

POSSIBILITIES TO QUANTIFY THE IMPACT OF COHESION POLICING AT THE LEVEL OF THE EU STATES

Mihaela MIHAI^{a}, Daniela-Ioana MANEA^b, Emilia ȚIȚAN^c, Aida CATANĂ^d*

^{a,b,c,d}Bucharest University of Economic Studies, Romania

ABSTRACT

The Structural and Cohesion Funds have evolved with the need for states for funding, relative to the general European framework, with several stages of simplification, in order to facilitate their management and access at national and regional level. Pursuing objectives at EU level is largely compatible with reducing regional disparities, in the sense that, for example, supporting innovation or sustainable development in less developed regions is an important means of achieving this goal. Closer links to the overall EU policy agenda also underline the fact that cohesion policy does not focus exclusively on less developed regions, but supports investment in all regions, with a view to promoting common EU objectives.

In addition to the goal of reducing regional disparities, cohesion policy has come to be more closely aligned with the EU's overall policy agenda.

In order to assess the impact of the effects of the implementation of the projects financed through the Cohesion Policy instruments 2007-2013 at the level of the European Union states, a composite indicator called the Cohesion Policy Impact Measurement Index 2007-2013 (IMIPC) was built. Verification of the objectives taken into account in the construction of this Cohesion Policy Impact Measurement Index 2007-2013 was an analysis of the correlation between it and the Gross Domestic Product, the level of GDP of a country being considered a predictor of the impact of cohesion policy.

KEYWORDS: *structural funds, cohesion policy, economic development, multivariate analysis, composite indicator*

1. INTRODUCTION

The general opinion on the need to become a state of the European Union also involved the perception of the benefits that this quality will bring to the citizens, considering at the public level that the European money received will ensure the realization of projects that the country needs to ensure an increased level of quality of life.

Although there are, from the first decades after the establishment of the 3 European communities, funds specially created to generate a balanced development, starting from the premise that the low standard of living leads to potential conflicts, there are still no studies or clear evidence, accepted at the level of experts or at the level of institutions that explicitly link the level of development to the use of funds made available by the EU through its policies. With increased allocations from one programming period to another, European public policy on economic and social cohesion aimed to generate a positive impact, especially at local level, although it could not be individualized and extracted from the general context of all contributing factors. at a certain level of development, at some point.

Member States, according to European Council Regulation no. 1083, adopted in 2006 identified for support regions / areas that can make an important contribution to the achievement of the Lisbon

* Corresponding author. E-mail address: mihaela.mihai@csie.ase.ro

