

RECONVERSION / RESTRUCTURING OF VINEYARD PLANTINGS IN OLTENIA IN THE PERIOD 2007-2018 WITH THE ACCESS OF EUROPEAN FUNDS

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ABSTRACT

The Community support for the restructuring / reconversion programs was granted in Romania in a lump sum, which came from the European agricultural guarantee funds - EAGF, for each eligible measure, this being calculated so as not to exceed 75% of the value of the eligible costs for the implementation of the measures. from the programs.

Between 2007 and 2018, the rate of planting of vines at national level, by accessing European funds was relatively constant, materializing by planting over 3,000 ha with annual vines, until 2012, when it started to decrease until below 1,500 ha / year, thus materializing by planting 25,602 ha with vines, which ensured the significant growth of the areas planted with vines destined to produce quality wines, with DOC and IG.

Through reconversion / restructuring, in Oltenia, during the period 2007-2018, an area of 1,976.02 ha was planted, representing 7.72% of the area planted at national level, the structure of grape varieties for wine being represented 52.54 % of black varieties.

INTRODUCTION

Romania as a member country of the European Union has created, from 2007, respectively the wine campaign 2006-2007, the legislative framework necessary for the direct application of the provisions of Commission Regulation (EC) no. 1493/1999 regarding the common organization of the wine market.

Through the strategy of sustainable development in the wine sector Romania envisaged the continuous stimulation of the productivity and the improvement of the quality of the wine sector and aimed to consolidate the wine heritage. Thus, starting with 2006, he adopted several support measures for the wine sector, the most important being the restructuring and conversion of vineyards.

The objectives of this community support measure, carried out in the wine campaigns 2006/2007 - 2017/2018 were: the reduction of the average age of the vineyards in Romania, the increase of the weight of the vineyards for obtaining the

DOC and IG wines and the increase of the competitiveness of the wine producers.

The conversion / restructuring of the wine plantations with European funds, at national level, began in 2007 with the appearance of Ord. 211/2007, the amount allocated in the 2006/2007 wine campaign being 7,000,000 euros from which 6,893,688 euros were accessed.

In the 2007-2008 wine year the budgetary allocation was 26,068.72 thousand euros, the amount spent was 35,050.228 thousand euros, the difference of 8,981.466 thousand euros being redistributed from other countries in the EU. which failed to absorb the funds allocated.

In the 2008-2009 wine year the budgetary allocation was 41,212 thousand euros, the amount spent was 41,691.9 thousand euros.

Starting with the 2009 budget year Romania has had according to the Council Regulation (EC) no. 479/2008, Annex II a budget allocated for the Community support programs of 42,100 thousand

euros, much smaller than the major wine countries, respectively Italy, Spain, France, whose allocation was more than 5 times higher, but sufficient considering that, at the national level, the absorption did not exceed the threshold of 88.2%.

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The study regarding the establishment of vineyards with community support by accessing the conversion / restructuring programs was performed by interpreting centralized statistical data at the level of the National Office of Vine and Wine Products and at the Agricultural Directorates in the Oltenia region.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

The financial support allocated for the conversion / restructuring of the vineyards, in lump sum / ha, for the two measures of „Preparation of land, planting and installation of tutors”, and “Installation of support system for management and

fencing”, was between 11400 -12150 euros / ha, depending on the category of planting material used, standard or certified, in the vineyards 2006/2007 - 2008/2009.

Starting with the 2008/2009 wine campaign, the lump sums for the conversion of the nights were between 11,995 euros / ha and 13,850 euros / ha, these being calculated both according to the category of planting material and according to the number of plants used per hectare.

Starting with the 2014-2018 wine campaign, the financial support was allocated in a different way, the natural persons having a total amount of 11,950 euros for setting up a hectare of vineyards with plants of the certified category and with a number of more than 4,000 plants per ha , compared with the legal entities that had a total amount of 12,610 euros for setting up a hectare of vineyards under identical conditions (Table 1).

Table 1

The financial support allocated for the planting of one hectare of vines with planting material of the certified category

Normative act	Wine campaign	Eligible measures paid (euros/ha)		Total amount allocated (euros/ha)
		Field training, planting, installing tutors	Installation of the support system	
Ord. 211/2007	2006-2007	8,400	3,750	12,150
Ord. 247/2008	2007-2008	8,000	4,150	12,150
Ord. 269/2009	2008-2014	9,120	4,730	13,850
Ord. 1763/2014	2014-2018	Individuals 6,900	5,050	11,950
		Legal entities 7,200	5,410	12,610

During 2007-2018 at national level 25,602 ha were planted with vines, the pace of planting vines by accessing European funds reached the maximum in 2011 when at national level 4,852 ha were planted (Figure 1).

