ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL CRISIS IMPACT ON ROMANIA ALONG TIME

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Abstract:
Five years after the onset of the strongest economic crisis that has seen a global economy, the world still seems to be far from solved problems. Neither Romania is no exception, sustainable economic recovery we all want is (for now) only hope.

We have allowed the material to make some suggestions on how the economy might revive. We talked first about the vital need for revival of investment, supporting them through tax incentives to entrepreneurs. Then point the better absorption of European funds, the source of revival of the Romanian economy.

Also advocate for greater accountability in spending public money, so terms like necessity, opportunity and social need not remain only in books, but to be used effectively in the allocation of budgetary resources. We detailed several times how I propose we approached the Romanian economy and revitalize major role essential, you must have it in technical and scientific economic recovery.

The regret of not having experience in macroeconomics, in order to put more ideas on the table, still think that the detailed material could give thought to avid readers.

Keywords: crisis economic, social responsibility, absorption of EU funds, economic recovery

JEL Classification: M40, M41

INTRODUCTION:
Yet passed through the deepest economic crisis that mankind has ever known.

Expectations, and so pessimistic economic specialists about duration, intensity, scale and the range of this crisis were sadly outdated. Like a virus that acquires new faces in fighting the ill body's defense system, to deceive and to defeat the crisis that we are playing with the economies of the world.

We have a quarter economic growth, everyone is quick to declare that the economy X or Y country has escaped the crisis. But the next quarter and the economy is throbbing and while people remain jobless, investors fail on heads and states teetering close to collapse [1].

Many authors believe that what is happening in the world 4-5 years has exceeded the boundaries of an economic crisis. It speaks increasingly often about a crisis "moral" economies affected, about a excessive consumerism without limits and without a trace of common sense, of nations have learned to live on credit, of which states "drink "resources without fear of tomorrow, about a so-called democracy without accountability [2]. You mean that citizens of states, as developed as they learned to live on credit, make financial speculation-if they can-to do anything but to lie there as he keeps duvet.

Crisis economic evolution over time: cyclical economic crisis is well known on account of their appearance and disappearance of the effects and their variants have written thousands and thousands of materials.

The world has been quite recently, in a test of this type strong. Let's remember what is happening in the world in the late 70s of last century. The crisis started when as a global energy crisis has "progressed" seriously affecting almost all economies of the world [3]. Unemployment, particularly strong trade union movement, thousands and thousands of bankruptcies, street protests in almost all European countries, the inability of states to pay their obligations to their creditors, so show the world half a century ago.

Socialist states then went through all the specific manifestations of the crisis in the 70s, because their economy run by other patterns, the Comecon provided a relatively stable outlet and offering planning at that time some advantages to the operation economy conditions of global crisis [4]. Of course in these
In Europe, the Romanian bearable. “Iron Lady” of people. Domestic brands as ARO, aged through an austerity policy that initially made them extremely unpopular, to the extent that have destroyed irrigation systems, greenhouses and greenhouses, buildings that remained of anyone, that remained in Romanian.”

The state had very bad managers by boards often consist of incompetent, parachuted there to earn extra money. Directors appointed based on party book also had another flaw: they were fighting with honor. Proof: thousands of cases are tried by various courts and in the case of corruption, abuse of office, embezzlement or other such sins.

Neither agriculture has not fared much better. After a few years that have destroyed irrigation systems, greenhouses and greenhouses, buildings that remained of anyone, that remained in Romanian agriculture had to give chest Turkish tomatoes, apples Asian chicks Hungarian or Bulgarian cheese. Revenue in our country often without paying taxes to the state, by means of real mafia, food import, though certainly of lower quality, invaded the Romanian market.

He helped the price lower by means known only to them. In this situation, in Romania were closed large livestock complexes, greenhouses on the outskirts of major cities have fallow, orchards of fruit trees have been cut and are now overgrown with weeds. Domestic producers have failed to fall to the agreement to make associations to ensure their storage and processing of the products.

Another sector of the economy which is tourism suffered greatly. Several local stations of national interest, and not only deteriorated from lack of investment and mismanagement of those who bought the hotel premises here (Buziaș, Herculane etc). Even top areas of Romanian tourism, ie the seaside and the Prahova Valley, the number of foreign tourists has declined steadily. Development of air transport as the quality of service, prices were good and exotic places that tourists from Western Europe, the Romanian seaside once loyal customers, to proceed to Egypt, Turkey, Dominican Republic and other distant countries. Romanian hoteliers were later adapted to the challenges of the global tourism market, programs for early
booking all inclusive or still in the pioneer stage in Romania, although in many countries they are already traditional.

