

THE OVERALL RESULT OF EU FUNDS ABSORPTION IN BUCHAREST-ILFOV DEVELOPMENT REGION DURING 2007-2013

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ABSTRACT

The research paper aims to provide the both aspects, positive and negative, regarding the overall quality of the process realized in Romania during 2007 and 2013, in the area of EU structural funds accessing. The main goal of the paper is to underline the performance in the economy's basic sectors, in the main development region of the country, namely here Bucharest-Ilfov. The other ones, Center, North-East, North-West, South Muntenia, South-East, South-West Oltenia and West development regions will be analyzed in a future research paper. For the actual achievement of this goal, the research paper introduces two totally new concepts regarding the analyze of management quality in the Romanian public and private entities and theirs performances in the European structural funds absorption process, namely here the Actual Payment from EU Structural Funds (APEUSF) and the Feasibility of the EU Structural Funds Absorption Projects (FEUSFAP). The purpose of the research paper was to obtain an updated, genuine and authentic image of the European structural funds absorption in Romania, uncut by any other exterior interference, such as political, financial, or other forms of pressure that can disturb the objectiveness of the research. Regarding this aspect, the paper's author declines any financial, political and any other inadvertence, being free of any complacency, in order to assure the essence of the mathematical results obtained during the analyzing process, uncontaminated by any personal beliefs, feelings, subjective opinions of the author, this research aims to underline and show the essence of the mathematical results gained in the process of public data dissection available on the public institution websites. The most important fact gained from this act of study is a holistic, honest, objective and accurate research project, able to underline clearly the total amount of nonrefundable European funds accessed by Romanian entities during 2007-2013 and thereby the quality of management in this foundations, public institutions, public or private companies, regional and central authorities, hospitals and educational institutions regarding the quantity of absorbed nonrefundable funds. Also, this paper has another major role, probably more important than the pure observation of the uncut reality, in terms of offering a wide pallet of possible measures that could assure the coercion and rectification of the inequities retrieved in the research process at the level of this national development region, this purpose being superior to a simply and objective act of embossing reality and underline the pure performance of entities within this region.

KEYWORDS: *Actual Payment from EU Structural Funds (APEUSF), European structural nonrefundable funds, Feasibility of the EU Structural Funds Absorption Projects (FEUSFAP), management quality, regional development region,*

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1. INTRODUCTION

The paper underline the results of a public research project, realized during this year, project that aims to analyze the public data available on the Romanian Department of European Funds, data that reveals the whole measure of nonrefundable European funds accessed by Romanian entities during 2007-2013 period. Obviously, this huge amount of information was not translated into the paper, the first step of the research being to dislocate that colossus into tiny particles of information, specific to each development region namely above. The problem resulted from this fragmentation was a heterogeneous information regarding the performance of managerial teams. It is improper to analyze together the performance realized in the process of public hospitals management and the one from private limited companies. The research divides the total amount of structural funds aborted within a region in eight main categories: non-governmental private institutions, educational institutions, hospitals, public institutions, county councils, local public authorities and central public authorities, a special type of public authority specific to Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region.

2. METHODOLOGY

The methodology of this research rally in every fundamental aspect to the general regulations designed for scientific papers, the aim being the achievement of the highest appropriateness rate to those standards, in order to create a valid, coherent and relevant scientific approach. For this reason, the text of the paper is divided into 5 chapters, the first one being dedicated to the methodology followed in the paper's creation, the second one being used to establish the hypothesis designed to sustain the research. The third one, dedicated to theoretical aspects, is created to establish the main concepts, design the proper concepts used to sustain the results of research, especially those two new terms, Actual Payment from EU Structural Funds (APEUSF) and Feasibility of the EU Structural Funds Absorption Projects (FEUSFAP).

The following chapter, the full body of the research, establishes the mathematical results, the parameters of those two indicators within the development region. The final area is dedicated to conclusions and personal proposals, designed by the author of the research in order to create powerful tools capable to eradicate the discrepancies between management qualities registered at the level of Bucharest – Ilfov Development Region.

