

THE ROMANIAN MOUNTAIN AREA



THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA. INSTITUTIONAL, STRATEGIC, PROGRAMMATIC AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

NECESSITIES – RESOURCES – PROGRAMS

REPRESENTATION OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA

THE DELIMITATION OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA

Designation criteria:

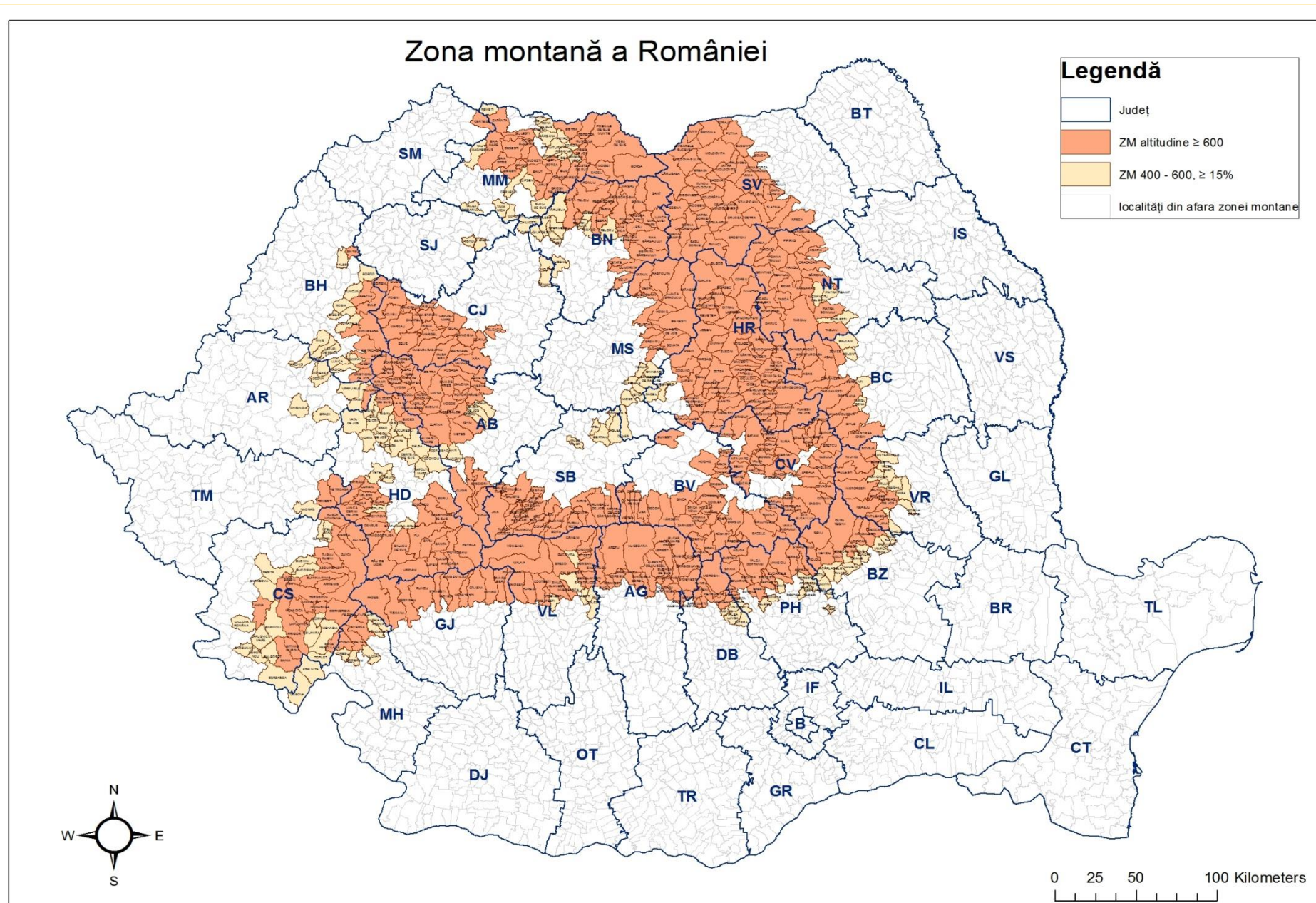
(Reg. EC no. 1698/2005 art. 36a, Reg. EC 1257/1999 art. 18):

- LAU situated at average altitude of ≥ 600 m;
- LAU situated at average altitude 400 - 600 m that have an average gradient of $\geq 15\%$.

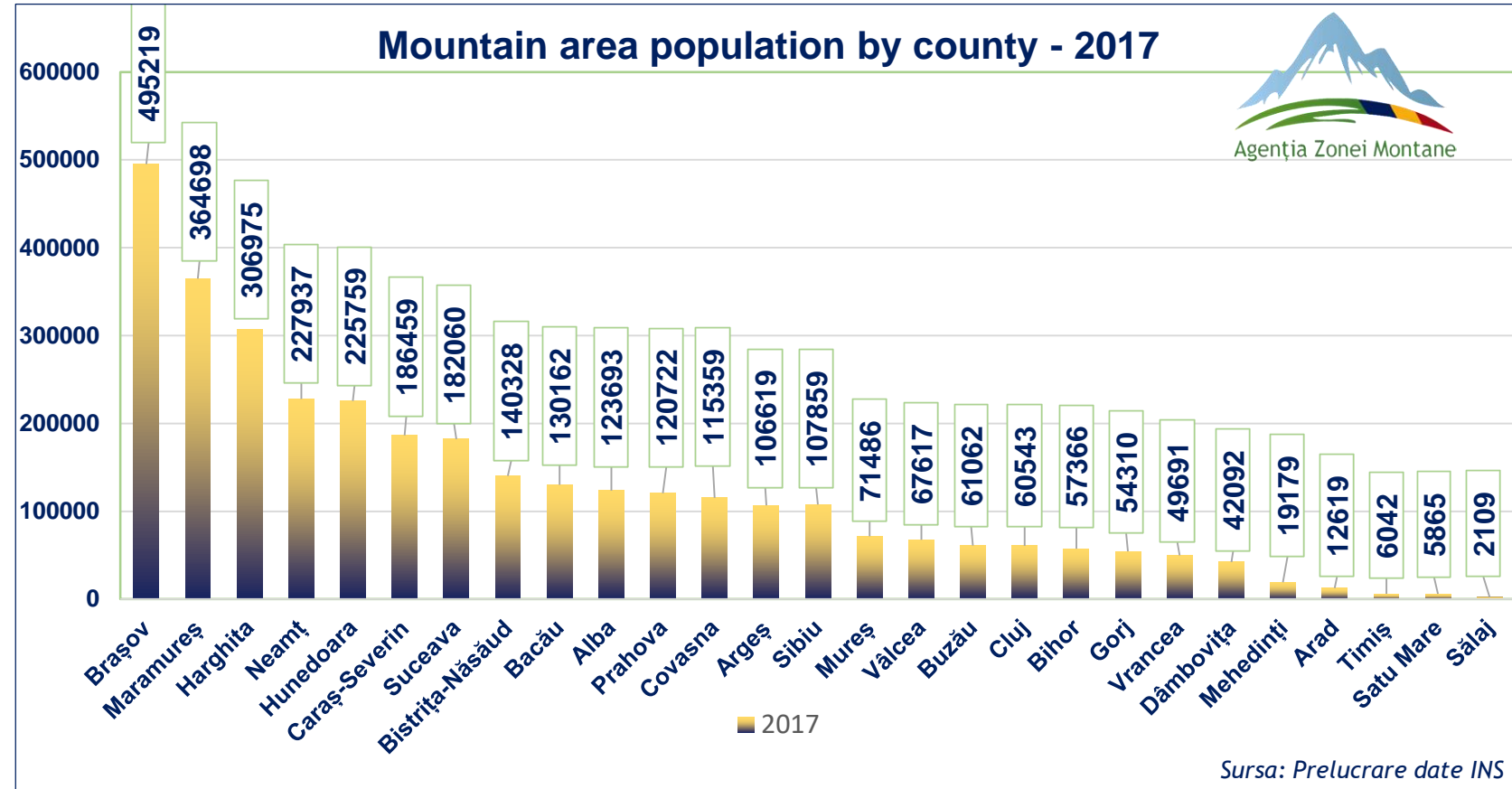
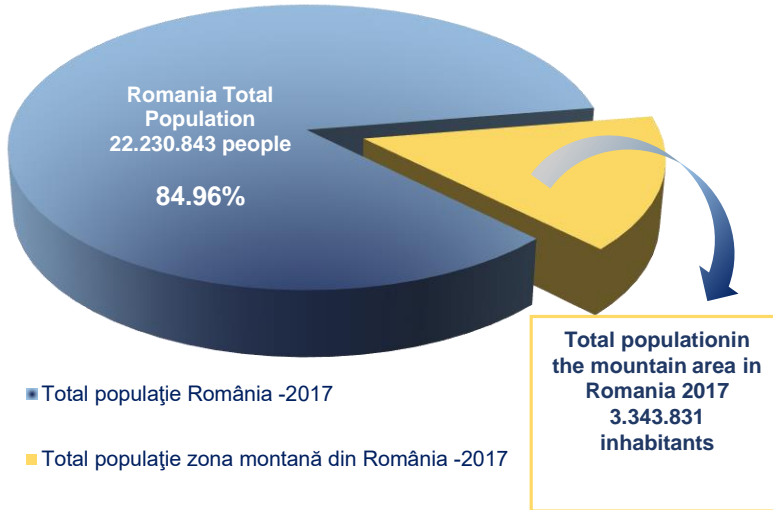
THE MOUNTAIN AREA

LAU no.	658 LAU 3.520 VILLAGES	20,68 %
Population	3.343.831 inhabitants	15,04 %
MA total surface	71.381,48 km ²	29.94 %
MA total agricultural surface	2.738.428 ha	18,72 %
No. of farmers No. of farms	1,3 mil. active farmers 815.000 agricultural exploitations, of which 254.348 on record in the RUI in 2016	

