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Sustainable Development Rm. Vâlcea City - Strategic Objectives

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Abstract: Although sustainable development was initially meant to be a solution to the environmental crisis caused by intense industrial exploitation of resources and environmental degradation continues and seeks primarily preserve environmental quality, today expanded the concept of quality of life in its complexity, and economically and socially. Sustainable development is central to many studies of both scientists and local authorities. Ramnicu Valcea sustainable development requires the promotion of principles and mechanisms capable of deep changes in mentality and behavior of entire communities. Problem analysis and evaluation priorities are pre-completion and implementation stages of the Action Plan, the central element of sustainable development planning. The conclusion I can draw is that the strategic objectives for each area of development are not in contradiction with each other, and more mutually supportive and contribute to achieving the common vision on future settlements in a county: making changes positive economic and social, integrated effort to protect the environment.

Keywords: sustainable development; local authorities; strategic objectives

1 Introduction

Sustainable development means to achieve the objectives of nature. "Development" should not be confused with a mere quantitative growth measured by GNP to obtain, it has a complex of growth accompanied by a double movement of diversification and integration, which allows the system to grow without losing coherence and multidimensional growth that has the quality of relations between people, between them and the natural environment in which he operates.

To be "sustainable" (Profiroiu, 1998, p. 51) this development should meet the needs of present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet its own aspirations.

2 Valcea Administration Objectives

Sustainable development of Ramnicu Valcea and even Valcea county, the promotion of principles and mechanisms capable of deep changes in mentality and behavior of entire communities. Problem analysis and evaluation of priorities are the stages preceding the establishment and implementation of the Plan of **Action**, the core of sustainable development planning.

By nature, structure and temporal dimension, the Action Plan is the defining development strategy, he must solve the problems and needs of the whole company in a systemic and long perspectives. To this end, it is necessary to integrate all the local resources in a unified effort to reach the goal: a harmonious, long-term, the aspirations and needs of society.

In developing the Action Plan as part of Local Agenda 21, the administration Ramnicu Valcea and the focus to achieve a complete integration, both horizontal components by combining economic, social and environmental as well as vertically among all levels of power: community, national, regional and local action that can ensure consistency of process policy and decision making.

The organizational and decision-making system in local governments must adapt to the principles of ecosystem management and urban thinking in the spirit of Local Agenda 21, sustainable development concept required. An Action Plan prepared by coordinates, also outline plans, budgetary and operational (the municipality according to the resources available on a limited time) and proposals for community members, legitimately expressed in a partnership.

Involvement all partners, whether it is civil society, whether it is government or interest groups, is the key that opens the quick implementation of the Action Plan and achieving the strategic objective of sustainability in all our social structures.

It is widely accepted that the problems facing our community, they should oppose a unified strategic vision, objectives expressed toward certain areas of interest, with clearly defined responsibilities, which are necessary for the functioning of various partnerships.

To achieve the objectives proposed in the Local Plan Action, Ramnicu Valcea City Hall, the local authority should strengthen institutional capacity at all levels of decision and execution, this action involves not only attracting and providing sufficient financial resources but also human resources mobilization, identifying the most effective mechanisms communication and, not least, the administrative reconsideration of the allocation of responsibilities. In urban areas, public and private sector retains its traditional roles in relation to investment programs.

Concrete objectives government Valcea aim to shift in a reasonable timeframe and realistic model of development generating high added value, driven by interest in knowledge and innovation-oriented continuous improvement of people's lives and their relationships and harmonizing with the natural environment. The lack of such vision leads to a chaotic administrative activities, in which it can miss opportunities and irrationally consume valuable resources.

The principles were the basis for the strategic planning process was to ensure scientific validity, community involvement, transparency, objectivity, consistency and continuity of approach. Strategic planning must be accompanied by promotion of the public administration of a strategic integrated management at all levels, able to identify and exploit emerging opportunities in the community.

