

Contents

Maps in EU FAR – EU Funds by Area Results Project	2
About the Maps	2
Maps at national level.....	3
Maps at regional level.....	7
Maps at county level.....	14

List of Maps

Map 1. White spots of EU Funding	3
Map 2. Volume of EU funds absorbed by Romanian municipalities	4
Map 3. Volume of EU funds absorbed by Romanian urban municipalities	5
Map 4. Volume of EU funds absorbed by Romanian rural municipalities	6
Map 5. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from North-East development region	7
Map 6. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from South-East development region	8
Map 7. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from South and Bucharest-Ilfov development regions.....	9
Map 8. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from South West development region.....	10
Map 9. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from West development region	11
Map 10. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from North West development region	12
Map 11. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from Center development region	13
Map 12. Volume of EU funds absorbed at county level	14
Map 13. Volume of EU funds absorbed in border regions, at county level.....	15
Map 14. Volume of EU funds absorbed in mountain areas, at county level	16

Maps in EU FAR – EU Funds by Area Results Project

Authors: Alin Chiş, Monica Marin, Eugen Glăvan, Bogdan Corad

About the Maps

The following maps are conducted based on EU FAR database – EU Funds absorbed by Romanian Municipalities 2016-2021.¹ A description of the way data have been aggregated is available.² The maps in this document are graphical representations of the volume of EU funds by municipality and by county. The key variable for data aggregation and graphical representation is represented at the municipality level by the SIRUTA or LAU code, which is a unique identification code for the municipalities.³ For the county level, the identification codes used by the National Institute of Statistics from Romania do not match the ones used at NUTS 3 level by Eurostat. The project team matched the data according to Eurostat data, in order to be able to aggregate the information on border regions and mountain areas as published by Eurostat.

By municipality, the maps are conducted at two levels: (1) at national level – all municipalities, a special focus on ‘white spots’⁴ of EU funding and by area of residence (urban/rural)⁵; (2) at regional level – all development regions, all municipalities within a specific development region. In this way, the focus on municipalities on a specific development region becomes more visible.

By county, the maps are conducted in three distinct manners: (1) as a sum of EU funds absorbed by all municipalities in each county⁶; (2) in relation to the typology of counties as border regions, again as a differentiation of the volume of EU funds absorbed by all municipalities⁷ and (3) in relation to the typology of counties as mountain areas.⁸

¹ <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7408375>. Maps use the volume of EU funds as a ratio to the number of inhabitants [SUM_EU_2016_2021_inhab].

² <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7460011>.

³ Pentru mai multe informații despre codurile LAU în România: <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/local-administrative-units>

⁴ Namely, municipalities which have not succeed in absorbing EU funding in the programming period of 2014-2020, based on EU FAR database.

⁵ Based on the classification provided by the Romanian National Institute of Statistics, which is different to the classification used by Eurostat. For a detailed analysis on the distribution of EU funds among rural municipalities in Romania, please see: <https://www.researchsquare.com/article/rs-2520338/v1>.

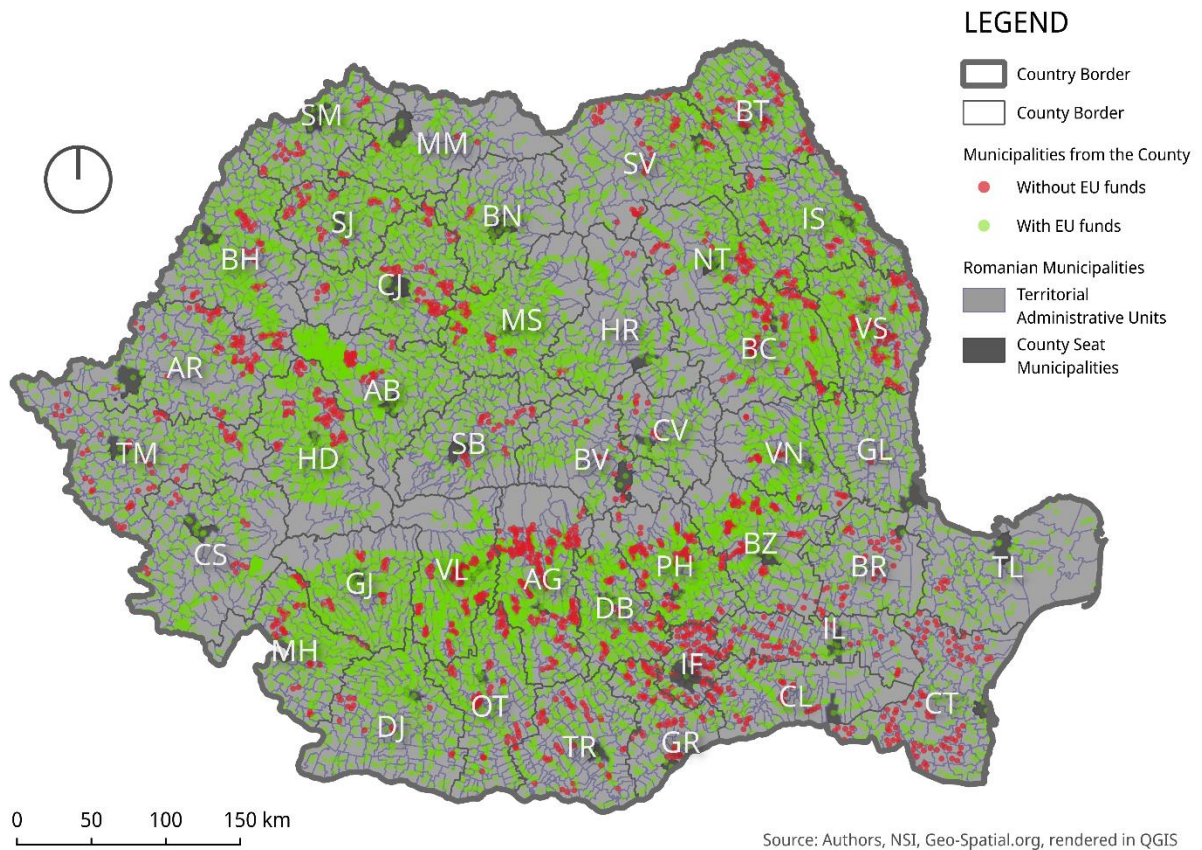
⁶ Please note that the sums absorbed by the county council in each county are not included.

⁷ Eurostat, NUTS 2021, Version 11.05.2022. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background>. Border regions.

