**SUSTAINABLE AND MULTIFUNCTIONAL RURAL DEVELOPMENT**

Virlanuta Florina Oana, Moga Liliana Mihaela

“How de Jos” University, Str. Domnească nr. 47, 800008, Galați
florinaoana27@yahoo.com

**Keywords**: multifunctional rural development, traditional domain, efficiency

**SUMMARY**

The European Union enlargement will lead to stress the gaps in the agriculture, especially due to the number of small agricultural exploitations, both in the 10 new members states, as well as in the acceding countries, having a population occupied to an important extent in agriculture in comparison with the European Union. The number of the employees in agriculture increased from about 6.5 millions (EU-15) to 10.5 millions (EU-25), that reflects in raising the occupation rate in agriculture from 4% to 5.5%, this will reach 7.5% after Romanian and Bulgarian adhesion. The performance indicators are at these levels because of the fact that the structure for exploitation is domined by individual agriculture exploitation, that represents more than 99% of the number of the structures and more than 55% of the worked field, as well as the fact that almost 77% of the total amount of the exploitations production is only for the auto consumes, due to General Agriculture Census of 2002.

The main component, the quotas for production are at an acceptable level, which although does not reflect the real potential of Romanian production, covers the provisionated internal consume, and over covers these ones for some traditional domains.

The multifunctional rural development starts form the premises that the habitant of the rural area is not only the primary food producer; but also, he can produce goods that have a greater importance for the time being, such as public non-merchandized goods. The rural development seen in a multifunctional manner is referring, first of all, to revitalizing the old trade, traditional profession and occupations that have been abandoned or are on the point of being abandoned due to lack of demand for products resulting from these local activities, and especially due to the cost of production, the costs for labor force.

The second important part of the multifunctional development is identifying others activities for which the area is favorable, in order to diversify the portfolio of local activities that leads to the increase of incomes of the area’s habitants.

These alternatives activities would not become financial attractive unless adequate instruments are created for stimulating them, both from a law point of view, as well as financially speaking.

**BIBLIOGRAPHY**