3. HYPOTHESIS

The research paper aims to reveal a serious lack felt in the Romanian society, the lack of information, especially in this field, which was seriously damaged by all kind of antagonistic interests, eclectic ones, that comes from divergent interests, each stakeholder in this field being able to sustain only a part of the truth, the one which brings it an advantage, even if is about influence, political power, material interest, or any other kind of benefits. For this reason, the main hypothesis designed by this paper is the fact that at the end of 2007-2013 cycles, in Romania doesn't exist a valid, relevant, accurate, neutral research able to reveal the true level of EU nonrefundable funds absorption at national level. This lack is felt also at the level of each development region independently. A valid research must be able to underline clearly, ineluctable the true values, the effective amount of EU funds accessed during this period, not only at the level mentioned above, but for each main category of potential beneficiaries inside the regions.

Another hypothesis is that a holistic approach has an outstanding dimension, the reason why this research treats only the main national development region is the fact that a focused analyze can be much more accurate and precise, and the results are much more relevant for the general purpose of the research.

4. GENERAL THEORETICAL DESIGNS

The main reason for the creation of this research was the need felt in the area of understanding the whole process of accessing European funds in Romania in a plenary manner, until this research no paper is able to analyze the process based on this set of data, freshly made available by the national entity responsible for this process in Romania, data that are closest to the deadline established by EU authorities. This is not the main aspect of the research, because simply collecting data without using them in order to obtain valuable information is not a proper way of acting as a researcher, after collecting this data was realized the dissection of that huge amount of data, each project implemented at the national level being captured through 3 fundamental dimensions - eligible amount requested, authorized value and value refunded - through it was calculated the value of the new indicators proposed by this research, in order to establish the quality of management realized in the national entities. It is fundamental to develop Romanian regions, reason why a good performance in this process has a great value for the future regional development, and for this reason, a good management it's a must. The purpose of this research is to show to all stakeholders, namely here the managers of public and private entities, employers from national authorities directly involved in the process of accessing EU funds, citizens directly involved in the regional sustainable development, the truly values of EU nonrefundable funds effectively accessed, in order to create a holistic image of the process, that can be obtained only trough a good research of the performance realized by all actors involved in the show. Each one has its unique role in the play, which is an important one, but the managers are the ones that take the vital role in this process, this research being able to prove the effectiveness of this fundamental position. In this specific process, at the end of the research, every entity, individual, manager, public servant, European or Romanian citizen will have access to an objective, uncut version of an analyze that figures the quality of Romanian managers involved in the process of accessing EU structural funds, through the values of these two indicators established.

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The both indicators reveal to the stakeholders the quantum of working, in terms of quality, within the analyzed entities, even if it is about the companies, public or private entities that „decide regarding the use of production factors with the purpose of obtaining goods and services sold on the market” as Băbăiță, Duță, and Imbrescu (2001) have shown. It is absolutely obvious that this concept include the „sole owner to joint-stock company, with great variation in size and large businesses, on a larger scale, having many thousands of shareholders" as Lipsey, and Chrystal, (1999) illustrated. The level of research is design in an accessible manner, in order to be understood by each interested citizen, which sustains the territorial-administrative units that „are legal persons

governed by public law, with full legal capacity and its own assets and liabilities. These are legal bodies managed by tax law, that holds fiscal code and have operating accounts opened at Treasury territorial units." as it is stipulated in the Local government law no. 215 of 23 April 2001 published in Official Gazette no. 123 from 20 February 2007. One special category is represented by the stakeholders of national educational system made of „pre-university educational establishments owned by state, private bodies and authorized denominational structures, recognized by proper legal authorities. It is organized by level of education, forms of education and, channels and profiles that built the necessary conditions for acquiring key competences for progressive professionalization" as it is regulated by Law of national education no. 1 from 5 January 2011 published in Official Gazette no. 18 in 10 January 2011. Nearby this public sector, another vital one is the national health system, each Romanian citizen being directly interested in the establishment of a solid one, spectacular institutes or centers for public health, entities that „are regional or national public institutions with legal personality, subordinated to the Ministry of public health, which coordinates technically and methodologically the work in the field of specialty grounding, development and implementation of strategies for the prevention of diseases, non-communicable and communicable disease control and public health policies in specific areas, at national and/or regional levels. National institutes for research and development in the field of public health are public institutions with legal personality, being coordinated by the Ministry of public health" as it is established by the Law no. 95 from 14 April 2006 regarding health reform, reissued, published in Official Gazette no. 372 of 28 April 2006. In order to be able to design relevant indicators, the second step of the research paper was to establish for each member of potential beneficiaries 3 fundamental values registered in this absorption process, namely here eligible amount requested, authorized value and value refunded, cumulate the values for each category, and after that, design the shape of two new indicators, the Feasibility of the EU Structural Funds Absorption Projects (FEUSFAP) and the Actual Payment from EU Structural Funds (APEUSF).

