

DEVELOPMENT CAPABILITIES AND EFFICIENCY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN BOTOȘANI COUNTY, BY ACCESSING STRUCTURAL FUNDS (CASE STUDY AT S.C. AGROMECH DRAGALINA S.R.L., BOTOȘANI)

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Abstract

Adherence to the European Union (including the pre-adherence period) has enabled the 10 candidate countries, including Romania, to receive non-redeemable funds from the European Union in the process of transition to a market economy and the alignment of activities and infrastructure to western European standards. Financial support was achieved through several programs in the pre-adherence (PHARE, ISPA, SAPARD) and also in the post-adherence period (PNDR, FEADR), so that, by several measures, based on submitted and approved projects, financial support has been provided for:

- modernizing agricultural holdings;
- setting up of young farmers;
- improving and developing infrastructure related to the development and adaptation of agriculture;
- adding value to agricultural and forestry products;
- support for semi-subsistence farms;
- setting up producer groups;
- providing advice and consultancy services to farmers.

The authors present, based on a case study, the evolution of the main economic and financial indicators and techniques after Romania joined the European Union and started accessing European funds, compared to the previous condition, without this financial support (before the pre-adherence period).

Key words : agriculture, development, efficiency, structural funds