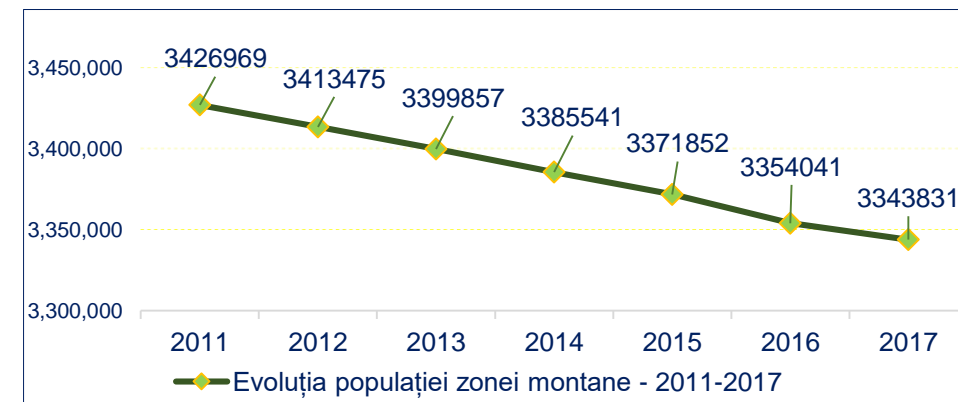
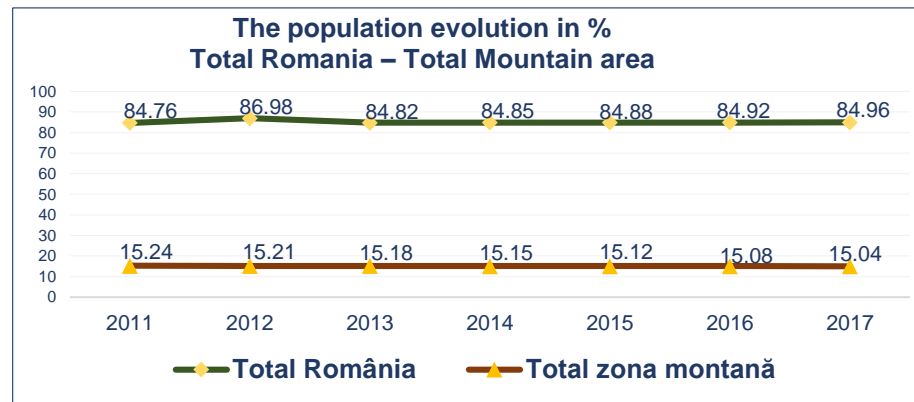
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MOUNTAIN AREA POPULATION IN ROMANIA – 2011-2017



The population in the mountain area is **dropping alarmingly in every mountain county**. The stable population in the mountain area has reduced in the last years, in 2017 (1st of January) registering 3.343.831 people. In the period 2011-2017 the stable population in the mountain settlements has been reduced by 72.928 people.



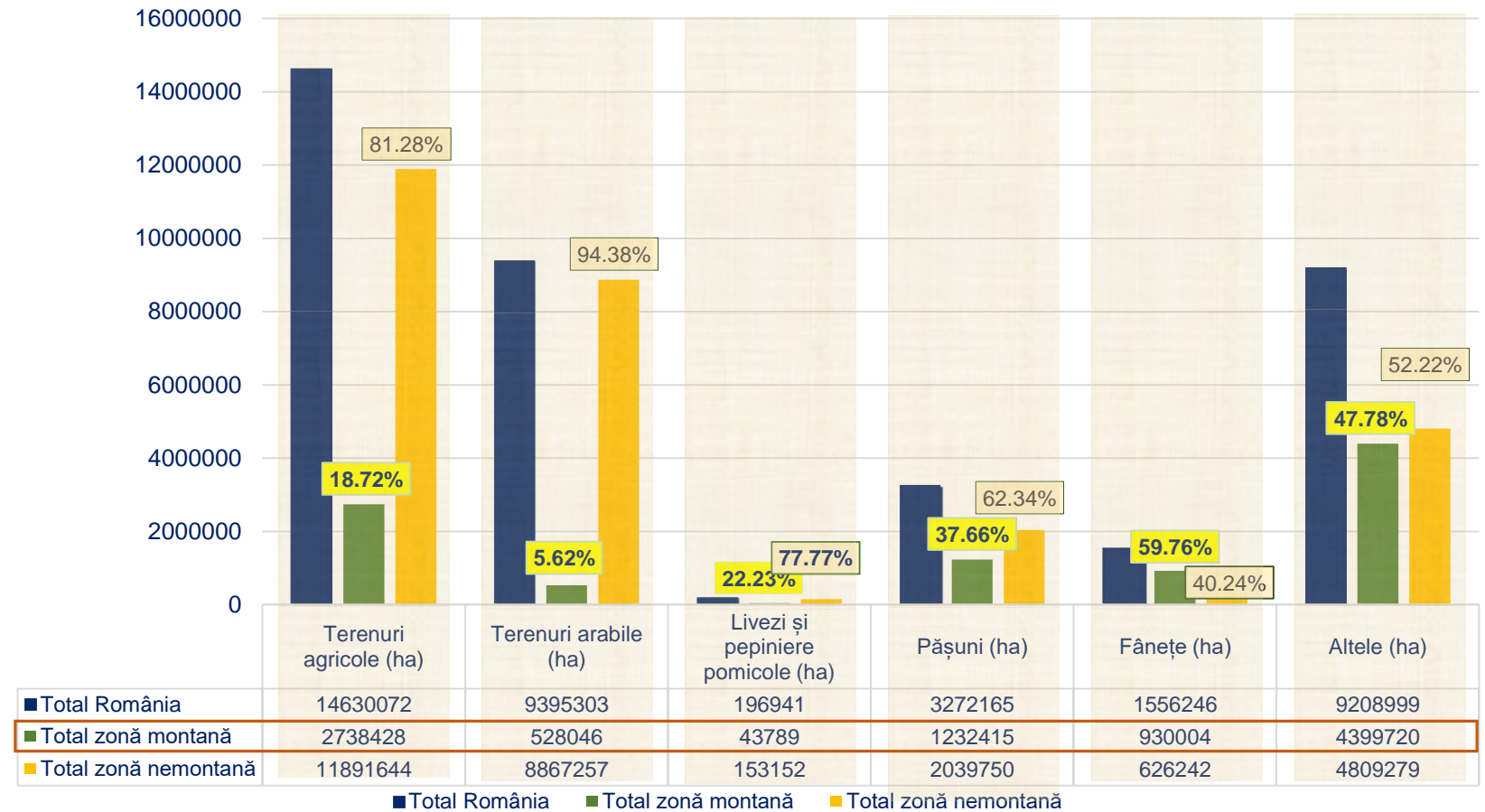
AGRICULTURAL LAND USAGE IN THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA

COMPARATIVELY: ROMANIA TOTAL – MOUNTAIN AREA TOTAL

The land fund comprises approximately 7.3 million ha, of which approximately 4 mil. ha forest and **2.738.428 ha agricultural land**, representing **18.72% of the total agricultural land in Romania** (14.630.072 ha).

Arable land in the mountain area covers an area of **528.046 ha**, thus representing 5,62% of total arable land in the country. **Mountain pastures cover 1.232.415 ha** of total area in the country representing **37.66%**. **Hayfields in the mountain area cover 930.538 ha**, representing **59.76%** of total hayfield area in the country.

Agricultural land usage in the mountain area (ha) – 2014



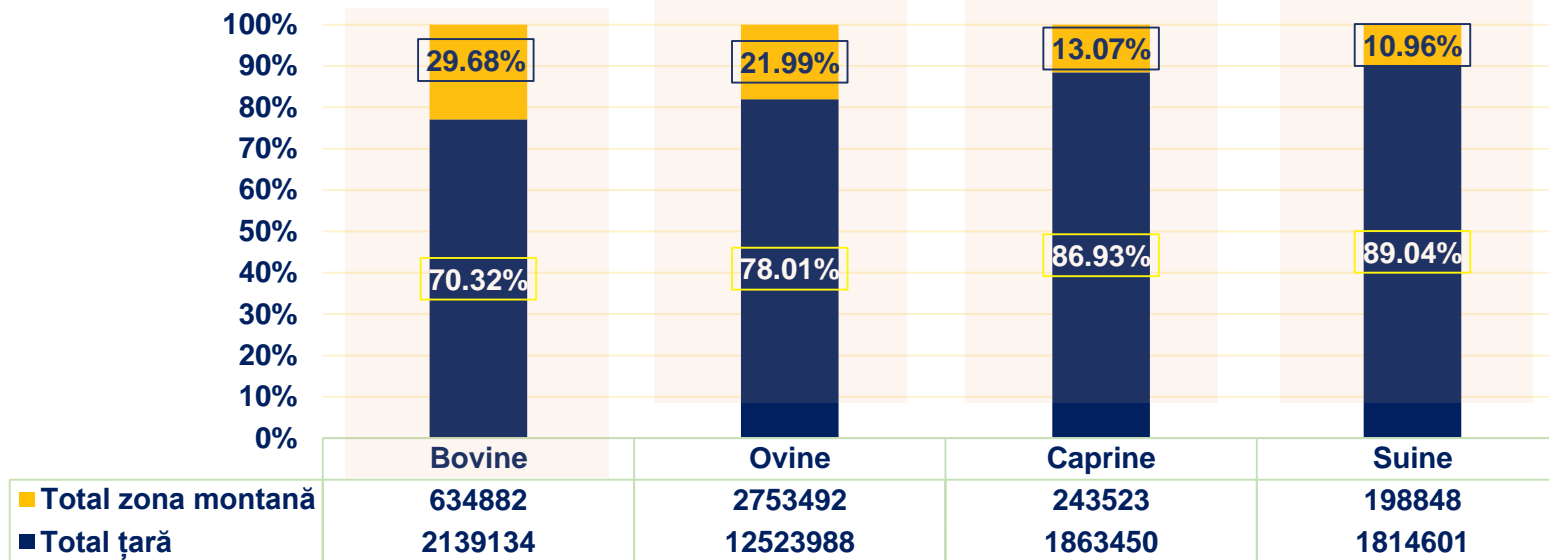
LIVESTOCK COUNT IN THE MOUNTAIN AREA (2018)

According to data from ANSVSA, at the beginning of 2018 in the counties with mountain area, the livestock count was as follows:

- **Cattle** – of a total of 2.139.134 cattle registered in the country, **634.882 cattle are found in the mountain area**; representing **29,68% of total**.
- **Sheep** – of a total of 12.523.988 sheep registered in the country, **2.753.492 head are found in the mountain area**, representing **21,99% of total**.
- **Goats** – in the mountain area, the goats represent **13,07% of country total** (1.863.450 goats), **243.523 goats respectively**.
- **Swine** – represent **10,96% of swine country total** (1.814.601 swine), **in the mountain area there are registered 198.848 head**.

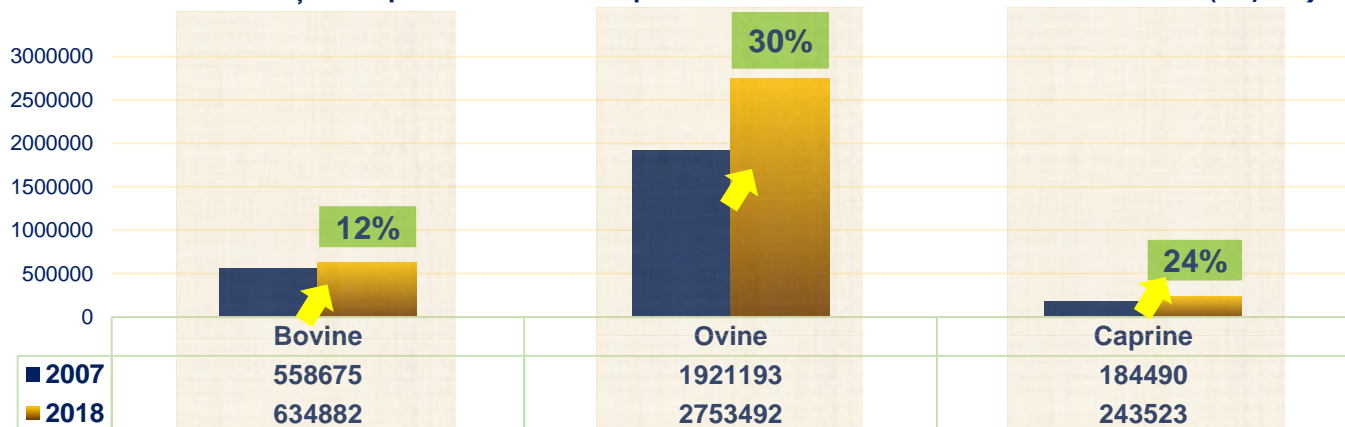
It is imperative to accelerate the modernization of both the vegetal and zootechnical sectors, in order to ensure a healthy food supply for the population, reclaiming the domestic market, ensuring a decent living for the farmers, import reduction and export growth for food products.