5. THE OVERALL AMOUNT OF EU FUNDS ACCESSED, THE FEUSFAP AND APEUSF VALUES WITHIN THE BUCHAREST-ILFOV DEVELOPMENT REGION

This part of the analysis captures the individual achievements realized by the representatives of each category of potential beneficiaries in the main development region bounded by the law, shaping a holistic image being achieved by the elements characterizing structural funds absorption, such are the overall values of accessed funds, the percentage of the total regional amount and the value of those specific indicators, Feasibility of the EU Structural Funds Absorption Projects and actual payment from EU structural fund. This section of the research highlights the eligible amount requested by potential beneficiaries of structural funds to the empowered management authorities. It is realized by the decantation of values within each category, in terms of value and also of percentage of net contribution to the overall result, the region being able to reach the total amount of 20936420191.79 lei, an amount representing a colossal success in appearance, which will be dismantled in the next stages of present analysis. Within this total, the main contribution comes from the representatives of companies who filed requests for this type of financing totalizing 14353151527.08 lei, this value being the highest national level, representing 68.58% of total regional at the same time, the highest percentage held by a class of potential beneficiaries at national level. Despite the fact that creates an outstanding impression through the scale of its immense span, the relevance of this result at national level within the framework of the structural funds absorption is not that significant, the reasons that lead to this bleak conclusion being not analyzed in this specific research.

The only category of potential beneficiaries that reaches in the general ranking a percentage over 10% of requested grants is the one of public institutions employees, with 12.16% of total grants requested at the regional level, a percentage that corresponds to 2546120129.84 lei. Are following

in the regional rankings, compiled by the total requested grants for which was requested nonrefundable European financial support to Local Management Authorities, two categories of potential beneficiaries whose claims exceed the threshold of one billion lei, the third position in this ranking being occupied by the representatives of the associations, foundations, non-governmental organizations or other similar entities whose purpose is not the achievement of profit, who have submitted requests for a total of 1653720219.45 lei, followed by the category of central public institutions representatives, a solitary category of beneficiaries, which with the overall performance of 1009501291.00 lei gathers only 4.82% of total regional, not enough to jeopardize the last position of the podium, adjudicated with a rate of 7.90% of the total amount claimed within the region. The lower half of the ranking is dominated by the representatives of educational institutions within the region, who have developed projects that worth 898875850.93 lei, a quadruple value compared to that realized by the officials of local government authorities, able to design projects totaling just 216623675.21 lei, in total contrast to the superiority exhibited by the employees of the most powerful and equipped city hall from Romania, who indulge in easy financing, dedicated by the central public authorities directly from the State's budget.

Their performance is not much bigger than the one made by the employees of the only local Council designed within this development region, who managed to submit to competent authorities projects with a total value of only 167793429.70 lei, value that allows the fulfillment of the first golden rule of the research, according to which representatives of the hospitals management occupies the last place in the rankings of the European nonrefundable funds requested at the level Region of Bucharest-Ilfov Development, with a total amount of only 90634068.58 lei, tiny in terms of particularly acute financial needs of hospitals, the percentage of only 0.43% of the whole panoply of European funds required at regional level being absolutely insignificant. Mediocrity also characterize the results of Ilfov County Council representatives who possesses barely 0.80% of the total requested grants within the development region, much better performances compared to this one being recorded by the central government and educational institutions, their contribution being 4.82% and 4.29%, performance that reflects a fleeting struggle of the civil servants employed in this kind of institutions and the degree projects correlation with the national and Community framework in this field. The serious problems felt in the development of these projects lead to less noticeable results in the process of analysis carried out at the level of management authorities endowed with the prerogatives to manage the allocation of Community financial resources at the regional level, the total amount of 14875770626.54 lei being the most severe disillusionment of this absorption process at national level, the causes of this failure being not analyzed at the level of this specific research. Such a discrepancy must lie from a major lack at the level of one to several groups of structural funds potential beneficiaries, which have treated with superficiality or lack of professionalism vital issues needed during the structural funds absorption process. Research reveals a fundamental paradox at the level of companies that have applied for this type of Community funds, from all projects that have been submitted to the public authorities endowed to manage the allocation of European grants, the representatives of companies that operate within the Bucharest - Ilfov Development Region were able to obtain only a total amount of 8745829553.37 lei. This ceiling is still more than a half of the non-refundable grants approved by the EU funds management authorities, the percentage of 58.79% showing unequivocally the enormous amount of work and particularly consistent supply that companies bring at the regional total amount of nonrefundable funds. Merely emphasizing quantity may surprise unsuspecting readers, the pleasant appearance of an extraordinary achievement being shattered by the revelation of the indicator which denotes the quality of documentation submitted to management authorities, the value of FEUSFAP indicator being in this case only 60.93%, which indicates a huge superficiality or simply a great cloud of ignorance within this particular kind of EU grants potential beneficiaries, irresponsibility or incompetence that lead to the dissolution of more than a third of the submitted projects. From this atrocities committed by the representatives of companies in the early stages of setting up the