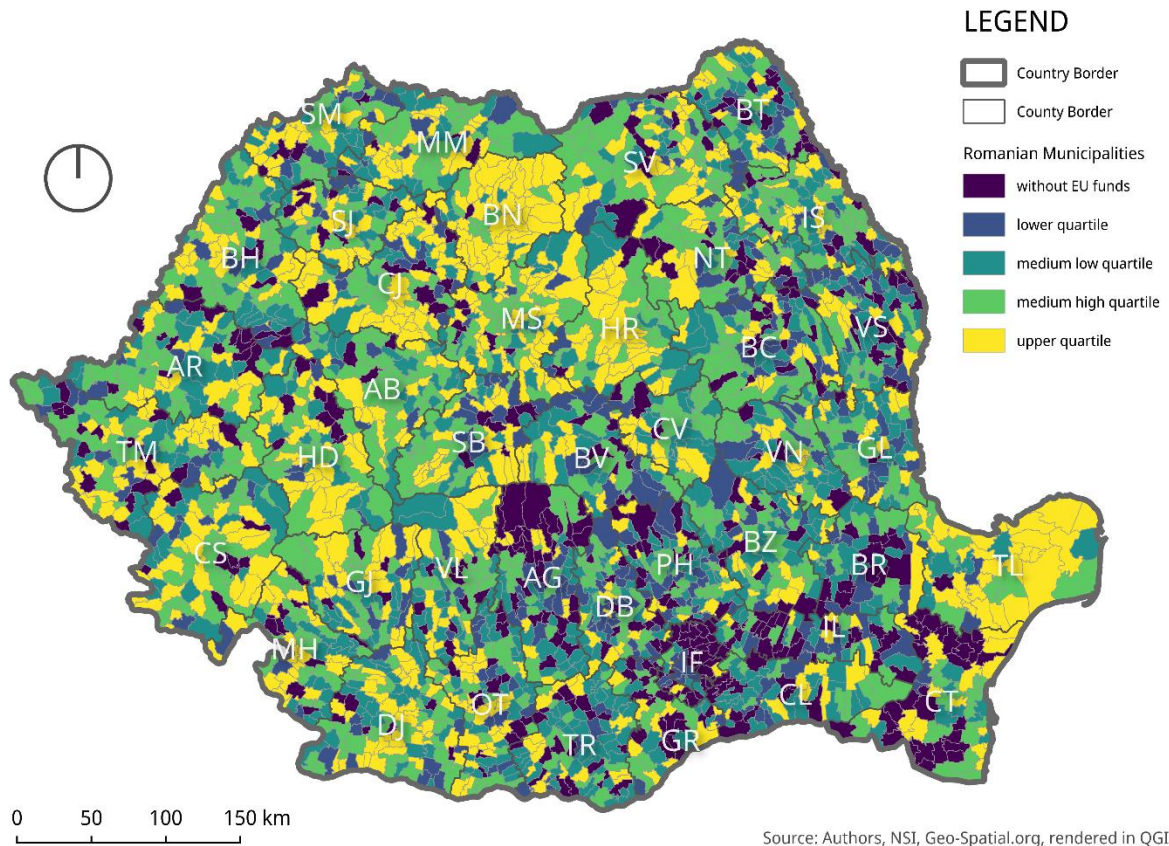
⁸ Eurostat, NUTS 2021, Version 11.05.2022. <https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/nuts/background>. Mountain Regions - a typology of NUTS3 regions based on mountain areas (areas defined in the DG REGIO study on mountain areas).

