ECONOMY AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTION

DIRECTIONAL FLOWS OF THE ROMANIAN EXTRA-EUROPEAN AGRIFOOD TRADE
FLUXURI DIRECȚIONALE ALE COMERȚULUI EXTRACOMUNITAR AGROALIMENTAR ROMÂNESC

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The present paper is empirically examining the evolution of the Romanian pre- and post-accession agrifood trade with extra-EU countries, as compared to the general trends of the EU extra-European trade flows – hence, the position and contribution of our country among the other Member States. Main products flows, in terms of values, quantities and directions are analysed as well.

Key words: *agri-food trade, post-accession, extra-community trade*

ROMANIA IN THE EU EXTRA-EUROPEAN AGRIFOOD TRADE
ROMÂNIA ÎN COMERȚUL EXTRA-COMUNITAR AGROALIMENTAR AL UE

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The present paper is empirically examining the general trends of the EU extra-European agrifood trade and the position of Romania among the other member states. Comparisons between intra- and extra-community main products flows, in terms of values, are shown as well.

Key words: *agrifood trade, pre-accession, post-accession, extra-community trade*

SME'S FROM THE AGRO-FOOD SECTOR – EVOLUTIONS AND PERFORMANCES IN THE CRISIS PERIOD
ÎNTREPRINDERILE MICI ŞI MIJLOCII DIN SECTORUL AGROALIMENTAR – EVOLUȚII ŞI PERFORMANȚE ÎN PERIOADA DE CRIZĂ

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The performance issue of a sector of activity and implicitly of a one of extreme importance for consumers (the agro-food sector) has a special significance for all the European states, providing them, among others, the necessary elements for elaborating and implementing the national economic policy measures. The aim of the present analysis is to acquire knowledge on the main changes of the structure of the business environment of the agro-food sector, as well as to quantify its level of performance and efficiency. From the methodological point of view, the analysis is based on available statistical information and it uses well-known statistical methods, such comparisons and structures. Moreover, the analysis is completed by e set of economic and financial indexes, used for assessing the sector efficiency and performance.

Key words*: small and medium enterprises, performance, crisis, agro-food sector.*

MANAGEMENT ISSUES RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FINANCED FROM STRUCTURAL FUNDS
ASPECTE PRIVIND MANAGEMENTUL PROIECTELOR DE DEZVOLTARE RURALA FINANTANTE DIN FONDURI STRUCTURALE

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Following the common agricultural policy reform, rural development has gained an increasing role in all actions which are supported by rural areas face the challenges of XXI century in terms of economy, social and environmental policy. Rural areas constitute 90% of the merged some extended. Investments in rural areas, namely agriculture and processing oriented manufactured products aimed at the development of initiatives, investments that generate jobs and create wealth.

Project management *in a large area, including components, as follows: business plans, investment projects, restructuring plans for refurbishment projects and introduction of technical progress, revitalization project information system etc. With regard to conditions for operation management through investment projects they emerge the following components:*

- *resource management at a higher level of use;*
- *existing own resources and be attracted to achieve efficient use of strategic and tactical objectives;*
- *consumption of resources must be done with maximum efficiency;*
- *need for their management as a proper entity, is a decisive prerequisite for a profitable activity and achievement of performance indicators;*
- *projects include responsibilities and incentives at the center;*
- *the development projects is imperative to attend the best specialists to provide a structure to be functional performance.*

Key words*: management, rural areas, investment projects*

SOCIAL MECHANISMS OF IRRIGATION SYSTEMS
MECANISMELE SOCIALE ALE SISTEMELOR DE IRIGAȚII

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The structure of the irrigation system specific to the area Terasa Brailei de Nord (North Braila Terrace) is defined by the zonal technical rationality and by the local social history. The evolution of local power relations, of the social and human capital, of the specific values, determined the access to the irrigation networks and generated practical modalities of water use for the irrigation of cultivated land areas. The limited access to the necessary irrigation water determined the diminution of the capacity of rural communities to fight against food insecurity, to decrease rural young people's unemployment, and a low involvement of women at different agricultural production levels.

Keywords: *social capital, social relations*

INSTITUTIONAL DETERMINANTS OF PERFORMANCE BLOCKAGES IN ROMANIA'S AGRICULTURE
DETERMINANȚII INSTITUȚIONALI AI BLOCAJELOR DE PERFORMANȚĂ ÎN AGRICULTURA ROMÂNIEI

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The agrarian crisis in Romania is a complex phenomenon manifested at different levels, among which the institutional environment. The paper's objective is to reveal the combined effects generated by the bipolar ownership structure, by the underdeveloped and highly distorted competitive environment, disadvantaging the agricultural producers, by the diffuse structure of ownership rights, by the high transaction costs, etc., upon the Romanian farmers' performance. The performance constraints and blockages will be identified, generated by the mentioned determinants and possible solutions will be designed for surmounting the present difficult situation.

Keywords: *agrarian crisis, institutional determinants, competitive environment, institutional blockages*

METHODS TO EVALUATE THE AGRICULTURAL POLICIES AND THEIR RELEVANCE FOR ROMANIA
METODE DE EVALUARE A POLITICILOR AGRICOLE ŞI RELEVANȚA LOR PENTRU ROMÂNIA

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The findings of the studies and reports reviewed in this paper were grouped into two large categories - studies regarding agricultural policy evaluation devoted to the developing countries and to the developed countries - highlighting the differences between the problems and evaluation tools used by each category. The case of Romania, with its agricultural sector preserving certain characteristics of the developing countries, yet having to comply with the rules of EU institutions, was analysed in the context of the necessary response to the major challenge of anticipated evolutions of the agrarian structures, in the context of new CAP reform .

Keywords*: agricultural policies, policy evaluation, CAP reforms*

WEATHER FACTORS AND THE NEED OF IRRIGATION. CASE STUDY – BRĂILA COUNTY
FACTORII CLIMATICI ŞI NECESITATEA IRIGAȚIILOR. STUDIU DE CAZ – JUDEȚUL BRĂILA

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Climate modification by the progressive warming of the atmosphere resulting from the concerted action of several factors, both natural and anthropic (emission of increasingly large amounts of greenhouse gases), favour the diminution of precipitations at soil level, corroborated with the increase of temperatures. The climate became a constraining factor in the growth and development of crops, its influence being pregnant both in the allocation and use of water resources in agriculture.
The present study refers to the influence of weather factors and the need of irrigation in the county Brăila.

Keywords: *weather factors, soil, irrigations*

CRITICAL DIMENSIONS OF ROMANIAN AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS' CAPTALISATION WITH PRODUCTIVE MEANS - SAMPLE EVALUATIONS
DIMENSIUNI CRITICE ALE CAPITALIZĂRII EXPLOATA□IILOR AGRICOLE ROMÂNEŞTI CU MIJLOACE PRODUCTIVE - EVALUĂRI PE EŞANTION

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Farms capitalization is a determinant of its economic viability, with sustainable contribution to increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural sector. A computation and model has been built for evaluation of the endowment of Romanian agricultural holdings with production means, estimating the total net investment value by types of agricultural machines and farm equipment. Clustering method was applied on appropriate statistical indicators of the sample farms according to the considered selection criteria, providing the basis for analyze. The article presents the results provided by farms sample analysis, showing regional profile assessments obtained at farm level and by legal status of the holdings.

Key words*: agricultural farms, productive capital, sustainable development*

RURAL LAND CONFLICTS - THEORY AND PRACTICE
CONFLICTE FUNCIARE RURALE - TEORIE ŞI PRACTICĂ

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After December 1989, the Romanian governments made efforts to re-establish a coherent legal and institutional framework for private rights in rural land but the whole process has been characterized by instability, incoherence and unjustified delays. During the early phases of economic transition (privatizations), when regulatory institutions, controls and mechanisms of sanctions are not yet in place, people keenly take land if their position allows for it. Privatization does not force people to fight for land, but sometimes it offers illegal opportunities to make an economic profit. All land conflicts and disputes produce negative consequences for individual people as well as for the entire society. The aim of this paper was to analyze the concept and the causes of land related conflicts in Romania.

