

THE ANALYSIS OF THE VEGETAL AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION IN EU – 25 AND ROMANIA DURING 2002 – 2004

ANALIZĂ ASUPRA PRODUCȚIEI AGRICOLE VEGETALE ÎN UE – 25 ȘI ROMÂNIA ÎN PERIOADA 2002 – 2004

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Abstract: *the study analyses the situation of the vegetal agricultural production starting with 2002 till 2004 in EU – 25 and in our country.*

According to the information supplied by the European and national statistics the study tries to localize our country in the EU agriculture, by analyzing the statistic information.

Rezumat: *Lucrarea cuprinde o analiză a situației producției agricole vegetale începând din 2002 pînă în 2004 în UE-15 , UE-25 și în țara noastră.*

Pe baza datelor oferite de statistica europeană și cea națională lucrarea urmărește, prin analiza datelor statistice, să poziționeze locul țării noastre în agricultura UE.

Key words: *vegetal production, prices, producer, cereals.*

Cuvinte cheie: *producție vegetală, preturi, producător, cereale.*

INTRODUCTION

After 1990 the Romanian agriculture suffered a series of changes, knew difficult situations and after joining the EU, Romania had to align this domain also to the community standards.

The Romanian agriculture has a great potential but it is not totally used.

This study will try to prove that.

MATERIALS AND METHOD/ RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The study starts with the analysis of the whole agricultural production, calculated at the producer's price (farmer's price).

Table 1

Total agricultural production – millions of Euro

	2002*	2003*	2004*
UE-15	252.559	253.607	263.791
UE-25	279.165	277.597	291.381
Romania	10.012	10.655	12.853

* Without Cyprus

Source: L'agriculture dans L'union Europeenne- Informations statistiques et economiques -2005

During 2002 – 2004 the agricultural production of EU – 15 increased with 10.4% and of EU – 25 increased with 12.8%, having a positive trend.

Under the impact of the pre-joining process, the Romanian agricultural production increased with 20% for the same period, above the EU average.

According to the information received, we have the following results:

Extending EU with 10 countries did not influence very much the percentage of the EU-15 in the total agricultural production, meaning that during 2002 – 2004 the percentage of the 15 countries decreased only with 1.2% (from 91.6% in 2002 to 90.4% in 2004).

Table 2

Agricultural production percentages

	2002	2003	2004
% of the EU -15 agricultural production from the EU-25 production	91,6%	91,4%	90,4%
% of the Romanian agricultural production from the EU-25 production	3,6%	3,8%	4,4%

Source: own calculations

During 2002-2004 the total agricultural production of Romania represented only 3.6% in 2002 and 4.4% in 2004 of the total EU-25 production.

After joining the EU, our country became the second big agricultural producer, after Poland, from the group of 12 countries recently admitted in EU.

Table 3

Vegetal production – millions of Euro

	2002*	2003*	2004*
UE-15	133.457	136.239	143.695
UE-25	145.626	148.122	157.536
Romania	5.752	6.885	9.388

* Without Cyprus

Source: L'agriculture dans L'union Europeenne- Informations statistiques et economiques -2005

In the period 2002-2004, the vegetal production in millions of Euro increased with 7.7% in EU-15 and with 8.2% in EU-25. In Romania, the vegetal production increased with 63.2%, emphasizing the preoccupation to join the EU.

If we calculate the percentage of the vegetal production from the total agricultural production, we will get the following results:

Table 4

The percentage of vegetal production %

	2002	2003	2004
UE-15	52,84	53,72	54,47
UE-25	52,16	53,36	54,06
Romania	56,88	64,62	73,04

Source: own calculations

Analyzing the data from table 4, we can notice the following:

- Slight increasing tendencies of the vegetal production percentage from the total agricultural production, in all EU countries;

Table 5

Cereal production (Millions of Euro)			
	2002	2003	2004
UE-15	23.231	22.532	25.161
UE-25	28.053	26.806	31.056
Romania	1.578	2.089	3.599

Source: L'agriculture dans L'union Europeenne- Informations statistiques et economiques -2005

- In Romania the increase was 16,16% in the period 2002-2004, higher than the EU-25 average: with 4.08% in 2002 and with 18.57% in 2004.

From the vegetal production sector we analyzed the situation of the cereals.

Due to the fact that the over-production compared to the consumption needs was maintained, the production of cereals increased slowly in the analyzed period while in Romania this increase was over 28% being determined by the necessity to cover the internal consumption.

Table 6

The percentage of the cereal production from the total vegetal production (%)			
	2002	2003	2004
UE-15	17,40	16,54	17,51
UE-25	19,26	18,09	19,71
Romania	27,43	30,34	38,34

Source: own calculations

From the data analysis results:

- in UE-15 and UE-25 the percentage of the cereal production from the total vegetal production is 20%;

- in Romania this percentage is between 27.43% and 38.34%, being higher than the average of EU-25 in 2002 with 8.17% and in 2004 with 18.63%, the explanation is the extensive characteristic of the Romanian agriculture in the period after 1990

CONCLUSIONS

Summarizing the information presented above we have the following conclusions:

- the percentage of Romania from the total agricultural production of EU was between 3.6 – 4.4% in the period 2002 – 2004, being lower than the percentage of the total agricultural surfaces of EU and the percentage of the occupied population with agriculture;

- the percentage of the vegetal production from the total agricultural production is higher in our country than in EU-15 and EU-25, a negative phenomena considering that in a modern agriculture the percentage of the vegetal production can not be greater than 50% of the total agricultural production;

- in Romania the percentage of cereals from the total vegetal production is higher than in EU-15 and EU-25, being determined by the traditions of the Romanian agriculture, the extensive character of the production, the high consumption of bread and bakery products, etc.

LITERATURE

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