Maps at national level

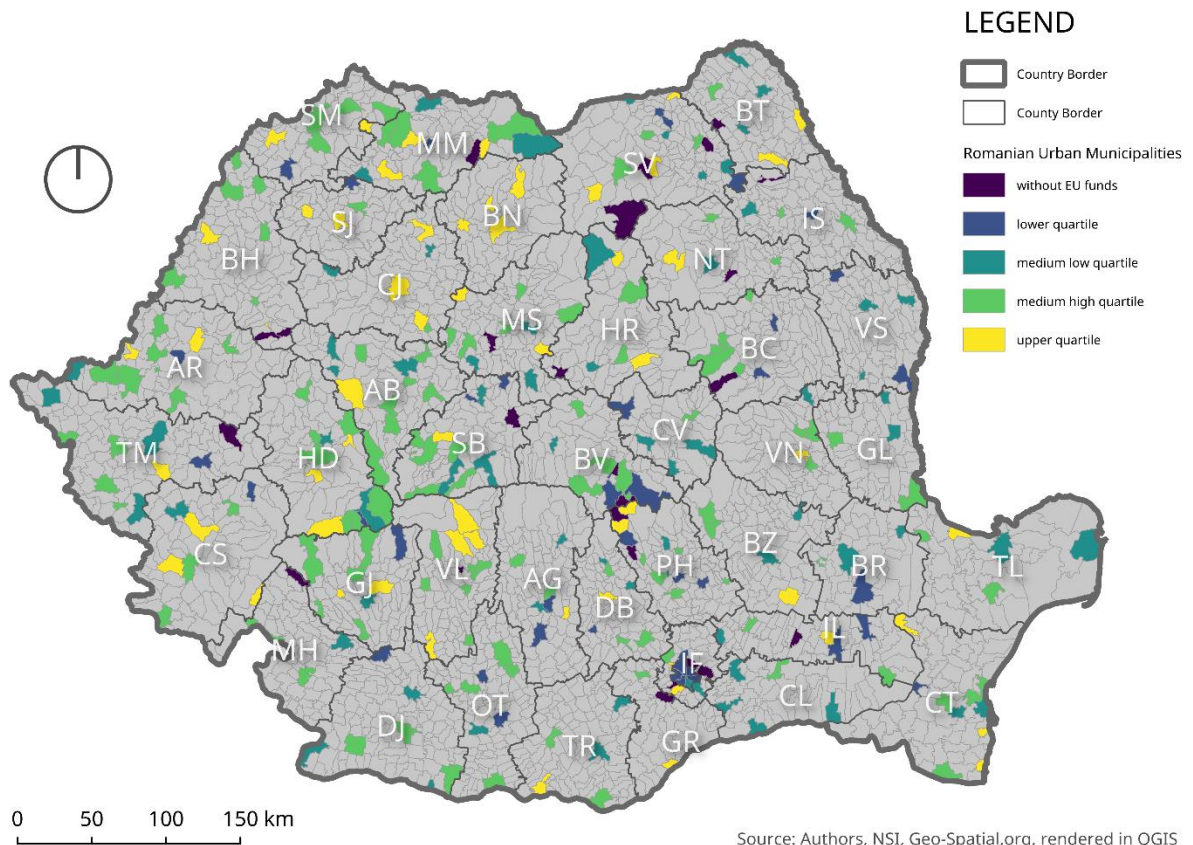
Map 1. White spots of EU Funding



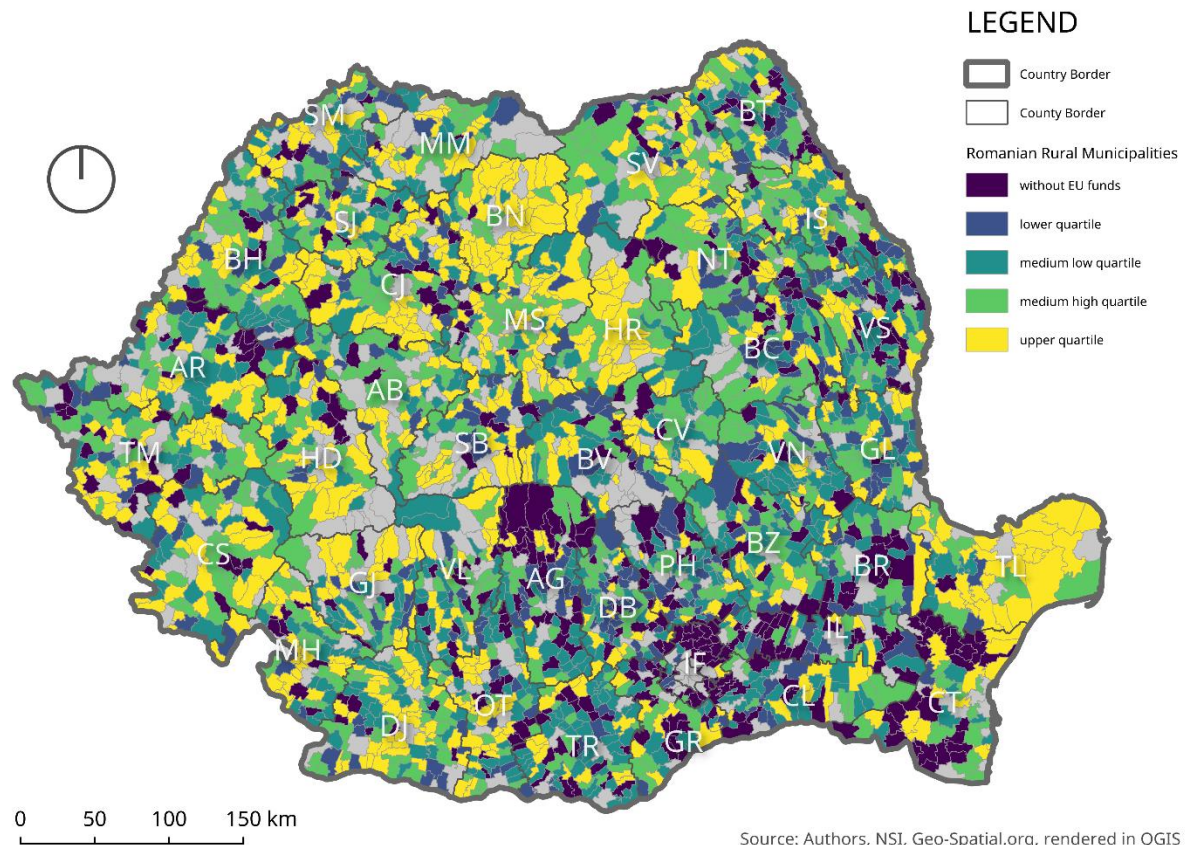
Map 2. Volume of EU funds absorbed by Romanian municipalities



