# ROMANIAN ASSOCIATION AGRICULTURAL PRODUCERS PRIMACY, POWER EUROPEAN EXAMPLE

Marius Mihai MICU<sup>1</sup>, Florentin BERCU<sup>1</sup>, Eugenia ALECU<sup>1</sup>, Mariana BURCEA<sup>1</sup>

e-mail: micumariusmihai@yahoo.com

## **Abstract**

This paper wants to emphasize the vitality of the association and cooperation in agriculture, food and related services in Romania for efficient operation and development of romanian agriculture. This phenomenon had and still has a huge impact for European farmers and especially romanian. The force of the countries with a strong agriculture in Europe and all over the glob is in the farmers association and cooperation. Romania has 1192 associations of livestock farmers, accounting for a total of 213,071 members. The EU agricultural producers are well represented in the European Parliament agriculture committee by COPA-COGECA, the organization which represents 56 national organizations from 25 countries out of 27 of the union. Our country must understand that without a reform aimed at streamlining the professional and union of a strong unified voice on national and European level, our agriculture will live from its former glory.

**Key words**: (association, cooperation, romanian agriculture, organization)

Farmers association in professional strong economic role and representation means a driving force for agricultural powers in Europe and the world. In countries with strong agricultural lobby and force professional organizations representing producers of agricultural, food and related services is clear that farmers have the power to decide strategy is in line with developments in the market sector. In Romania, unfortunately, is not the case and the well was recently highlighted during a symposium organized by the Institute of Social Economy. The only salvation for those working in agriculture, the state budget, but also to increase productivity in agricultural sector policies are not made on foot, but policies to strengthen agricultural associations and farmers' associations. I believe that agriculture is the only solution for Romania, for recovery and rural Romanian village. (Stefan N., 2012).

Once born and active, professional and cooperative organizations may, for a smart state to become formidable partners for implementation of large agro-rural development projects for resource conservation and environmental protection. (Berca M şi colab, 2002). No country in Europe has not only developed a strong agricultural potential due.

We first need consistency and stability (Ciolos D.,2011).

## MATERIALS AND METHODS

To characterize the importance of linking and cooperation of agricultural producers, food and related services in Romania have been taken into account a number of indicators, such as association, cooperation, organization of farmers, agricultural sector development and efficiency.

Statistical data were collected from the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, COPA (Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations of the European Union) and members of the National Association of Agricultural Producers Youth in Romania, processed and interpreted, and predictions as existing trend, especially in Europe and the world.

# RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Farmers are represented at European level COPA (Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations of the European Union) organization comprising 56 national organizations as follows: England - 3, Austria - 1 Belgium - 2, Cyprus - 4, Czech Republic - 3, Denmark - 1, Estonia - 3, Finland - 2, France - 3, Germany - 1 Greece - 2, Hungary - 3, Ireland - 1 Italy - 3, Latvia - 4, Lithuania - 4, -1 Luxembourg, Malta - 1, Netherlands - 1, Poland - 6, -1 Portugal, Slovakia - 1, -1 Slovenia, Spain - Sweden 3 and -1 organization representative on the 21 common market sectors (COPA, 2012).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> University of Agriculture and Veterinary Medicine, Bucharest

Unfortunately Romania is not to have a pan-European economic reasons and because of the vanity of representatives of professional organizations.

Subsistence farms cover approximately 45% of agricultural land located in the culture with approximately 90% of the total number of holdings. This context is contrary to the general interests of farmers as to increase competitiveness must capitalize on the market agricultural products that meet quality and quantity.

This can be successfully applied in a relatively short period only cooperarea farmers.

Mr. Ilie Sirbu was highlighted when Minister of Agriculture that, "so that they can get more money from European funds and the state budget. Together have a greater force than working individually. I think it is necessary to have a group of farms managed by young farmers, especially that we have this European funds. These groups will form the core fact that average farm, with large farms are producing for the domestic market and even to foreign markets."

Farmers have little interest in professional organizations due to low information, low level of awareness, different perceptions of people involved in associative forms and CAP's old bad

which did not work after Western democratic principles of agricultural cooperatives .

In our country there, nine groups of producers and an organization for the vegetable-fruit, one association in the seeds, nine organizations in the organic sector, eight groups of producers in the grains and oilseeds, 423 organizations in the land improvement (5 organizations and 418 organizations drainage and drainage of irrigation water users) and 3 federations of land improvement organizations and 25 groups of livestock producers.

In the year 2012 are 1192 livestock farmers associations in Romania. Bihor county, Neamt, Arad, Alba, Caras-Severin County, Gorj, Olt, Dâmboviţa Vrancea, Vaslui, Buzau, Tulcea, Calarasi, Giurgiu and Ilfov, Bucharest has a number between 1 to 10 associations. Between 11 to 30 associations found in Timis, Satu Mare, Cluj, Hunedoara, Mehedinti, Sibiu, Brasov, Arges, Prahova, Teleorman, Ialomita, Constanta, Bacau, Iasi and Botosani. Counties of, Valcea and Covasna have a number of associations between 31-60. In Suceava, Harghita and are between 61-100 associations Salaj and Maramures, and Mures Nasaud are over 100 (figure 1.).