Constanța county is the county in which the largest area of vines was planted by accessing European funds, being followed at a great distance by Vrancea and Alba counties. In this ranking Oltenia is represented by Mehedinți county with the planted area of 1,020.27 ha (Figure 2).

Regarding the varieties of planted vines, the Cabernet Sauvignon variety was planted on an area of 3489 ha, this being followed at a short distance from the Sauvignon variety. It is noted that in the ranking of the first 11 varieties planted at national level, between 2007-2018, with European funds are found 4 Romanian varieties, respectively Royal Feteas, Black Feteas, White Feteas and Romanian Fines, whose total area planted is 6,090 Ha (Figure 3).

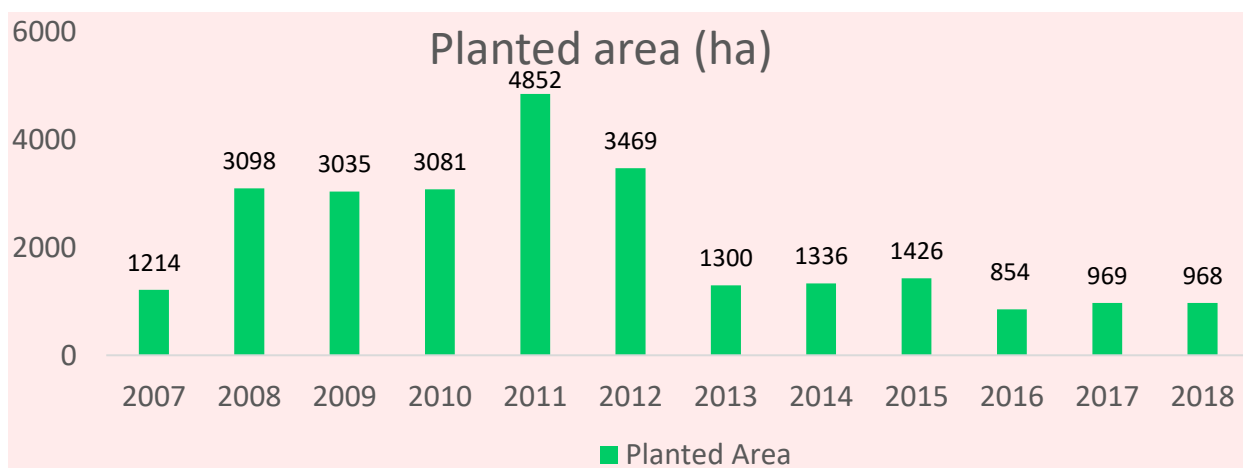


Figure 1 - The areas of vines planted at national level in the period 2007-2018 [Ha]

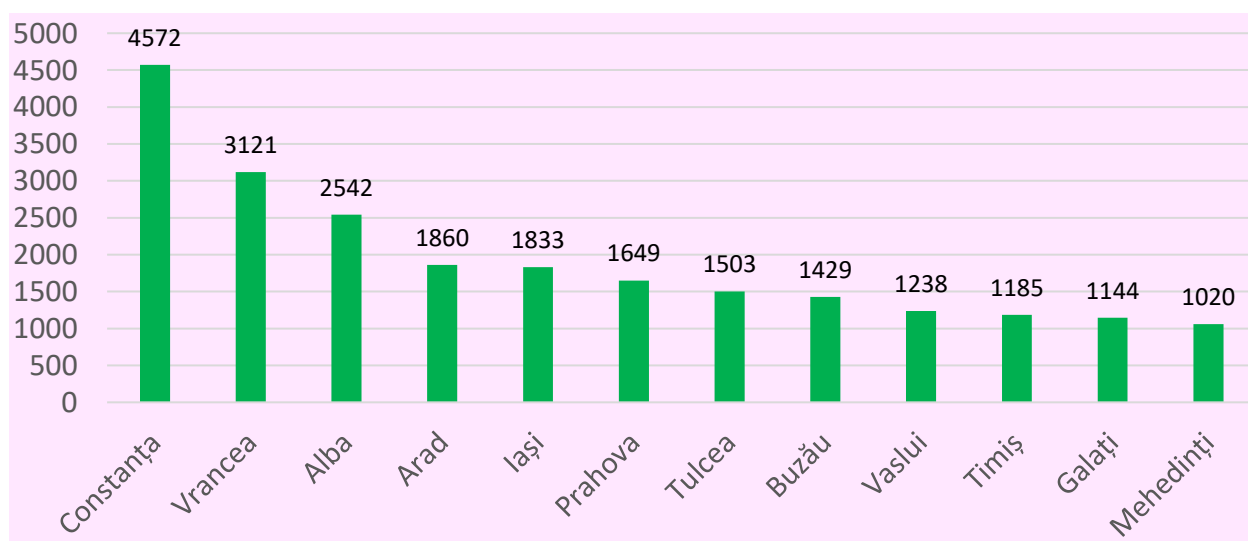


Figure 2 - The main counties that established vineyards by conversion / restructuring during 2007-2018 [Ha]