The present livestock count in the mountain area



Sursa: Prelucrare date ANSVSA

Situație comparativă 2007-2018 privind efectivul de animale în zona montană (Nº, %)



Sursa: Prelucrare date ANSVSA

REALITIES OF ROMANIAN PASTORALISM

If before 1989 in many areas a rational exploitation of pastures was practiced, the economical and social changes in the post-revolutionary period have started a process of degradation, which is largely due to ignorance, or the irrational exploitation of the pastures. Significant pastures area have been severely deteriorated, or even made unusable, because of the abandon or the unsuitable way they were used, by overgrazing or undergrazing.

The effects of these actions can be seen today in the low productivity of the pastures, which do not exceed 5-7 tons of green mass per hectar. Such production can hardly allow for an animal load of 0,2-0,5 LSU/ha. The situation in our country is not found in any other country in the European Union.

Livestock load per ha of pasture in the MA

COUNTY	EFFECTIVE ANIMALE (01.02.2018 ANSVSA)						PASTURES (2014 INS)					
	COUNTY TOTAL			MOUNTAIN AREA			Total pastures MA (ha)	Total county pastures	Total LSU/county	LSU/ha pasture/county	Total LSU in MA	LSU/ha of pasture MA
	Cattle	Sheep	Goats	Cattle	Sheep	Goats						
ALBA	94,449	506,724	32,247	53,507	184,162	16,661	120,777	187,990	175,295	0.93	83,630	0.69
ARAD	54,043	725,057	26,166	7,503	13,777	2,477	17,645	135,077	166,726	1.23	9,941	0.56
ARGEŞ	58,686	218,201	35,720	17,700	115,530	6,493	70,651	146,898	96,774	0.66	36,003	0.51
BACĂU	58,544	223,004	86,986	17,034	52,527	11,625	49,903	125,826	105,043	0.83	26,657	0.53
BIHOR	73,357	443,381	26,841	18,885	43,755	5,415	53,576	172,209	143,890	0.84	26,261	0.49
BISTRITA-NĂSAUD	76,034	414,058	29,622	36,492	188,647	17,946	120,220	190,212	142,586	0.75	67,481	0.56
BRAŞOV	66,365	545,894	18,509	32,639	256,325	10,643	97,511	159,384	151,025	0.95	72,684	0.75
BUZĂU	52,781	290,921	54,474	11,256	69,734	11,376	52,507	119,930	104,590	0.87	23,423	0.45
CARAŞ-SEVERIN	29,022	314,897	16,181	18,593	125,077	4,693	163,784	255,741	78,684	0.31	38,059	0.23
CLUJ	63,278	607,516	28,564	21,092	147,027	10,793	115,845	245,482	158,690	0.65	44,765	0.39
COVASNA	46,675	238,422	9,259	37,566	194,919	7,947	86,059	102,196	83,827	0.82	67,996	0.79
DÂMBOVIȚA	31,038	67,316	32,980	8,308	19,228	2,785	26,373	62,503	46,082	0.74	11,610	0.44
GORJ	45,908	141,496	37,045	14,769	89,027	9,892	53,876	128,897	72,689	0.56	29,607	0.55
HARGHITA	89,602	245,556	21,960	82,097	201,797	18,591	296,312	316,124	129,729	0.41	115,155	0.39
HUNEDOARA	42,925	294,505	23,155	28,228	170,998	12,907	157,539	201,217	90,574	0.45	55,814	0.35
MARAMUREŞ	85,523	278,744	32,871	54,726	178,421	22,245	152,059	217,907	132,265	0.61	84,826	0.56
MEHEDINȚI	30,379	135,826	80,438	5,437	27,253	6,937	30,162	92,764	62,819	0.68	10,566	0.35
MUREŞ	78,285	504,200	38,213	13,480	92,487	11,555	68,619	183,519	159,647	0.87	29,086	0.42
NEAMȚ	71,565	214,236	40,277	27,560	68,558	10,285	67,657	110,428	109,742	0.99	39,386	0.58
PRAHOVA	43,866	253,400	50,444	11,419	84,760	11,901	57,689	108,395	89,443	0.83	25,918	0.45
SĂLAJ	26,008	337,132	21,251	1,084	10,982	773	3,199	110,999	79,765	0.72	2,847	0.89
SATU MARE	44,149	260,586	15,986	355	5,506	758	2,034	75,649	85,635	1.13	1,295	0.64
SIBIU	52,885	658,153	32,118	17,600	243,867	8,749	83,462	177,235	156,426	0.88	55,492	0.66
SUCEAVA	128,038	256,875	19,474	68,216	44,031	4,230	116,431	164,691	169,490	1.03	75,455	0.65
TIMIŞ	43,227	795,943	22,725	557	3,107	526	7,486	147,303	166,027	1.13	1,102	0.15
VÂLCEA	42,320	120,588	28,113	14,892	76,634	7,204	52,430	139,425	64,625	0.46	27,468	0.52
VRANCEA	46,078	170,754	43,939	13,887	45,356	8,116	38,613	76,662	78,282	1.02	21,908	0.57
TOTAL	1,575,030	9,263,385	905,558	634,882	2,753,492	243,523	2,162,419	4,154,663	3,100,371	0.75	1,084,434	0.50

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REALITIES OF ROMANIAN PASTORALISM

LIVESTOCK LOAD PER HA OF PASTURE IN THE MA

COUNTY	LIVESTOCK COUNT (01.02.2018 ANSVSA)						PASTURES (2014 INS)					LSU/ pasture ha MA
	COUNTY TOTAL			MOUNTAIN AREA			Pastures MA (ha)	Total pastures / county	Total LSU/county	LSU/pasture ha/ county	Total LSU in MA	
	Bovine	Ovine	Caprine	Bovine	Ovine	Caprine						
ALBA	94,449	506,724	32,247	53,507	184,162	16,661	68,781	117,784	175,295	1.49	83,630	1.22
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BIHOR	73,357	443,381	26,841	18,885	43,755	5,415	40,164	130,964	143,890	1.10	26,261	0.65
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CLUJ	63,278	607,516	28,564	21,092	147,027	10,793	68,129	152,206	158,690	1.04	44,765	0.66
COVASNA	46,675	238,422	9,259	37,566	194,919	7,947	52,350	60,915	83,827	1.38	67,996	1.30
DÂMBOVIȚA	31,038	67,316	32,980	8,308	19,228	2,785	15,633	42,474	46,082	1.08	11,610	0.74
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PRAHOVA	43,866	253,400	50,444	11,419	84,760	11,901	33,717	69,824	89,443	1.28	25,918	0.77
SĂLAJ	26,008	337,132	21,251	1,084	10,982	773	2,034	74,340	79,765	1.07	2,847	1.40
SATU MARE	44,149	260,586	15,986	355	5,506	758	1,500	48,829	85,635	1.75	1,295	0.86
SIBIU	52,885	658,153	32,118	17,600	243,867	8,749	49,739	105,660	156,426	1.48	55,492	1.12
SUCEAVA	128,038	256,875	19,474	68,216	44,031	4,230	57,232	90,512	169,490	1.87	75,455	1.32
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TOTAL	1,575,030	9,263,385	905,558	634,882	2,753,492	243,523	1,232,415	2,648,888	3,100,371	1.17	1,084,434	0.88



ROMANIA'S MOUNTAIN AREA

INSTITUTIONAL, STRATEGIC, PROGRAMATIC AND LEGISLATIVE
FRAMEWORK

ABOUT MOUNTAIN AREA AGENCY

- Its headquarters are in Vatra Dornei, Runc Street no. 23, Suceava county.
- It is under direct subordination to the Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development

MAA ➤ **Established:** according to the regulations of Law no. 139/2014 regarding measures for the reorganization of the Ministry for Agriculture and Rural Development (MADR) and G.D. no. 1189 of 2014 regarding the organization and functioning of the MAA.

MAA ➤ **The purpose:** The mountain area is a special territory of national interest, with a huge economic, social, cultural and environmental potential. This area must benefit from a well defined, specific policy, according to the principles of sustainable development and to the European policies.

MAA ➤ **The role of the Agency:** is to elaborate and implement strategies and policies concerning the development and protection of the mountain areas in Romania, areas affected by specificity, ecologically fragile and less developed socio-economically, due to natural causes, areas that require a specific approach, as well as implementing measures of the National Program of Rural Development 2014-2020, financed by the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development (FEADR) and the state budget.

REPRESENTATION OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA: INSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

MOUNTAIN
AREA AGENCY

Action guidelines of the Mountain Area Agency

- Modernization and development of mountain households;
- Superior capitalization on the mountain resources, through quality and added value;
- Improvement of the mountain infrastructure and rehabilitation of the tourist attractions;
- Agro-mountain education;
- Support for the establishment of professional organizations of the mountain area agriculturists.

→ **MAA** – issues the decision to grant the right to use the optional quality term „mountain product” according to the Order no. 52/2017 with the additional amends.

→ **MAA** - promotes the optional quality term „mountain product” by disseminating information concerning the registration and certification according to ART. 5 letter ș) of GD. 1.189/2014 regarding the organizing and functioning of the Mountain Area Agency.

→ **RESULT:** 13 producers of agro-food products in the mountain area have received the right to use the optional quality term „mountain product”, in the counties: Mureș, Prahova, Argeș, Caraș - Severin, Covasna, Harghita, Bacău and Neamț.

The development of the mountain area in Romania can only be achieved by using a legislative, institutional and organizational instrument, that will allow applying constructive mountain policies, with beneficial results for the socio-economical framework, taking into account the particulars of the mountain territory.