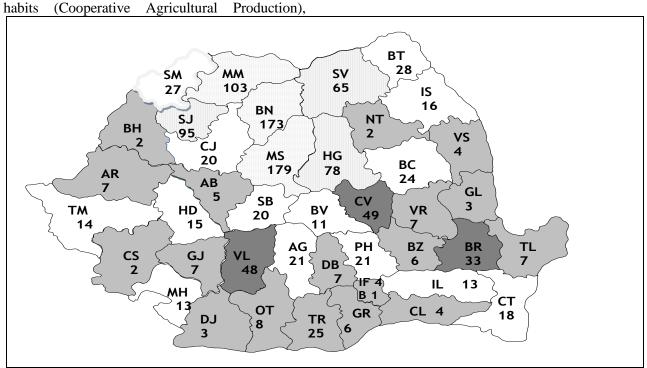


Figure 1 Number of Animal Breeders Associations in Romania by county (MADR, 2012)

The 1192 livestock farmers associations in Romania number of 213,071 members.

Of them in Satu Mare, Bihor, Neamt, Iasi, Alba, Caras-Severin, Sibiu, Olt, Vrancea, Galati, Tulcea, Calarasi, Ialomita, Constanta, Giurgiu, Ilfov, Bucharest, Prahova members have until 3000 the livestock farmers associations. In Timis, Cluj,

Arad, Mehedinti, Dambovita, Florida, Virginia, Covasna, Vaslui, Bacau, Buzau Harghita members are from 3000-6000. Between 6000 to 10,000 members are in Hunedoara, Arges, Botosani, Salaj, Brasov. In Valcea, Braila, Suceava and Nasaud are between 10,000 and 20,000 members, and

Maramures Mures and over 20,000 members in

these associations (figure 2.)

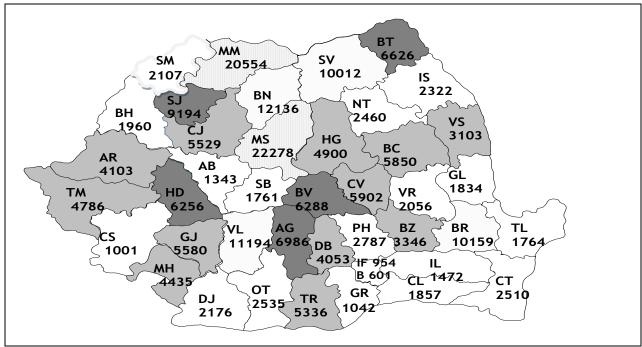


Figure 2 Number of members of Animal Breeders Associations in Romania by county (MADR, 2012)

Members of these associations have in operation a total of 518,637 bee colonies, 623,598 head cattle, buffaloes and buffaloes, 8359 horses heads, 4,388,339 sheep and goats, 16,907,634 birds heads, 170,814 heads swine and 21,014 heads mixed (M.A.D.R., 2012).

In addition to the above associations are 95 representative organizations (A.N.T.P.A.R., 2011) covering most sectors of the field being filled with individual farms and other agricultural producers to reach the existing production capacities.

All types of agricultural associations established in Romania, professional or economic type, operating locally and not have power of dialogue with the authorities (Stefan N., 2012).

Due to decentralization structures agriculture ministry and the lack of clear legislation are difficult agricultural chambers functioning of Romanian agriculture (Bercu F. and et al, 2012).

If political parties would switch to a type of strategy to support these associations with European money would help restore the chain of product as opposed to indirect financing of multinationals, oil operators or from outside jobs, if we account that over 70% of agricultural products coming to Romania are imported (Stefan N., 2012).

Romanian agriculture needed by 2014 is to have associations of producers and producer groups on economic criteria. Ca şi plan de acțiune ar trebui avut în vedere următoarele(A.N.T.P.A.R., 2011):

- Associations of producers enactment and empowering producer organizations with participation in decision measures (participation in measures of PNDR approval certificates of producers, obtaining funds through associations, etc.).
- Support for the state costs (500,000 euro / year reserve fund government) participation in Brussels on relevant organizations.
- ➤ Establishment of Agricultural Chambers of producers in their favor. Disbursement of 10 million euro's to set up agricultural chambers.
- ➤ Promotion program which is funded by the EU by 50%, the remaining funds for the Member State and inter-professional organizations, the latter must contribute at least 20%.
- ➤ Producer groups on economic criteria established in 2014, will receive the first five years of recognition based on a business plan, marketed production up to 1,000,000 euro's, aid in annual installments of 4% (first year) and 10% (fifth year) of the amount approved.

The main advantages of associative forms:

- Facilitates communication between farmers, on the one hand and between their representatives and government institutions, on the other;
- Helps reduce production costs;
- Give possibility of competitive production technologies;
- Planning and production changes according to demand quantitative and qualitative market;
- Have a high capacity to negotiate the purchase of inputs such as capitalization and products.

- Facilitate access to European funds and bank borrowing;
- Helps to better promote their products both domestically and foreign.

Before we rest on the thought that others come to help us, we must help ourselves. We must not be indifferent about our future! To trust in ourselves and in God. Should we do anything at all we go any better (Lăpuşan A. 2011).

## **CONCLUSIONS**

Professional organizations are the drivers of agricultural farmers of the great powers in Europe and even worldwide.

The presence of one or more primary Romanian organization that is active-member-is the Committee of Professional Agricultural Organisations of the European Union (COPA) to be able to support us and promote the Romanian agricultural sector with its specific features.

Many farms in Romania may be more efficient just by association and cooperation between farmers.

Romanian farmers began to realize that the only chance of progress, become efficient and competitive market is to be united.

Associative forms of Romania still remains at an early stage, the need to follow a process of reorganization, professionalism and efficiency. It is difficult but not impossible, it takes the will, ambition and perseverance to recover Romanian agriculture.

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