Map 3. Volume of EU funds absorbed by Romanian urban municipalities

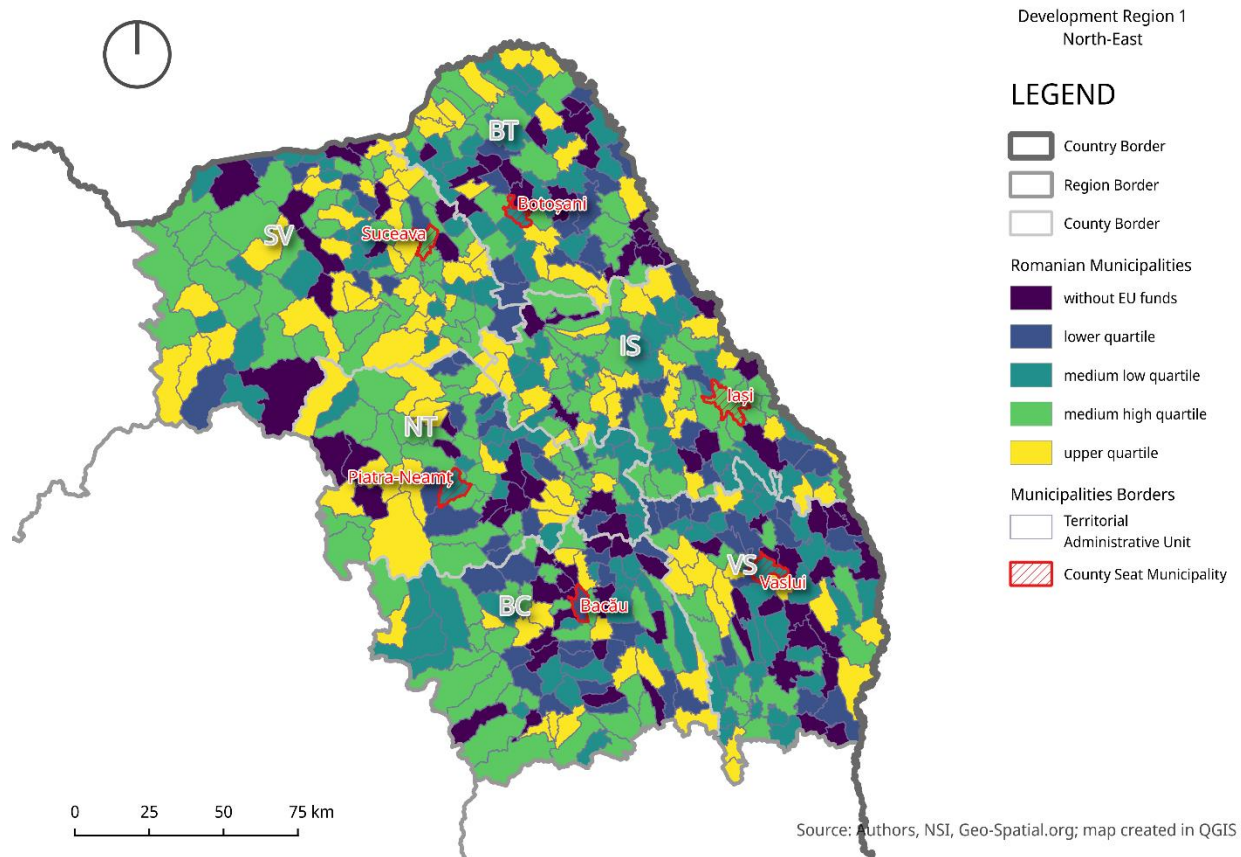


Map 4. Volume of EU funds absorbed by Romanian rural municipalities

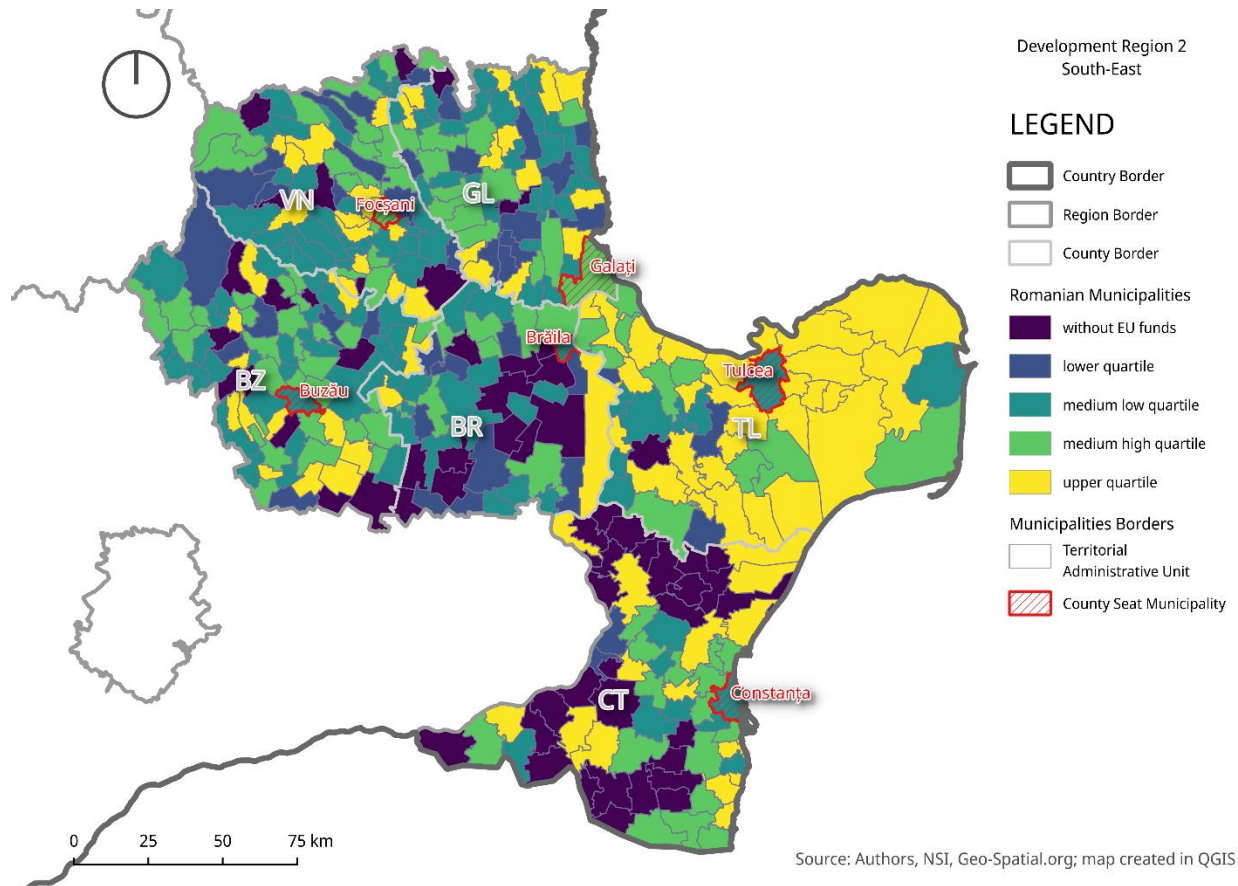


Maps at regional level

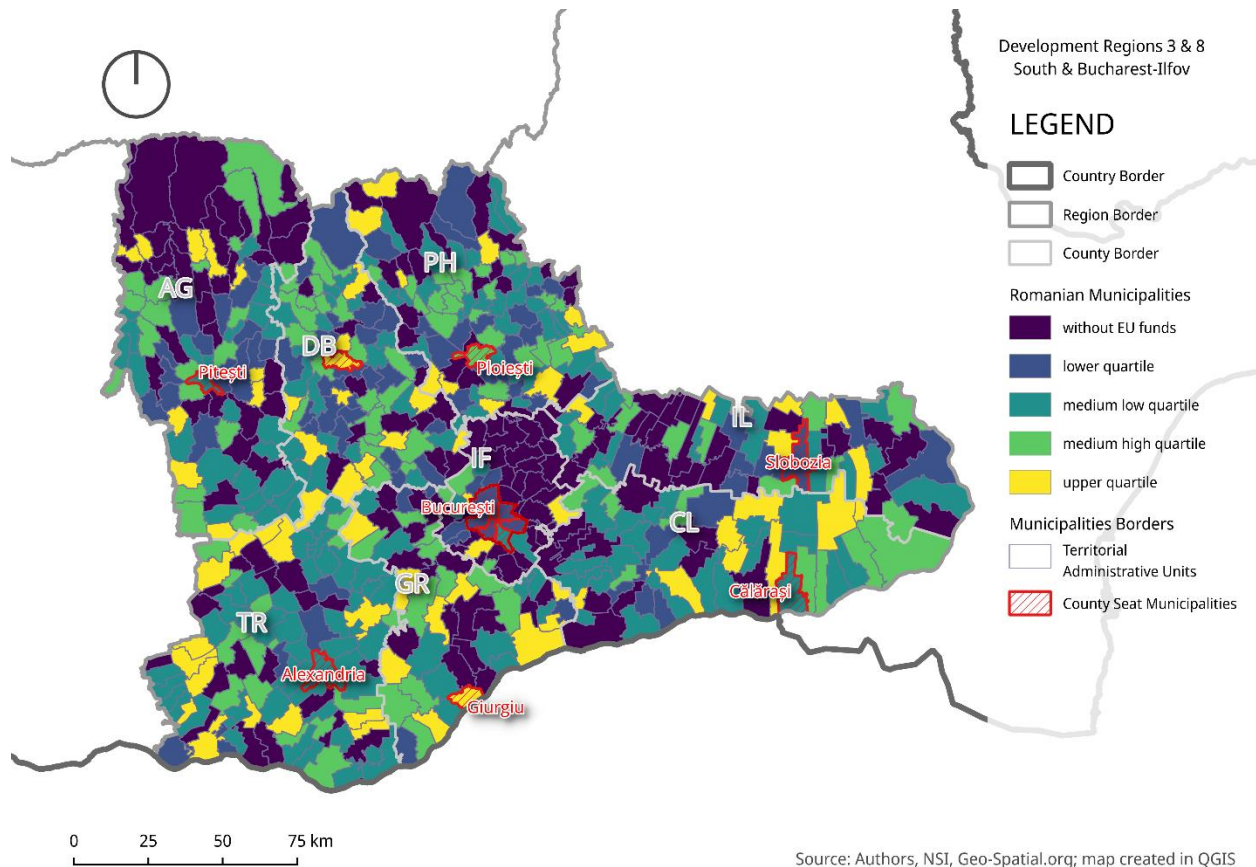
Map 5. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from North-East development region