PROFESSIONAL TRAINING FOR THE BENEFICIARIES OF THE AGRI-ENVIRONMENT-CLIMATE MEASURE

MOUNTAIN
AREA AGENCY

has trained the beneficiaries of the Measure 10 – Agri-environment-climate, that have running engagements with APIA and are not subjects of professional training through Measure 1 of NRDP 2014 - 2020;

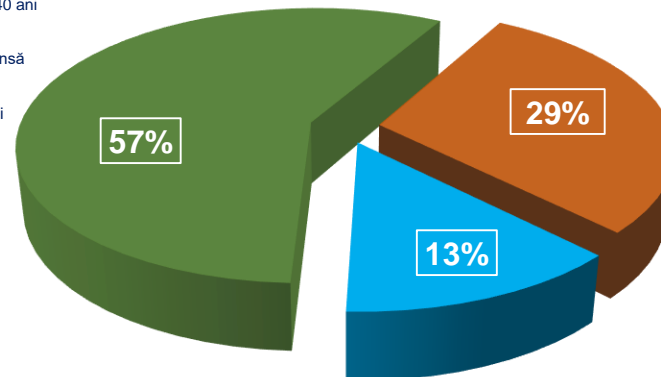
THE SITUATION

of the professional training programs for the farmers that have engagements on Measure 10 – Agri-environment-climate of NRDP 2014-2020

September 2016 – May 2018

County	Supplier	Contact details	Professional training program/ programs name	CAEN code	Duration in hours of the professional training program				Participants number (beneficiaries)			
					Between 1-8 hrs	Between 9-40 hrs	Between 41-80 hrs	Between n 80 hrs	Total, of which:	Youth under 40 years old	Adults between 40 and 65 years old	Adults over 65 years old
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14
Suceava	Mountain Area Agency	Str. Runc, nr. 23, Vatra Dornei, tel/fax 0230375036, e-mail secretariat@azm.gov.ro	Professional training program for the farmers that have engagements on measure 10– Agri-environment-climate NRDP 2014-2020	015		24			4.686	632 (13%)	2672 (57%)	1382 (29%)

- Tineri cu vârsta sub 40 ani
- Adulți cu vârsta cuprinsă între 40 și 65 de ani
- Adulți peste 65 de ani



% professional training programs participants, by age criteria
N° = 4.686
For the period September 2016 – May 2018

REPRESENTATION OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA – STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

Strategic national guidelines for sustainable development of the less favored mountain area (2014 – 2020)

Implementing the objectives of the strategic national guidelines for the sustainable development of the less favored mountain area will be accomplished in the interval 2014 – 2020 coinciding with the period of programming of the European Union funds and policies (2014 – 2020).

GENERAL OBJECTIVES

General objective 1:

Increase economic competitiveness of the mountain area farms

General objective 2:

Increase attractiveness of the mountain area and stabilize the mountain population

General objective 3:

Improve the quality of the environment factors and preservation of the bio-diversity in the mountain area

General objective 4:

Preservation of and capitalization on cultural heritage

FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES

- The principle of sustainable development;
- The principles of precaution and prevention;
- Partnership;
- Public participation and involvement of the actors with vested interests;
- Programatic approach;
- Preservation of the ecological balance of the eco-systems, preservation of the bio-diversity and the natural habitats;
- Grant of equal opportunity to a decent standard of living for all the inhabitants.

REPRESENTATION OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA – LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK



NATIONAL AND EUROPEAN LEGISLATION

Decision no. 506/ of 20th of July 2016 concerning the institutional framework and some measures for the application of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2014 of 11 March 2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to conditions of use of the optional quality term 'mountain product' :

Mountain Area Agency has been designated as the competent authority responsible with verifying the conformity of the data in the task books in order to grant the right to use the optional quality term „mountain product”.

Order No. 52/2017 regarding the passing of the Procedure of verification for conformity of the data in the task book in order to grant the right to use the optional quality term „mountain product” and of verification of compliance with the national and European legislation by the economic operators that have been granted the right to use the respective quality term.

Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 21 November 2012 on quality schemes for agricultural products and foodstuffs :

”Art. 31 Mountain product:

(1) The term 'mountain product' is established as an optional quality term.

This term shall only be used to describe products intended for human consumption listed in Annex I to the Treaty in respect of which:

- (a) both the raw materials and the feedstuffs for farm animals come essentially from **mountain areas**;
- (b) in the case of processed products, **the processing** also takes place **in mountain areas**.”

Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) No 665/2014 of 11 March 2014 supplementing Regulation (EU) No 1151/2012 of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to conditions of **use of the optional quality term 'mountain product'**

WHAT IS THE „MOUNTAIN PRODUCT”?

The quality term „***mountain product***” has been established as an optional quality term and it is assigned to foodstuffs for human consumption, that:

- Are made with raw materials, and also the livestock fodder that comes mainly from ***mountain areas***;
- For processed products the processing also takes place in the ***mountain area***.



WHAT PRODUCTS CAN BE GRANTED THE RIGHT TO USE THE OPTIONAL QUALITY TERM „MOUNTAIN PRODUCT”?

1. Animal origin product

- (1) Products of livestock from mountain areas that have also been processed in these areas.
- (2) Products of livestock raised at least the last two thirds of their lifetime in mountain areas, if the products have been processed in these areas.
- (3) Products of transhumants livestock, raised at least a fourth of their lifetime in transhumance, that have grazed on pastures in the mountain area.

2. Beekeeping products, if the bees have collected the nectar and pollen only in mountain areas.

3. Vegetal origin products, only if the vegetals have grown in mountain areas.

Processing outside the mountain area

The livestock slaughter, deboning and cutting of the carcasses can take place outside the mountain area, provided the distance from the mountain area does not exceed 30 km.

MAA – issues the decision to grant the right to use the optional quality term „mountain product” according to the Order no. 52/2017 with additional amends.

MAA – promotes the optional quality term „mountain product” through dissemination of information concerning the certification and registration according to ART. 5 letter ș) of GD. 1.189/2014 regarding the organizing and functioning of the Mountain Area Agency.

RESULT: 13 producers of agro-food products in the mountain area have received the right to use the optional quality term „mountain product”, in the counties: Mureș, Prahova, Argeș, Caraș - Severin, Covasna, Harghita, Bacău and Neamț.



ENCOURAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE INVESTMENTS IN THE MOUNTAIN AREA 2017-2020-2027



FINANCING SOURCES FOR INVESTMENTS FROM NRDP (via AFIR)

1.065 million Euro

- Submeasures with distinct allocation for the mountain area: 4.1, 4.2, 6.1, 6.3, 7.2, 7.6.

PAYMENTS GRANTED BY EUROPEAN FUNDS FEAGA+FEADR (via APIA)

2.156,10 million Euro

SUBSIDIES FROM THE STATE BUDGET (via APIA)

228,05 million Euro

INVESTMENT DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM FOR THE MOUNTAIN AREA THROUGH MINIMIS AID FOR THE ENTERPRISES FROM THE SECTOR OF PROCESSING AND RETAIL OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS

100.000.000 Euro/year

Maximum 200.000 Euro/beneficiary over 3 years (Reg. UE no. 1407/2013) for:

- Dairy collecting and processing units
- Mountain sheepfolds
- Slaughter and meat processing units
- Fruit, berries and medicinal plants processing units
- Wool collection and processing units

- ➔ Marketing of mountain products certified for high quality;
- ➔ New jobs;
- ➔ Additional income, increase of wellbeing;
- ➔ Development of private-public partnerships (administration - NGOs) in order to better use the local potential;
- ➔ Local and national marketing of the traditional, agricultural, ecological products;
- ➔ Increase of the number of economic operators through support for investment via the development programs NRDP 2014-2020 and LEADER – stimulating new jobs;
- ➔ Modernising and equipping the small agricultural producers' farms;
- ➔ The possibility to access the professional training programs for farmers in agricultural and non-agricultural fields;
- ➔ Rejuvenating the management of the agricultural exploitations;
- ➔ The opportunity to export the ecological, traditional agro-food products on the EU market;
- ➔ Establishing or developing associative forms regardless of the field, in order to increase the economic productivity of the territory, raise the standard of living and improving the rate of retention of the youth within the territory;
- ➔ Develop the SME sector, particularly the agriculture, industry and tourism, at the same time creating new jobs.

GENERAL PROBLEMS OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA


- The lack of product processing at farm level - there are no processing units for meat and dairy;
- A low number of economic operators in the area, compared to the estimated necessary number, in the services and production sectors;
- A low number of economic operators that use local materials and resources, in production and services;
- The level of adequate equipment in the small agricultural farms is low, which affects the production, that is reduced and with high costs, which results in an uncompetitive small agriculture - the farmers in the territory are facing lack of storage for the goods until they are sold;
- The lack of units for product collection: meat, dairy, wool, livestock hides etc.
- The mountain area SMEs feel the need for specialized support, for new practices that will ensure an improved management, and organizational innovation;
- The mountain pastures degradation due to a low livestock load;



GENERAL PROBLEMS OF THE MOUNTAIN AREA IN ROMANIA



- The lack of registered and promoted local brands;
- The associative environment is poorly represented in the mountain area;
- A low organisational level of the agricultural producers and of the non-agricultural enterprises;
- The lack of a coherent system of assistance, counselling and consulting for rural development;
- The number of the registered traditional products is low, compared to the potential of the area;
- Uncompetitive prices for the agricultural products;
- The eco agriculture is underdeveloped, compared to the potential of the area;

- 
- A pronounced trend of the youth leaving the area;
 - Low employment;
 - Underdeveloped infrastructure;
 - Remote and isolated communities;
 - Insufficient capitalization on the natural, cultural and heritage potential;
 - The existence of a mountain micro zone with a high degree of poverty and social exclusion, that needs special attention through integrated pilot programs financed by European funds and the national budget, with the aim of improving the socio-economical status of the residents.

THE NEED TO APPLY SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR THE MOUNTAIN AREA

SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR THE MOUNTAIN AREA ARE NEEDED IN ORDER TO:

- keep the habitation attributes of the mountains, threatened by migration, climatic changes, ecological imbalances caused by the inadequate exploitation of the resources and improper urban planning;
- take into consideration the demographic disparities, as well as the diversity of the territories, and to encourage the economical development of the mountain area, by supporting the agricultural and non-agricultural activities;
- promote subsidizing the food costs and the losses of income that the farmers in the mountain area have to bear as a result of extensive management measures, preserving biodiversity, protecting water resources and the soil, or because of natural and specific constraints that act in the mountain area, constraints that influence the agricultural production.
- ensure a continuous use of the land in the areas with the agricultural potential limited by unfavourable conditions induced by natural factors.

The development of the mountain area in Romania can only be achieved by using a legislative, institutional and organizational instrument, one that will allow applying constructive mountain policies, with beneficial results for the socio-economical and cultural framework, taking into account the particularities of the mountain area.

SOLUTION

THE NEW MOUNTAIN LAW

THE MOUNTAIN LAW: REGULATORY NEED. PURPOSE

NECESSITY

It is necessary to regulate the ways to protect, develop in an intelligent, sustainable and inclusive manner the mountain area, by:

- Improving the use of human and material resources;
- Raising the standard of living;
- Stabilizing population;
- Maintaining cultural identity;
- Increasing economical power at local and national level, while preserving the ecological balance and protecting the environment.

THE MOUNTAIN LAW REGULATES:

- Lowering the demographic disparities and stopping the population exodus from the mountain area;
- The development of the mountain area by supporting the agricultural and non-agricultural activities, by sustaining the subsidies for the additional costs and the losses of income that the farmers in the mountain area have to bear;
- Biodiversity preservation, water resources and soil protection;
- Promotion of the agro food products labeled with the quality term "mountain product".

