

Cohesion policy in Romania: intensified failure

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The context

- Stages of the planning story
- Why we need a fifth stage?



Left behind 1.



Fototeca online a comunismului românesc, Fotografia #GA156

Left behind 2.



Planning after 1989

- Previous planning context and law repealed
- No planning from 1989 to 2001
- New planning system from 2001
 - 1995: EU integration started
 - 1998: no change (regions?)
 - 2003: new constitution
 - 2004: no change (regions...)
 - 2007: joining the EU

Stages compared

1. Five year plans

- Soviet type
- Real challenges
- Industrialization
- Urbanization

2. „sistematzare“

- Boosted resources
- Changed approach
- New time scale (success: 1989...)

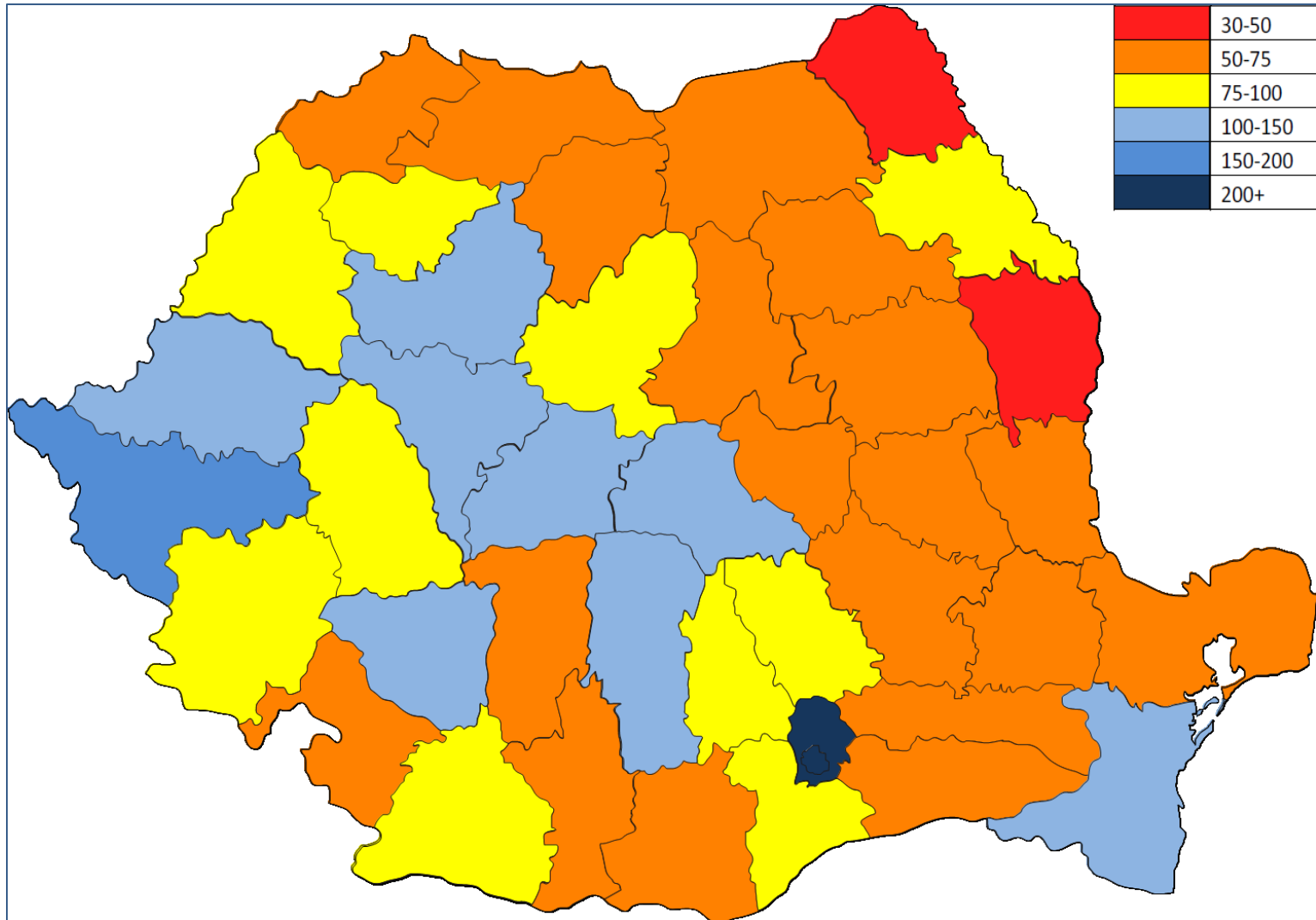
3. No planning

4. New planning:

- AdT-like (at first glance)
- Harmonized (formally)
- No resources
- Not used (EU Funds)