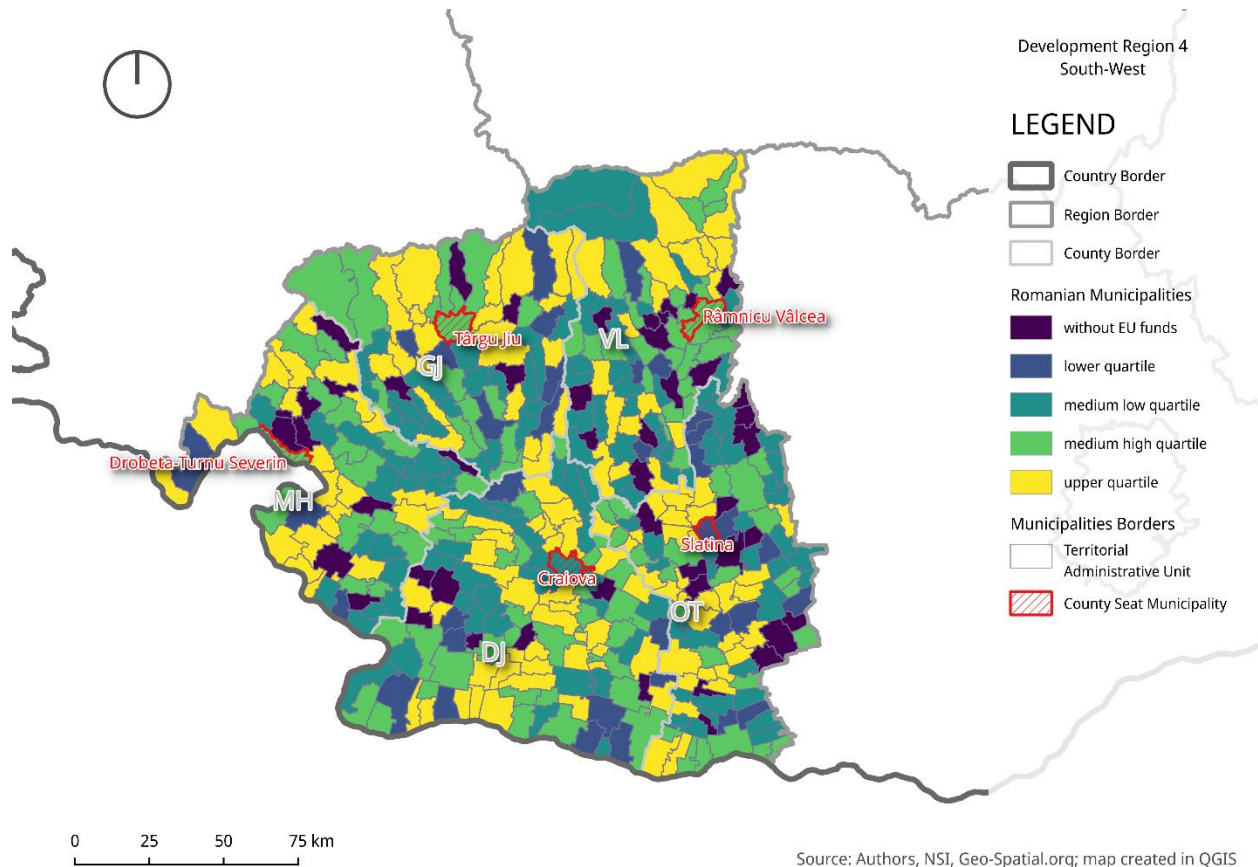
Map 6. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from South-East development region