PURPOSE

Implementing this act is aiming to:

- Create jobs;
- Avoid the migration of the young population;
- Generate additional income for the farmers;
- Increase the welfare standard of the population;
- Develop public-private partnerships in order to use the local potential better;
- Better capitalize on the mountain products, on both the local and national markets;
- Establish or develop associative forms, regardless of the field, to raise the economic competitiveness of the territory, to raise the standard of living and to keep the youth in the mountain area;
- Increase the proportion of small and medium enterprises in the agro food industry.



THE MOUNTAIN LAW: THE NEED TO IMPLEMENT SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR THE MOUNTAIN AREA

- **Granting financial support for the farmers in the mountain area, to stimulate growth of the livestock number, as this has a key role in preserving the ecological attributes of the pastures in the mountain area, is a strategic priority;**
- **Granting differentiated payments to the farmers in the mountain area, according to the severity of the natural handicaps, in order to keep the farmers in the high mountain areas and to increase the livestock number, as well as to preserve and improve the pastures;**
- **Granting support for capital investments, bank loans, bonus for the interest rates (preferential loans, lower interest rates) to develop the farms and/or the agricultural exploitations in the mountain area;**
- **Financial and material support to establish and develop associative forms for the producers and the processors in the mountain area, in order to sell products with a significant impact from an economical, social and environmental point of view;**
- **Financial support for agricultural cooperatives, so they can access the markets, in order to promote and sell mountain products, for a superior capitalization, in the interest of the agricultural producers;**
- **Support for integrated investments, to develop, modernise and make agricultural exploitation more profitable (livestock shelters, machines and equipment acquisitions), establishing and developing agricultural cooperatives, in order to promote and sell mountain products;**



THE MOUNTAIN LAW: THE NEED TO IMPLEMENT SPECIFIC POLICIES FOR THE MOUNTAIN AREA

- Subsidies for acquisitions of productive breeds of livestock that adapts easily to the existing conditions (climate, gradient, altitude, geological substrate) in the mountain area, registered in the Genealogical Register;
- Support for the agriculturists that practise transhumance;
- Support for the producers in order to improve production and nutritional characteristics of the fodder by adoption of best practices compatible with the mountain area, that have a low impact on environment, livestock and used water;
- Establish collection, storage, slaughter and processing units for raw materials: dairy, meat, fruit, wool, hides, wood, as well as equipping them adequately, according to the regulations in force, for the integral use of production, avoidance of loss and increased income for the agricultural producers;
- Support for the producers and/or processors of agro-food products from the mountain area in order to promote the products, certified as: „mountain product”, „traditional product”, „ecological product”, as well as products certified at European level, through the quality control systems for agricultural and food products (DOP, IGP, STG), that have a significant capacity to contribute to the development of the local communities, from a social and economical standpoint, and to preserve biodiversity and traditional agricultural practices;
- Granting stimulants to support older persons that live in isolated and remote households/settlements in the mountain area, including the families that take care of them.

MOUNTAIN AREA REPRESENTATION IN ROMANIA: PROGRAMMATIC FRAMEWORK

INVESTMENT ENCOURAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR THE MOUNTAIN AREA

153.000.000 euro

929 units



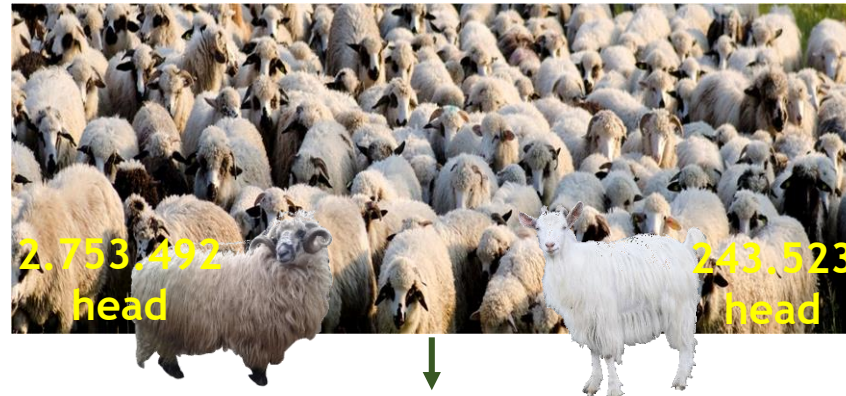
Investments for:

Establishing dairy collecting units in the mountain area

Establishing dairy processing units in the mountain area

60.000.000 euro

658 centres



Investments for:

Establishing livestock slaughter units in the mountain area

Establishing meat processing units in the mountain area

15.000.000 euro

64 centres

Establishing mountain sheepfolds

7.000.000 euro

135 folders

Establishing units for the collection, washing and primary processing of the wool in the mountain

5.000.000 euro

8 centres



Investments for:

Establishing units for the collection and primary processing of fruit and berries in the mountain area

66.000.000 euro

64 centres

Establishing units for the collection and primary processing of medicinal plants in the mountain area

MOUNTAIN AREA REPRESENTATION IN ROMANIA: PROGRAMMATIC AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

LEGISLATIVE PROPOSALS PASSED BY THE SENATE OF ROMANIA, NOW DEBATED IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Nr. Crt.	Subprogram name	Value	Impact	Implementing period	Implementing stage
1.	Mountain law SENATE: L95/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 80/2018		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Protection and sustainable development of the mountain area; - Increase the attractiveness of the mountain area - Stabilizing the population in the mountain area - Maintaining the number of jobs and creating new ones - Improve the access infrastructure 	Post 2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Passed by The Senate of Romania; - Referred to The Chamber of Deputies for debate.
2.	Encouragement program for the investments in the mountain area SENATE: L93/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 134/2018	153.000.000 euro	1.523 units	2018-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Passed by The Senate of Romania; - Referred to The Chamber of Deputies for debate.
2.1	Investment program to establish dairy collecting units in the mountain area SENATE: L89/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 79/2018	60.000.000 euro	658 collecting units	2018-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Passed by The Senate of Romania; - Referred to The Chamber of Deputies for debate.
2.2	Investment program to establish wool collecting, washing and primary processing units SENATE: L90/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 105/2018	5.000.000 euro	8 units	2018-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Passed by The Senate of Romania; - Referred to The Chamber of Deputies for debate.
2.3	Investment program to establish berries and medicinal plants collecting and primary processing units SENATE: L91/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 147/2018	66.000.000 euro	64 units	2018-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Now on the Senate agenda
2.4	Investment program for livestock slaughter units in the mountain area SENATE: L92/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 106/2018	15.000.000 euro	64 units	2018-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Passed by The Senate of Romania; - Referred to The Chamber of Deputies for debate.
2.5	Investment program for mountain sheepfolds SENATE: L94/2018	7.000.000 euro	135 folders	2018-2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Passed by The Senate of Romania; - Referred to The Chamber of Deputies

MOUNTAIN AREA REPRESENTATION IN ROMANIA: PROGRAMMATIC AND LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

Nr. Crt.	Bill title	Main regulations of the bill
1.	Mountain law SENATE: L95/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 80/2018	Regulates ways of protection and intelligent, sustainable and inclusive development of the mountain area : - Decreases demographic disparities and stops the population migration from the mountain area; - Economic development of the mountain area through support for the agricultural and non-agricultural activities, also through compensation for the additional costs and loss of income that farmers in the mountain area have to bear; - Biodiversity preservation, protection of water sources and soil; - Promotion for the agro food products labelled with the quality term „mountain product”.
2.	Encouragement program for the investments in the mountain area SENATE: L93/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 134/2018	Facilitating access to financing for investments for the farmers and producers in the mountain area; - Development of new production units ; - Increased employment ; - Encouragement for farmers' association towards a better capitalization on products.
3.	Investment program for the establishment of dairy collecting units in the mountain area SENATE: L89/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 79/2018	Support for agricultural activities, superior capitalization on mountain products, population stability, economical power growth at local level, development of a solid foundation that mountain population can evolve from.
4.	Investment program for the establishment of wool collecting, washing and primary processing units SENATE: L90/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 105/2018	Encouragement for the young generation to remain in the mountain areas and to preserve the pastoral traditions, avoid the migration to other countries in the EU or to urban areas with the abandon of the households, fulfill the increasing demand of the population and the tourists for local, natural, traditional products, employment increase, raise in farm productivity by reinvestment of profit in equipment.
5.	Investment program for the establishment of berries and medicinal plants collecting and primary processing units SENATE: L91/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 147/2018	The bill proposal is coming to help the population in the mountain area which, by establishing such collecting and primary processing units, can better capitalize on fruit from solitary trees, berries and medicinal plants. This activity will bring a sizeable quantity of products demanded for fresh and processed consumption, which will implicitly bring additional income to the population in the mountain area.
6.	Investment program for livestock slaughter units in the mountain area SENATE: L92/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 106/2018	- The possibility of slaughtering livestock locally, in proper conditions of hygiene and food safety, at lower transport costs; - Obtaining fair prices for livestock carcass and a better income and standard of living for the farmers in the mountain area.
7.	Investment program for mountain sheepfolds SENATE: L94/2018 CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES: PL-x nr. 107/2018	The possibility to produce quality traditional dairy safe for consumption, but also the use of the quality term „mountain product”, which will allow for better capitalization on these products, translating in higher income for the farmers.



Investment program to establish dairy collecting and/or processing units in the mountain area

DAIRY COLLECTING AND/OR PROCESSING UNIT IN THE MOUNTAIN AREA

OPPORTUNITY

- ➔ The dairy collecting units are needed by small exploitations farmers, family farms, who produce periodically (usually daily) small amounts of milk.
- ➔ The collecting unit holds the milk in cooling tanks, in controlled hygienic conditions.
- ➔ The dairy collecting units can be the property of a person or company that does not necessarily have dairy processing as primary activity.
- ➔ State support for the development and activity stimulation in the mountain area – GOVERNMENT PROGRAM 2017-2020, **Chapter Agricultural and rural development**, point 10: Encouragement program for activities in the mountain area – **1 billion euro over 10 years.**

NECESSITY

- ➔ The lack of an organized/integrated system for acquisition, processing and sale of the products (such as agricultural cooperatives, specialized by products and product groups, with full circuits, markets for certain agro-food products, dairy, meat, wool);
- ➔ The value of the primary agricultural products from the mountain area is special through their quality (highly nutritious food, tasty, healthy, unpolluted or contaminated, produced with traditional processing procedures of “clean”, extensive agriculture) coming from livestock that live in a clean, free and quiet environment, with water, air and food of the highest quality, from pastures of high natural value.
- ➔ **The supply base is insufficiently developed;**
- ➔ **Small-sized farms, scattered over a large area;**
- ➔ **Seasonal delivery of milk, inadequate cooling equipment, absence of steady contracts.**



The dairy collecting and/or processing units must be fitted in compliance with the sanitary veterinary and food safety regulations.



The program is relevant for a number of **27 counties** and it aims to create in the LAUs from the mountain area dairy collecting and/or processing units, with a target of **658 financed centres**.