Key words: *land conflict, types of conflicts, land reform, rural space*

THE FARMERS VS. THE IRRIGATION SYSTEM USAGE IN BRAILA - AN ECONOMIC POINT OF VIEW -
FERMIERII VERSUS UTILIZAREA SISTEMULUI DE IRIGAȚII ÎN BRĂILA – UN PUNCT DE VEDERE ECONOMIC –

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Although the farmers in Brăila county are aware with the need for water through the irrigations systems, their capacity for access to this system is strongly conditioned by: the land size of the farm; the financial capacity to support the costs of access to the irrigation system; the technical capacity of the farmers themselves to use water from the irrigation system; affiliation and actively involvement in an IWUA; membership to a IWUA with a good technical and financial capacity and which brings together viable and solvable users of water for irrigations.

Key words: *agriculture, irrigation, Braila*

ECONOMIES OF SCALE IN PUBLIC SERVICES: THE CASE OF HUNGARIAN LAND OFFICES
ECONOMII DE SCARĂ LA NIVELUL SERVICIILOR PUBLICE: CAZUL OFICIILOR DE CADASTRU DIN UNGARIA

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The aim of the study is to estimate a labour function for the 19 county level Hungarian Land Offices in order to determine the degree of economies of scale, that is, if a county is twice as big as another one, does the number of employees increase less (economies of scale) or more (diseconomies of scale) or in the same extent. This type of investigation in Hungary is rather unique, because in spite of the regionalization of various public services, there have been no studies on scale economies in these areas.

Key words: *public services, economies of scale, county level*

FARM CENTRES AROUND TOWN HODMEZOVASARHELY
CENTRELE EXPLOATAȚIILOR DIN JURUL ORAŞULUI HODMEZOVASARHELY

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In 1948 in Hungary, the central government has decided to permanently farms need to be removed into the village and its inhabitants to be installed.
The elimination of farms conceived to designate areas where farming peasants build their houses and move into these new settlements leaving the village into. This also happened Hodmezovasarhely, 7-10 km radius of the city was designated as the future location of farm communities
Today, their fate is a turning point. Their population aged and the youth of the surrounding towns (Hodmezovasarhely, Mako, perhaps Szeged) looking for work. Those who can, move to a nearby town, especially to where the jobs are, or the relationship of living.

Key words: *farm centre, rural development, employment structure, economic transformation, migration*

FORCED AND LIQUIDATION SALES OF AGRICULTURAL PROPERTY
VÂNZARILE SILITE ŞI DE LICHIDARE ALE PROPRIETĂȚII AGRICOLE

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Liquidation literally means the conversion of assets to cash. Unlike cash or securities, real estate often requires a period of several months in order to obtain their fair market value in a sale, and will generally sell for a significantly lower price if a sale is forced to occur in a shorter time period. At the same time it is also necessary to analyse the reasons owners liquidate real estate and why the liquidation price is often less than market value given reasonable market-oriented exposure time. In present study the basic definitions and approaches have been demonstrated as well as the way how the liquidation value can be modelled generally and in the case of agricultural companies when basic data are taken from bookkeeping. According to my model calculation which can considered as typical after liabilities have been paid off from the asset liquidation, farmers are left with serious loss.

Keywords: *forced sales, liquidation value, agricultural property, profitability*

CHANGES IN THE ROLE OF RURAL AREAS AROUND A CITY
MODIFICĂRI PRIVIND ROLUL ZONELOR RURALE DIN JURUL UNUI ORAŞ

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With industrial activities changing, the role the country plays is also subject to constant changes. Besides providing agricultural products, the country used to offer labour force to the mines and new industrial plants. In the period of the enforced development, the country continued providing labour force. After the collapse of controlled economies, most heavy industrial plants were unable to survive in the world competition. The changes also affected the countryside. It ceased to provide labour force. Since there were similar processes going on all over Europe, the role the country used to play has changed dramatically in other places, too.

***Key words**: city, agglomeration, rural area*

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOMPMENT OF MOUNTAINOUS RURAL ZONES OF TIRANA IN ALBANIA
DEZVOLTAREA DURABILĂ A ZONELOR RURALE MONTANE DIN TIRANA IN ALBANIA

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It is a fact that Albanian agricultural production takes 23% of GDP and about 50% of the population still lives in rural areas. After democratic changes in 90, there was a movement of rural population, particurlary those living in the mountainous areas to the cities. This brought e considerable abandonment of these areas. The object of the study was Shëngjergj commune in the mountainous area of Tirana. The data show that there is a huge abandonment of the population of this commune. The study through on analysis of demographic, economic, educational, health, employment, poverty indicators etc aims at social and economic diagnosis of the commune. This diagnosis is made evident by means of data obtained from the Institute of Statistics and Directory of Agriculture of the district, questionnaires, interviews Based on the European concept of sustainable development, conclusions and recommendations will be drawn on strategies and policies to be followed, in order to support the residents to stay in their places.

***Key words:** commune, sustainable development, abandonment, diagnosis*

CUI PRODEST? – WHY DO WE SPEAK ABOUT FINANCIAL LITERACY IN A HOSTILE ENVIRONMENT?
CUI PRODEST? - DE CE VORBIM DESPRE CULTURĂ FINANCIARĂ ÎNTR-UN MEDIU OSTIL?

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In this article I argue that there is no reason to look to the financial literacy of the society. I claim that financial literacy is similar to the business ethics: none of them fit to the profit-oriented economic system. There is serious disagreement in the interests of the economic operators. The short-term interests of influential economic actors is to survive and to the make a profit. To be ethical or to make financial educated consumers are enemies of profit. These goals would risk the survival of the whole economic and monetary system.

Key words: *financial literacy, profit, economic system, monetary system*

IDENTIFICATION OF RESTRUCTURING MAIN DIRECTIONS OF AGRARIAN SECTOR
IDENTIFICAREA DIRECȚIILOR PRINCIPALE DE RESTRUCTURARE A SECTORULUI AGRAR

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Although it is situated in the geographical center of the richest world continent, Europe, the Republic of Moldova could be classified as an agrarian country with a preponderantly rural population and with extremely low revenue per inhabitant. Unfortunately, it is a sad but an objective fact because it totally reflects the reality. Property reform means the tonality of economic, politic, social and other kinds of measures meant, on the one hand, to ensure the diversity of property forms and to improve their structure, and on the other hand, to from premises of the efficient exercise of property rights on the economic potential elements, the corporate governmental mechanisms being included.

Key words: *Reform, Investments, Agriculture, Integration, Restructuration*

ECONOMIC CONSIDERATIONS ON PRACTICAL IMPLEMENTATION OF COEXISTENCE IN ROMANIA
CONSIDERAȚII ECONOMICE PRIVIND IMPLEMENTAREA PRACTICĂ A COEXISTENȚEI ÎN ROMÂNIA

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Coexistence is a debated and controversial topic within the European Union. In other Member States of the European Union, farmers, and participants within the food chain have expressed an interest on the implications of different coexistence polices on costs, feasibility of achieving segregated supply chains, as well as implications for labeling and traceability. The Romanian farmers have asked the European Parliament the right to cultivate genetically modified soybean to obtain vegetable protein needed for animal feeding. In the light of favorable legislative changes some aspects regarding coexistence, feasible and cost-effective need to be considered.

Key words: *coexistence, farms, GMO, Romania*

DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE NORTH EAST REGION - ROMANIA
OPORTUNITATI DE DEZVOLTARE A REGIUNII DE NORD-EST A ROMANIEI

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The North Eastern Region of Development - Romania remains among the least developed regions of economic development both at national and European Union level. The economic situation is even worse in rural areas. Although in the recent years have been created opportunities in the field of regional development, small improvement can be seen. This article aims to evaluate what opportunities haven't been enough valued in this region and what can be seen as solutions to improve the economic situation in the next years.