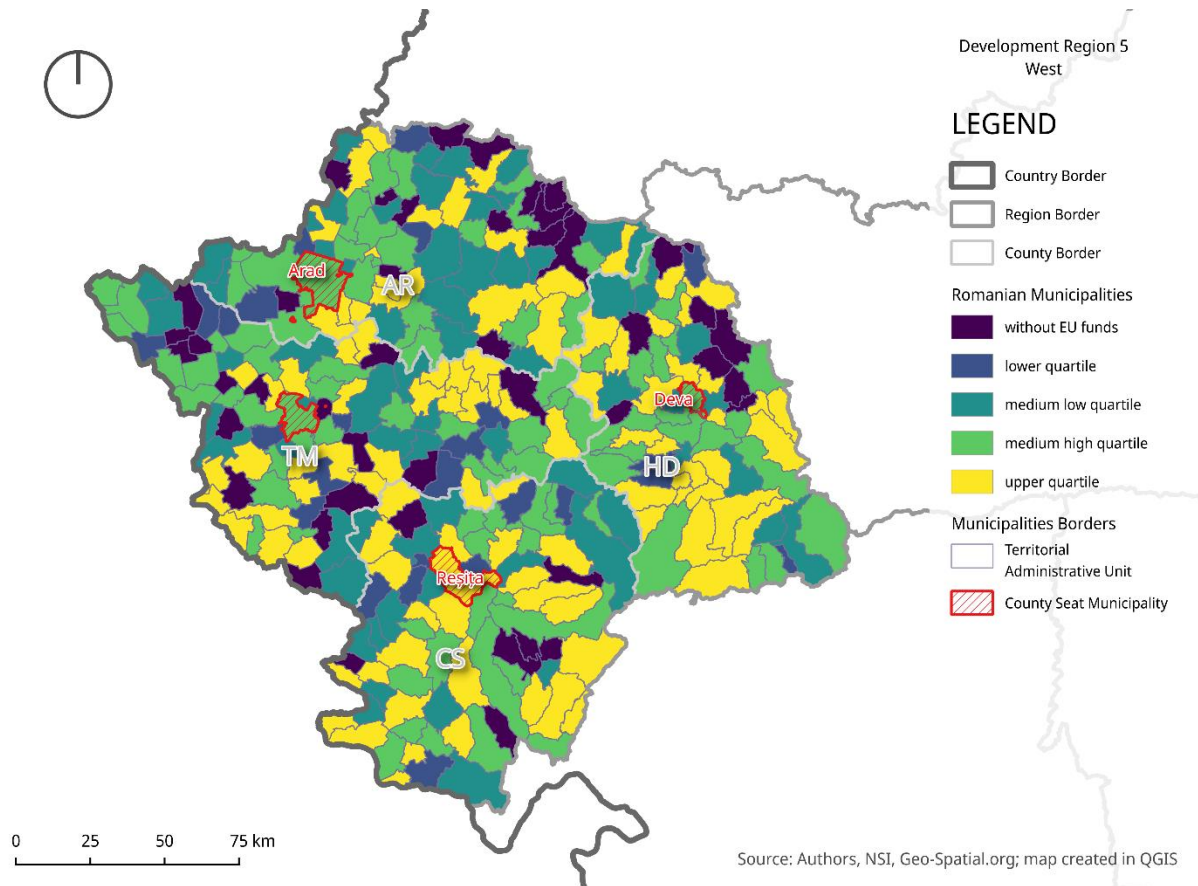
Map 7. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from South and Bucharest-Ilfov development regions



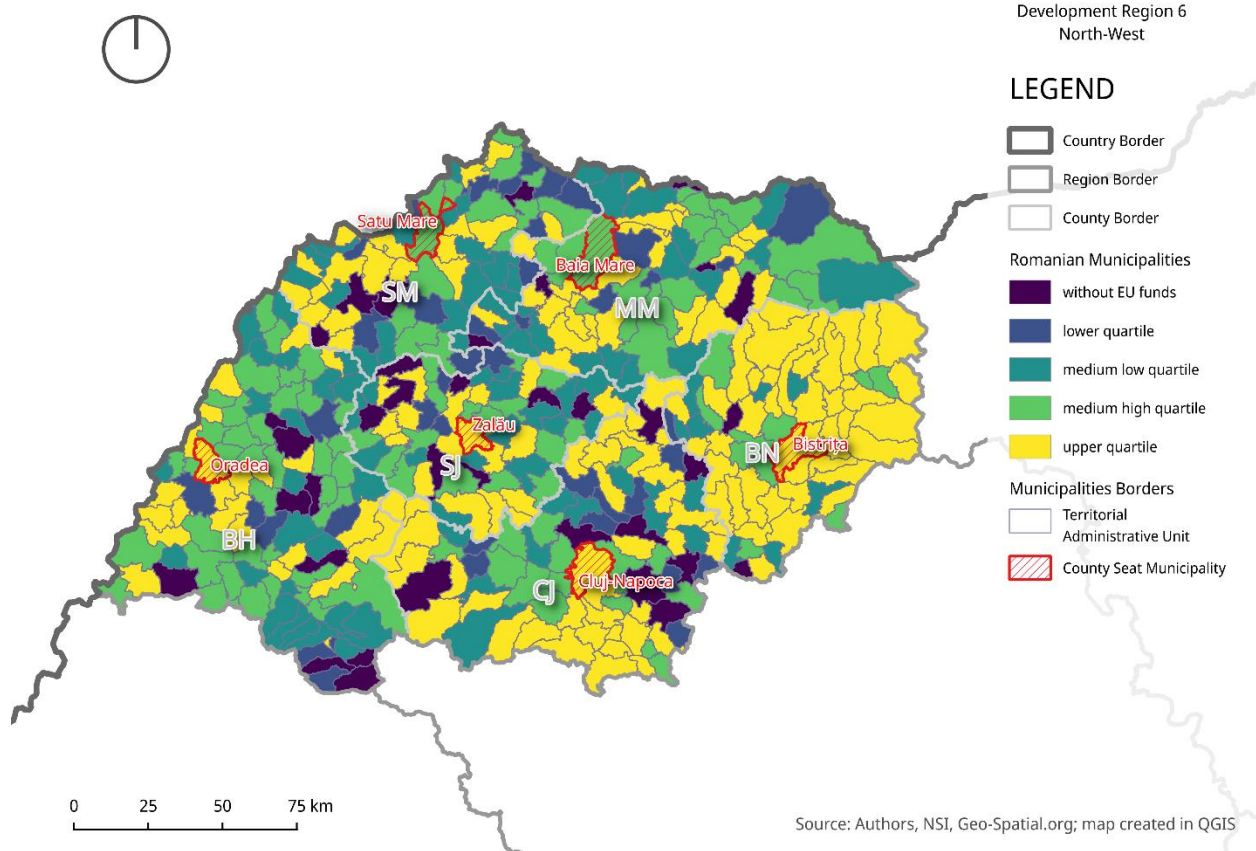
Map 8. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from South West development region



