

Aspects Regarding the Status of Main Natural Factors and Sustainable Development in Romania*

George UNGUREANU

Iasi University of Life Sciences (IULS), Iassy, M.Sadoveanu Alley no 3, Iassy, Romania,

Manuela Carmen PANAITESCU

Danubius University of Galati, Galati Boulevard no. 3, Galati, Romania

Elena LEONTE

Iasi University of Life Sciences (IULS), Iassy, M.Sadoveanu Alley no 3, Iassy, Romania,

Eduard BOGHITA

Iasi University of Life Sciences (IULS), Iassy, M.Sadoveanu Alley no 3, Iassy, Romania,

Dragos Alexandru ROBU

Iasi University of Life Sciences (IULS), Iassy, M.Sadoveanu Alley no 3, Iassy, Romania,

Cătălin Răzvan VÎNTU

University of Agronomic Sciences and Veterinary Medicine of Bucharest, 59 Marasti Boulevard, Bucharest, Romania.

Correspondence should be addressed to: George UNGUREANU; unurgeo@uaiasi.ro

* Presented at the 39th IBIMA International Conference, 30-31 May 2022, Granada, Spain

Copyright © 2022. George UNGUREANU, Manuela Carmen PANAITESCU, Elena LEONTE, Eduard BOGHITA, Dragos Alexandru ROBU and Cătălin Răzvan VÎNTU

Abstract

The importance of sustainable development has started to be acknowledged in Romania as well, once the various pollution sources and the restrictions affecting industrial and agricultural pollution were identified, from an economic and ecological standpoint. Sustainable development represents the need of raising awareness about environmental protection and educating people, and this aspect is reflected by the evolution of communal policies in recent years, policies marked by a shift from an approach based on constraints and sanctions to a higher level of flexibility, based on incentives. The purpose of this paper is to make a recommendation for improving existing policy by making an assessment of economic incentives in order to stimulate farmers to adopt sustainable farming systems of a viable, sustainable agriculture, capable to apply the newest technologies and lead to profit and efficiency, to the economical and organizational consolidation. To analyse the effects of different zonal packages on income of farmers and the environment a linear programming model is developed for a typical, 192 ha mixed farm in the Iasi region plain pilot area. The major activities of the farm is keeping dairy cattle, growing fodder (grass, alfalfa, silage maize) and cash crops (winter wheat and maize).

Keywords: sustainable, development, environmental, economic potential, strategy.