

STUDIES REGARDING THE IMPACT OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF SUB-MEASURE 6.4 - "SUPPORT FOR INVESTMENTS IN THE CREATION AND DEVELOPMENT OF NON-AGRICULTURAL ACTIVITIES" OF THE NATIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM, IN THE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR OF RURAL TOURISM IN OLTENIA

VLADU MARIUS

University of Craiova, Faculty of Agronomy, Department of Agricultural and Forestry Technology, 19 "Libertății" Street, Craiova 200583, Dolj County, Romania,

Corresponding author: mariusvladu@yahoo.fr

Keywords: eligible value, rural tourism, public funds.

ABSTRACT

Sub-measure 6.4 "Support for investments in the creation and development of non-agricultural activities" falls within measure 06 "Development of farms and enterprises" and contributes to the areas of intervention: 5C - Facilitating the supply and use of renewable energy sources, by-products, waste and residues and other non-food raw materials, for the purpose of bio-economy; and 6A - Facilitating the diversification, establishment and development of small businesses, as well as job creation.

In this paper, it was proposed to follow the dynamics of investments in the development sector of rural tourism by measure 6.4, in the South-West Region Oltenia, where 47 projects were financed, with an eligible value of 3,290,000 euros, where the highest eligible value was for Gorj county with 2,100,000 euros, followed by Mehedinti county with eligible value of 700,000 euros, followed by Dolj county with an eligible value of 210,000 euros, and in the last place was Olt counties (eligible value 140,000 euros) and Valcea (eligible value 140,000 euros), in the period 2015-2017.

INTRODUCTION

The current concept of rural sustainable development is based on the European model and involves a multifunctional agriculture. The objectives of rural development can be achieved both by the locally available financing and by accessing the non-reimbursable financing at national and European level, based on real projects. (Albu and Nicolau, 2011)

When analyzing economic activity in the rural environment, we should pay particular attention to identifying such alternative activities that have a real chance of development and to create new jobs that compensate for the diminution of employment in agriculture. (Orboi, 2012)

Tourism is a multifunctional activity that links the economic, social and

The European Union encourages, supports and finances the development of tourism and agro-tourism activities in the rural area as rural and farm related activities. In recent years, in Romania, many tourism and agrotourism programs of national and international interest have been initiated, developed and promoted, financed from both domestic (budgetary and private) and international sources, mainly from European funds. An important component in financing the Romanian tourism and agro-tourism programs is represented by the European Union funds, respectively the structural funds. (Chiritescu, 2011)

environmental components of sustainability. (Muresan et al., 2016)

Among the diversification strategies, rural tourism (RT) has emerged as one of the main drivers of change and major

To this purpose, rural tourism must be considered as a complex multitude of multi-faceted activities, contributing both to the growth of other activities in rural areas and to improving the quality of life for local residents, all as part of an integrated rural development system. efficiency. (Naghiu et al., 2005)

Substantial changes in the Romanian rural environment, accompanied by the need for stronger economic activities, have led some families to resort to tourism as a strategy of economic diversification. A qualitative study of entrepreneurs from selected rural tourism indicates positive experiences, both from an economic point of view and in other aspects of their lives. However, the development of rural tourism is extremely unevenly spatial, and the Government of Romania should act more incisively to support families setting up pensions..(Monica and Andrea, 2010)

MATERIAL AND METHOD

The present statistical study was performed to highlight the investments made by Sub-measure 6.4., Of the NRDP 2014-2020, between 2015-2017, following the total number of projects selected and financed, in the rural tourism sector, in the South West Development Region Oltenia and at national level.

In this paper I have looked at the following situations:

- The numerical situation of the projects selected at national level;
- The value situation of the projects selected at national level;
- The numerical situation of the selected projects in the South-West Oltenia Development Region;
- The total value situation of the selected projects in the South-West Oltenia Development Region;

The numerical situation of the selected projects was achieved by extracting from the selection report, published by the

contributors to the sustainable exploitation of local resources..(Regoli et al., 2011)

At this time, both in our country and in the European Union, rural tourism and ecotourism are among the most dynamic forms of tourism, the result of the advantages offered to lip tourists and the host communities. Rural areas are rich in ecological and rural diversity. Sustainable development of Romanian local communities through ecotourism and rural tourism is a requirement and at the same time a trend of contemporary evolution.(Badulescu et al., 2016)

Macroregion 1 of Romania, has seen a favorable development in terms of growth in the tourists received. This situation was mainly generated by the general increase in the mobility tendency of both Romanian and foreign tourists, which was doubled by a slight improvement in the quality of the services offered and with something more differentiated tourist offer. (Balogh et al., 2010)

contracting authority, on the website www.afir.info.ro, being divided into regions, respectively the 8 regions: NE region, SE region, S region. Muntenia, SV Oltenia Region, West Region, North-West Region, Center Region, Bucharest-Ilfov Region. Also, the situation is structured for the years 2015, 2016, 2017.