financing files resides the huge gap between the requested amount and the actual allocations admitted after investigation ruled by the endowed management authorities. Two categories of beneficiaries succeed in the regional rankings, these particular groups of beneficiaries have obtained approval for structural funding exceeding individually the level of one and a half billion lei, the second position of the ranking being occupied by representatives of public institutions, with a total performance of 2319953643.81 lei, while all non-governmental entities from the sphere of private non-profit activities gather an amount of 1601628592.35 lei. results that attract 15.60% of total regional in the case of the first ones respectively 10.77% for those who occupy third place in the Bucharest Ilfov Development Region ranking based on the total approved value of submitted projects. Within the region, the value of FEUSFAP indicator is settled at 91.12%, being superior to the previous one. A major surprise occurs in the category placed on third place at the regional level in terms of the total value of the grants approved, who managed to design, in accordance with national regulations that master the field, a total percentage of 96.85% from the total projects submitted for analysis within the empowered authorities, performance that represents the ultimate performance at regional level in terms of quality and efficiency of the conducted work of compiling dossiers dedicated to European funds absorption, the symbiosis between the work's quantity and quality reaching here the highest level among whole area. This extraordinary symbiosis resides from analyzing a slightly lower performance in terms of quality attributed to public health system managers who have managed to turn into real financial opportunities 94.55% of all projects submitted directly on behalf of medical institutions which they represent in order to access structural Community grants, performance shaded by the quantitative aspects, far less consistent in terms of value, settled at 85695579.16 lei, equivalent of just 0.58% of the total amount cumulated at regional level. Comparing the two performances who have the supreme values of the indicator which outlines the Feasibility of the EU Structural Funds Absorption Projects, lies an indisputable inferiority of managers hired in the health institutions and theirs teams, similar value of the indicator being achieved at a total volume of financial aid nearly 20 times lower compared to that of direct competitors. A not very significantly different performance is obtained at the regional level by representatives of the Ilfov County Council, whose contribution is valued at 0.92% of the regional total achieved grants, which translated into figures is the equivalent of 136351660.80 lei, which combined with the total amount applied for indicates an achievement that can't be labeled as unsatisfactory in terms of quality of documentation submitted to the competent management authorities. The percentage of 81.26% outlines a rejection rate of grant applications submitted to endowed bodies nearby 20%, poor performance that denotes a lack of sufficient attention required in order to design untouchable projects, impeccable in terms of rallying to the national regulations. A superior performance in all aspects is obtained by the representatives of local public authorities within the region that includes the capital and Ilfov County, that accumulates a total of 197675367.97 lei, corresponding to a contribution of 1.33 percentage of regional throw, the rate of fructification being 91.25% from all submitted projects in the process of analysis, value indicating the appropriate quality of the act performed within these authorities. The ranking's midline is the one that connects the back of the field and the best regional performers, four and five positions being occupied in order by representatives of central public authorities and those of educational institutions, their performances being much more similar in terms of value, the upper limit being reached at the corresponding value of 922098369.16 lei, while the education sector was able to attract total reimbursable funds settled at 866537859.92 lei. These values correspond to a contribution of 6.20% respectively 5.83% of the total financial resources allocated to the Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region. And they are sufficient to display the values of the FEUSFAP indicator pointed at 91.34% and 96.40%, values that are few points less than the supreme value registered at regional level, higher percentage that denotes dedication, professionalism of the employees from public school system that have treated seriously this vital issue of performance in this very delicate and difficult process. The third stage of the research among Bucharest - Ilfov Region Development

realities captures the effective stage of grants awarded to the beneficiaries whose projects were declared eligible by the competent management authorities.

