



Romanian Academy
RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR QUALITY OF LIFE

**The monitoring of Social Effects of the
Agricultural Pollution Control Project**

RESULTS OF COMMUNITY STUDIES

*A report for Ministry for Environment and Water
Management*

Author: Raluca Popescu

Coordinators:

Mălina Voicu

Iuliana Precupețu

Main consultant:

Ioan Mărginean

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This report summarizes the results of the community studies carried out within the project “Monitoring of the social effect of the agricultural Pollution Control Project”.

Raluca Popescu has analyzed the qualitative data collected during the fieldwork research and has elaborated the presentation of the communities.

Mălina Voicu, Iuliana Precupețu (senior research fellows, RIQL) designed the whole study, ensured the coordination of the fieldwork activities, and supervised the reporting.

Ioan Mărginean (full professor of sociology; deputy president, RIQL) provided technical expertise during the whole activity.

The fieldwork and the basic reporting for the case studies were carried out by Cosmina Chițu, Adina Mihăilescu, Gabriela Neagu, Dana Nițulescu, , Mihnea Preotesi, Cerasela Radu (all of them researches with RIQL). All data were collected in January 2005.

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MAIN CHARACTERISTIC OF THE AREA

The pilot project area is situated in the South Region of Development, in the county of Calarași, and covers around 74.000 ha of land, out of which over 60.000 represent arable land.

The works were developed within the administrative perimeter of 7 communes:

- **Alexandru Odobescu**
- **Independența**
- **Gradistea**
- **Ciocănești**
- **Cuza Vodă**
- **Vlad Țepeș**
- **Vâlcelele.**

There are around 25.000 people living in this pilot area.

Calarași County is one of the “agricultural” counties of Romania. Agriculture represents the main source of living for most of the people in the area, the general standard of living being quite low.

The poverty rates¹ are one of the highest, having values superior to average rural value of the South Region and even county value.

	Poverty rate
Alexandru Odobescu	49%
Ciocănești	45%
Cuza Vodă	45%
Grădiștea	47%
Independența	46%
Vâlcelele	47%
Vlad Țepeș	47%
Călărași County (Rural area)	40%
South Region (Rural area)	31%

Source: CASPIS, Poverty Map, 2004

The main crops produced in the area are maize, wheat and sunflower. The land is farmed independently, in family farms or it is leased out to agricultural associations.

Brief community profiles are presented below.

¹ Poverty Alleviation and Social Inclusion Promotion Commission (CASPIS) of the Romanian Government developed a specific small area estimation methodology for poverty measurement, based on census and survey data. The data are representative at locality level, but the estimations can be compared only intra-regional and by area residence.

ALEXANDRU ODOBESCU

Location

Comuna Al. Odobescu is situated in the North – Western part of the pilot area.

Poverty

The comuna has a poverty rate of 49% (according to CASPIS Poverty Map) which is placing it between the poorest comunas within the county of Calarași.

Villages

Within the comuna there are three villages: Alexandru Odobescu, Gălățui and Nicolae Bălcescu.

Population

In commune are living 3114 persons. The biggest village is Nicolae Bălcescu, cumulating almost 50% of the total population, followed by Alexandru Odobescu (almost 40%).

Socio-demographic profile

The distribution of population by age groups displays important disparities. Less than a quarter of the population is under age 19, almost 30% of the population is over age 65, highlighting the ageing trend.

Distribution of population by gender and age groups

	Total	%
0-19 years	705	22,6
20-44 years	776	24,9
45– 65 years	754	24,2
Over 65	879	28,2
Total	3114	100

The fertility rate is around average national value but the mortality rate is quite high, even for rural areas. The value of natural growth (-11.6 per 1000 inhabitants) is explicable in the context of general population decrease and ageing tendencies.

Other demographic indicators (2003 values)

	No.	Per 1000 inhabitants
Births	28	9,6
Deaths	62	21,3
Natural Growth	-34	-11,6

Infrastructure

Land

The total area of land belonging to the commune and its inhabitants is 5938 ha. The total agricultural area is 5757 ha and the total arable area is 5414 ha.

Machinery

The types and no. of machinery existing in the commune

	No.
Tractors	119
Combine harvesters	18
Sowing machines	31
Trails	-
Carts	496
Pesticides spreading machines	5
Organic fertilizers spreading machines	2
Herbicides spreading machines	7

Agricultural activities

The arable land is grouped in many agricultural associations in the area, some of them from outside the commune. There are 3 agricultural associations with legal statute (the most important is located in Independența commune, but with work-points in every village) and several family associations.

The surface of land cultivated in agricultural associations is higher compared to parcels of individual farmers, cumulating over 60% of the plowed land. Most of the agricultural land is plowed up with cereals.

Types of cultures - agricultural associations (only those with legal statute)

	Independența	ROM-CAN	Elia	Total
Cereals	2050	402	63	2515
Technical plants (Sunflower)	704	120	37	861
Lucerne	180	9		189
Total	2934	531	100	3565

Types of cultures - individual farmers

	Surface (ha)	Total production (t)	Productivity (kg /ha)
Cereals (wheat and barley)	515	1515	3000
Corn	655	2292	3500
Technical plants (sunflower)	410	615	1500
Vegetables	88	1878	21340
Fruits	8260 fruit trees	-	-
Vineyard	105	-	-
Lucerne	20	-	-
Fodders	12	-	-

Livestock

	Heads
Poultry	31080
Pigs	2206
Sheep and goats	2326
Cows	410
Horses	439

Services of agriculture extension

There is no Agricultural County Direction representative in the comuna. Mayory has no employed person on the position of agronomic engineer even there is a person with such training who completes cadastral tasks. There is an extension agent / extension center of the County Office of Agricultural Consultancy in the commune.

