RESEARCH ON THE LEVEL OF INVESTMENTS, MADE IN THE LIVESTOCK SECTOR, IN REGION OF OLTENIA, BY THE, NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME 2007-2013

VLADU M.1, BACILA V.2, SAVESCU P1.

¹University of Craiova Faculty of Agriculture and Horticulture, ²University of Agricultural Sciences And Veterinary Medicine Bucharest, Faculty of Biotehnology

Keywords: 121 measure, National Rural Development Programme, South-WestOltenia region

ABSTRACT

PNDR (the National Rural Development Programme) is a programme of measures prepared by MADR – the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development – together with the European Community, measures meant to support the agriculture development in Romania. These measures, presented in PNDR, aim to develop and streamline agriculture, and in particular to pass from an unprofitable agriculture to a modern agriculture. PNDR is a tool aimed to attract European funds, funds that will be used to revive agriculture. The measures within PNDR target all the fields of activity in the rural area, except for purchasing animals and fields.

The 121 Measure ,,The agricultural exploitation refurbishment" comes under Axis I - ,,Increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector" whose general objective is the increase of the competitiveness of the agricultural sector through a better use of the human resources and of the production factors as well as meeting the national and community standards.

In Oltenia region, the number of projects selected by species within 121 Measure during the 6 years carried out during the period 2007-2013 was 22 for swine breeding, 18 for poultry breeding, 17 for bulls breeding, 4 in the ovin sector and caprine breeding and only one for bee-breeding.

INTRODUCTION

Following the closure or the privatization of the agricultural production cooperatives and of the state-owned farms, that led to structural significant modifications, the number of animals dropped drastically. The impossibility to use the spaces and the technical equipment from the former intensive production units, the small farmers relied on animal breeding mainly for self-consumption. However, over the past years, the number of animals has been relatively stable, noticing reinvigorating signs in this sector (MARD 2012).

Following the investments made with a financial aid granted during the preaccession period, the commercial agricultural exploitations succeeded only to a small extent to adapt to the current needs of the market. Therefore, it is required an improvement of the competitiveness of the exploitations, in particular those of semisubsistence which through investments in fixed capital and through the introduction of new and effective technologies will lead to the transformation of a large number of such farms in viable agricultural exploitations.

On the animal sector thesessions it uation trendwas similar with the general situation recorded in the farmework of mesasure (Vladu M. 2012)

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The current study has been drawn up takingintoaccounttheprojectssubmittedbyprivatebeneficiarieswithin121PNDR Measure in the 4 South-West Olteniaregion - Dolj, Gorj, Olt, Mehedinți and Vâlceacounties – duringtheperiod 2007-2013.

Theprojectswithinvestmentshavebeenanalyzedin the animal breeding sector selectedforfinanciangwithinthe 6 years of submittingprojectscarriedoutduringthisperiod.

During 2008 within121Measure,,The agricultural exploitation refurbishment", 4 projectsessionshavebeenorganized, respectivelyMarch, April, May and November-December, thisaccountingforone of thefirstmeasureslaunchedby APDRP (the Agency of Paymentsfor Rural Development and Fisheries) withinFEADR (theEuropeanAgriculturalFundfor Rural Development).

Theselectionresultsforeach of the 6 yearshavebeenpublishedonthe internet page<u>www.apdrp.ro</u> of the Agency of Payments, Rural Development and Fisheries (APDRP).

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Thefollowingindicatorshavebeenanalyzedwithinthestudyfromthepoint of view of number, value and percentagebycounties and projectssubmissionsessions: projectsselectedforfinancing and their distribution by priority sectors. The results have been statistically processed being presented

ineirdistributionbyprioritysectors. I neresultsnavebeenstatisticallyprocessedbeingpresented undertheform of a graph and/ortable.

The selected projects eligible value situation in the zootechnical sector within the 6 years elapsed through 121 Measure is presented in figure 1.

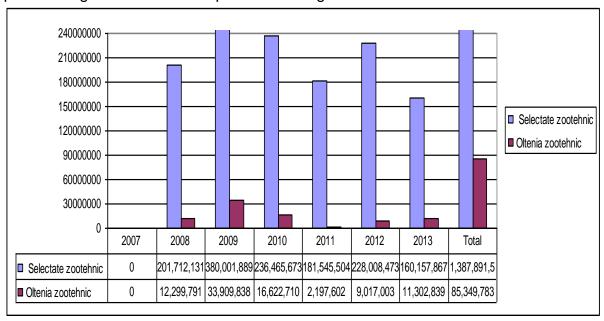


Figure 1 – The selected projects eligible value situation within the years of 121 Measure during the period 2007 – 2013 (Euro)

As it can be seen, theeligiblevalue of theselectedprojects at thenationallevelin the animal breeding sector recordedfluctuationsduringalltheperiod. In 2008, theeligiblevalueaccountedfor 6.09% out of thevaluerecorded at thenationallevel. In 2009 thehighesteligiblevalue of theprojects in thezootechnical sector has beenrecorded in Oltenia and thehighestpercentagerelated to thenationalvalue, respectively 8.92%. Theselectedprojects within 2010 accounted for 7.02% out of the eligible value recorded at thenationallevel. In 2011, the lowest eligible value of the projects in zootechnical sector in Oltenia was recorded, respectively 1.21%. In 2012 the eligible value recorded in Oltenia region rose and then dropped during 2013.

In terms of the public contribution absorbed through the selected projects within 121 Measure in the zootechnical sector, the situation is shown in figure 2.

