

DEVELOPMENT STRATEGIES IN BIHOR COUNTY

Cozac Elena

Abstract

Knowing Bihor's economical development, in my point of view, the policy of strategies must be realised for short and medium term. Short-term strategies play a more important role because they satisfy more pressing needs, on the existence which will be based the medium-term strategies.

Key words: strategy, perspective, development

INTRODUCTION

The policy changes of the European Union for this project which will occur in 2014 should not represent a change in vision, but on the contrary, to make them stronger.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

For developing the county, short-term strategies should include utility networks all over the county and also the construction and modernization of communication ways.

We can not think ahead without having county settlements, regardless of their rank, not to have drinking water networks, sewage networks, electricity grid connection, home heating options, the existence of institutions for various services etc.

The channels of communication should primarily ensure a good connection between the settlements, whatever the landscape is where they are located, and secondly it is known that the existence of modern and fast means of communication would facilitate a rapid movement of goods and services, which ultimately will contribute in the development of the county. It is not conceivable that the county does not hold any kilometer of electrified railway and that the public roads, regardless of their status, to have only a few hundred kilometers of modernization.

To give an example I stop at Biharia, a village in Bihor, which I chose it randomly:

- rehabilitation and modernization of the networks
- upgrading the water system, electricity and gas
- the rehabilitation of health centers
- rehabilitation and upgrading pedestrian access
- establishment of a thermal bath etc.

Each village in the county achieves its development plan but this is achieved only to a certain extent, because the poor financial situation does not fully determine its performance and therefore a project that should be developed and finished in two or three years is finalized sometimes even in five years.

Medium-term strategies, from my point of view, should focus on developing agriculture, tourism and competitiveness, as these sectors allow the creation of income that could then be used to finance various projects. I have to say that an important role is attracting European funds within the county, and the capacity to implement EU requirements.

Agricultural development should primarily ensure food security of the population in the county, the region's development and to provide products to other markets which are facing a shortage of food. Considered as a fundamental human right food security may represent even a long-term strategy for development.

Analysis of current situation of agriculture in Bihor county, reveals that it is within the overall development of agriculture and rural areas in Romania. This indicates the need to accelerate the processes of restructuring and modernization of agriculture and rural development to ensure sustainable economic development of rural areas in the disappearance of the gap between urban and rural areas.

In Bihor county is an excessive parceling of land to the formation of subsistence farms. Applying the principle of social justice for peasants whose lands were forcibly collectivized proved a failure for agriculture development (source Zahiu L., 2003).

Regarding tourism, Bihor County border found many opportunities to enjoy leisure. A multitude of factors favoring the development of tourism that should be mentioned are the following: geographical location, the natural environment, an eventful history, impressive buildings belonging to different styles, thermal waters with curative effects, customs and traditions and not least

the cuisine where we meet a variety of identity of the kitchen with: Transylvanian, Hungarian, Slovak.

A county analysis shows that this offer has a wide variety of attractions, but that only a small part is ready for tourism development. Many of these attractions have a local and regional interest, and those that have a wider or international interest are poorly promoted or undeveloped.

For example Apuseni Mountains Natural Park is the more important landscape value of the county with international attractions, but its entry into the market value is not developed as tourism products that can be evaluated on the extent of their value.



Fig. 1: Image from Apuseni Mountains Natural Park

The county can develop economic competitiveness by supporting business development, increasing access to finance, investment productivity, innovation, developing modern business infrastructure, ICT sector development, etc.. Based on this knowledge-based economy develops and offers the possibility of increased information access for all social groups.

CONCLUSION

Bihor County has the opportunity for sustainable developping through the combination of the private sector (research and development sector) with the university sector, by promoting environmental renewable energy sources (using thermal water) and alternative technologies, by promoting innovative spirit.

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