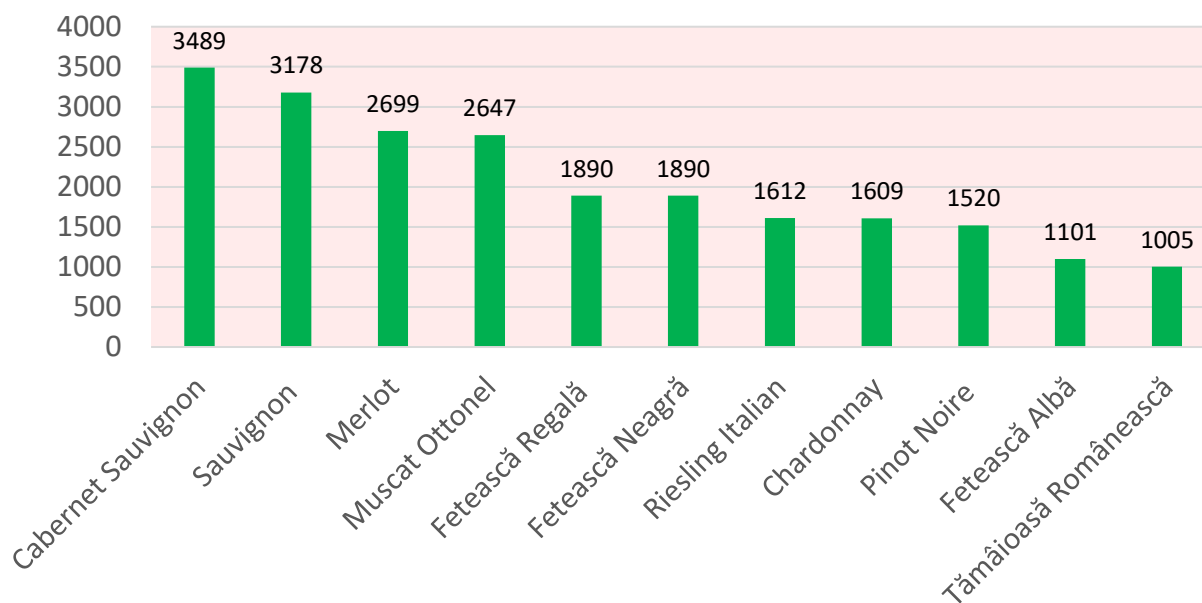


Figure 3 - The main varieties of vines planted by reconversion / restructuring at national level during 2007-2018 [Ha]

Table 2

Surfaces planted with vine in Oltenia by accessing Reconversion/Restructuring Programs in 2007-2018 [Ha]

County/Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Dolj	14.98	69.85	43.81	18.40	63.34	104.28	12.28	5.20	0	14.70	2.60	0.80	350.24
Gorj	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Olt	6.00	88.11	105.49	90.17	8.23	69.01	0.00	51.16	0.00	2.33	2.42	38.76	461.68
Mehedinți	6.68	180.16	55.23	122.00	423.47	71.96	48.26	68.00	4.50	18.00	14.14	9.87	1,020.27
Vâlcea	0.00	12.68	11.49	23.56	29.81	31.06	0.00	9.44	4.13	0.85	19.65	1.17	143.84
Total	27.66	350.80	216.02	254.13	524.85	276.31	60.54	133.80	8.63	35.88	36.81	50.60	1,970.03

Table 3

White varieties planted by the application of Restructuring/Reconversion Programs in Oltenia, in the period 2007-2018 [Ha]

