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RESEARCHES REGARDING THE STAGE OF FINANCING THE ROMANIAN RURAL ENVIRONMENT THROUGH NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2014-2020

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Abstract: European Union has always been interested in implementing a rural development policy. In 1988 he created a special framework dedicated to rural areas. Given the fact that a large share of the population of the Member States of the European Union lives in rural areas, which cover 91% of the territory, rural development policy is an area of crucial importance. The purpose of this paper is to bring in light the issue of supporting rural development, to conduct research on the state of access to funds from the NRDP 2014-2020 program in Romania, by sub-measures, and to highlight the stage of financing the Romanian rural area, by measures and sub-measures.

• Introduction

- Increasing the rural welfare is perceived when there are positive effects on economic and social phenomena that have dominated and still dominate the rural, such as: - stopping the migration of the population from the village to the city, by creating alternatives that would motivate its existence and stimulate its initiative to ensure the necessities of life; - combating poverty; - stimulating and diversifying services; - equity of opportunities; - the right to a better life, the right to health, education and security.

• Material and method

- The research stages were: - General information on the research topic, in this stage carrying out an intense information and documentation; - Fixing the work schedule, respectively establishing as accurately as possible the initial and final dates of all stages of the project. Here the distinction between the activities carried out in a chronological order and the activities carried out simultaneously was very important; - Identifying sources of information; - Information processing used descriptive methods; - Presentation of the results in the final form.

• Results and discussions

- Concluding for the measures from NRDP 2014-2020 analyzed, the situation is as follows:
- For measure 1, a number of 467 projects were submitted on the two component sub-measures, 58 being contracted on sub-measure 1.1, with a value of 4,619,840 euros, a number of 8 projects being completed.
- On measure 2, a number of 9 projects were contracted, obtaining a value of only 3,895,642 euros, out of a total of 11,105,086 euros allocated to the measure.
- On measure 4, 5600 projects were submitted, contracted in 1988, and 19.46% completed, respectively 1090.
- Measure 6 was the most popular, this aspect resulting from the high number of submitted projects, respectively 39766, of which 21535 were contracted, and 5463, respectively 25.36% completed.
- At national level, a number of 2832 projects were submitted on measure 7, 1752 being contracted, 33 being already completed.

• Conclusions

- Referring strictly to the amounts that highlight the absorption of European funds, through NRDP 2014-2020 there are several aspects to mention:
- through the EAFRD, for the entire period financed, the amount received from the European Commission is 3.56 billion Euros, which represents 44% of the initial allocation;
- through the payments made by some institutions such as APIA and AFIR, made to the beneficiaries of NRDP, the

General stage of implementation of PNDR 2014-2020
at national level