A record was made regarding the number of projects selected, in each area, by ordering them. Also, in each area the eligible value was passed. Also, in each area the eligible value of the projects was passed.

The numerical situation of the selected projects in the South West Oltenia Development Region, this region was divided by each county, where a situation was made with the number of projects selected for the years 2015, 2016, 2017, then making a total.

The total value situation of the selected projects in the South West

Oltenia Development Region was made by collecting the amounts from each project of the respective area. The values of the projects were divided by counties, where the resulting amounts were

evaluated and compared with each other. The total of each county was performed, and then the total value of the projects in the respective area.

RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

Table 1

Numerical situation of the projects selected at national level

Year	Region								Total
	1.N-E	2.S-E	3. SM	4.S-V O	5. V	6.N-V	7. C	8. B-IF	
2015	0	0	0	6	4	24	0	0	34
2016	4	14	2	41	60	76	12	0	209
2017	3	0	0	5	0	5	1	0	14
Total	7	14	2	52	64	105	13	0	257

Table 2

The eligible value of the projects selected at national level

	Region							National Total
	1.N-E	2.S-E	3. SM	4.S-V O	5. V	6.N-V	7. C	
Projects Number	7	14	2	52	64	105	13	257
Eligible Value (Euro)	430,000	980,000	140,000	3,540,000	4,480,000	7,250,000	890,000	17,710,000

In the period 2015-2017, through Sub-measure 6.4 "Support for investments in the creation and development of non-agricultural activities" of the National Rural Development Program 2014-2020 were funded, at national level a total of 257 projects, being divided by Regions. In Region 1 - North-East Region were funded 7 projects, Region 2 - South-East Region were funded 14 projects, in Region 3 - South Muntenia region were funded 2 projects, in Region 4 - South-West Region Oltenia were financed 52 projects were financed, in Region 5 - West Region 64 projects were financed, in Region 6 - North-West Region 105 projects were financed, in Region 7 - Center Region 13 projects were financed, and in Region 8 - Bucharest-Ilfov no project was financed by Sub-measure 6.4 of the National Rural Development Program 2014-2020, during the period 2015-2017.(Table 1)

During 2015-2017, through Sub-measure 6.4 "Support for investments in the creation and development of non-agricultural activities" of the National Program for Rural Development 2014-2020, 257 projects with an eligible value of 17,710,000 euros were financed. An eligible value of 430,000 euros was invested in Region 1 - North-East Region, 980,000 (eligible value) was invested in Region 2 - South-East Region, and 140,000 euros (eligible value) were invested in Region 3 - South Muntenia Region.), in Region 4 - South West Region Oltenia invested 3,540,000 euros (eligible value), in Region 5 - West Region invested 4,480,000 euros (eligible value), in Region 6 - North West Region invested 7,250,000 euros (eligible value), and in Region 7 - Center Region 890,000 euros (eligible value) were invested, through Sub-measure 6.4 of the National Rural Development Program 2014-2020, in the period 2015-2017. (Table 2)

Table 3

Numerical situation of the selected projects in Oltenia - PNDR 2014-2020

Year	Counties					Total South - West Oltenia
	Dolj	Gorj	Mehedinti	Olt	Valcea	
2015	1	5	1	0	0	6
2016	7	13	10	0	3	33
2017	2	4	0	0	0	6
Total	10	22	11	0	3	46