Total estimated costs (the version that includes building the unit): **658 centres = 60.000.000 euro.**

Program period: **10 years.**

Propuneri pentru înființarea centrelor de colectare lapte



Legendă

UAT

• UAT

Zona montană

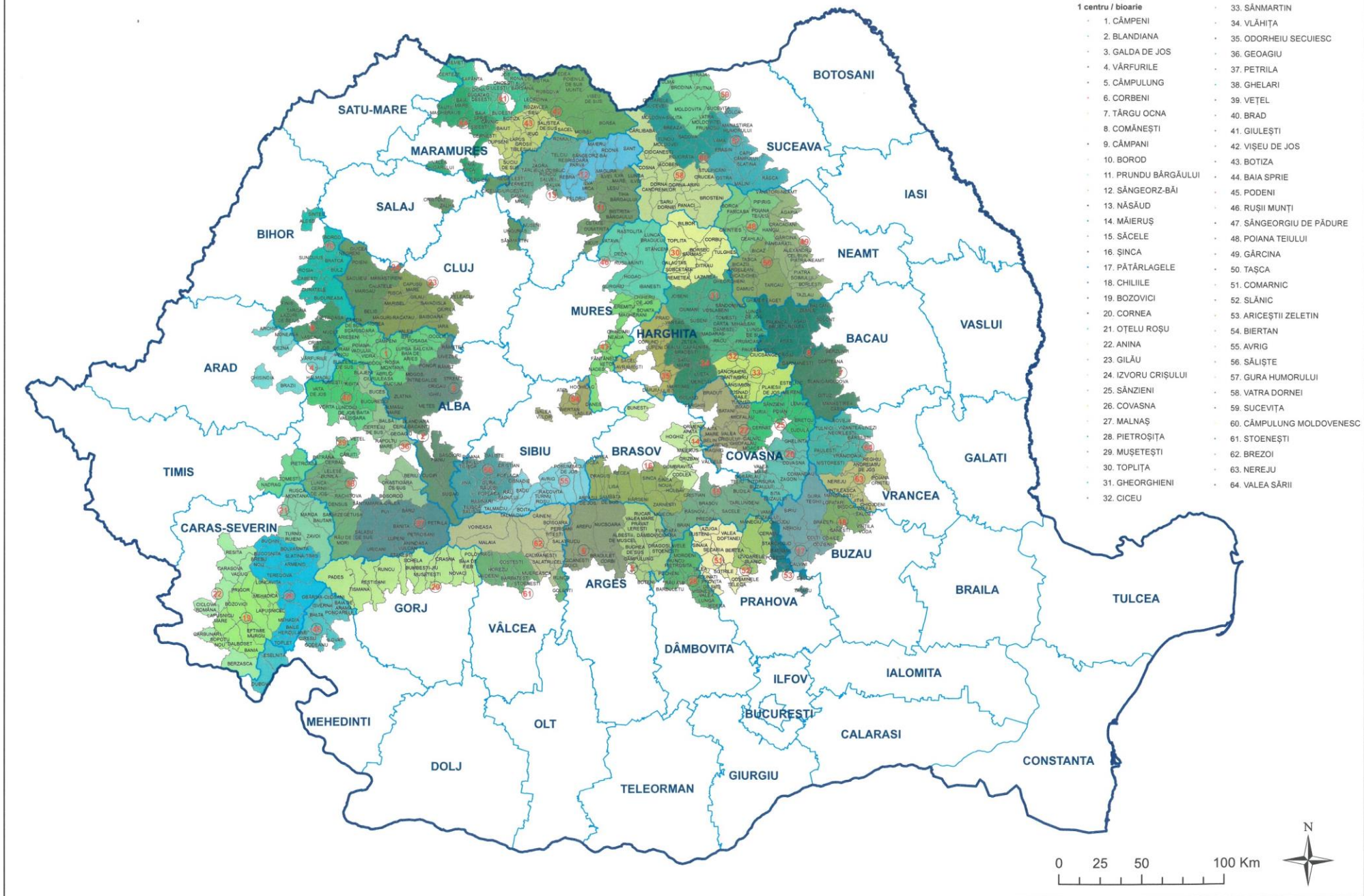
Număr total de UAT-uri: 658

Propunere: 1 centru /UAT

0 25 50 100 Km

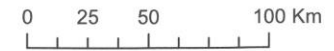


Propuneri pentru înființarea centrelor de prelucrare lapte



Legendă

- 1 centru / bioarie
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. CÂMPENI | 33. SÂNMARTIN |
| 2. BLANDIANA | 34. VLĂHIȚA |
| 3. GALDA DE JOS | 35. ODORHEIU SECUIESC |
| 4. VÂRFURILE | 36. GEOAGIU |
| 5. CÂMPULUNG | 37. PETRILA |
| 6. CORBENI | 38. GHELARI |
| 7. TÂRGU OCNA | 39. VEȚEL |
| 8. COMĂNEȘTI | 40. BRAD |
| 9. CÂMPANI | 41. GIULEȘTI |
| 10. BOROD | 42. VIȘEU DE JOS |
| 11. PRUNDU BĂRGĂULUI | 43. BOTIZA |
| 12. SÂNGEORZ-BĂI | 44. BAIA SPRIE |
| 13. NĂȘAUD | 45. PODENI |
| 14. MĂIERUȘ | 46. RUȘII MUNȚI |
| 15. SĂCELE | 47. SÂNGEORGIU DE PĂDURE |
| 16. ȘINCA | 48. POIANA TEIULUI |
| 17. PĂTÂRLAGELE | 49. GÂRCINA |
| 18. CHILILILE | 50. TAȘCA |
| 19. BOZOVICI | 51. COMARNIC |
| 20. CORNEA | 52. SLĂNIC |
| 21. OȚELU ROȘU | 53. ARICEȘII ZELETIN |
| 22. ANINA | 54. BIERTAN |
| 23. GILĂU | 55. AVRIG |
| 24. IZVORU CRIȘULUI | 56. SĂLIȘTE |
| 25. SÂNZIENI | 57. GURA HUMORULUI |
| 26. COVASNA | 58. VATRA DORNEI |
| 27. MALNAȘ | 59. SUCEVIȚA |
| 28. PIETROȘTIȚA | 60. CÂMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC |
| 29. MUȘETEȘTI | 61. STOENEȘTI |
| 30. TOPLIȚA | 62. BREZOI |
| 31. GHEORGHIENI | 63. NEREJU |
| 32. CICEU | 64. VALEA SĂRII |





Investment program to establish wool collecting, washing and primary processing units

INVESTMENT PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH WOOL COLLECTING, WASHING AND PRIMARY PROCESSING UNITS

OPPORTUNITY

- ➔ The hides and wool collected will be sorted by quality class and will be sold to the leather industry' textile industry respectively, while the inferior quality wool will be used as insulation material – mattresses, buildings, energy industry, agriculture etc.
- ➔ State support for the development and activity stimulation in the mountain area – GOVERNMENT PROGRAM 2017-2020, **Chapter Agricultural and rural development**, point 10: **Encouragement program for activities in the mountain area – 1 billion euro over 10 years.**
- ➔ GOVERNMENT DECISION No. 500 of 13th of July 2017 regarding passing "The minimis aid scheme on the application of the program to support the sheep breeders for wool marketing".
In 2017 there were a number of 32,000 beneficiaries in the Program, for a total wool quantity of 22.2 tons.



PRIMARY PROCESSING UNITS

NECESSITY

- ➔ Sheep wool is one of the best natural insulating materials known;
- ➔ Wool is used as thermal and sound insulator for both wood or brick buildings;
- ➔ Wool insulation is an unique material, through its property to "breathe";
- ➔ Wool maintains its shape;
- ➔ Wool has the capacity to reduce noise. It has been proved that it is a very good soundproofing insulator, for walls as well as ceilings;
- ➔ By creating these units we will reduce a pollution factor, we will increase the value of sheep breeding, new jobs will be created and therefore the entire community as well as the environment will benefit from this.



The Program is relevant for the entire mountain area and it aims to create a number of **8 regional units for wool and hides collection (of which 7 will be in the mountain area).**

Total estimated costs: 8 units = 5.000.000 euro.


Program period: **10 years**

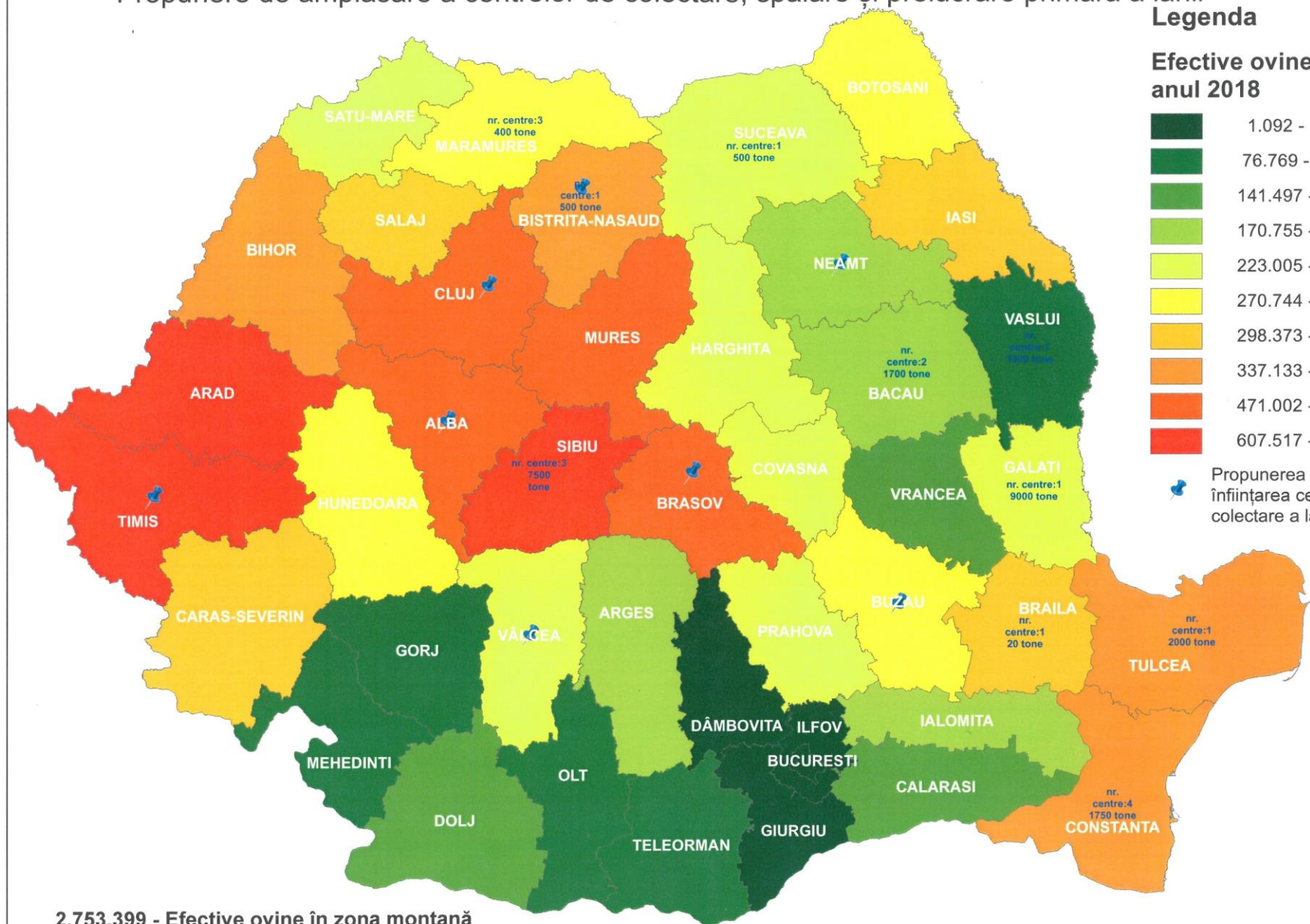
Propunere de amplasare a centrelor de colectare, spălare și prelucrare primară a lânii

Legenda

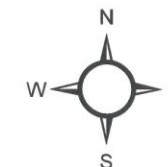
Efective ovine pe județ anul 2018

	1.092 -	76.768
	76.769 -	141.496
	141.497 -	170.754
	170.755 -	223.004
	223.005 -	270.743
	270.744 -	298.372
	298.373 -	337.132
	337.133 -	471.001
	471.002 -	607.516
	607.517 -	795.943

 Propunerea sediilor pentru înființarea centrelor de colectare a lânii



2.753.399 - Efective ovine în zona montană





**Investment program to establish livestock slaughtering units
and meat processing units in the mountain area**

Investment program to establish livestock slaughtering units in the mountain area

The livestock slaughtering unit is a unit with adequate equipment and premises where a small number of livestock is received, held and slaughtered, and from where the resulting edible and non-edible products are delivered. The livestock slaughtering unit operates based on the sanitary veterinary certificate, according to the laws in force.