The fundamental strategic objective of local authorities in fulfilling the aspirations Râmnic Valcea is a city of science with a dynamic and competitive economy with a quality living environment, sustainable development principles, and European values of Moldavia. From this strategic objective is based on theoretical valences of sustainable development, taking into account that the Valcea County has a beneficial natural setting, being located in the southern part of Romania. It occupies an area of 175 km² is covered by mountain ridges and hills, the variety of landforms influence climate is temperate continental feature Valcea county, meeting the specific nuances of depression Loviște hilly mountain climate and the Olt Valley. Depending on the terrain and climate, vegetation, land feature is

distributed valcean their zoning. Valcea county territory has a rich and varied fauna, depending on the floor in relief and climate conditions.

As said above we see that the county has a rich natural environment and well defined, but in view of the fact that the area is populated, their duty to provide protection by establishing and conducting courses of action.

2.1. Environmental Objectives

Starting from the idea that each local authority level there are three sub-categories covering all areas of activity namely, natural and anthropogenic activities, and the third category is related the social aspects.

As each of the three subsystems identified, in relation with the system that encompasses them, like levers that can positively or negatively influence the sustainable transformation, they can be conceived and defined as the real resource of quantification sustainable development.

In terms of environmental protection, conservation and protection of natural capital as the main objective of local authorities sustainability trend, I can boast that Valcea natural capital has varied, diverse natural landscapes, highly attractive complex landscape tourist complex hydrographic network, wide area occupied by lakes, temperate climate with moderate tones, rich fauna and flora, soils with well-developed profile and texture. However, the county is prone to natural disasters (landslides, floods), which has led local authorities to engage in the implementation of programs to promote recovery and natural capital as a tourist resource. Another element of sustainability is the county air quality. In this area we can boast that there are positive trends in pollution reduction, water resources, specialized environmental institutions and environmental plan. But there are situations in which businesses and citizens sometimes do not comply with environmental legal requirements, there are changes in local climates due to massive deforestation and therefore local authorities are involved in creating programs in environmental infrastructure, promotion of partnerships for environmental protection, applying the "polluter pays".

The first line of intervention in the environmental concerns of industrial and domestic waste management. In this direction is to be achieved three waste transfer stations included in the county waste management plan, implementation of the second municipal waste landfill and a municipal waste incinerator (waste to energy) for power generation and heat. For this purpose it is necessary to advise local governments, businesses and households on how the selective collection.

Management of woodlands, the natural protected areas of degraded land and land covered with forest vegetation outside the forest is a other direction on the environment. In this direction aimed at regeneration and conservation of forest cutting by reducing abuse, identifying and afforestation of degraded lands and the ongoing degradation. Also in this respect are to tourism infrastructure development and maintenance of natural areas protected by specific marking, maintenance and approval trails, repair and development of tourist huts, camping areas, information, visitor centers, trails and thematic collection centers waste.

Local authorities have proposed the creation of centers of consulting and marketing for traditional and organic agricultural products (eg honey and bee products), and a program of counseling and training for access to funding sources. It also believes that local authorities to ensure sustainable economic development at county level study is needed on the potential energy of the county, making plants and

thermal power generation from renewable sources, and development of installations for the capture and neutralization of industrial emissions pollutants.

2.2. Valcea Economic Situation

In *economic terms*, the authorities have proposed the development of economic activities by promoting and supporting investment in developing partnerships with local and foreign investors and providing incentives (material, financial, tax, etc.). Another objective on the agenda of the authorities making the most of natural resources and sustainable economic development activities specific to the provision of incentives to investors.

Promote or support the establishment of associative forms of exploitation of agricultural products (fruits, vegetables) and supporting farmers in selling direct product (markets leaflets) is another objective that supports sustainable development in the county.

Due to its favorable geographic Valcea county is considered a tourist district. So the authorities turned their attention to support operators and providers of programs and services and leisure travel through the modernization and maintenance of access roads, developing facilities for tourism and sports activities in the area lakes and support activities builds sustainable aquaculture species specific fisheries.

Regarding the development of the research - development - innovation to support economic activities and development activities aim to create business incubators, especially for innovative companies, support equipment and introduction of efficient and clean technologies in the productive coal and oil, scale operations, supporting research, development, innovation, in areas of interest for the county - tourism, chemistry research, bees (centers of excellence, technology centers, research laboratories). To improve the quality of products and services is important in fostering partnerships between educational institutions, research and production.