Key words: *regional development, rural areas, SMEs, North East Region*

AGRICULTURAL COOPERATIVES, SUSTAINABLE SOLUTION FOR RECOVERY OF ROMANIAN AGRICULTURAL SECTOR
COOPERATIVELE AGRICOLE, SOLUȚIE VIABILĂ PENTRU REDRESAREA SECTORULUI AGRICOL ROMÂNESC

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This paper wants to emphasize the viability of agricultural cooperatives in the recovery of the Romanian agricultural sector. The manner farmers are organized and the specificity of the Romanian agriculture leads to solving many problems through the agricultural cooperative. Due to lack of information manifesting more reluctant farmers to modern agricultural cooperatives, due to their erroneous perception, like a new APC-s (agricultural producers' cooperatives). Currently reluctance with this argument fell fortunately, because of the power to efficient example, the existing European and international level.

Key words: *agricultural cooperatives, viability, recovery, agricultural sector, Romania*

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL POLICY FOR ORGANIC FARMING
POLITICI AGRICOLE NAȚIONALE PENTRU AGRICULTURA ECOLOGICĂ

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Organic agriculture is the base of the Romanian rural economy, the sector has seen dynamic growth in recent years. Thus, in 2009, total area cultivated by the way of environmental protection was of 240,000 ha, representing an increase of 68% compared to 2006. For 2010, the area cultivated by organic production is approx. 260,000 ha. This development is based on growth and arable surface area for the collection of spontaneous flora.

Key words: *agriculture, policy,organic, farm*

INFORMATION SYSTEMS EFFICIENCY IN AGRICULTURAL HOLDINGS PROFITABILITY ANALYSIS
EFICIENȚA SISTEMELOR INFORMATICE ÎN ANALIZA RENTABILITĂȚII EXPLOATAȚIILOR AGRICOLE

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In agriculture, as in almost any other field, we hear a question that already has become a criterion for evaluating our entire business and that is: "it is profitable, it is efficient!"? In market economy conditions, profitability tracking is a right for any trader. It constitutes a prerequisite to the very existence of economic units. Problems profitability will never miss the forefront of theoretical and practical approaches of all types of structures that carry out economic activities.

Key words: *profitability, efficiency, information systems, agriculture*

ROMANIAN INTERNATIONAL TRADE AND THE DEGREE OF SPECIALISATION OF THE EXPORTS
COMERTUL EXTERIOR AL ROMANIEI SI GRADUL DE SPECIALIZARE AL EXPORTURILOR

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In this paper we have investigated the international trade in Romania in order to make statements on the orientation of these ones in the European areas and to find out the main directions during the last years. At the very beginning we have shown huge part a commercials changes (more than 70%) within the European Union area. Then, in the analyse on the exports and imports, by mode of transport, we have got information on the major parts occupied by the road transport. Meanwhile, we have calculated the index of growth of the exportations and importations, during the 1991-2010 period, especially focused on the private sector. Finally, we use data on four categories of goods to make assumptions on the level of advantages or dizavantages in the agro-food trade, by means of an index of specialization for the exports.

Key words: *international trade, index of trade specialization*

THE EVOLUTION OF THE AGRICULTURAL SURFACE AND CROP PRODUCTION DURING 2000-2010 IN THE BUCHAREST-ILFOV AREA

EVOLUTIA SUPRAFEȚEI SI PRODUCȚIEI AGRICOLE VEGETALE IN PERIOADA 2000-2010 IN REGIUNEA BUCURESTI-ILFOV

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Bucharest Ilfov Region Agriculture still occupies an important place, having large reserves of development, determined by soil quality, climate factors, technical equipment and materials and labor (or work within major research institutes in the field). However, productivity is lower productivity sector registered in EU countries due to insufficient technical equipment, small scale agricultural enterprises, which represent obstacles to effective development. Also, irrigation systems are underdeveloped.

***Key words**: agriculture, crops, evolution, statistical datas*

STUDIES REGARDING THE DYNAMICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL INDICATORS IN AGRICULTURE IN SOUTH-WEST OLTENIA REGION

CERCETARI PRIVIND DINAMICA INDICATORILOR DE MEDIU IN AGRICULTURA IN REGIUNEA SUD-VEST OLTENIA

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Romanian agriculture remains a subsistence agriculture, structural problems of its are difficult to solve.The fact that soils are in a process of continuous degradation in South-West Oltenia and all over Romania makes the problem of land upgrades to be particularly acute because the land is affected by several limiting factors of productive capacity (frequent droughts, erosion soil water, excess water frequently in soil compaction due to improperly performed work.

***Key words**: agri-environment, crops, irrigations, fertilizers*

SURFACE DISTRIBUTION OF ROMANIAN AGRICULTURE COMPARED TO OTHER STATES OF EUROPEAN UNION
DISTRIBUTIA SUPRAFETELOR AGRICOLE DIN ROMANIA COMPARATIV CU ALTE STATE ALE UE

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If in Romania we notice an underdevelopment of the middle sector (20-100 ha) and a cluster on the 10.2 hectares sector, countries like Poland rely heavily on medium farms. In France, arable land is divided almost equally between medium farms of 20-100 hectares and very large ones over 100 hectares, while in Denmark, a heavily industrialized country, with a small percentage of the population employed in agriculture (3%), production is performed on very large farms of over 100 hectares.

***Key words**: national economy, agricultural area, farm, agricultural holding*

THE ROLE OF WHEAT IN ENSURING FOOD SECURITY
ROLUL GRÂULUI ÎN ASIGURAREA SECURITĂȚII ALIMENTARE

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Wheat has a very important place in the strategy to ensure food security, primarily due to high nutritional value, the long term preservation capacity, but also due to specific characteristics and suitability to achieve a wide variety of bakery products. Our country has created and creates a favorable framework for cultivation of this so important cereal, climatic conditions representing the basis for achieving a satisfactory production, sometimes exceeding the expected production.

***Key words**: wheat, food security, economic agents, alimentation*

RURAL-URBAN DISPARITIES IN THE NORTH WEST REGION OF ROMANIA
DECALAJE RURAL-URBAN ÎN REGIUNEA DE DEZVOLTARE NORD VEST A ROMÂNIEI

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In the North West Region there exist rural-urban disparities, more or less pronounced in terms of economic and social development. From a demographic perspective, there is a decline in both environments, due to the negative natural growth rate and to migration. The difference between urban and rural areas consists in the economic, social and cultural status. In urban areas, the employment rate is much higher than in rural areas, the socio-professional structure is also different. Education is another aspect that creates major differences between rural and urban areas. Although three quarters of the poor live in rural areas, urban poverty is more pronounced. Life expectancy is higher in urban than in rural areas.

Key words: *disparities, development, rural, urban, region, convergence*

CONSIDERATIONS REGARDING THE MEDIUM SIZE AND TECHNICAL EQUIPPING OF AN AGRICULTURAL UNDERTAKING IN ROUMANIA AS COMPARED WITH COUNTRIES FROM EU

CONSIDERAȚII PRIVIND DIMENSIUNEA MEDIE SI DOTAREA TEHNICĂ A UNEI EXPLOATAȚII AGRICOLE IN ROMÂNIA COMPARATIV CU ȚĂRI DIN UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

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The current state of the property required to diversify and establish the optimal size of land for agricultural purposes: i.e. soles, parcels, etc., depending on technical equipment, the crop system (irrigated, dry) and crop structure. In these conditions a minimum area to operate economic activities where tractors and machinery systems (30hp, 40hp, and 65hp) can be deployed requires putting together agricultural areas which would allow a proper technical equipping for owners and operating agricultural activities in favourable economic conditions. This paper presents the European experience on the physical size of farms as compared to Romania and the level of technical equipping of agriculture.

Key words: *average size of agricultural undertakings / farms, technical endowment, agricultural*

ECONOMIC ISSUES REGARDING THE AGRICULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE IN CLUJ COUNTY
ASPECTE ECONOMICE PRIVIND INFRASTRUCTURA ÎN AGRICULTURA JUDEȚULUI CLUJ

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The impact of road infrastructure development on the environment is an important issue if we take into account that roughly 10 hectares of land enter in this circuit each day, especially in peripheral areas. However, the auto transport growth pace is ahead as compared to the transport infrastructure development, leading to the persistence of overcrowded and struggled zones in terms of road traffic. This paper shows the status and level of development and modernity with impact both on the transport activity, but also that on other areas.