County/Variety	Sauvignon	Chardonnay	Tamâioasă Românească	Pinot Gris	Fetească Albă	Riesing Italian	Muscat Ottonel	Fetească Regală	Crâmpoșie	Total
Dolj	34.68	32.9	24.88	16.82	14.84	13.85	5.36	3.50	0.00	146.83
Mehedinți	105.58	123.56	48.06	109.90	21.88	41.43	49.28	4.20	0.00	503.89
Olt	80.82	90.21	7.07	0.00	6.55	0.66	2.80	6.32	6.12	200.55
Vâlcea	32.03	4.63	8.41	11.30	0.00	0.00	2.65	7.37	20.01	86.40
Gorj	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	253.11	251.30	88.42	138.02	43.27	55.94	60.09	21.39	26.13	937.67

Table 4

Black varieties planted by the application of Restructuring/Reconversion Programs in Oltenia, in the period 2007-2018 [Ha]

County/Variety	Merlot	Cabernet Sauvignon	Fetească Neagră	Syrah	Pinot Noire	Negru de Drăgășani	Tamâioasă Roză	Novac	Burgund	Cabernet franc	Total
Dolj	87.93	56.30	35.58	7.05	6.54	0.40	9.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	203.41
Mehedinți	151.46	141.47	135.03	31.07	49.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.84	516.37
Olt	58.90	140.64	29.36	0.00	23.85	5.73	0.00	0.33	2.32	0.00	261.13
Vâlcea	12.93	26.23	4.46	1.08	4.74	5.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.11	57.44
Gorj	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	311.22	364.64	204.43	39.20	84.63	12.02	9.61	0.33	2.32	9.95	1,038.35

In Oltenia, during the period 2007-2018, a total area of 1,976.03 ha was planted, by accessing the conversion /

The white varieties of grapes for wine were planted, at the level of the Oltenia region, on a total area of 937.67 ha, of which Romanian nights 179.21 ha. It is noted that the Crâmpoșie variety was planted on a surface of 26.13 ha in Vâlcea and Olt counties (Table 3).

The area planted in the Oltenia region with black varieties by accessing the European funds for conversion /

restructuring programs, the largest area of vines being planted in Mehedinți county 1,020.27 ha (Table 2).

restructuring was 1038.35 ha. It is noted that the Black Feteas variety was planted on an area of 204.43 ha, which represents% of the area planted with black varieties. Also, two varieties were planted on smaller areas created at the Drăgășani Vineyard Research and Development Station, respectively the Black Drăgășani variety 12.02 ha and Novac 0.33 ha (Table 4).

CONCLUSIONS

Starting with 2007 in Romania, there was a significant increase of the areas planted with vines destined to produce quality wines, with DOC and IG, which ensured the premises for subsequent investments in wineries. Between 2007 and 2013 the financial allocation granted by the

European Union was absorbed almost entirely, which ensured the proposed goal of planting, at national level, 3,000 ha of vine / year.

Between 2014 and 2018, there were fluctuations in the degree of absorption, due primarily to changes in European law and implicitly, national law, changes that mainly targeted the planting

rights system, as well as the fact that wine producers, holders of large areas cultivated with vines have completed the restructuring / reconversion programs, in the last period, the measure being accessed more by the producers with small and medium surfaces, with much less logistical and financial power.

In the Oltenia region, during the period 2007-2018, by accessing the conversion / restructuring programs, an area of 1,976.02 ha was planted, representing only 7.72% of the area planted at national level.

It is sad and almost unacceptable that in 2007-2018 no individual plan was approved and no vineyards were planted, through reconversion / restructuring, in Gorj County.

Given that the deforestation rate is much higher in the region compared to the rate of plantations, to which are added the areas in different stages of decline or abandonment, we consider that the application of the conversion programs and the identification of new investors is absolutely necessary.

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2. Ord. 211/2007, pentru aprobarea Normelor de aplicare a programelor de restructurare/reconversie a plantațiilor viticole derulate cu sprijin comunitar.
3. Ord. 247/2008, pentru aprobarea Normelor de aplicare a programelor de

restructurare/reconversie a plantațiilor viticole derulate cu sprijin comunitar pentru campania 2008/2009 – 2013/2014.

4. Ord. 269/2009, pentru modificarea și completarea Ordinului ministrului agriculturii și dezvoltării rurale 247/2008.

5. Ord. 73/2011, pentru modificarea și completarea Normelor de aplicare a programelor de restructurare/reconversie a plantațiilor viticole, derulate cu sprijin comunitar pentru campaniile 2008/2009 – 2013/20-2014, aprobate prin Ordinul ministrului agriculturii și dezvoltării rurale nr. 247/2008.

6. Ordinul nr. 1763 din 13.11.2014 pentru aprobarea Normelor de aplicare a programelor de restructurare/reconversie a plantațiilor viticole, pentru campaniile 2014-2015 -2017-2018.

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