

DEVELOPMENT OF ROMANIAN VILLAGE THROUGH RURAL TOURISM AND AGRITOURISM

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Abstract: Romania is positioned very well at the international level, from the point of view of agritourism and rural tourism, and the locations that chose to capitalize on local resources in this way had nothing but to gain. Recognizing that the influx of financial resources from tourists in rural areas has a significant economic impact and rural traditions, crafts and customs are in danger of disappearing and yet represent value and interest to tourists came with the positive consequence of the involvement of several entities in rural tourism, both public and private ones. A proposal to develop the Romanian village through tourist activities, using the public-private partnership is the subject of the research and why not a suitable solution for the rural area.

• Introduction

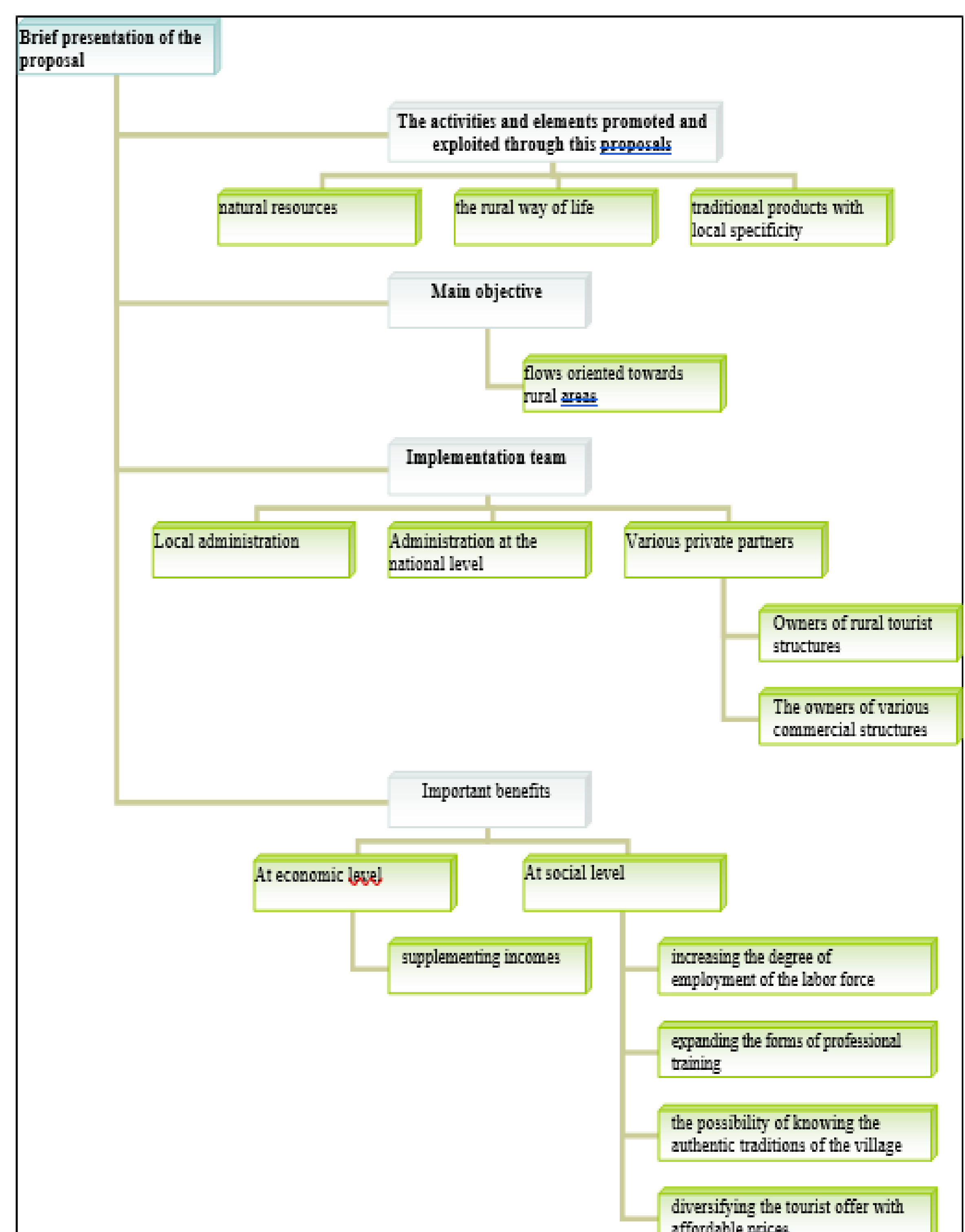
In Romania there are 2,685 communes totaling 13,285 villages, respectively with an average of five villages per commune, the highest density is found in the depressions and in the hill and plateau areas. In the Subcarpathians we have the highest concentration of localities: 12.21 per 100 square kilometers. Romania has the highest share of the rural population (45%), compared to the entire population, among the European states -more than Bulgaria, Hungary or Poland, even than Albania.

• Material and method

This research has as main objective the proposal to implement a public-private partnership project so as to develop the Romanian village through tourist activities (rural tourism or agritourism). In order to fulfill this proposal were undertaken several steps: characterising the Romanian village, establishing the awareness of the necessity for tourism and rural tourism development and detailing the proposal made. There were collected information as theoretical background and based on them was realized the proposal.

Results and discussions

A proposal to develop the Romanian village through tourist activities (rural tourism or agritourism), using the public-private partnership is the subject of the research and why not a suitable solution for the rural area. In the European Union there are precedents regarding tourism in the rural environment, tourism structures in the rural environment being considered: the holiday village (large), with full board; the village - boarding house, with full board and leisure facilities; large boarding house; family boarding house, existing in the countryside; camping for short stays and/camping transit ("caravaning").



• Conclusion

The proposal to implement a public-private partnership project so as to develop the Romanian village through tourist activities (rural tourism or agritourism) represents an integrated package of activities that will develop the quality of the infrastructure for rural tourism in the countryside, will ensure greater social and economic sustainability and ecological in the future and will connect: hotel companies with agriculture; local product cooperatives; cultural attractions, such as museums and architectural sites, and recreational activities, such as pedestrian walkway networks.