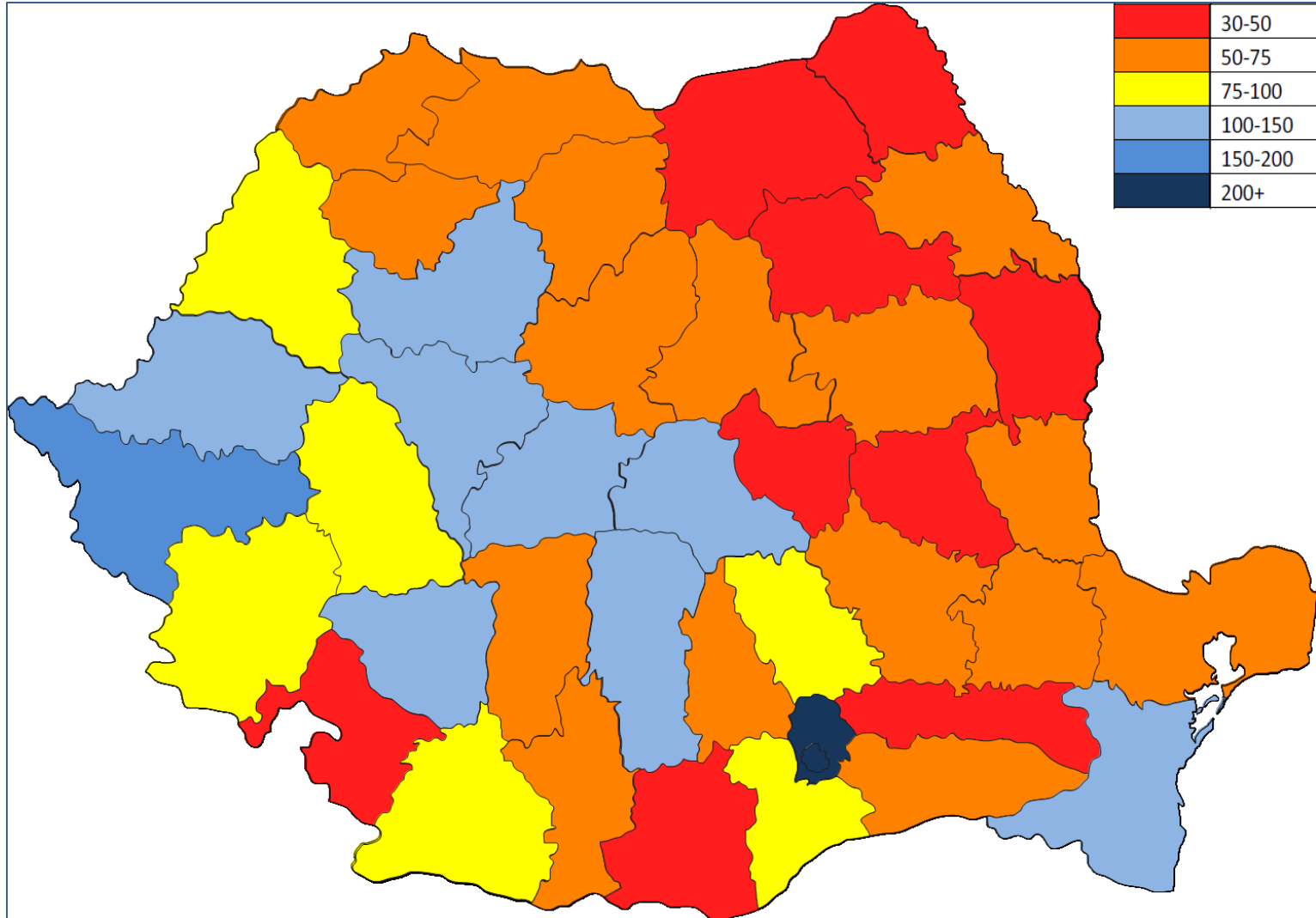
GDP/capita in 2010

[NUTS 3, in RON, 100%=MS av.]