Key words: *infrastructure, transport network, public roads, economic indicators*

RURAL AREAS TYPOLOGY ACCORDING TO THE DEGREE OF INEQUALITY IN SOUTH MUNTENIA REGION
TIPOLOGIZAREA ZONELOR RURALE DUPĂ GRADUL DE INEGALITATE ÎN REGIUNEA SUD MUNTENIA

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The analysis of rural space in South Muntenia region has been achieved at the level of local administrative-territorial units, the lowest territorial level from which statistical information is collected and then published. The use of this territorial level is a positive premise for the obtainment of some results with high degree of fidelity. Regarding the regional analysis of circumscription of communes in clusters, I analysed the communes'distribution from South Muntenia region, identifying the similarities regarding the affiliation to a certain cluster. Romanian rural areas typology presents an obvious importance from the point of view of support of these areas with the help of community funds.

Key words: *rural environment, cluster, economic dimension, territory equipment, rural areas typology*

EU MEMBER STATES' AGRICULTURE AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCING
FINANȚAREA AGRICULTURII ŞI A DEZVOLTĂRII RURALE A STATELOR MEMBRE ALE UNIUNII EUROPENE

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EU Member States' agriculture and rural development financing is provided as a priority, from the Community budget, to which each Member State contributes annually a percentage of GDP (non-reimbursable financing to support farmers' incomes), from the national budgets for adjusting agriculture to the market requirements, farms' own sources, through credits, to supplement own sources. A functional and sustainable agricultural sector implies the management of the problems related to the climate and environment conditions and the adjustment of farmers to new market conditions. Providing a functional agricultural sector implies the existence of sustainable rural areas, where the economic development is the mainstay.

Key words: *agriculture financing, rural development financing, the Common Agricultural Policy*

COSTS MANAGEMENT – ESSENTIAL FACTOR FOR INCREASING THE COMPETITIVENESS OF THE ROMANIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

MANAGEMENTUL COSTURILOR - FACTOR DETERMINANT PENTRU SPORIREA COMPETITIVITĂȚII INDUSTRIEI ZAHĂRULUI DIN ROMÂNIA

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Cost management is one of the basic components of the enterprise organizational subsystem, being causal variable of most decisions.
In market economy, efficient cost management becomes an important factor in increasing the industry competitiveness on internal as well as on external market. That is why the aim of this paper is to determine the characteristics and the evolution of the sugar industry, in the context in which cost management represents an important factor to increase this industry competitiveness. The paper also refers to the challenges of the European sugar industry, the strategies to increase its competitiveness or the ways to reduce costs in order to develop and to obtain performance.

Key words: *costs management, competitive advantage, strategy, performance*

CONSUMPTION VERSUS ECONOMIC GROWTH?
CONSUM VERSUS CREŞTERE ECONOMICĂ?

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The opinions of the economist are divided both in what concern the opportunity to measure the increase of the salaries, and on how this can be done with minimum damage for the economy. This recipe with the increase of the salaries without economic foundation we saw before the crisis and it was seen in an economy with inflationary pressures and current account deficit, if we do not have an increase of productivity in economy to justify the salary increase, all will be brink up in inflationary pressures and current account deficit. The consumption will increase primarily in areas where we will have increase of production to exports, industrial production parts, services that which have market and gradually those in other sectors such as the budget.

Keywords*: economic growth, crisis, external deficits, consumption, current account*

THE EUROPEAN COMMON POLICY ON MERGERS COMPETITION AND THE ABUSE OF DOMINANT POSITION
POLITICA COMUNITARĂ ÎN DOMENIUL CONCURENȚEI, FUZIUNILE DE FIRME ŞI ABUZUL DE POZIȚIE DOMINANTĂ

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On 21 September 1990, was adopted The European Merger Control Regulation (Regulation Council of Europe. 4064/89). This act allowed the Commission to investigate and control the size those mergers on 'European' level. Mergers where firms face restrictions from the European Commission, these companies have two options: to abandon the merger or to negotiate with the Commission to accept the merger terms. producers and distributors related vertical restraints may have stimulating effects of competition, when you want to increase market penetration possibilities, restrictions are justified for a certain period of time.

Key words: *European Common policy, competition, market, restraints, economy*

THE IMPLEMENTATION OF EUROPEAN COMPETITION POLICY – COMPETITIVE MARKET IN ROMANIA
EXEMPLE ALE IMPLEMENTĂRII POLITICII CONCURENȚIALE EUROPENE - PIAȚA CONCURENȚIALĂ DIN ROMÂNIA

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*In accordance with Articles 81 and 82 relating to antitrust policies, the majority of measures aimed cartels. The European Commission has shown kindness by offering cartels can report their illegal activities. Since 2005, the European Commission produced a Green Paper on damages caused by violation of antitrust laws actions of European, calling for strong support of the European Parliament***.**

Key words: *competition policy, domestic and international retail, Lisabon Strategy, European consumers, European Commission*

GLOBALIZATION AND ECONOMIC CRIME
GLOBALIZAREA ŞI INFRACȚIONALITATEA ÎN AFACERI

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Globalization, as a phenomenon in the dynamic progress, offers to economic crime facilities, which generate an explosion of the types of traffic, more and more difficult to track down, to keep trace of or to stop. This new world order allowed the emergence and strengthening of a new, opportunistic and aggressive criminality, transnational, and more and more well organized, which prospers taking advantage of the differences between national legislation and repressive practices.
It is difficult to talk with reasonable certainty about the effects on long term of the process of globalization on international community but, even now, clearly the process of globalization has both a positive and a negative impact

Key words: *globalization, crime, underground economy*

CONTROL POPULATION OF POPLAR RED BEETLE (*Melasoma populi* L., 1758) IN BLACK POPLAR PLANTATION TEACHING (*Populus nigra* L.) FROM COPSA MICA, SIBIU
CONTROLUL POPULAȚIEI GÂNDACULUI ROŞU AL PLOPULUI (Melasoma populi L. 1758) ÎN PLANTAȚIA DIDACTICĂ DE PLOP NEGRU (Populus nigra L.) DE LA COPŞA MICĂ, JUDEȚUL SIBIU

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This study was conducted at the plantation of Populus nigra teaching of Copsa Mica, Sibiu. To determine the species population control Melasoma populi L. (red beetle poplar) research began in the fall of 2010 when this species was found in poplar plantation. To have a thorough record as the number of copies we made systematic visits since September 2010 and until June of 2011. During the analysis and study of this species we obtained data and performed observations about Melasoma populi L. (poplar red beetle) in all phases of development.

Key words*: Melasoma populi L., poplar red beetle, Populus nigra L., Copşa Mică.*

STUDIES OF INNOVATIONS IN WEST REGION OF ROMANIA
STUDII ALE INOVAȚIILOR ÎN REGIUNEA DE VEST A ROMÂNIEI

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In the present paper an analysis of Human resources (HR) in the research Development and innovation (RDI) system from the west part of Romania, between 2000 and 2010 is done.

Key words: *human resources, research develompent and innovation system, regional analysis*

ENTREPRENEURIAL ACTIVITY AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
ACTIVITĂȚILE ANTREPRENORIALE ŞI CREŞTEREA ECONOMICĂ

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Economic growth and entrepreneurship have a special relation with each other, a connection that is affecting the entire economy at all levels

Key words*: entrepreneurship, innovation, economic growth*

INNOVATION, A PROCESS OF CHANGE AND DEVELOPMENT
INOVAREA, PROCES AL SCHIMBĂRII ŞI DEZVOLTĂRII

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Innovation is extremely important in the economy. Entrepreneurs are by nature innovative and have an important role in changing and balancing the economic and social life.

Key words*: innovation, economic development, entrepreneurship*

TRANSNATIONAL ENTREPRENEURIAL OPPORTUNITIES AND THE NEW BUSINESSES
OPORTUNITĂȚILE ANTREPRENORIALE TRANSNAȚIONALE ŞI NOILE AFACERI.

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According to Schumpeter, the entrepreneur is an agent of change. Thus he will influence and at the same time be influenced by what is happening globally in the economic and social world

***Key words**: entrepreneurship, innovation, business*

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ASPECTS OF THE LIFE OF SĂLAŞU DE SUS (HUNEDOARA COUNTY) RURAL COMMUNITY POPULATION
ASPECTE ECONOMICE ŞI SOCIALE PRIVIND VIAȚA LOCUITORILOR COMUNITĂȚII RURALE SĂLAŞU DE SUS (JUDEȚUL HUNEDOARA)

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The sociological investigation was carried out in Sălaşu de Sus rural community, Hunedoara County, in July 2011, on a batch of 247 subjects, with the objective of highlighting the principal aspects regarding life quality of the respective area population.