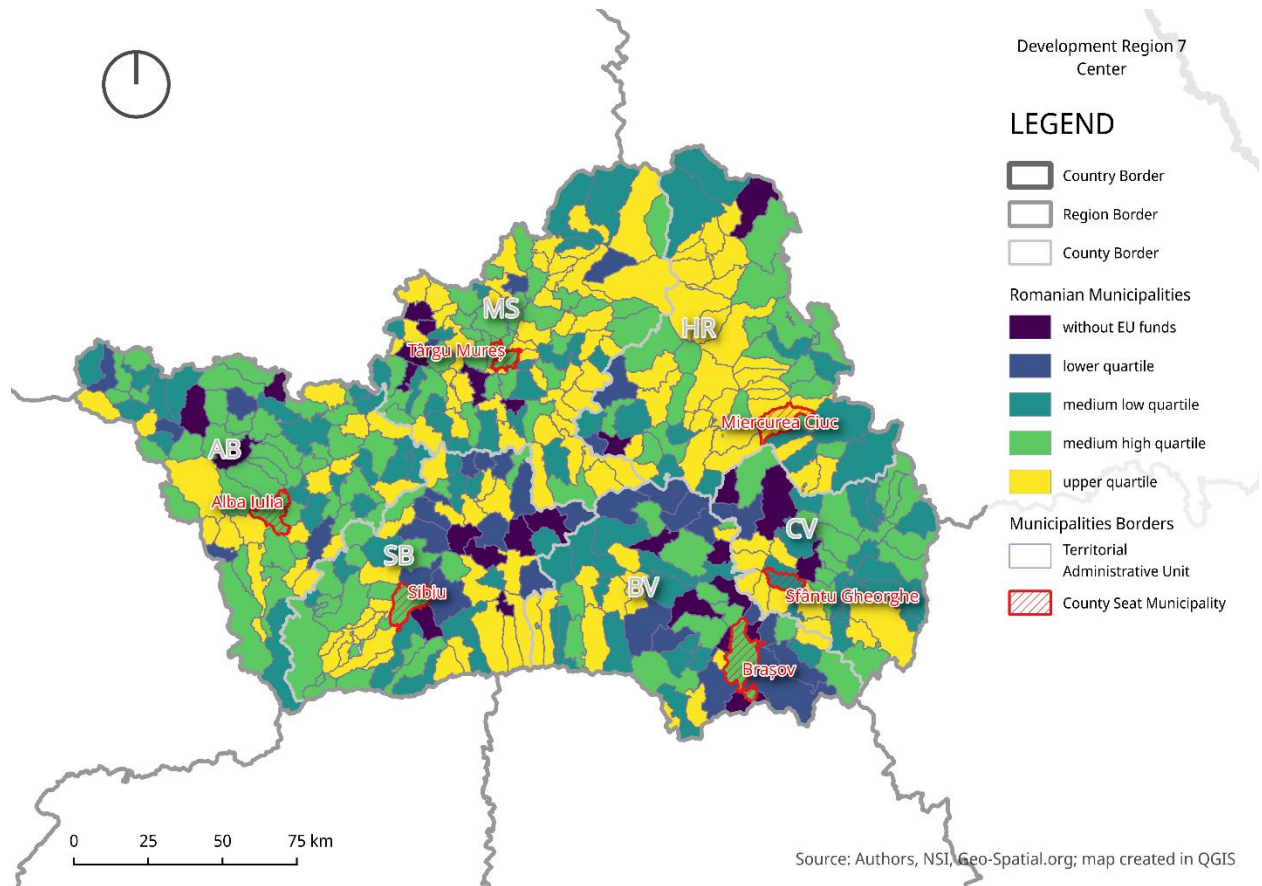
Map 9. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from West development region



Map 10. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from North West development region

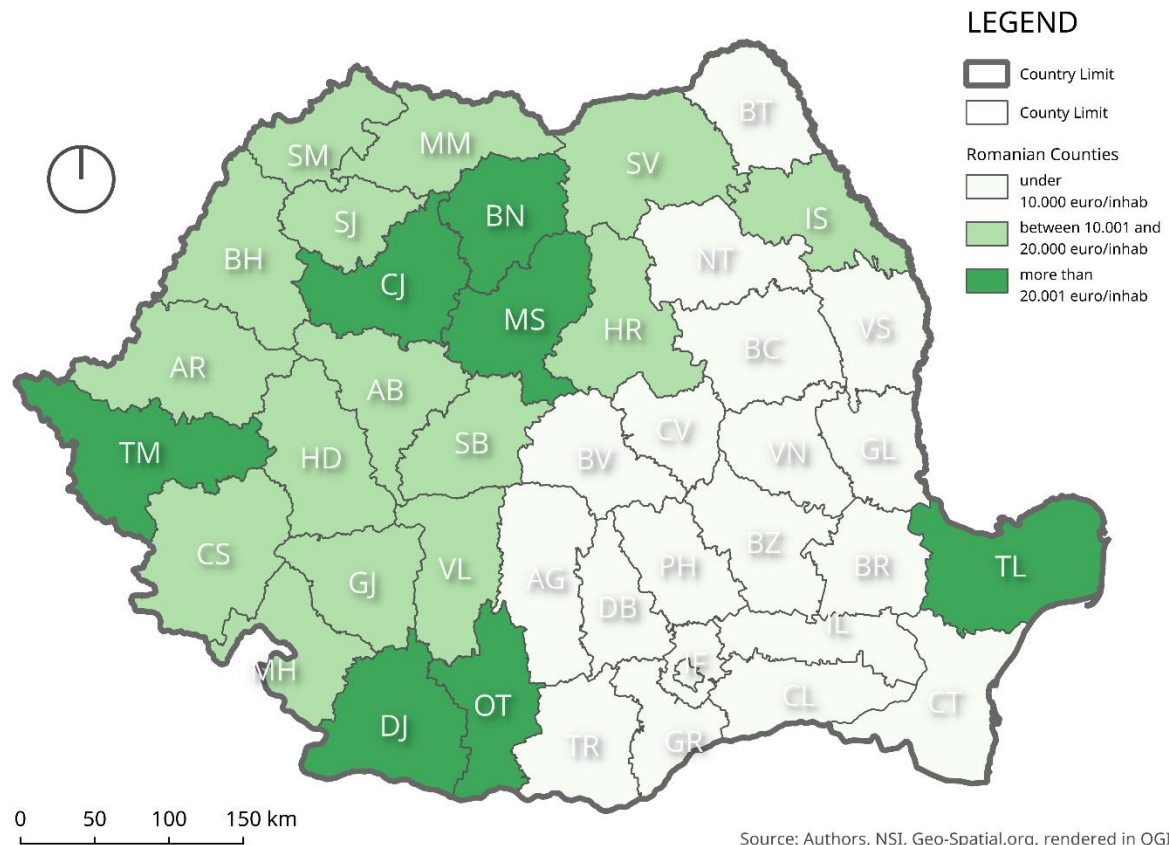


Map 11. Volume of EU funds absorbed by municipalities from Center development region