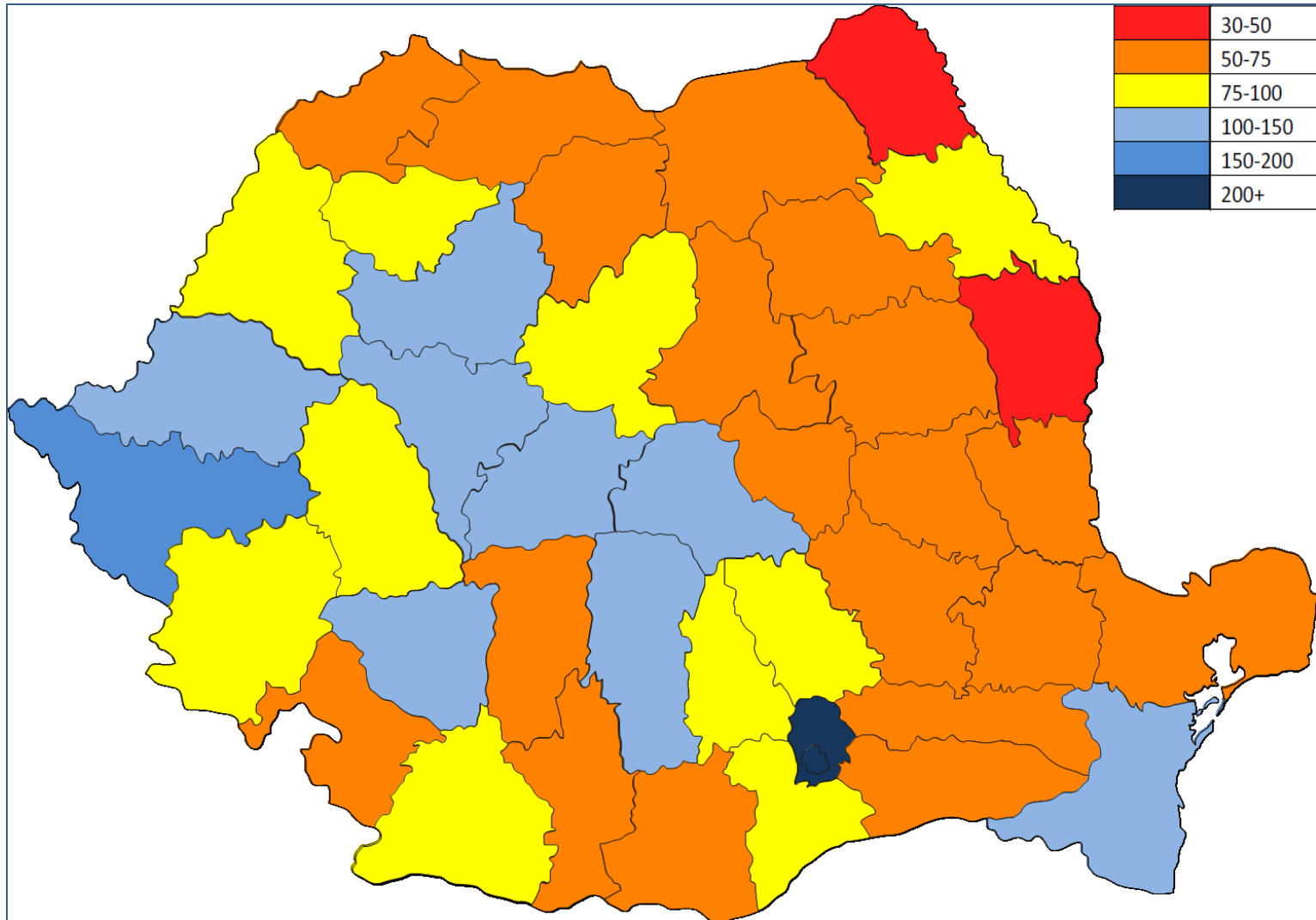
GDP/capita in 2020

[NUTS 3, in RON, 100%=MS av.]



