



Financing of the durable development process of agriculture and of Romanian rural area

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The instruments and mechanisms of intervention and financial support applied in Romania in various transition steps had an administrative effect, without a strategy established in concordance with some documented analyses, fact that did not determine the concretization of the financial effort in an adequate evolution of the agriculture and rural area on the whole. Public funds for agricultural support, after the adherence to the EU, prove to be insufficient, so that the designing of our own system of agriculture financing, with the help of the bank credit, becomes a must. The public funds provided by the EU budget destined for the financing of the rural development measures comprised within the National Program for Rural Development, for 2007-2013, represent an important sum, of more than 8 milliard euro. The analysis on the destinations of this sums per measures rearranged into fields of activity leads to the conclusion that the agricultural financial support represent only 14.7%, non-agricultural activities 19.9% and infrastructure development 20.2%, requiring a remarkable financial effort, but insufficient, to relaunch the rural economy.