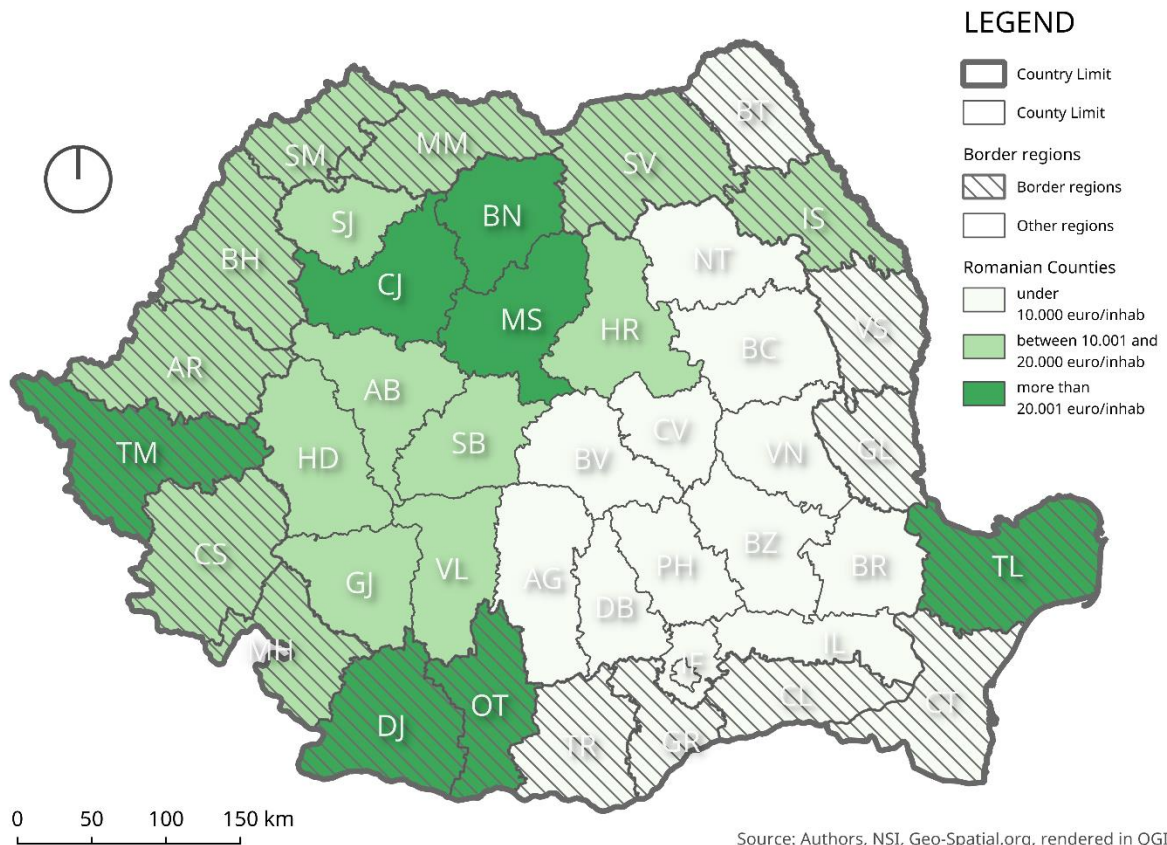


Maps at county level

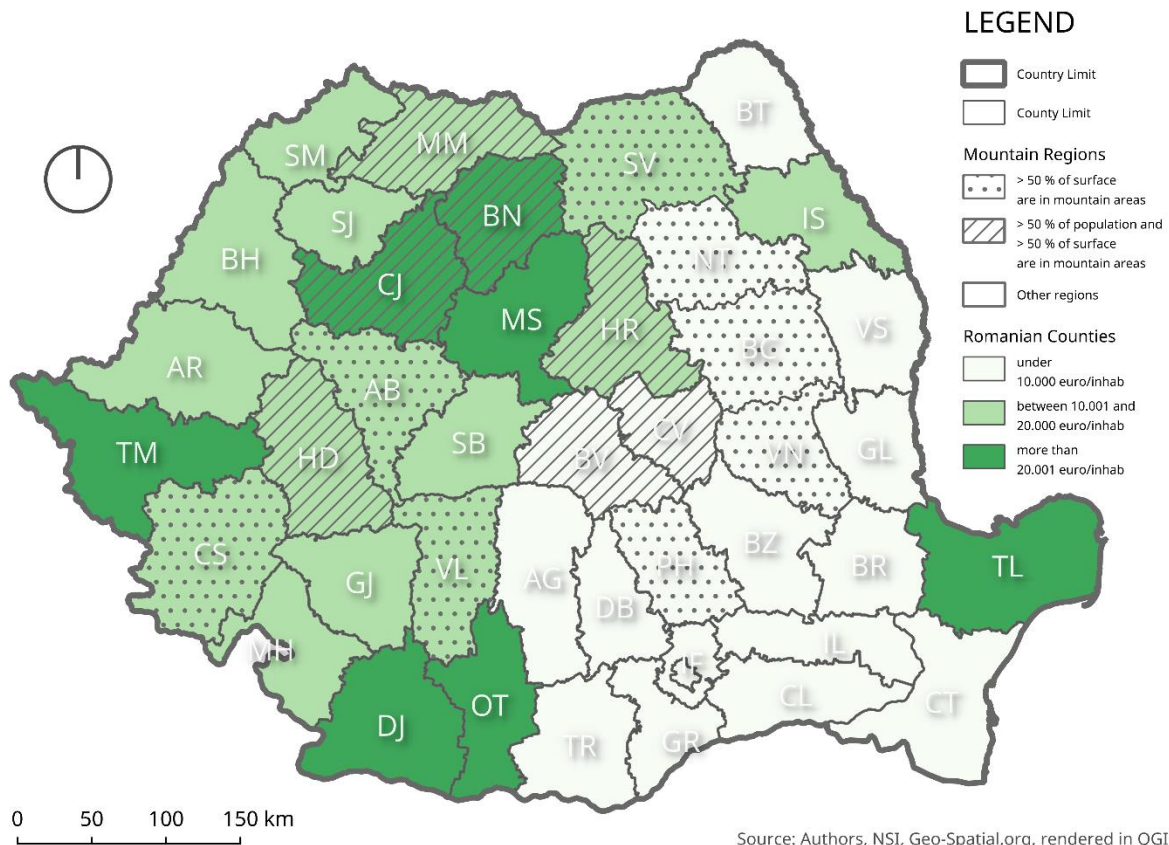
Map 12. Volume of EU funds absorbed at county level



Map 13. Volume of EU funds absorbed in border regions, at county level



Map 14. Volume of EU funds absorbed in mountain areas, at county level



This project has received funding from the European Union’s Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement no 101017536.



It is supported by the Research Data Alliance through the RDA Open Calls as part of the EOSC Future project.