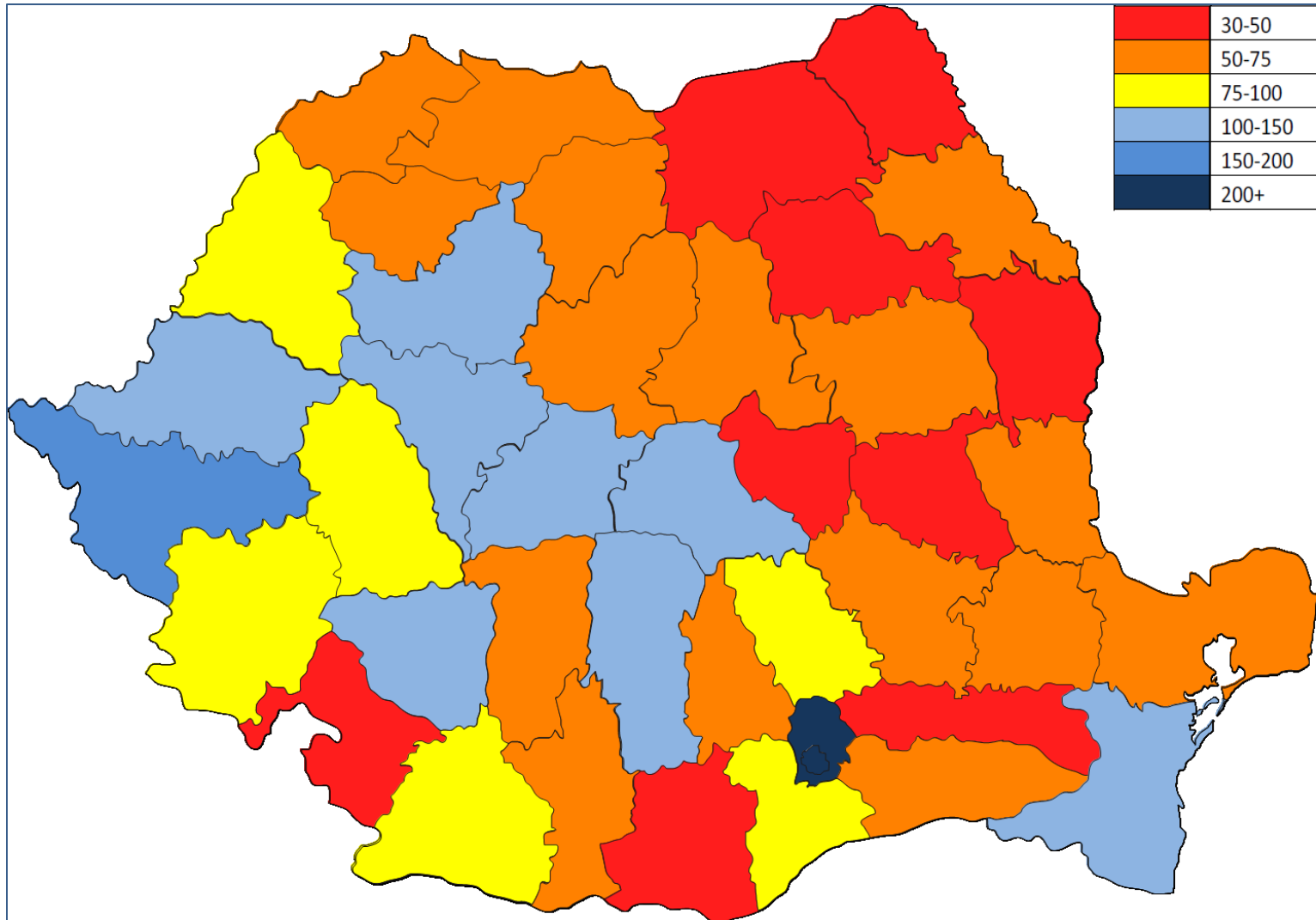
GDP/capita in 2010

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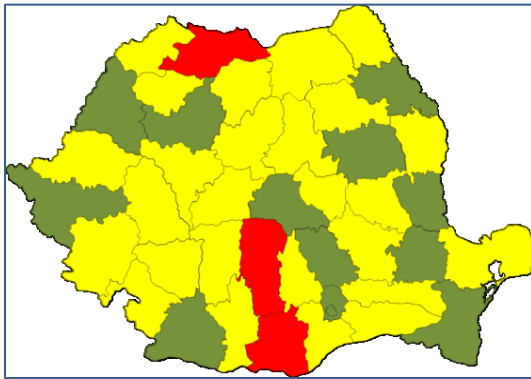