As regards agriculture, Valcea enjoys important agricultural land fund, the county's agricultural area is 2463.1 km², representing 42.7% of the total area of the county and 1.7% of the total land area of the country.

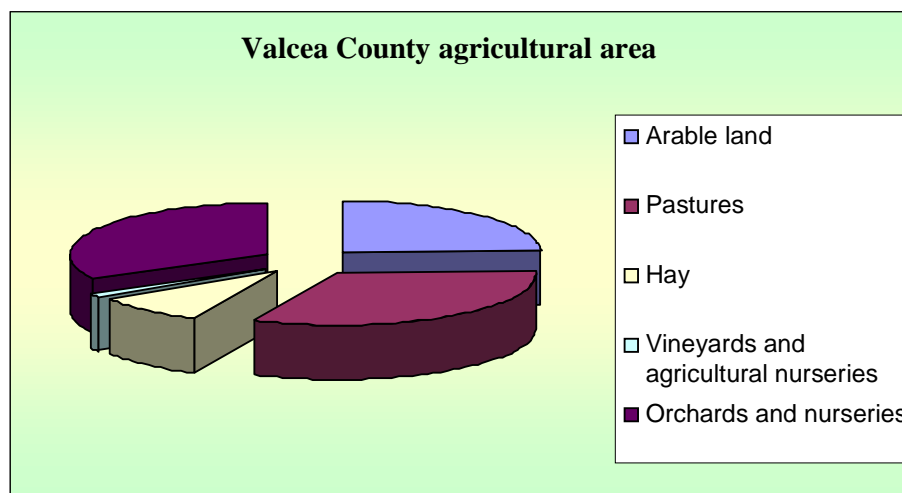


Figure 1. Structure of farmland in the Valcea County

Of this 33.7% is agricultural land, 45.3% pasture, 12.7% meadows, vineyards and nurseries 1.7% and 6.6% orchards and nurseries.

The dissolution of the former cooperatives, agricultural area was fragmented into many small parcels, a system that creates difficulties in implementing work under mechanized proper fertilization pests, use of irrigation facilities, feeding of large herds of animals, make certain investments for facilities and maintenance of productive capacity of land.

Agriculture Basic is one of the pawns that contribute to sustainable development in the county. Local authorities want this sector to become thriving and again we can enjoy national and even international recognition. But my view is that if not carried out a centralized agriculture too soon we will not enjoy the fruits of the earth Valcea their full capacity.

3. Valcea Authorities Involvement in Industry

Develop a *industrial sector* strong and dynamicable to meet the demands of a market economy is central to the development sustainable district, being an important economic sector, the creator of new jobs.

Valcea County's economic structure is characterized by the dominance of the industry. Complex and diverse industry is represented by all its branches: chemical, food, coal, oil and salt, woodworking, light industry and textile industry.

The industrial profile of the county is one of the main factors contributing to the development of the county. Earning in this area had a tendency of increase by 2008 as shown in the chart below, which makes this area attractive to young graduates. The business sector is successful, we can say that people have to gain by creating jobs, but also brings economic benefits to the county. The development of employment policies and management training and labor market is another objective of the authorities Valcea, given that the number of unemployed in Valcea county is in decline to the emergence of economic and financial crisis, namely until 2008, when he began to grow, as is apparent in the following Graphic:

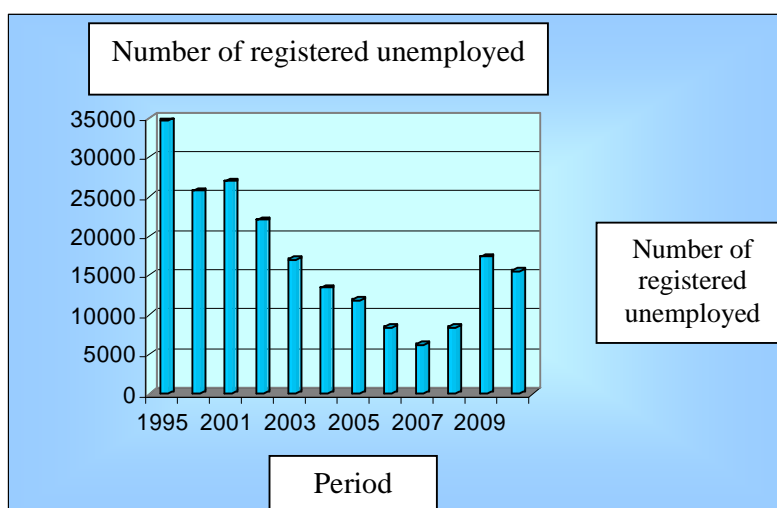


Figure 2. Evolution of the number of unemployed in the period 1995-2010 Valcea

In 2009, we saw double the 8344 number of unemployed people without a job in 2008 to 17,351 people in 2009. The economic crisis was felt in our county, where many companies have limited activity, and a number of construction firms have closed. The number of unemployed fell by almost 13% in 2010 versus the same period of 2009. At the end of 2010 there were 15,575 unemployed, while in the same period of 2009; the number was higher by 1776 people, or 12.9%. Unemployment rate in 2010 is thus less than last year but higher than the rate in the country. Although at first sight, in 2010 a decrease in the number of registered unemployed would lead many to think of a miraculous revival of the local economic system, the explanations are quite different representatives of CEA, which induce an acute and uncertainty among persons without a job. Valcea CEA representatives say that there are two important reasons that explain the decrease in the number of unemployed in this period. In 2009, following a legislative provision, each unemployed person was prolonged task of allowance for another three months, so most of them - especially those who became unemployed in mid last year - came out this month grace period , which benefited from state aid. Also, another important aspect is the technical term unemployed persons held companies that have supported their payments for their accounts, which are not recorded in the basics of CEA Valcea.

In order to achieve this aim authorities support and entrepreneurial training programs managerial skills development, social development partnerships to identify new opportunities to integrate the labor market and facilitate labor market integration of young graduates and potential employees returned from the European Union. I also want to identify workforce needs in the county, by field, to correlate training (all levels) with the supply of labor markets and developing strategies and policies for initial and continuing training. Another principle City certifying sustainability relates the provision *toof social housing the homeless*.

In recent years the authorities turned their gaze Valcea and the families with social problems or nationalized houses evacuated and returned to owners. Valcea authorities have upgraded an Ostroveni district building, which was originally designed for a retirement home, Valcea County Council funded. Lack of money and European Union standards by taking it off site by the municipality, which conducted the social housing for the needy.

On the social level, the authorities encourage self-help networks for various disadvantaged groups. For elderly women to create Credit Unions, for people with disabilities, associations of persons with disabilities. On the agenda is and ealizarea a program to support gifted children from families in need.

Local authorities have been involved in projects aimed at upgrading the streets, as at 31 December 2008 were upgrading 343 km of city streets.

After I think the quality of a county road is one of the important economic relations with other counties, is a point of vulnerability of the competitive advantages that sustainable development is reflected directly on the local economy, the county on tourism, etc. Also subscribe to the bad road condition would be a major obstacle to the development of tourism Valcea.

There is now a significant number of ongoing projects funded under Regional Operational Programme (Priority1 - Supporting the sustainable development of cities - urban growth poles), aimed at reducing congestion in the city and reduce pollution from exhaust emissions and noise reduction. Also, through these projects will enhance the quality of public services (ambulance, fire) will create optimum conditions of business to carriers in the area, better access to health services, educational, administrative, legal for people from area. Also, will there be an increase in the volume and quality of transport and a better satisfaction of citizens' travel needs and improve the environment.

In addition to the fact that local authorities have invested in infrastructure, I can boast that the county is in a favorable geographical position, the pan-European Corridor IV is crossed by road and trans-European road and rail TEN-TEN-R and F, has a greater density of public roads from the national high proportion of road National (9 tracks, including a European road E-81).

We can say that the local authorities have managed to have successful projects in terms of sustainability, which has attracted European funding in a context where the budget State can not expect any support. Concern for human life is the most important public benefit in any society. (Henry, 2004, p. 20) Locally, only local authorities are responsible for protecting citizens. Where locally the achievement of protection of citizens' negative conclusion is imminent.

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