According to this criterion, the upper position at regional level is held by representatives of the companies operating in this area or the ones who have their headquarters in this region, with a total allocated grants spotted effectively at 3161322028.26 lei, amount that represents 42.34% of all grants distributed across the region. The emphasize of quantity pleasantly surprise any analyst, in this case the overall financial amounts attracted into the palpable economic activities are higher than the level of all grants allocated to an entire development region, but the scientific approach must go further and beyond that and its duty is to highlight also the negative side of these values, if such a disaster occurs, and, unfortunately at this point of the research such a negative conclusion can be seen and must be putted on the spot in order to accept wisely, objective, that this problem could be solved in a better way, much healthier, a more efficient one, that could bring superior production transposed in bigger financial allocation of grants to investment projects, not only in this particular region, but at the national territory as a whole. Seen by this particular perspective, the result mentioned above represent only 36.15% of the total amounts of non-refundable payments approved in the process of analysis at the level of empowered management authorities within Bucharest - Ilfov Development Region, which means that the APEUSF indicator has the lowest value at the regional level, and also the second lowest level at national area, a worst performance being recorded in the South- West Development Region, in which the projects developed by representatives of hospitals are lacking, this value of 0% being the only one recorded in Romania by a category of potential beneficiaries.

An attitude so destructive, filled by lack of interest, concern, care and respect for the further economic development is the prerogative of a colossal error approach from companies involved in this process, disregarding this unique opportunity, after winning the right to a major competitive advantage is more dangerous and despicable than the total lack of initiative, and for this reason the analysis suggests exceptional measures designed at the level of legislative authority in order to create a similar structure of the current Department for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, Environment And Tourism from the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Tourism who manage these companies issues and try redress this situation through direct intervention or by providing support regarding business consultancy, either through direct or indirect financial contribution that companies receive for their newly established business projects in order to assure future development, measures that do not directly offers financial allocation into the companies accounts, or through indirect support achieved by providing mechanisms to support the businesses, such the one called "guarantees provided on behalf and name of the State", as is stipulated by the Decision no. 79/2016 given in 08.06.2016, in effect since 22.06.2016, particularly important aid in their attempt to access loans through financial institutions in order to assure the banking guarantees, a maximum ratio that they can cover being the level of 90% of the total loan agreement, in that very specific situation where the total amount of fixed assets released through the investment process has a value of at least 60% of the desired loan. An important step in correlating those needs felt by beneficiaries of structural funds was the active involvement in this process of the Export-Import Bank of Romania - EximBank SA by providing the needed loans in order to co-finance European projects by covering companies own contribution, but also for pre-financing in the elapsed time between payments asked by suppliers and the effective payments from EU funds, given by empowered authorities. The major minus is the lack of media coverage, publicity that is not realized properly, the only references about these very important and healthful financial instruments being mentioned on the institution's web site, platform that is impeccable organized and allows shaping a realistic approach in order to establish precise ideas about how to design such an endeavor, based on a certain set of parameters, or issues related to a predefined set of questions that potential customers might face. Although is felt the lack of a powerful marketing campaign that could present to the whole mass of potential beneficiaries this opportunity, the holistic mechanism managed by

the bank represent the most coherent, well structured and complex mechanism of support offered to the companies involved in the process of European funds absorption by a Romanian financial institution. Orientation towards a balanced approach on financing this particular investments projects must be realized by a plenary approach, looking at the same time over the area dedicated to co-financing as well as over the one that deals with the project's pre-financing. This view has an important characteristic, it must be a holistic approach, not only the privilege of companies, all the other categories of potential beneficiaries of structural funds being able to access this kind of finance, even if is the pre-financing part of the investment project or the co-financing part, in order to accomplish their own projects and improve effective financing, which at the level of public institutions within the Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region is settled at a total amount of 1,664,498,920.80 lei, transposing a contribution of 22.29% in the regional performance, the indicator reflecting the Actual Payment from EU Structural Funds being fixed at the value of 71,75%, a percentage rather modestly, that supports positive significant corrections.