GDP/capita in 2020

[NUTS 3, in RON, 100%=MS av.]

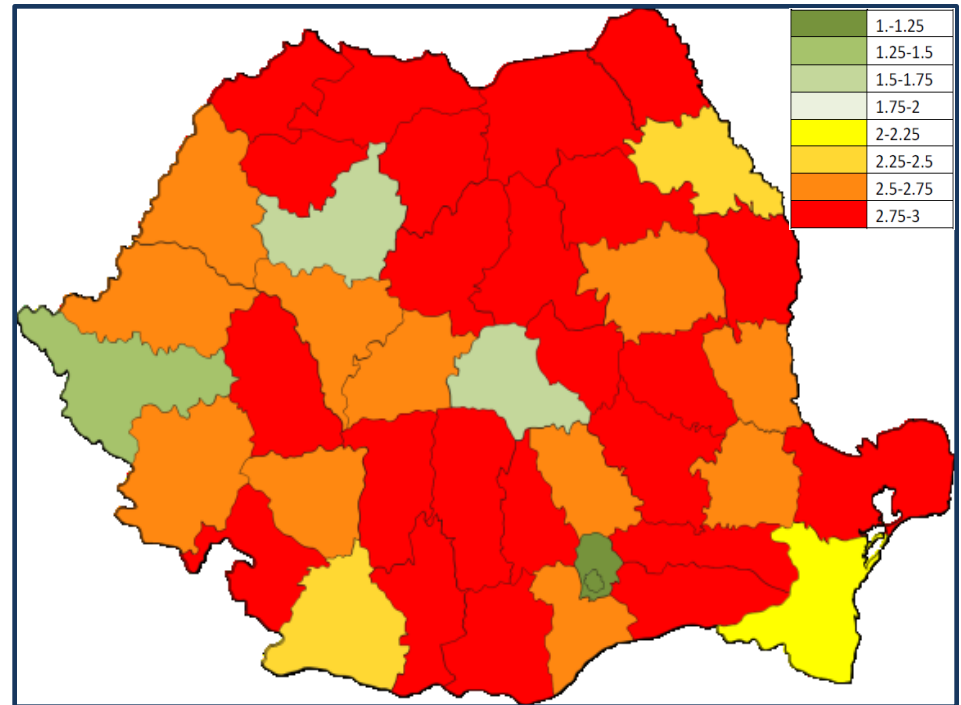
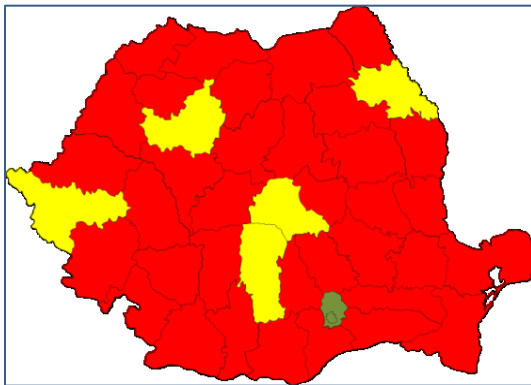


Simple model 1.