***Key words:** quality of material life, economic standard, income and expenditure budget, rural development*

FOOD ECONOMY CRYSIS
CRIZA ECONOMIEI ALIMENTARE

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The paper presents the implications of the growing prices of food upon poverty, economical and political stability, and also analyses the factors that influences the increasing price of food. Also are presented measures that can be implemented for avoiding a food crisis on global scale.

Key words: *food security, fuels, climatic changes, speculations*

GREEN INNOVATION ADOPTION IN SMEs AS NEW REQUIREMENT FOR THE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
DEZVOLTAREA DURABILĂ ÎN CADRUL SOCIETĂȚILOR ÎN NUME COLECTIV DIN AGRICULTURĂ PRIN IDENTIFICAREA ŞI URMĂRIREA COSTURILOR DE MEDIU

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After ecological disasters and progressive degradation of the environment, the society begins to exert pressure increasingly larger both on Governments and on entities, in order to determine a responsible behavior on their part. Knowing that the resources are limited, it is evident that efforts aimed at optimization of SMEs activities should focused on maximizing output for a given value of inputs. Environmental pressures are now considered equally as important as any other pressure, therefore in the last century managers are expected to become more environmentally responsible.

Key words: *green innovation, SMEs, economic development*

QUALITY ADJUSTED LIFE YEAR – INDICATOR OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
AN DE VIAȚĂ AJUSTAT CALITATIV – INDICATOR AL DEZVOLTĂRII DURABILE

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Indicators of sustainable development are intended to measure the extent to which society is moving towards or away from its development goal. In this sense, an important aspect is assessing a population's quality of life. The main tool used in economic and social valuation is quality adjusted life years (QALYs). Although used in the assessment of health interventions throughout most of the European countries, in Romania its utility is unfortunately overlooked. As such, the purpose of this paper is to underline the connection between improving one's quality of life by increasing their QALYs and the social and economic dimension of sustainable development.

Key words: *sustainable development, quality adjusted life years, quality of life assessment, human health, social value*

ASSESSMENT METHODS FOR QUALITY ADJUSTED LIFE YEAR IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
METODE DE MĂSURARE A ANILOR DE VIAȚĂ AJUSTAȚI CALITATIV ÎN CONTEXTUL DEZVOLTĂRII DURABILE

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Assessing a population's quality of life is one of the most important aspects that determine sustainable development. The main tool used in economic and social evaluation is quality adjusted life years (QALYs). The current literature includes several types of assessment methodologies for healthcare investments. As such, the purpose of this paper is approach sustainable development in terms of health problems and its method of measurement, namely to indicate the appropriate economic evaluation method.

Key words: *human health, quality adjusted life years, assessment methods, economic evaluation, sustainability social indicator*

THE TELEWORK PHENOMENON AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT
FENOMENUL TELEWORK ŞI DEZVOLTAREA RURALĂ

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The location of firms and of their employees in today's world is influenced by, amongst other factors, information and communication technologies (ICTs) such as the Internet, Voice-over-IP telephony and others. We have highlighted the case of telework and its impact on rural communities in a few countries, with an emphasis on projects underway in Romania. Among the conclusions, we have mentioned the need for more efforts from national and local level authorities in bridging the divide between firms which might be located outside Romania, but who could employ home-working personnel based outside the main cities. This can be achieved through highlighting the lower cost-structure and the high quality (education, soft skills and multilingualism) of people, with great potential benefits to all parties involved.

Key words: *telework, rural development, ICTs, national and local authority strategy plan*

RESEARCH ON FLEXIBLE LOCATION STRATEGIES – POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR RURAL DEVELOPMENT
CERCETARE ASUPRA STRATEGIILOR DE AMPLASARE FLEXIBILĂ - IMPLICAȚII POTEN□IALE PENTRU DEZVOLTAREA RURALĂ

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This article is an excerpt of the primary data resulted from my research of how companies use technology and, specifically, information and communication technologies (ICTs). All this was highlighted in relation with their geographical development. Among the conclusions, we have mentioned the idea of how companies should be encouraged to conceptualize the ease with which they can locate their branches wherever, including smaller towns or villages.

Key words: *rural development, ICTs, location, SMEs, research*

IMPLICATION OF DEMOGRAPHIC DIMENSION IN SUSTAINABLE RURAL DEVELOPMENT. CASE STUDY: RÂŞCA VALLEY BASIN

IMPLICAȚIILE DIMENSIUNII DEMOGRAFICE ASUPRA DEZVOLTĂRII RURALE DURABILE. STUDIU DE CAZ: BAZINUL VĂII RÂŞCA

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This paper aims to capture the importance of demographic dimension in the sustainable development process of the rural space. From a series of statistics data we realized an analysis of demographic indicators, which it helped us to trace the development trends characteristic for our area of study. To understand the evolution in time and the implications of human resource in the process of development it was necessary referencing them with national or local historical events. Demographic dimension analysis highlights the development stage of rural space and help the formulation of the future local policies that regard the sustainable development.

***Key words**: sustainable development, rural area, development indicators, demographic dimension*

ANALYSIS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF THE EAFRD RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS IN BIHOR COUNTY
ANALIZA IMPLEMENTĂRII PROIECTELOR DE DEZVOLTARE RURALĂ PRIN FEADR ÎN JUDEȚUL BIHOR

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Romania has created the institutional conditions required to implement properly the National Rural Development Programme (NRDP) for 2007-2013, once joining the European Union.
The activity of the Office County Payments for Rural Development and Fisheries (OCPRDF) Bihor imply the number of projects submitted by public and private beneficiaries, by the way of implementation, the efficiency with which cases are handled procurement and not least of settlement of claims payment records and shorten the repayment of expenses incurred by beneficiaries.
In this paper the authors analyze the situation of the projects funded by NRDP from the Agriculture Fund and Rural Development (EAFRD) in Bihor county. Are presents aspects of the situation of the projects submitted, eligible, selected, contracted and partially paid and completed by measures implemented until December 31, 2011.

Key words: *implementation, projects, rural development, county, measures*

THE STUDY OF RURAL ECONOMY DEVELOPMENT IN THE WEST OF ROMANIA
STUDIUL DEZVOLTĂRII ECONOMIEI RURALE ÎN PARTEA DE VEST A ROMÂNIEI

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West Region is an area relatively rich in natural resources, and that lead in time to strong economic development, occupying a high position among the most developed regions of the country. The positive evolution of the region economy is determined by a balanced distribution of economic sectors.
In what regards the rural space, this is characterized in terms of population with a low population density, demographic decline due to migration and aging population, mortality rate relatively highlow and a low capacity of demographic renewal as a negative natural population growth.

Key words: *agriculture, population, region, economic activities, evolution*

PROFITABILITY AND EFFICIENCY IN AGRICULTURE
RENTABILITATE ŞI EFICIENȚĂ ÎN AGRICULTURĂ

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Profitability expresses the efficiency of financial and material resources invested in the overall activity of a company. Profitability reflects the final economic efficiency of the whole economic-financial activity.
The key to a company's profitability is profit, which in its various forms is taken into consideration when determining profitability rates.
In order to express profitability, we use two synthetic indicators, namely: profit and profitability rate.
Economic efficiency is a structural, qualitative concept which relates economic-financial efforts to effects, aiming at increasing decision.

Key words: *profitability, efficiency, profitability threshold, profit*

THE ROLE OF CENTROCOOP ON THE RURAL MARKET IN ROMANIA
ROLUL CENTROCOOP-ULUI PE PIAȚA RURALĂ DIN ROMÂNIA

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The paper deals with the role of Centrocoop within the rural market in Romania.
The study presents the activity of Centrocoop all over the country, in the Western region and within Timiş jurisdiction, Arad, Caraş-Severin and Hunedoara.