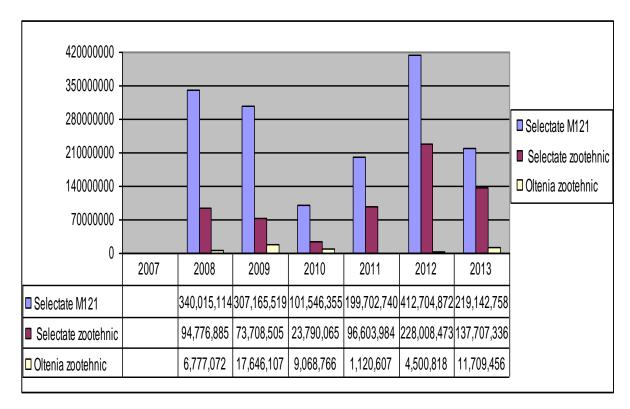


Figure 2 - The selected projects eligible value situation within the years of 121 Measure during the period2007 – 2013 (Euro)

Due to the different co-financing percentage that can be applied to a project according to its specific conditions, the public contribution can't account for a fixed percentage out of the eligible value. However, due to the unic scoring gridused during the 4 years of projects for projects in the vegetable sector as well as in the animal sector, there are differences related to the value allocated to the projects in the zootechnical sector. Not in the least,

the submission terms with different periods influenced the public distribution contribution related to projects in the animal breeding sector.

In terms of theeligiblevaluedistribution and of thepublicvalue, as well as thenumber of projectson priority investment projects, the situation recorded during the 6 years of projects carried out in Oltenia region is presented in the following figure:

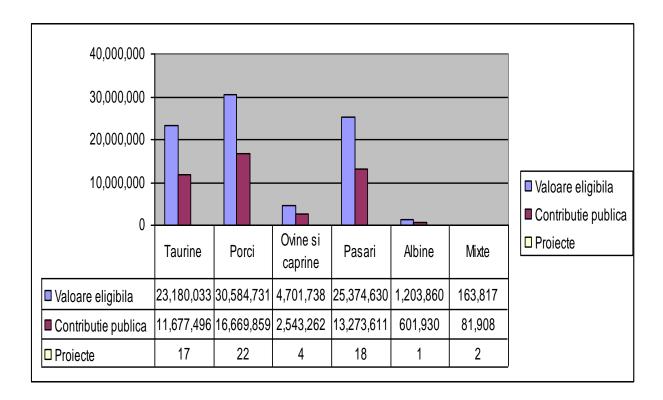


Figure 3 – The situation by species of the eligible value, of the public contribution as well as of the number of projects selected inOltenia region of 121 Measure during the period 2007-2013

Analyzing figure 3, we can notice that the public contribution value allocated dropped in the first 3 years, after that a constant rise was recorded, the year 2012reaching as we can see in figure 2; InOltenia region, the public contribution reached the maximum threshold in 2009 (17.646.107), followed by 2013 (11.709.456), 2010 (9.068.766), 2008 (6.777.072), 2012 (4.500.818), 2011 being the year when Oltenia recorded the lowest absorption rate during the 6 years.

We can see that the projects selected in Dolj county totalled the highest eligible value, followed closely by Mehedinți county. Olt county, with around 1/3 out of the recorded value by Dolj ranks 3rd being followed by Vâlcea and Gorj counties.

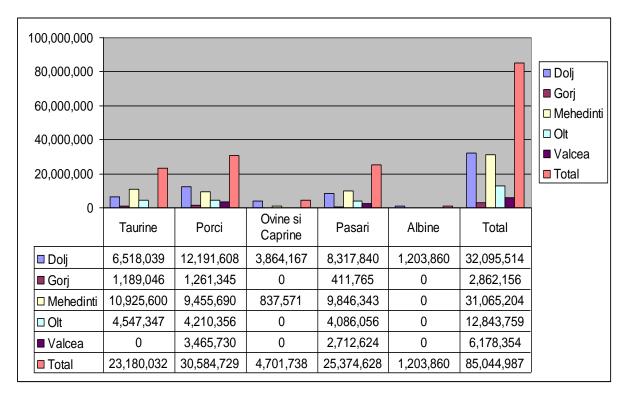


Figure4 – The selected projects eligible value situation in Oltenia region within the 121 Measure sessions during the period 2007 – 2013 (Euro)

CONCLUSIONS

PNDR is a complex programme drawn up by the representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development following the consultations with representatives of the bodies, organizations and social partnerswho operate in this sector and approved, after many more negotiation rounds by the European Comission.

PNDR is a programme of measures meant to support the agriculture development in Romania, measures meant to develop and streamline agriculture and in particular, to pass from an unprofitable agriculture to a modern agriculture.

The 121 Measure ,,The agricultural exploitation refurbishment" is included in Axis I - ,,Increasing the competitiveness of the agricultural and forestry sector " ..

The maximum number of projects in the zootechnical sector that have been selected within 121 Measure at the level of Oltenia region was recorded in Mehedinţi county (23), followed by Dolj (22), Olt (9), Gorj (5) and Vâlcea with 3.

The total public contribution attracted at the regional level in the animal breeding sector within the 6 years of projects carried out through 121 Measure totalled 44.836.153 Euro.

The low percentage and value recorded in region 4 Oltenia in particular in Vâlcea, Gorj and Mehedinti counties, during the project sessions carried out through 121 Measure is due probably to an insufficient number of consultants, to FEADR (reimbursement programme) financing conditions but also to an insufficient information of the potential beneficiaries on the advantages that they may have from accessing structural funds.

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