THE CONCEPT OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT FOR NE REGION

George UNGUREANU¹, Mihai STANCIU¹, Adriano CIANI², Stejărel BREZULEANU¹, Gabriela IGNAT¹, Eduard BOGHIȚĂ¹

e-mail: ungurgeo@yahoo.com

Abstract

Romania is the second largest country after Poland, among the countries of the Central and Eastern Europe, in terms of population and territorial area. About 45% of the 22 million inhabitants work and live in rural areas. European Regional Development has become over the years one of the most important political development since its actions have an impact on a variety of issues, both economic and social. Integrating three priority objectives of the Union: economic and social cohesion, the principle of subsidiarity and sustainable development, the regional policy is a separate policy, an original creation of the Community. This policy reveals how the EU works and acts for the good of its citizens. The hypothesis behind this research paper is that agricultural development policy is a policy of an interventionist nature, borne out of the need for balanced development within the Union and the multidimensional nature of the regional problems that compensatory act to mitigate with market imbalances single-handedly cannot solve. The research approach focusses on the analysis of the following issues: problematic regions and regional development evolution of the concept of European regional policy. I opted for a diachronic perspective destined to highlight the numerous events that contributed to the emergence and development of this type of policy, the way in which regional policy is implemented in Romania with a particular focus on the manner in which Romania has prepared to access structural instruments and has approached the mechanisms of implementation of the European regional policy. The topic encloses a multitude of issues, and can be analyzed from several perspectives: diachronic (evolution over time), legal (implications on sovereignty or national policy implementation), economic and social (impact of this type of policy in a given territory), management (given complex system programming and administration policy and its measures). The study uses as research methods the legal analysis, the SWOT analysis and the case study. In this respect, it will, of legally work of regional institutions in Romania, through the SWOT analysis expose strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats of global and regional case studies analyzed the RDA activity.

Key words: sustainable development, regional development, agricultural policy