Key words: *Centrocoop, rural market, trade*

„ECONOMICAL AND SOCIAL INTEGRATED MODEL”-M.E.S.I., ACCESSIBLE FOR SMALL PRODUCERS OF „MAXIMUM HEALTHY FOOD” RESIDENTS IN RURAL AND ACCEPTED CONSUMERS RESIDENTS FROM URBAN ENVIRONMENT
„MODELE ECONOMICE SI SOCIALE INTEGRATE” – M.E.S.I. ACCESIBILE MICILOR PRODUCATORI DE „MANCARE SANATOASA” CARE SUNT IN MEDIUL RURAL SI CONSUMATORII ACCEPTATI DIN MEDIUL URBAN

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The Project harness the potential of economic and human resources that are not integrated in reprezentation of globalized economy, namely described below:
- several milions subsistence households (economic entities without corresponding equivalent in market economy),
- several milions of citizens without employee status.
The authors use an auditated MECHANISM for creating WORKPLACES through the medium of two integrators: Non- Government Organization(further mentioned as NGO), also non-profit organization that integrates small farmers-producers from rural areas and one organization with profit of public limited company type which integrates elder beneficiaries through ***Penultimate Resort(Home) concept***

Key words: *„CPS”- Complete Packages of Services, „AJ/AW”-Alternative Job-Workplace, „M.E.S.I.”- Economical and Social Integrated Model, „A.B.P.” - ALTERNATIVE BANK OF PROJECTS*

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND THE SEVENTH SILVIC COUNTRYSIDE IN NATURAL RESERVE "DOMOGLED"
PLANURI DE PERSPECTIVĂ PRIVIND DEZVOLTAREA SPAȚIULUI RURAL ŞI A CELUI SILVIC ÎN REZERVAȚIA NATURALĂ DOMOGLED

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Due to existing flora Domogled wealth of great scientific value, in relation to biological and ecological geobotany, especially species from various geographical association, which generated local and specific plant associations, Mount Domogled was declared a natural monument, bottom of the first official forest reserves of Romania (Journal of Council of Ministers no. 1149/1932). Diversity of landscapes (steep limestone with black pine of Banat, canyons with fluctuating flow streams, vegetation, limestone peaks, vast forests of beech of great age, with goals alpine, mountain lakes, gorges and ravines, limestone, isolated hamlets in the mountains, meadows with clines), unique thermal cave in Romania, thermo springs, endemism and rarity of flora and fauna offer unique experiences for all nature lovers.

Key words: *natural reserve, specific plants associations, fauna, flora*

FUTURE DEVELOPMENT PLANS AND THE SEVENTH SILVIC COUNTRYSIDE IN NATURAL RESERVE "CHEILE NEREI"
PLANURI DE PERSPECTIVĂ PRIVIND DEZVOLTAREA SPAȚIULUI RURAL ŞI A CELUI SILVIC ÎN REZERVAȚIA NATURALĂ "CHEILE NEREI"

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Natural reserve "Cheile Nerei" consists almost entirely of beech natural, virgin, the largest compact forest ecosystem secular, existing today in Europe. The unique beauty and monumentality beech their great wealth concentrated genotypic, being considered a true natural laboratory that offers extensive scientific research. For forestry in the temperate continental, cognitive value of these natural forests is great; they represent a valuable model and ideal for today's cultured forest.

Key words: *natural reserve, forest, ecologically, monumentally beech*

IMPACT OF FOOD ADDITIVES AND OF FOOD SUPPLEMENTS ON AGRO-ALIMENTARY PRODUCE

INFLUENȚA ADITIVILOR ALIMENTARI ŞI A SUPLIMENTELOR ALIMENTARE ASUPRA PRODUSELOR AGROALIMENTARE

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Food additives can be chemical hazards in the food industry. Food additives that improve finite produce quality (smell, taste, aspect, enhancing properties), colour them, o play the role of excipients can cause toxic effects because of the faulty dosage. Are considered food additives the following: antioxidants, aroma agents, colorants, preservatives, emulsifiers, sweeteners, and aroma enhancers. Among food additives, only emulsifiers (substances that make possible the moulding and maintenance of homogeneous mixtures, such as lecithin – E 322, salts of fatty acids – E 470, glycerides – E 471-E 472, etc.) are frequently used in the manufacture of food produce, particularly in bread-making.

Keywords: *food additives, food produce, influence*

IMPACT OF GMOs AND OF FOOD ADDITIVES ON HUMAN HEALTH

IMPACTUL ORGANISMELOR MODIFICATE GENETIC ŞI A ADITIVILOR ALIMENTARI ASUPRA SĂNĂTĂȚII UMANE

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Nowadays, genetically modified soy, cotton, maize, and rape are cultivated on over 25% of the agricultural areas of the world. The genes introduced into these crops confer them resistance to certain herbicides or toxic products used to control specific pests. In the U.S.A., they cultivate almost 2/3 of the bio-engineered crops at global level. Other countries in which genetically modified crops are cultivated in considerable amounts are Argentina, Canada, Brazil, China, and South Africa. ISO standards to be developed will be relevant globally and will contribute to the facilitation of international trade and services through consistent approaches at international level of identification and analysis of genetically modified foods. Additives authorised at present can be used on the market, but once the updating process is complete, any additive not on the authorised additive list will be prohibited. The food industry uses a large number of natural and artificial aromas, i.e. about 2,600 such substances.

Keywords*: impact, food additives, health*

CURRENT SITUATION ANALYSIS ON LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
ANALIZA SITUAȚIEI CURENTE PRIVIND DEZVOLTAREA LOCALĂ

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Local communities have access to many sources of financing investment in infrastructure and services, from European funds, Romanian government programs or funding from credit institutions repayable. To respond quickly, but also sustainable to the real needs of communities, local authorities need to develop its capacity for strategic planning, prioritize the development that are correlated with actual capacity allocation of the resources required.

Key words: *local community, local development, strategy, European funds*

STUDY CONCERNING RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE CONTEXT OF LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
STUDIU PRIVIND DEZVOLTAREA RURALĂ ÎN CONTEXTUL DEZVOLTĂRII LOCALE

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One of the main objectives of the public administration is to provide quality services to citizens at the lowest possible cost. In this regard, the local public administration, closest to the community and its members plays an important role. City halls and county councils activity influence daily the quality of life of each of us, be it the schools that teach our children, the roads in town or, more recently, hospitals. Improving the quality life for individuals and to develop the country is the main objective of action of the Romanian Government and public administration.

Key words: *rural development, public administration, local development, economic growth*

INTEGRATED STRATEGY FOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT IN LOCAL RURAL AREA
STRATEGIA DEZVOTARII INEGRATE A RESURSELOR UMANE DIN SPATIUL RURAL AUTOHTON

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Integrated strategy for human resource development (SIDRU) from the perspective of lifelong learning, 2009-2020, document developed under PHARE RO 2006/018-17.04.05.01.07.02 technical assistance to Romania to support the Managing Authority Operational Programme human Resources Development (MA SOP) of the MMFES in developing an integrated strategy for human resources development, Romania aims to align the objectives of the revised Lisbon strategy, to act in order to implement its national plans, to make consistent Community objectives within the European Employment Strategy (EES) and the Cohesion Policy, with the national strategy.

Key words: *human resources, rural area, education, vocational training, lifelong learning, integrated strategy for human resources development*

PROFESSIONAL INTEGRATION OF HUMAN RESOURCES IN RURAL AREA
INTEGRAREA PROFESIONALĂ A RESURSELOR UMANE DIN SPAȚIUL RURAL

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The rural area have the potential to develop not only for agricultural activities, but for a whole range of other industries, namely, construction, trade, services, some of these areas recorded even during the economic crisis period, an increase in turnover business. The organization that uses the full potential of its employees will progress. This is achieved through an appropriate integration process. A professional integration program aims to assimilate a person in a professional environment and adapt it to the requirements of the group they belong. Every employee is constantly put in situations to adapt to his work to make the changes that occur in professional contents.