OPPORTUNITY

- The value of the primary agricultural products from the mountain area is particular through their quality;
- **The value of the primary agricultural products from the mountain area** is special through their quality (highly nutritious food, tasty, healthy, unpolluted or contaminated, produced with traditional processing procedures of “clean”, extensive agriculture) coming from livestock that live in a clean, free and quiet environment, with water, air and food of the highest quality, from pastures of high natural value.
- State support for the development and activity stimulation in the mountain area – GOVERNMENT PROGRAM 2017-2020, **Chapter Agricultural and rural development**, point 10: **Encouragement program for activities in the mountain area – 1 billion euro over 10 years.**

NECESSITY

- The lack of an organized/integrated system for acquisition, processing and sale of the products (such as agricultural cooperatives, specialized by products and product groups, with full circuits, markets for certain agro-food products, dairy, meat, wool);
- The increase in the imports and consumption of food of uncertain quality and origin;
- The difficult collection of the products, because of uneven lots, territorial spread, lack of marketing infrastructure in the rural area and the financial block;
- The supply base is insufficiently developed;
- Small-sized farms, scattered over a large area;
- Lack of steady contracts.

The Program is relevant for **27 counties** and it aims to create **64 de centres**, one in each **mountain bio-area**.
Program period: **10 years**.

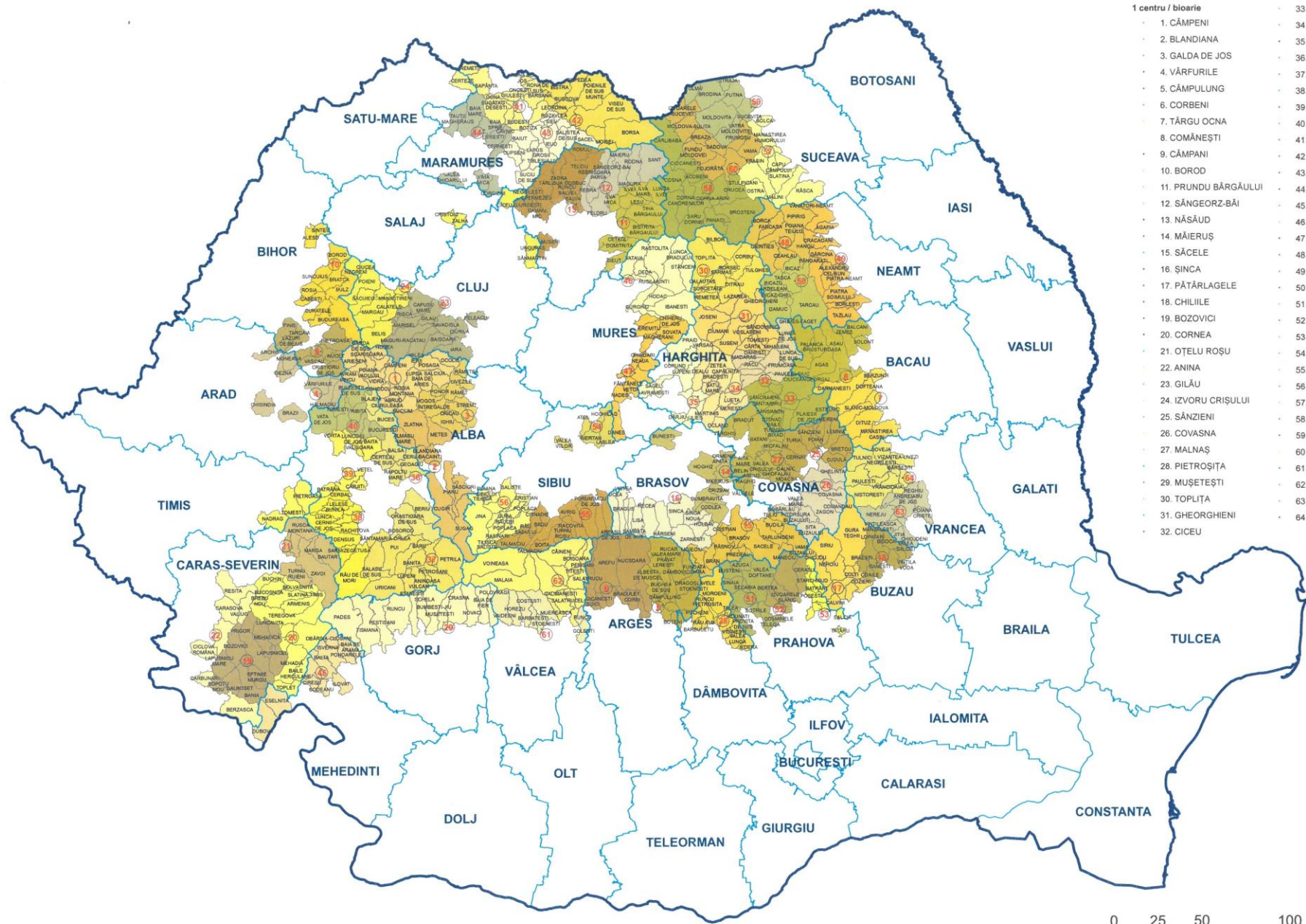
In order to receive a sanitary veterinary certificate, the units must comply to the minimal requirements in Regulation (CE) no. 853/2004, and The Order of the President of the National Sanitary Veterinary and Animal Health Authority no. 180/2006

Propuneri pentru înființarea centrelor de sacrificare a animalelor

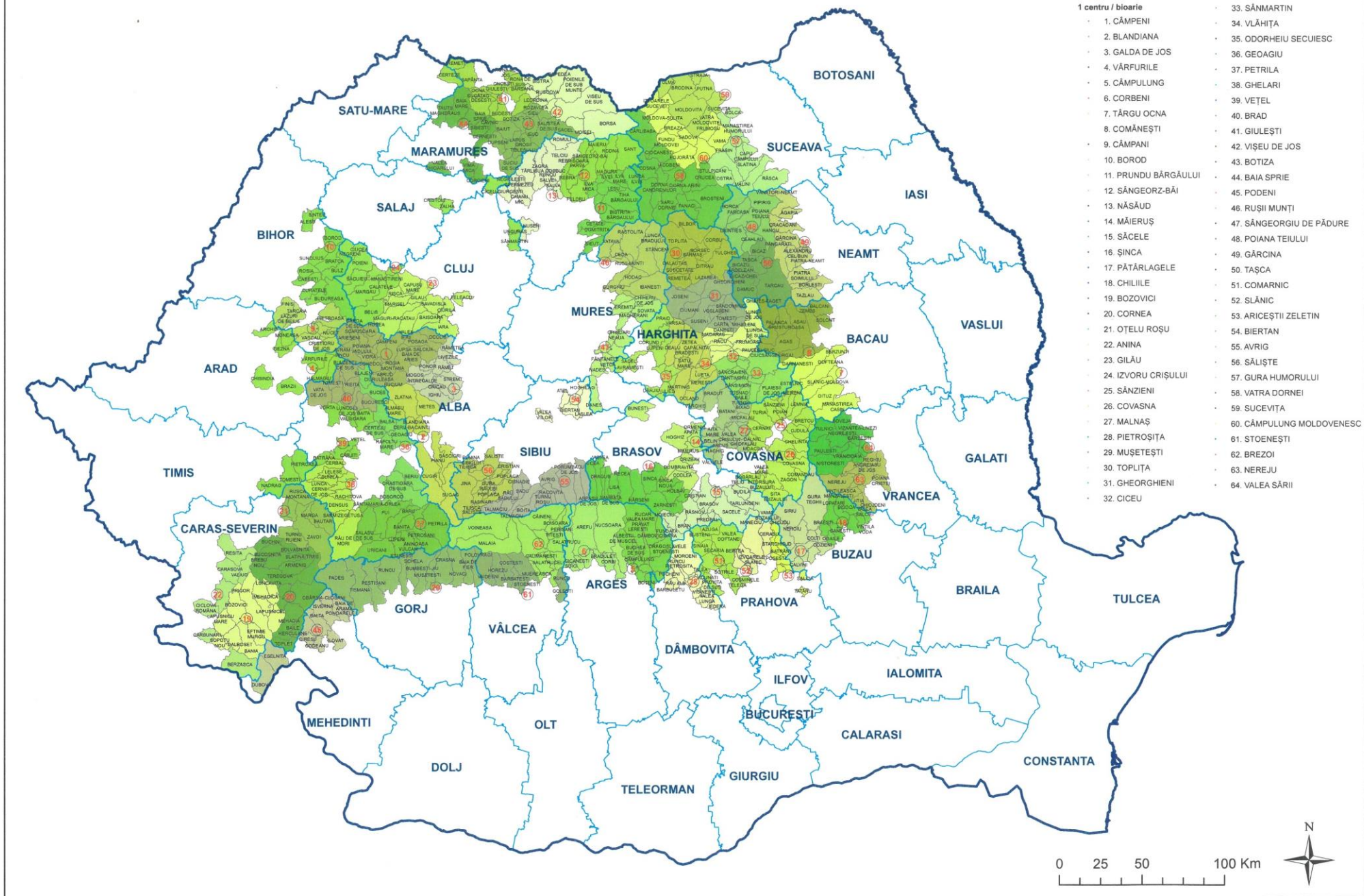
Legendă

1 centru / bioarie

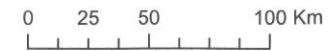
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. CÂMPENI | 33. SÂNMARTIN |
| 2. BLANDIANA | 34. VLĂHITA |
| 3. GALDA DE JOS | 35. ODORHEIU SECUIESC |
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| 6. CORBENI | 38. GHELARI |
| 7. TÂRGU OCNA | 39. VEȚEL |
| 8. COMĂNEȘTI | 40. BRAD |
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| 12. SÂNGEORZ-BĂI | 44. BAIA SPRIE |
| 13. NĂȘAUD | 45. PODENI |
| 14. MĂIERUȘ | 46. RUȘII MUNȚI |
| 15. SĂCELE | 47. SÂNGEORGIU DE PĂDURE |
| 16. SINCA | 48. POIANA TEIULUI |
| 17. PĂTÂRLAGELE | 49. GÂRCINA |
| 18. CHILILILE | 50. TAȘCA |
| 19. BOZOVICI | 51. COMARNIC |
| 20. CORNEA | 52. SLĂNIC |
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| 25. SÂNZIENI | 57. GURA HUMORULUI |
| 26. COVASNA | 58. VATRA DORNEI |
| 27. MALNAȘ | 59. SUCEVIȚA |
| 28. PIETROȘIȚA | 60. CÂMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC |
| 29. MUȘETEȘTI | 61. STOENEȘTI |
| 30. TOPLIȚA | 62. BREZOI |
| 31. GHEORGHIEI | 63. NEREJU |
| 32. CICEU | 64. VALEA SĂRII |