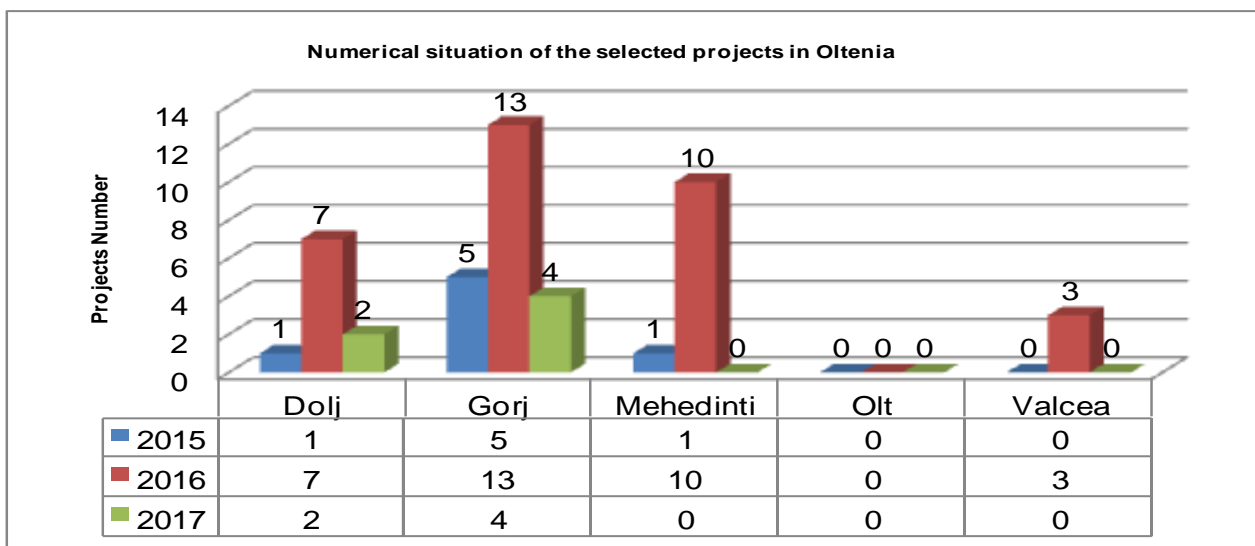


Figure 1 - Numerical situation of the projects selected in South-West Oltenia Region

Table 4

Total eligible value of selected projects in Oltenia (Euro)

Year	Counties					Total South - West Oltenia
	Dolj	Gorj	Mehedinti	Olt	Valcea	
2015	150,331	947,153	194,799	0	0	1,292,283
2016	1,371,037	2,488,084	1,909,802	0	584,351	6,353,274
2017	398,790	775,018	0	0	0	1,173,808
Total	1,920,158	4,210,255	2,104,601	0	584,351	8,819,365

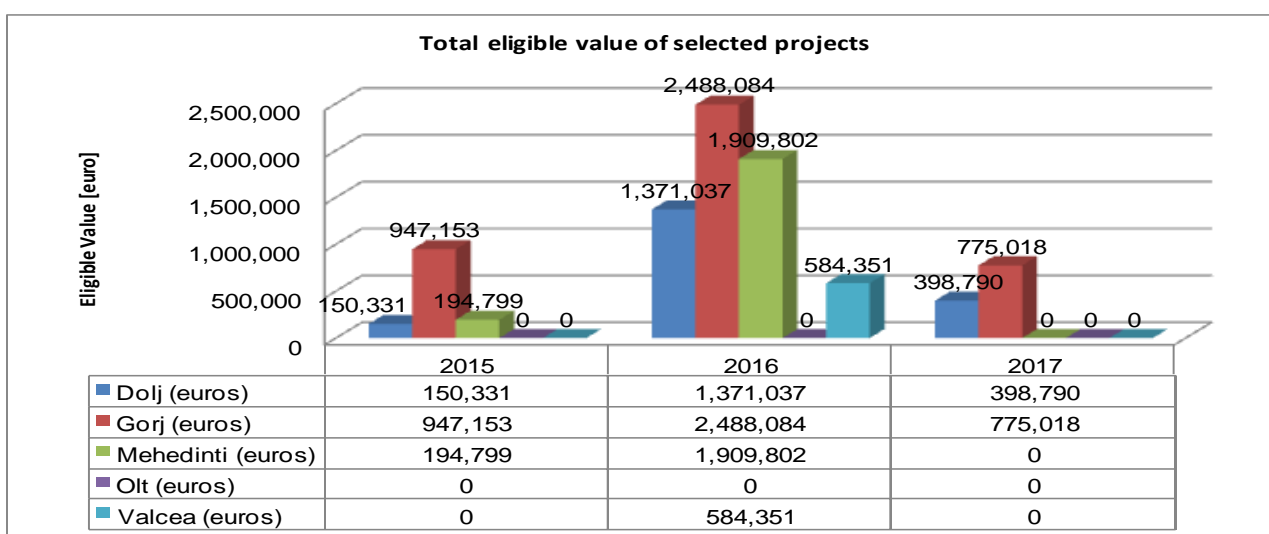


Figure 2 - Total eligible value of selected projects in South-West Oltenia Region

The numerical situation of the selected projects in the South-West Oltenia Region is 46 projects, between 2015-2017, through Sub-measure 6.4 "Support for investments in the creation and development of non-agricultural activities" of the National Program for Rural Development 2014 -2020. In Gorj County 22 projects were funded, Mehedinți County had 11 projects funded, in Dolj County 10 projects were funded, and in Olt County there was no funding. (Table 3)