Key words: *rural area, human resources, professional integration, professional integration programs and methods*

POSSIBILITIES TO USE THE RENEWABLE ENERGIES IN ARAD COUNTY

POSIBILITĂȚI DE UTILIZARE A ENERGIEI REGENERABILE ÎN JUDEȚUL ARAD

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Romania has a wide range, but reduced the amount of primary energy resources (renewable resources): oil, natural gas, coal, uranium, and renewable resource potential capitalized relatively modest compared to other states.
In terms of a sharp decline of depleting energy resources and the need for sustainable development perspective, it is clear that if the current mix of uses to store energy, the risk of major trouble in the future supply of resources. In this context, in the Arad County the authors analyzed the possibilities for promoting efficient and rational the use of energy from buildings to large consumers of energy and parallel the development of energy production systems from renewable sources.

Key words*: energy, resources, renewable, solar*

STUDY ON ENERGY PLANTS CULTURE IN ROMANIA

STUDIU PRIVIND CULTURA PLANTELOR ENERGETICE IN ROMANIA

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The energy plants began to arouse interest the business market of Romania, representing even a successful alternative to the traditional crops. These crops are more efficient and renewable fuels market is just getting started on a background of increasing demand due to EU requirements covering the needs of electricity / heat, from renewable sources, sector ranked on the second place in the top of the sectors that attracts investment in Europe. In Romania there is no yet a high level of investment in this area, although there was interest from producers.
In this paper the authors have attempted to identify the new energy sources used in our country as much as possible non-polluting and renewable.

Key words*: plants, culture, energy, agriculture*

ASPECTS REGARDING THE EVOLUTION OF THE RURAL POPULATION IN THE CONTEXT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT IN ROMANIA

ASPECTE PRIVIND EVOLUȚIA POPULAȚIEI RURALE ÎN CONTEXTUL DEZVOLTĂRII DURABILE ÎN ROMÂNIA

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Rural population is a major source of village development. The information on human resources quality and quantity is decisive for the establishing of rural development policies. The resources of the two residential areas determine the profile of the economic and professional activity. The rural environment uses mostly the primary resources: land, forests and earth. It is dominated by agriculture, silviculture and fishing, while the urban area is characterised by industrial and commercial activities and services. This difference in economic activities is illustrated by the social and professional structure of the population.

***Key words*:** *rural communities, rural environment, rural population, sustainable development*

BEHAVIOURAL OPTIONS IN PROGRAMMING THE FUTURE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF SMALL RURAL HOUSEHOLDS
OPȚIUNI COMPORTAMENTALE ÎN PROGRAMAREA DEZVOLTĂRII ECONOMICE VIITOARE A GOSPODĂRIILOR RURALE DE MICI DIMENSIUNI

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Although the number of variables to consider when addressing the behavioural options of a farming household seem to be considerably large, most of the retained variables (in this paper) prove a number of patterns consistent to their current status and future aimed development. As proved by the findings presented certain declared or established development aim is always sustained by majority of answers and does not exclude the controversial answers opposite to the followed purpose. Aside from an unstructured path to the developing target, justifying the unconstructive answers, there can be reasons and factors not quantified in this paper as the purpose is to link the current reasons of their actions to the status and the development level achieved until present. These elements allow a rational analysis of their future development underlining the dynamic of those processes. The depicted situation for various types of small households, especially with farming activities can be acknowledged and more importantly allows future projections of structural changes for the rural areas

***Keywords**: small rural households, rural development, development patterns*

RESEARCH REGARDING THE INFLUENCE OF FORESTS OWNERSHIP CHANGES ON LOCAL COMMUNITIES
CERCETARI PRIVIND INFLUENTA SCHIMBARII FORMEI DE PROPRIETATE A PADURILOR ASUPRA COMUNITATILOR LOCALE

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Forests accomplish an important role within the national economy and within social life. The aim of the paper is to analyze the effects of the reconstruction laws of the right to property on afforested areas. In brief, it presents the situation of forests on categories of proprietors, on the country level, with a special emphasis on the Forestry District of Cluj-Napoca, as a result of applying each landed law, as well as the prognosis regarding the future evolution of this situation and the influence of forests ownership changes on local communities

***Key words**: local communities, landed laws, right to property*

RESEARCH REGARDING THE CURRENT CONTEXT OF RURAL NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN ON VRANCEA COUNTY LEVEL
CERCETĂRI PRIVIND CONTEXTUL ACTUAL AL PLANULUI NAȚIONAL DE DEZVOLTARE RURALĂ LA NIVELUL JUDEȚULUI VRANCEA

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Since 2007, Romania is a member of the European Union and took its first steps on the EU market. Restructuring, modernization and development of agriculture and food sector, forestry and wood processing involving a great challenge to increase their competitiveness. Thus, efforts should be made to integrate instruments of CAP in EU policies and with other structural funds in order to use all available resources and coordinate these instruments for the benefit of rural development in Romania

***Key words:** European Union, development policy, agriculture, Vrancea County*

FOOD PRICE VOLATILITY - AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK
VOLATILITATEA PREȚURILOR BUNURILOR ALIMENTARE - PERSPECTIVE AGRICOLE

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International concern has been increasing about the levels and volatility of food commodity prices. High and volatile prices attract the most attention but low prices and volatility are also problematic. Volatile prices create uncertainty and risk for producers, traders, consumers and governments and can have extensive negative impacts on the agriculture sector, food security and the wider economy in both developed and developing countries.

Key words: *volatility, food commodity*

PHASE OF AGRICULTURE IN THE EUROPEAN UNION
STADIUL AGRICULTURII ÎN UNIUNEA EUROPEANĂ

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The European agriculture is at a first degree level amongst the worldwide agricultural powers, using almost 5% of the active population of Europe. Agriculture represents 40% of the budget of the European Union in the period 2007-2013. The budget of common agricultural policies (CAP) represented 70% of the EU budget in 1980 and around 75% in 1985. The rural areas cover more than 90% of the European territory and amounts to almost 60% of the population (farmers and non-farmers), agriculture constituting the main activity in the rural environmentl.

Key words: *agriculture, agricultural income*

THE IMPACT OF INTERMEDIARY CONSUMPTIONS ON AGRICULTURAL COMPETITIVENESS
IMPACTUL CONSUMURILOR INTERMEDIARE ASUPRA COMPETITIVITĂȚII AGRICULTURII

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The objective of this work is the investigation of the major indicators reflecting the level and trends of the efficiency in agricultural economic activity. In this regard an important role is played by the analysis of the relationship between yield and gross value added, compared with the intermediary consumptions, respectively GVA per 1 ha of utilised agricultural area. In Romania's agriculture, the intermediary consumptions, in real terms, have recorded a slight decline that started before 1989 and got more significant during the following years, representing a major factor limiting the increase of agricultural production.

Key words: *efficiency, impact, intermediary consumptions, production, gross value added*

THE EVOLUTION OF SERVICES IN THE TIMIS COUNTY ECONOMY DURING 2005 – 2010
EVOLUTIA SERVICIILOR IN ECONOMIA JUDETULUI TIMIS IN PERIOADA 2005 - 2010

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The study proposes to present the tendencies from the evolution of services from Timis county economy during 2005 – 2010, by analyzing the following indicators:
- *Occupied population in the area of services*
- *Average net salary of the employees from this area compared to the average per county;*
- *Medical assistance services;*
- *Education services;*
- *Culture and sport services;*
- *Tourism services*

Key words*: services, tertiary sector, modern economy*

THE IMPACT OF THE CRISIS ON THE SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES
IMPACTUL CRIZEI ECONOMICE ASUPRA ÎNTREPRINDERILOR MICI ŞI MIJLOCII

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The study analyzes the impact of the crisis on the small and medium enterprises from Romania during 2008 – 2010.
In the study we analyze:
- *The situation of the small and medium enterprise sector at national level during 2008 – 2010;*
- *The major problems of this sector and of the Romanian business people, their concerns.*

Key words: *enterprise, business person, recession, dimension, activity*

STUDY ABOUT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN TIMIS-TORONTAL MICROREGION
STUDIU PRIVIND DEZVOLTAREA ECONOMICĂ A MICROREGIUNII TIMIŞ-TORONTAL

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Situated in the Western part of Romania, the microregion Timiş-Torontal gathers 3 small towns and 11 localities with the rank of communes. Due to its geographical establishment in the county and having a border with Serbia, it offers beneficial conditions for the economical development. The agriculture is a cornerstone of the microregion because it owns a good and very good qualitative terrain, with climacteric conditions beneficial to its development. In the present paper, the authors set themselves to study the level of the microregion's economy and the possibilities of its development so that it ensures an equitable level for its inhabitants.