Propuneri pentru înființarea centrelor de prelucrare carne



- Legendă**
- 1 centru / bioarie
- 1. CĂMPENI
 - 2. BLANDIANA
 - 3. GALDA DE JOS
 - 4. VÂRFURILE
 - 5. CĂMPULUNG
 - 6. CORBENI
 - 7. TÂRGU OCNA
 - 8. COMĂNEȘTI
 - 9. CĂMPANI
 - 10. BOROD
 - 11. PRUNDU BĂRGĂULUI
 - 12. SÂNGEORZ-BĂI
 - 13. NĂȘAUD
 - 14. MĂIERUȘ
 - 15. SĂCELE
 - 16. ȘINCA
 - 17. PĂTĂRLAGELE
 - 18. CHILILE
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 - 60. CĂMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC
 - 61. STOENEȘTI
 - 62. BREZOI
 - 63. NEREJU
 - 64. VALEA SĂRII





Investment program to establish mountain sheepfolds

INVESTMENT PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH MOUNTAIN sheepfolds

OPPORTUNITY

- ➔ Shepherding represents a system of mountain pastures exploitation through the use of livestock;
- ➔ There is an important number of sheep in the Romanian Carpathians (approx. 13.000.000);
- ➔ The alpine pastures in the Carpathians have a polyfloral vegetation of high nutritional value;
- ➔ **A rising demand for traditional mountain products from the general population.**

INTERDEPENDENCE

NECESSITY

- ➔ Fertilisation of the pastures with organical fertilisers from sheep;
- ➔ The need to develop the mountain area by creating associative forms;
- ➔ Improvement of the quality of the pastures, particularly the alpine pastures;
- ➔ Improvement of the water sources and bringing the water supply to the folds;
- ➔ Energetic independence of the buildings through use of photovoltaic panels;
- ➔ Increase in the number of sheep of performance breeds and improvement of the indigenous breeds;
- ➔ Create new jobs in certified occupations: mountain head shepherd and mountain shepherd.

➔ The mountain folds are built in the valleys between the mountains, in sheltered places, and at the beech and spruce level the folders are placed near to the pasture's side, at least 200 m away from the forest edge

The program is relevant for **27 counties** and it aims to build **5 mountain folds** in each county, for a total of **135 folds financed through the program.**

Total estimated costs: **135 mountain folds = 7.000.000 euro**

Program period: **10 years.**



**Investment program to establish collecting and primary processing units
for fruit, berries and medicinal plants**

INVESTMENT PROGRAM TO ESTABLISH COLLECTING AND PRIMARY PROCESSING UNITS FOR FRUIT, BERRIES AND MEDICINAL PLANTS

OPPORTUNITY

- ➔ The project will help the rural communities identify the business opportunities involving these products, in order to generate additional income in the mountain farmers' households, economical growth and new jobs.
- ➔ State support for the development and activity stimulation in the mountain area – GOVERNMENT PROGRAM 2017-2020, Chapter Agricultural and rural development, point 10: Encouragement program for activities in the mountain area – **1 billion euro over 10 years.**

NECESSITY

- ➔ Berries and medicinal plants from the spontaneous flora are used in the food industry and also for their beneficial effects on the human health;
- ➔ They represent a permanent source of energy supplied to the human organism through the multitude of benefits for the human health in form of vitamins, minerals and various organic compounds;
- ➔ Fruit are used for jams, syrups, jellies and other products, but they can also be used in the pharmaceutical industry;
- ➔ Berries are used as nourishment both fresh and dried.

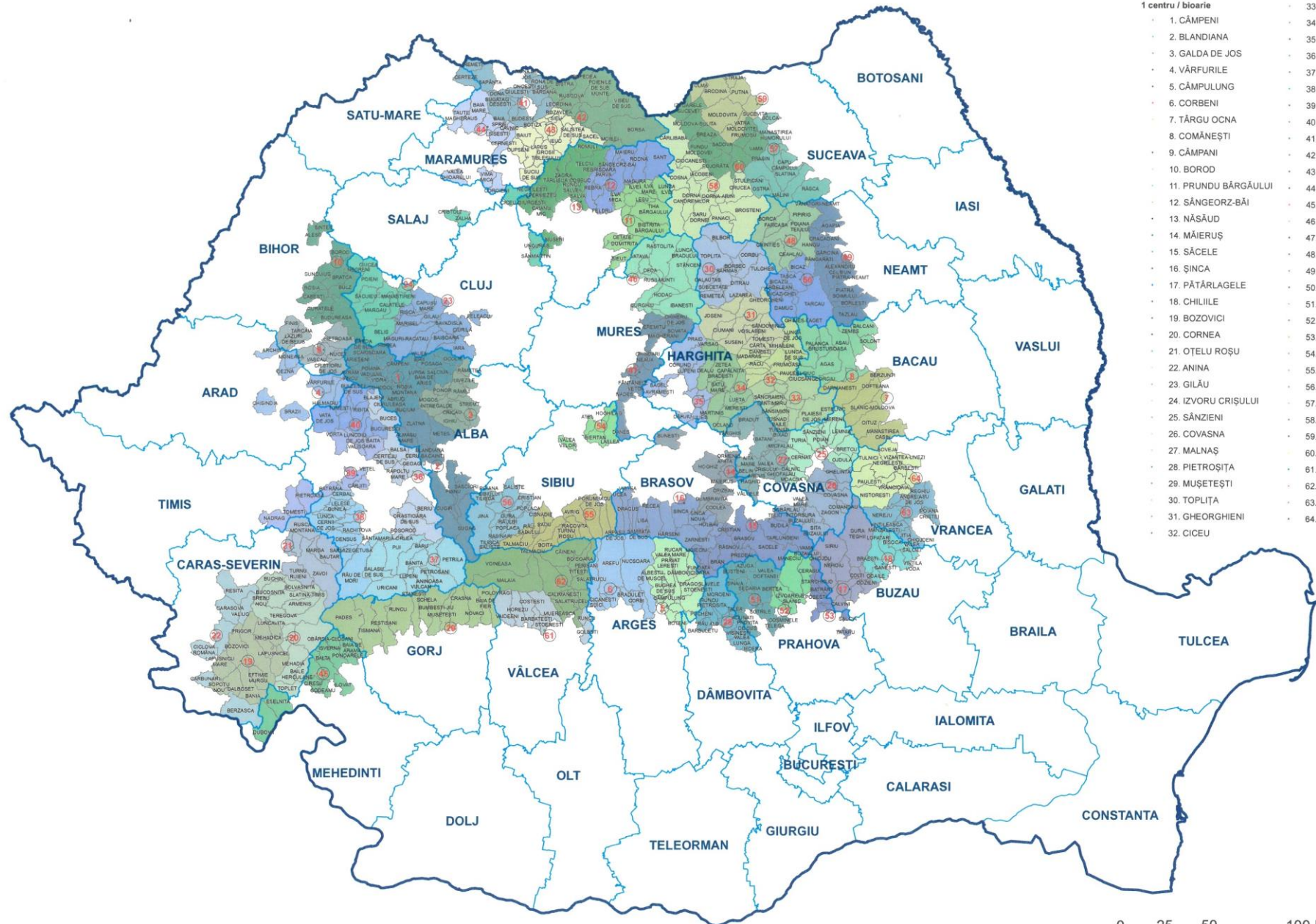
FRUIT, BERRIES AND MEDICINAL PLANTS PRIMARY PROCESSING METHODS

Preservation of fruit, berries and medicinal plants through drying and dehydration

Preservation of berries through freezing



Propuneri pentru înființarea centrelor de colectare și prelucrare a fructelor, fructelor de pădure și plantelor medicinale



- Legendă**
- 1 centru / bioarie
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. CĂMPENIE | 33. SÂNMARTIN |
| 2. BLANDIANA | 34. VLĂHITA |
| 3. GALDA DE JOS | 35. ODORHEIU SECUIESC |
| 4. VÂRFURILE | 36. GEOAGIU |
| 5. CÂMPULUNG | 37. PETRILA |
| 6. CORBENI | 38. GHELARI |
| 7. TÂRGU OCNA | 39. VETEL |
| 8. COMĂNEȘTI | 40. BRAD |
| 9. CÂMPANI | 41. GIULEȘTI |
| 10. BOROD | 42. VIȘEU DE JOS |
| 11. PRUNDU BĂRGĂULUI | 43. BOTIZA |
| 12. SÂNGEORZ-BĂI | 44. BAIA SPRIE |
| 13. NĂȘAUD | 45. PODENI |
| 14. MĂIERUȘ | 46. RUȘII MUNȚI |
| 15. SĂCELE | 47. SÂNGEORGIU DE PĂDURE |
| 16. ȘINCA | 48. POIANA TEIULUI |
| 17. PĂTÂRLAGELE | 49. GÂRCINA |
| 18. CHILILILE | 50. TAȘCA |
| 19. BOZOVICI | 51. COMARNIC |
| 20. CORNEA | 52. SLĂNIC |
| 21. OȚELU ROȘU | 53. ARICEȘTI ZELETIN |
| 22. ANINA | 54. BIERTAN |
| 23. GILĂU | 55. AVRIG |
| 24. IZVORU CRÎȘULUI | 56. SĂLIȘTE |
| 25. SÂNZIENI | 57. GURA HUMORULUI |
| 26. COVASNA | 58. VATRA DORNEI |
| 27. MALNAȘ | 59. SUCEVIȚA |
| 28. PIETROȘIȚA | 60. CÂMPULUNG MOLDOVENESC |
| 29. MUȘETEȘTI | 61. STOENEȘTI |
| 30. TOPLIȚA | 62. BREZOI |
| 31. GHEORGHIEI | 63. NEREJU |
| 32. CICEU | 64. VALEA SĂRII |



Vă mulțumim pentru atenție!