The third performance on the overall rankings of total amounts allocated by empowered management authorities is carried out by representatives of the private sphere entities whose activity does not aim the mercantile side of obtaining profit, represented here by foundations, associations, organizations, different combinations of gender which gathers European funds of 1076153555.48 lei, corresponding to a shareholding of 14.41% in the framework of the regional amount, the process of transforming opportunities into a real source of money is an extremely fragile one, the effective rate of APEUSF indicator being 67.19%, insufficient to shape a solid base of funding among this class of beneficiaries. The similarity with previous hierarchies is also achieved by this criterion, the median rankings positions being held, in order, by the representatives of central public authorities and by the employees from educational institutions within the region, that have reached the amount of 623805171.52 lei and 599478017.26 lei, the percentages held within the aggregated results of the region being 8.35% and 8.03%. The situation is reversed when is revealed the quality of work into these two areas of activity, the value of APEUSF indicator for the public institutions from the central administration being 67.65%, while the other one, established for the performance and quality of work into the institutions within the educational system in the capital and Ilfov County reaches 69.18%. Although not significantly different, the two values enrolling in the spectrum of a takeover absorption below expectations, taking into account the very late time of the analysis nearly the deadline of the agreed 2007-2013 financial period, the superiority of labor quality within a group of potential beneficiaries cannot surmount the visible difference in terms of quantity, which the other class of competitors managed to articulate.

The sixth position in the ranking is the responsibility of civil servants within the local public authorities, with a very modest performance regarding the scale of component institutions, with a total European nonrefundable assistance valued at 168028069.09 lei, the equivalent of 2.25% of the amounts raised at regional level. Because the reasons for the huge discrepancy between the size of this colossus giant and less significant achievements in terms of structural grants absorption are not the subject of this research, the only visible reference regarding the quality of work within these institutions are the due eulogies to the representatives of this specific European structural funds potential beneficiaries regarding the performance of turning 85.00% of the approved projects into tangible realities, which is a question of pride and sort of relief, regarding the lower performances of other local competitors, that have a value of the Actual Payment from EU Structural Funds indicator below this ratio. It could be easily observed the fact that this value of the APEUSF indicator pointed above represents the peak performance within the whole region, no other category of potential beneficiaries of EU grants was able to reach this level, the only ones that could approached this level being the representatives of public health care institutions with a performance pointed at 83.34%. Despite the fact that quantitative performance of the local officials from public institutions is generally similar with the one of those in the Ilfov County Council, as regards the quality level there is a significant discrepancy relating to the efficiency in transforming the

approved projects into feasible investments, effectively financed by the competent authorities. Regarding this, the APEUSF value of regional government and administrations employees is settled at 75.64%, with over ten percentage points lower than the top performance. Even the eligible grants are enormous, that characteristic could not and it won't be an excuse for a lower quality of provided work among the employees of the incriminated institutions. The total extent realized by those workers is settled at 101774817.30 lei representing 1.36% of the amounts carried out at the whole region, a performance far from the greater expectations that have been designed at beginnings, by unrealistic and phantasmagoric strategies regarding future regional development. The last position in the ranking designed under this classification criterion belongs to health institutions organized at the level Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region representatives, which have been distributed grants of only 71422573.00 lei, value corresponding to the lowest percentage in the whole region in terms of participation to the overall performance, the share of 0.96% being an embarrassing performance for the public servants that manage the destiny of that institutions. It is not a good result also for the beneficiaries of the services conducted by this institutions, many of them being damaged morally and physically, the normal period of use being exceeded a long time ago, the technical characteristic being adapted to far specific times in the past, where the technical necessities wasn't so high and delicate, the health system in Romania is the one that needs substantial financial allocation in order to reach a significant role in this very competitive area of health care that increase at European and global level. It is important for all the stakeholders within a development area to have proximate access to high class medical services, realized only by the perfect symbiosis between a perfect prepared team of professionals that operates the latest instruments with the highest technical characteristics available, in order to realize a perfect act of health care, with high degree of success rates.

