 -

25 http://www.mdr.ro/_documente/POR/POR_august_07.pdf

33. Guvernul României -

8 Sectoral Operational Programme "INCREASE OF ECONOMIC COMPETITIVENESS", June 2007 - http://amposcce.minind.ro/fonduri_structurale/SOP_IEC_Revised_Official_Proposal_June28.pdf

34. Institutul Național de Statistică – www.insse.ro

3 ECOFORUM [Issue XXX] ECOFORUM [Issue XXX] ECOFORUM [Issue XXX] ECOFORUM [Issue XXX] ECOFORUM [Issue XXX] ECOFORUM [Issue XXX]