Unfortunately lost, not only foreign tourists but also Romanian those who prefer, the same money but with other services, other comfort with other behavior of staff to spend holidays at Bulgarian neighbors in Montenegro or Croatia, and the ski slopes in the Prăhova Valley no longer keep pace with those in Austria. Tourism is an important sector for the economy of a country as well as its social life, for the exchange of culture and its brand in the world. Here, then that transition two decades, the Romanian economy was severely tested, and the world economic crisis came a few years did not only worsen the situation.

Did not find any solution? It may still years from now talking only about bankruptcy, unemployment, insolvency, "smart guys" who thrives, impoverish common for businesses to thousands of people who worked there were closed?

And yet ...

**CONCLUSIONS:**

Dare to suggest, with all modesty resulting mainly from lack of experience at the macroeconomic level, some common sense ideas that, at least theoretically, it gives hope for the future recovery of our economy.

The main way we can move forward economically is closely linked to the investments should be encouraged to make every undertaking, private or state, each local, central, state in general.

Investment means jobs, economic development, better infrastructure, in line with the current requirements of the developed countries. Bring industrialization of production and work with all the positive aspects related with product quality, to increase labor productivity continuously and steadily. Investments to effectively pertinent and increased return on a country's natural resources, leading to higher qualification of the labor force with immediate consequence of its revenue growth.

Too much of Romania's GDP went consumption to the detriment of investment. This can be stopped in the near future through intelligent policy of the government.

Monetary policy can be a suitable tool for recovery of investment. National Bank of Romania may cut interest rates by granting loans to other banks, which leads to cheaper loans on the Romanian market. Besides, the central bank can make the rules clear boundaries to how banks should act in our country, reducing formalities and lending periods, so investors should be helped and not hindered. A national policy to put in the foreground investment and consumption can not bear fruit, it's really not right, but convincing the medium and long term.

The state should become a very important investment. Country's infrastructure has to meet European standards, and the state should do so. Motorways means less consumption of resources, fuel, time for road users. Means many tourists who come to our traditional destinations and foreign investors who come here to develop their businesses with well-established land routes for selling goods.

Not only the infrastructure of the state may become a significant investor. It can make partnerships with private investors (as do the Chinese example) the Romanian state may participate with the land, infrastructure or tax breaks, which would bring large international consortia to invest in Romania. It is not necessary to go into these joint ventures with money, there are other ways to raise capital from outside the state. In this way it can be attracted and local communities can participate in land, with exemption from local taxes, public transport to newly created plants, etc..

Here is an example in which the state could attract an investor automobile industry, as we illustrated in the following. If businesses can be encouraged to make investments through fiscal measures, which are for non-inflationary, local and central absorption of EU funds for infrastructure and other investments that generate economic development, tourism and jobs.

Private operators would be notified of European funded projects that can be accessed, which most often are not aware. One hour per day on public television and public radio should be devoted exclusively to the ways of accessing European funds, programs that follow take place in the near future, who are addressed, who ones is eligible. This hour a day would bring benefits to the Romanian economy infinitely more than many hours daily political talk-shows unnecessary or reality shows that show us what makes puppy such stars. In elementary school, our generation has learned that we have a beautiful country as there is no other on earth. It would be beneficial to all if we could show them a foreign. The large international tourism should be expressly invited to show our government that we can get good, cheap and beautiful tourists from Asia, Arabia and America, which is now the main clients of world tourism.

Romanian agriculture products can provide much better, much healthier than injected tomatoes that come from elsewhere. It is enough that farmers, manufacturers are getting real support from harvest with
minimal taxes, sales to specialized places reserved for them. Even the big grocery chains should be encouraged or influenced to SUGGESTED sell a large percentage of Romanian agricultural products, from vegetables, fruits, meat and dairy. And last but not least, scientific and technical research should become a national priority, but not in words, but in the recovery of the sector allocation of resources. I saw on TV that Romanian researchers have found some cells that can cure myocardial infarction in a much higher proportion than do now. If these researchers and lead method invention to the end, the government money, it how many thousands and millions of foreigners would come to Romania to treat and how much currency would bring them into our country? Perhaps we will never know, and these researchers without financial resources we will finish the work in America or another country will also adopt.

Romania's sustainable economic recovery is, in my opinion, at this point a matter of national will more than a purely economic interdependence with other Romanian economic crisis affected the global economy. [13]

If we want to truly revive the economy, this can be done in a very near future. It is enough for the state to reduce all expenses not necessarily required at this stage (like gyms villages with 30 children) and invest as much in the real economy, one which more and produce, or to support them those who work and invest in this economy.

Sustainable economic recovery will likely continue, subject of many discussions, articles, seminars and forums. The road to it is a difficult one, not without sacrifices from the population, but the results are far efforts. Worth a try!

Bibliography