The bright side that can be emphasized is the quality of the process carried out within the municipal hospital located in Bucharest, the total ratio of actually financed investments from the total amount of feasible projects chosen by the empowered institutions equals 83.34%, a performance that is the second best on the regional ranking guided by the overall value of the Actual Payment from EU Structural Funds indicator. The final overview of this research underlines the values of the two indicators at the entire region as a whole, all the aspects analyzed in this paper being gathered in order to create a holistic image of the performance of entities involved in this complex financial mechanism. The first value, the one of the indicator that captures the Feasibility of the EU Structural Funds Absorption Projects, is pointed at a ratio of 71.05, slightly above the 66.67 percent established as a starting point for a medium quality of the processes conducted within the entities considered eligible to access financial instruments. It is not an impressive achievement and because the research purpose is to analyze only the Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region, in this short paper will not be made references to another values of those indicators obtained into another national development areas.

The same rule must be applied for the second indicator, that shows the Actual Payment from EU Structural Fund, it's value being pointed at the ratio of 50.19, a ridiculous performance that is able to show to all stakeholders the harsh reality cached by this research, the one that reveals the fact that only a half of all the eligible projects promoted by the endowed public institutions, among the most important being the Local Management Authority, are really financed through the European nonrefundable aid. That aspect is more that despicable, regarding the reality that shows another imperfection in this vital process for the economy and the future development of the region based on solid foundations, the fact that not even three quarters of the total projects submitted to the management authority were declared eligible to European grant assimilation. The research will become a public document and will emphasize all the analyzed aspects related to the issue of European structural funds absorption.

Table 1. The FEUSFAP, APEUSF values and the scale of the other 3 dimensions analyzed within Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region

Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region	Eligible Amount Requested	Authorized Value	Value Refunded	F EU FAP	AP EU SF
Non-governmental and private institutions	1653720219.45	1601628592.35	1076153555.48	96.85%	67.19%
Educational institutions	898875850.93	866537859.92	599478017.26	96.40%	69.18%
Health care institutions	90634068.58	85695579.16	71422573.00	94.55%	83.34%
Public institutions	2546120129.84	2319953643.81	1664498920.80	91.12%	71.75%
County councils	167793429.70	136351660.80	101774817.30	81.26%	74.64%
Central public authorities	1009501291.00	922098369.16	623805171.52	91.34%	67.65%
Local public authorities	216623675.21	197675367.97	168028069.09	91.25%	85.00%
Companies	14353151527.08	8745829553.37	3161322028.26	60.93%	36.15%
	20936420191.79	14875770626.54	7466483152.71	71.05%	50.19%

6. CONCLUSIONS

In this last section of the research are designed a series of author's personnel proposals regarding the aspects underlined during the study process, the one of the most important being the one that refers to better consultancy, one of the biggest problems discovered being the one regarding the difference between the individual projects and the projects that have multi-beneficiaries. Regarding this, the scope of the regulation for an individual submitted project for funding through EU financial programs is incorporated, is fundamental in determining the eligibility of beneficiaries of the investment project, in terms of total exclusion of individual projects, that are covered by „the State aid scheme approved by the Ministry of Development, Public Works and Housing no. 287 /2008 project that falls into the category of operations relating to sustainable development of business environment”, as it is shown in the Regulation (EU) no. 1380/2013 of the European Parliament and Council of December 11, 2013. Another major problem, and this one is more important than the first one, is the lack of proper consultancy and professionals, able to deal with such a delicate questions, especially outside of the local management authorities, in the whole sphere of consultancy agencies, most of them regulated by the law of private property, which are not so severe controlled by the public authorities empowered to manage European nonrefundable aid at national level. The research proposal is the creation of a licensing public authority, that has the ability to clean a little bit all this dubitable and uncomfortable situation, all of the uncertainty created on this field by the existence of incompetent consultants and lack of knowledge must be eradicated, and the improper consultancy private offices must be closely observed in order to assure a proper market of consultancy services, free of impostors that aren't able to establish a correct and eligible financial project, in order to increase the efficiency of each submitted paper, the increase of performance in this sector of EU grants absorption being the key to regional development and overall prosperity for all the Bucharest-Ilfov Development Region stakeholders, and not only for them, a better situation and superior performance within a development region being an exceptional example for others.

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