In 2015, in the South-West Oltenia Region, the eligible value of the projects was 1,292,283 euros (Table 4), where the highest eligible value was in Gorj county of 947,153 euros, followed by Mehedinți county 194,799 euros (eligible value), Dolj county with an eligible value of 150,331 euros, and in Olt and Valcea counties no project was funded (Figure 2). In 2016, a total eligible value of 6,353,274 euros was invested in the South-West Oltenia Region (Table 4), the most dynamic county being Gorj with

2,488,084 euros, followed by Mehedinți county with 1,909,802 euros, in third place being Dolj county with 1,371,037. euro, and the last place being Valcea county with 584,351 euros, and in Olt county no project was financed (Figure 2). In 2017, the eligible value of South-West Oltenia projects was 1,173,808 euros (Table 4), being divided into the two counties that received funding, Dolj county with an eligible value of 398,790 euros and Gorj county with an eligible value 775,018 euros (Figure 2). In the South-West Oltenia Region, during the period 2015-2017, by sub-measure 6.4 of the National Rural Development Program 2014-2020, the eligible value of a funded project was 8,819,365 euros, where the county of Gorj is the first with an eligible value of 4,210,255 euro, followed by Mehedinți county with an eligible value of 2,104,601 euros, the third place is Dolj county with an eligible value 1,920,158 euros, and the last place is the county of Valcea with 584,351 euros. In Gorj county the amount invested was 0. (Table4)

CONCLUSIONS

The total eligible value for the 243 projects selected at national level through PNDR 2014-2020 was 17,010,000 euros, the largest number of projects being owned by the Region 6-North-West Development Region (100 projects) with the value eligible for 7,000,000 euros, followed by Region 5 - West Development Region (64 projects) with the eligible value of 3,290,000 euros, the last place is Region 3 - South-Muntenia Development Region (2 projects) with the eligible value from (140,000 euros).

Regarding the South-West Oltenia Development Region, the number of projects selected was 47 projects, most being in Gorj county (30 projects),

followed by Mehedinți county (10 projects), ranking third. Dolj county (3 projects), and the last place is occupied by Olt county (2 projects) and Vâlcea county (2 projects).

The total eligible value for the 47 projects was € 3,290,000, the highest value is for Gorj County (2,100,000 euros), followed by Mehedinți (700,000 euros), then by Dolj (210,000 euros), and lastly row of Olt county (140,000 euros) and Vâlcea county (140,000 euros). The eligible value of the projects is directly proportional to the number of projects selected, thus, the highest value being found also in Gorj county, and the smallest in Olt and Vâlcea county

BIBLIOGRAPHY

[1]Albu, R. G. and L. C. Nicolau, 2011, "SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF

THE ROMANIAN RURAL AREAS WITHIN THE PRESENT EUROPEAN

CONTEXT”, Bulletin of the Transilvania University of Brasov. Series V: Economic Sciences 4(1):8.

[2]Badulescu, D., A. Giurgiu, N. Istudor, and A. Badulescu, 2016, “Rural Tourism Development and Financing in Romania: A Supply-Side Analysis.” *Agricultural Economics*, 61(No. 2):72–82.

[3]Balogh, M., Monica Maria Coroș, Natalia Negrea, Coroș M. E., 2010, “The Impact of European Funds Upon the Tourism Development in Macroregion One from Romania.” *Transylvanian Review of Administrative Sciences* 6(31):5–27.

[4]Chiritescu, Vergina, 2011, “European Funds Available For Agrotourism Development In Romania And Poland”, *Agricultural Economics and Rural Development* 8(2):241–54.

[5]Monica, Iorio, Corsale Andrea, 2010, “Rural Tourism and Livelihood Strategies in Romania”, *Journal of Rural Studies* 26(2):152–62.

[6]Muresan, Iulia C., Camelia F. Oroian, Rezhen H., Felix H. Arion, Andra Porutiu, Gabriela O. Chiciudean, Alexandru T., Ramona Lile. 2016. “Local Residents’ Attitude toward Sustainable Rural Tourism Development.” *Sustainability* 8(1):100.

[7]Naghiu, A., Vázquez, J. L., Ivan G., 2005, “Rural Development Strategies through Rural Tourism Activities in Romania: Chance for an Internal Demand?” *International Review on Public and Nonprofit Marketing* 2(1):85–95.

[8]Orboi, Manuela Dora, 2012, “Development of Rural Communities by Diversification of Rural Economy in the Context of Sustainable Development.” *Scientific Papers Animal Science and Biotechnologies* 45(1):450–53.

[9]Regoli, Francesca, Vittuari M., Segrè A., 2011, “Policy Options for Sustainability. a Preliminary Appraisal of Rural Tourism in Romania: The Case of Maramureș.” in *Food, Agri-Culture and Tourism*, Pp. 41–55.