- National planning system

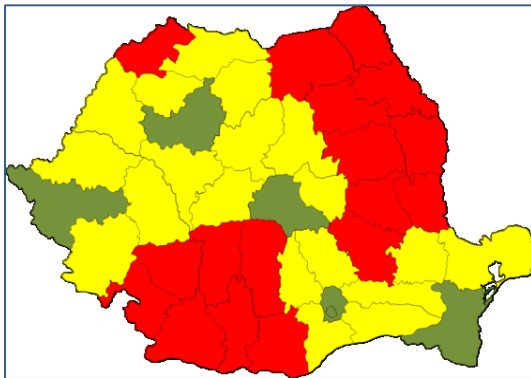


- R and D

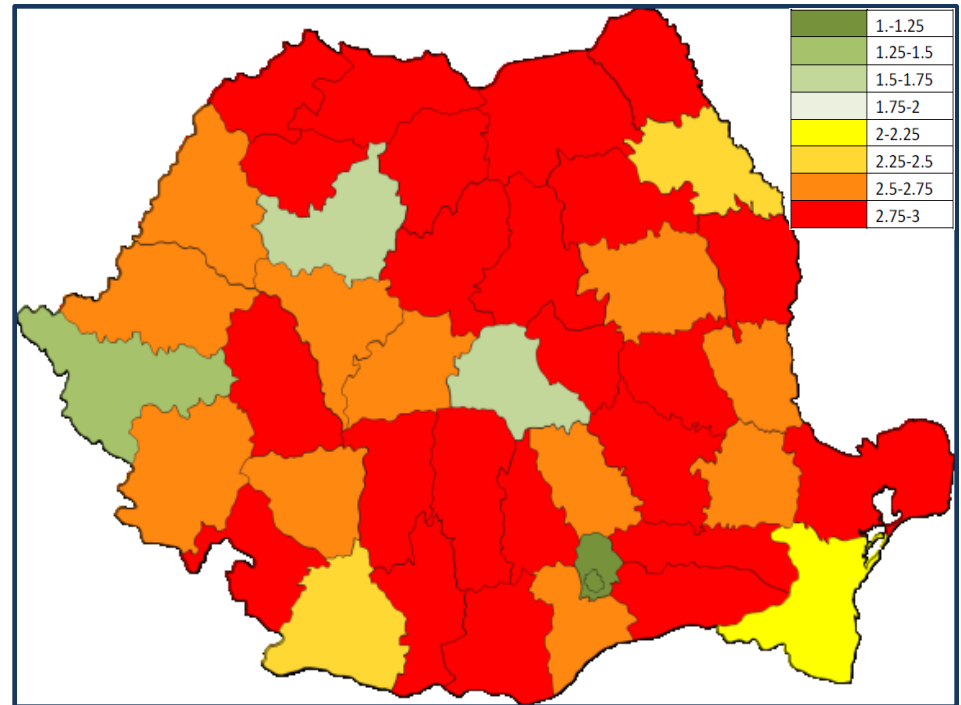
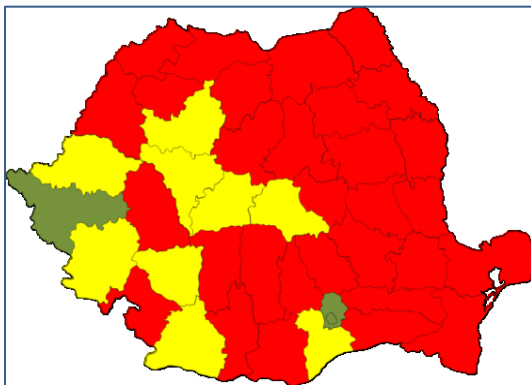


Simple model 2.

- C and P



- GDP trends



Conclusions

- If we need a balanced spatial pattern and the national planning system has one, we should use it.
- R&D mainly public and public university related, so...
- No spillovers, just drains...
- Regions can! (What regions?)