

REGIONAL TYPE OF INCREASED ABSORPTION OF EU FUNDS

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Abstract: The topics of interest of the scientific research of the present Research Project are the professional expression of the author – UCVAP (the unit for Coordination and Verification of the Public Acquisitions) observer of the Ministry of Public Finances, from the perspective of the application of ex-ante operational control procedures to ascribe contracts for public acquisitions, especially with the help of European funds, as a source of financing the budget. The structural and Cohesion Funds (SCF), or the Structural Instruments, are financial instruments through which the European Union acts to eliminate economic and social disparities among regions, in order to accomplish the social and economic cohesion.

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1. INTRODUCTION

EU structural instruments are designed to stimulate economic growth of EU Member States and to leading to reduction of regional disparities. But they do not act alone, requiring ensure contributions from the Member States concerned in. They are co-financed mainly from public resources of Member States, but in many areas is necessary and private financial contribution, which is encouraged in most cases.

In order of regularly informed on how funds are used, Member States are required to provide information to the European Commission on how they intends to use the funds (ex-ante estimates) and how they actually used amounts allocated (ex-post information included in the Annual Implementation Report).

For this purpose, both types of information (ex-ante and ex-post) should be grouped according to certain dimensions - priority theme information, as financing, such as territory, economic activity and location.

In the context of Romania's commitments in the Position Paper negotiation-Chapter 21 "Regional policy and coordination of structural instruments" and considering the need for urgent measures to establish a control system of ex - ante procurement, there was institute verification function of procedural issues related to the award of public procurement contracts, of public works concession contracts and services concession contracts, as a form of ex-ante control of public procurement.

The general objective of ex-ante UCVPP control structure is to improve the functionality national procurement system and effective implementation of public procurement legislation, in particular by developing methodological component ex-ante.

2. THE OPERATIONAL REGIONAL CONTROL TYPE OF EU FUNDS

Developing a set of operational tools, methods and procedures as result of completing research will provide the competitive discriminatory participation of economic operators in the use of EU funds attracted to the structures and national entities including public, providing a regional operational model control and monitoring effective use of public funds.

The concept of contracting authority belongs to European law. At national level, the concept of a contracting authority within the industry classic is adapted according to the law of each Member State.

Are not subject to public procurement law contracts concluded within the same contracting authorities (in-house).

In the process of checking procedures for awarding public contracts, they should take into account that public procurement in Romania do not function in isolation but are part of a conglomerate with related legislation, working at international and European level.

For serving as verification of procedural aspects related to the award of public procurement contracts, concession contracts, public works and concession contracts of services, financed from public funds and governed by the laws in procurement, Documentation Award:

- I. is extremely important because:
 - a) establishes conditions of the procedure for the award, and execution terms of contract;
 - b) omissions or ambiguities contained therein may result in:
 - ⤴ Procedural inconsistencies during the course of the proceedings;
 - ⤴ Delays in the award procedure (if the corrections of tender documentation/invitation to tender are substantial and acquisition process could be extended)
 - ⤴ Delays and difficulties in the evaluation of tenders received;
 - ⤴ Submission of complaints by interested bidders;
 - ⤴ Set aside the bidding process;

- II. should provide a clear and detailed image of how the contracting authority implements tender to ensure a full informing, fair and explicit of all stakeholders, both in the moment of running of the procedure, and also in the ex-post stage;
- III. shall be governed by the principles set out in legislation that governs public procurement.

3. CONCLUSIONS

Determining a set of customization rules how to use European funds in national law supplemented by effective instruments for monitoring and verifying the award of public contracts in a functional regional are able to secure increased funding Absorption European and reducing incidents of implementation of community sanctions.

On the other hand, in our opinion must be resized national competences concerning informing, monitoring, and control procedures and procurement and especially integrally on funding objectives and programs from European funds.

If until now the national authorities were limited to accepting the declaration of the role and importance of absorption of EU funds in financing economic objectives including public services in an effective approach to attracting European funding policy especially from 2014 onwards with the construction of new EU budget should increase the role of national authorities and ensure proper management of and access to European funds absorption.

Good administering the absorption of European funds can not be reduced only to the establishment of functioning government structures statistically role as wrongly in our opinion was created European Affairs in the Government's current working formula, but should consist Regional Directorate for Implementation and Monitoring of EU Funds with full power the ex-ante and ex-post procurement. Likewise management authorities of EU funds should transfer powers from central to regional powers including means permitting, compliance verification returns projects and regional projects as we try to make a classification schemes funding and European funding instruments for national authorities and national operators.

Developing a set of instruments to accelerate EU funds absorption can be achieved by mobilizing experts from existing functional structures of national and private consultants, experts in European funding programs that will develop light-specific financing schemes a Code best practices on European funds absorption for each financing instrument separately.

Also, in our opinion the creation of regional functional structures for information and expert guidance on accessing EU funds from 2013 will be the instrument of public policy partnership transparency and good financial behavior of national authorities in relation to potential beneficiaries operators European funding schemes.

The object of the current study and research is to create a model of good practice to increase the absorption of EU funds towards creating regional structures for implementation, monitoring and verification of procurement and establishing of ex-post control of procurement in progress, or regarding contracts implementation.

Evaluation of the current framework of applicable legislation and public use acquisition skills functional structures responsible for the absorption of EU funds is a good occasion to issue some solutions to improve the regulatory framework for monitoring and control of the use of public funds scientific research aimed subsidiary.

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