Key words: *economic development, agriculture, population, microregion*

THE QUALITY OF SERVICES - EXPRESSION OF EFFICIENCY IN RELATIONSHIP WITH THE CONSUMER REQUIREMENTS

CALITATEA SERVICIILOR - EXPRESIE A EFICIENTEI IN RELATIE CU EXIGENTELE CONSUMATORULUI

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Through a service quality, it is assigned "its ability to satisfy the needs of consumers or beneficiaries". Providing quality services leads to attraction of new clients, the growth of activity volume with current customers and also to the loss of as few customers. The quality achieving in the services field is a very difficult objective that requires skills, wisdom, determination and energy. We consider that in the services field, the quality defined from the customer perspective, the way he appreciates it and assesses it on their subjective elements has a crucial role. In this sense, the consumer perception ranks first, the provided service quality being assessed by subjective criteria, which he defines himself. Opposed to the material goods, the evaluation of a service quality can be performed only after the purchase and consumption by the applicant

Key words: *services, consumer, elements, orientation, quality, requirements*

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF DEL-ALFOLD REGION, HUNGARY AND WEST REGION, ROMANIA

ANALIZA COMPARATIVA A REGIUNILOR DEL-ALFOLD UNGARIA SI REGIUNEA DE VEST, ROMANIA

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In this paper we are doing an analysis of the situation from two neighboring regions from different countries, more exactly the Del-Alfold Region from Hungary and West Region from Romania. We decided for these two regions because we considered important to underline some aspects regarding agriculture from both regions on the background on almost similar geographical conditions

Key words*: region, border, agriculture, country*

DEVELOPMENT POSSIBILITIES OF OLTENIA REGION
POSIBILITĂȚI DE DEZVOLTARE ALE ZONEI OLTENIEI

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The Oltenia region can be considered an area that have been affected in a large measure by industrial restructuration, but it has potential for economic development. We presents only some of the development possibilities of the region, from which we mention the economic diversification, support for SME's, human resources development etc.

Key words: *region, development, possibility, consequences*

THE ENERGETIC WILLOW SOLUTION FOR AGRICULTURE, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT
SALCIA ENERGETICĂ - SOLUȚIE PENTRU AGRICULTURĂ, ENERGIE ŞI MEDIU

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The numerous benefits of the renewable energy enjoy of a wide recognition – these contribute to combating the climate change, represent a secure reserve of energy and serve for long term of economic interests. The producing sectors of high-tech devices could take advantage of the new economic opportunities, as it develops technologies without emissions of greenhouse effect gases (or with low emissions), meant to value renewable resources like wind power, solar energy, hydraulic energy or biomass.
In order to accomplish the objective to reduce the gas emissions with greenhouse effect with 20%, the European leaders agreed to establish some national objectives, which are mandatory from legal point of view for each member state

Key words: *energetic willow, variety, soil, brikets, culture, energy*

SUBSIDIES AND INSURANCE FOR ENERGETIC WILLOW PLANTATIONS
SUBVENTIONAREA SI ASIGURAREA PLANTATIILOR DE SALCIE ENERGETICA

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One of the most actual problems of our era represents the accelerated disappearance of the classic energy resources, also the extremely high pollution of nature, determined by its burning. Swedish researchers turned their attention to forestry products, seeking replacements for fossil energy carriers.

Key words: *reimbursement, subvention, grant, plantation, policies*

THE ROLE OF SMES IN CREATING JOBS
LOCUL IMM-URILOR ÎN CREAREA LOCURILOR DE MUNCĂ

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If in previous years of economic crisis in Romania SMEs sector to act as creator of new jobs, this trend was interrupted in the context of 2009. Annual average number of employees in the SME sector to December 31, 2009 decreased by 11.3% from a year earlier. According to data from the balance at the end of 2009, annual average number of employees in the SME sector was 2.63 million people from 2.96 million in 2008, which means the loss of 333,273 jobs. Moreover, the indicator evolution within 10 years show that the annual average number of employees recorded a negative growth indicate -5% compared with 2007

Ke ywords: *small and medium enterprises, financial crisis, jobs*

DYNAMIC OF SMES IN THE EU, DURING PERIOD 2008-2011
DINAMICA IMM-URILOR ÎN UE ÎN PERIOADA 2008-2011

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The financial crisis and prospects for growth decreased risks associated with external imbalances, but with increased concerns populism fiscal sustainability. In the medium term, the challenge is to ensure fiscal sustainability without jeopardizing growth prospects and not remain behind other Central European countries in the EU.

Keywords: *small and medium enterprises, financial crisis, dynamic*

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT OF THE SCATTERED FARM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME IN HUNGARY
PRELIMINARIILE EVALUĂRII DEZVOLTĂRII FERMELOR DISPERSATE

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The present paper offers a brief preliminary assessment of the tenders submitted for the Scattered Farm Development Programme invited in August 2011. Within the framework of this, a statistical analysis was prepared based on basic data about the successful tenders, and a series of semi-structured interviews was conducted with professionals engaged in the topic and committed to the problem of farms. Both in the opinion of the interviewees and according to our own notion, the Farm Development Programme is one of the most important milestones in the Hungarian rural development. Partly resulting from its objectives, which focuses on saving a type of settlement regarded as a Hungaricum, and partly because it may be regarded as the first national value-added to the support schemes under the CAP.

Keywords: *scattered farms, rural development, Hungary*

THE CHARACTERISTICS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONSCIOUSNESS IN THE ROMANIAN-HUNGARIAN CROSSBORDER REGION ALONG THE RIVERS KÖRÖS

CARACTERISTICILE MEDIULUI ÎNCONJURĂTOR ÎN REGIUNEA GRANIȚEI ROMÂNO-UNGARE ÎMPREUNĂ CU RÂUL KÖRÖS

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The environment-conscious activities may fulfil an outstanding role in solving – and in line with this, in creating and maintening favourable future living conditions – most environmental problems in the cross-border regions also. Therefore our main starting point is the following: - the environment-centred thinking and responsible acts may contribute to the renewal in the Romanian-Hungarian crossborder regions. Related to this, gaining knwoledge on environmental conflicts experienced within settlements in the crossborder region was found really timely. The exploration of certain cultural-mental factors – the environmental consciousness of the inhabitants and the attitudes was found essential.

Keywords: *environmental consciousness, Romanian-Hungarian crossborder region, civil society, environmental partnership*

ROAD INFRASTRUCTURE OF THE WESTERN REGION AND OF THE TIMIS COUNTY – PRESENT AND PERSPECTIVES
INFRASTRUCTURA RUTIERA A REGIUNII VEST SI A JUDETULUI TIMIS -PREZENT SI PERSPECTIVE

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The Western region is crossed by different European corridors, European main and secondary roads, national roads, county and communal roads. All these form an extended network which facilitates the transportation in the area and implicitly the extension of the economical activities.
Even if the quality of the roads is not very good, in the last years there were progresses related to their construction and the restoration so that we can state that the Western region and the Timis county have a proper road infrastructure. The study presents the main transportation routes which cross the region and also the perspectives for the road infrastructure development in Timis county.
Key words: *road infrastructure, corridors, public roads*

GEOGRAPHIC AND LABOR ANALYSIS OF THE TIMIS COUNTY IN 2010 RELATED TO THE INCREASE OF THE ECONOMICAL ACTIVITIES
ANALIZA GEOGRAFICA SI A FORTEI DE MUNCA A JUDETULUI TIMIS LA NIVELUL ANULUI 2010 IN PERSPECTIVA AMPLIFICARII ACTIVITATILOR ECONOMICE

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The realizes an analysis of Timis county from geographic, population and labor point of view in order to establish the county situation related to these areas in the perspective of fulfilling the objectives proposed by the local and central authorities for the development of the county.
Our county has many strengths and weaknesses which must be corrected for a future development.
Key words: *territory, development, resource, population, unemployment, perspective*.