

SUMMARY

The thesis "Research on rural development in Prahova county compared to the Tuscany region of Italy and nature management measures to be taken" prepared by Ing., PhD. Catalin Florin Paun under the guidance of Prof. Univ. Dr. Margareta Oancea.

Keywords: Prahova, Tuscany, European Union, rural area, Rural Development, Agricultural Policy, agriculture, tourism, environment, typical products, comparison, SWOT analysis.

The purpose of this paper is to provide a comparative synthesis between rural development situation in Prahova County to state rural development in Tuscany to determine what measures are necessary to align the first zone to European standards. I wanted to elaborate a comparison between a region having reached maturity in terms of rural development, which was implemented Agricultural Policy at the outset, to a region component of a country newly joined the European Community, which in the early stages of development.

To achieve this objective were used bibliography provided by different institutions: National Institute of Statistics (INS), the Institute of Statistics of Italy, Department of Agriculture Prahova, Directorate for Development of Tuscany Region (IRPET) plus Development Programmes rural corresponding European Union, Romania, Prahova County and Tuscany. There were also consulted various papers on agriculture, rural development, rural tourism and the environment.

Data from the research were divided into six chapters, one of which contains the presentation of the two regions analyzed, a chapter contains disclosure of the methods and indicators used in researches, two chapters have to analyze the state

rural development, and the last chapter contains conclusions and recommendations, plus introduction and bibliography.

Chapter I - Overview of Prahova County and Tuscany - contains a summary of the countryside and resources of the two areas: relief, climate, land resources, economy, industry, demography, administrative organization. The presentation is required to substantiate analyzes the potential of each region and the overall state in which they are situated.

In Chapter II - theoretical and methodological issues in researching rural development - presents the principal concepts related to the theme of: defining its functions and the countryside, rural development and system factors main indicators used to analyze rural development of the two regions. Identifies several concepts concerning the definition of rural areas and its classification in terms of territorial, economic and demographic.

Research methods applied are the comparison method and SWOT analysis.

Chapter III - policy and strategy on rural development in the European Union - summarizes the evolution of the Common Agricultural Policy and outlined the main directions of rural development policies in the European Union, Romania, Prahova county and regiunii Tuscany. Sources of funding are presented these policies, the amounts awarded to each intervention measures and changes to previous policies.

Chapter IV - Analysis of rural development Prahova County - County presents the agricultural sector. Are analyzed land fund, crop structure and developments in the period under review, the yields obtained, the livestock sector development and production of main products of animal origin, evolution forestry sector. Particular attention has been made to rural development measures taken by the county

(investment in rural infrastructure and agricultural holdings), agro-tourism sector and the rural population. The chapter ends with a SWOT analysis to highlight the situation of the analyzed region.

Chapter V - Analysis of rural development Tuscany - presents an analysis of the Tuscan countryside environment focusing on the structure of farms, crop structure, rural development measures implemented, environmental protection and the situation of the rural population. It is shown how the region move from production-oriented to the logic of environmental protection and sustainable agriculture praticarea. Also will present two strengths of the region - rural and typical products. The chapter ends with a SWOT analysis to highlight the situation of the analyzed region.

Chapter VI - Summary comparative rural development in Prahova County and Tuscany - presents the main deoosebiri between the two regions analyzed in terms of the approach to rural development policy and are highlighted a number of problems present in Prahova County. It also presents a series of measures taken by the Tuscany region and that can be implemented successfully and the Prahova.

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