Health status

Half of the population is connected to a running water network, the rest drinking water from the wells. Even for those connected to the network, the water is not appropriate for human consumption, the system being old and damaged. Only in Gălățui village the water is safe, the water-centrals being restored last year with SAPARD financing.

The incidence of diseases is generally the same as it was in 2000. In the past 4 years there have been registered several cases of digestive and skin diseases, not chronic ones, only with season character, during the summertime. Rather unusual, nitrites intoxications are encountered between the small children (under age 1), the main cause being drinking water from the wells, in spite of the fact that the parents were warned about the risk of pollution by the medical personnel.

Incidence of diseases (2004 compared to 2000)

	2000	2004
Acute diarrhea	20	20
Baby blue diseases	2	2
Tuberculosis	1	1
Skin diseases	7-8	7-8
Hepatitis	1	-

CIOCĂNEȘTI

Location

Commune Ciocanesti is situated in the South Western part of the pilot area.

Poverty

The commune has a poverty rate of 45% (according to CASPIS Poverty Map) above the average rural value of Calarași County.

Villages

Within the commune there are

Population

According to the 2002 census, in commune are living 4998 persons, 2479 males and 2519 females.

Demographic profile

The fertility rate and the marriage rate are smaller compared to national level, explicable in the context of ageing tendency. The mortality rate is pretty high, as a result of factors connected to the developing level of the area. As the general population decrease trend, the natural growth has negative value: - 10.4 per 1000 inhabitants. The divorce rate is above national value, rather high for rural area.

Demographic indicators (2004 values)

	No.	Per 1000 inhabitants
Live births	43	8,6
Deaths	95	19,0
Natural growth	-52	-10,4
Infant deaths	1	0,2
Marriages	16	3,2
Divorces	11	2,2

Infrastructure

Land

The total area of land belonging to the commune is 13.112 ha. The agricultural area is 10.832 ha

Machinery

The types and no. of machinery existing in the commune

	No.
Tractors	126
Combine harvesters	31
Sowing machines	83
Trails	154
Carts	100
Pesticides spreading machines	23

Agricultural activities

There are 7 agricultural associations, and also 9 agricultural societies. Opposite to the common pattern in the area, the surface of land cultivated in agricultural associations is smaller than that cultivated by individual farmers. Most of the agricultural land is plowed up with cereals; important shares are cultivated with technical plants but also with vegetables, another feature that differentiate the crop pattern of Ciocănești.

Types of cultures - agricultural associations

	Surface (ha)	Productivity (t / ha)
Cereals	2180	5
Technical plants	878	2,2
Vegetables	225	16,7
Fruits	17	12

Types of cultures - individual farmers

	Surface (ha)	Productivity (t / ha)
Cereals	3041	4,6
Technical plants	560	2,7
Vegetables	165	7,5
Fruits	15	12
Vineyard	95	4

Livestock

	Heads
Poultry	33675
Pigs	2037
Sheep and goats	3382
Cattle	629
Horses	459

Services of agriculture extension

There is no extension agent/ extension center of the County Office of Agricultural Consultancy in the comuna. Agricultural County Direction has a representative.

Health status

Tests made by the Public Health Institute show that the water from wells is not appropriate for human consumption, but the situation is not as bad as in the other comunas of the pilot area. Last year were registered some cases of digestive diseases but no case of Baby Blue disease.

Incidence of diseases (2004)

	No.
Acute diarrhea	14
Baby blue diseases	-
Tuberculosis	1
Skin diseases	-
Hepatitis	-

CUZA VODĂ

Location

Commune Cuza Voda represents the Eastern part of the pilot area.

Poverty

The commune has a poverty rate of 45% (according to CASPIS Poverty Map) above the average rural value of Calarași County.

Villages

Within the commune there are three villages: Cuza Voda, Ceacu, Călărașii Vechi.

Population

In commune are living 4352 persons. The biggest village is Cuza Vodă, cumulating almost 50% of the total population. The other two villages are smaller: Ceacu – 34% and Călărașii Vechi – 16% of total population.

No of inhabitants/village

	No. of Inhabitants
Cuza Vodă	2133
Ceacu	1474
Călărașii Vechi	745
Total	4352

Households

The average size of the household is 2,9 members, having the same value as the national one.

No. and size of households by villages

	No. of households	Average number of persons on household
Cuza Vodă	724	2,9
Ceacu	502	2,9
Călărașii Vechi	282	2,6
Total	1508	2,9

Socio-demographic profile

The distribution of population by gender reveal small differences (49,1% men and 50,9% women), significant differences being registered by age groups. Over a third of the population is over age 55, joining in the general ageing trend, particularly in rural area.

Distribution of population by gender and age groups

	M	F	Total	%
0-18 years	508	480	988	22,7
19-35 years	513	453	966	22,2
36 – 45 years	238	167	405	9,3
46-55 years	245	248	493	11,3
56 and Over	634	866	1500	34,5
Total	2138	2214	4352	100

The fertility rate is higher than the national values. The mortality rate is quite high, common situation in less developed rural areas. The value of natural growth, even a negative one (-5 per 1000 inhabitants), is better than in other communes in the area. The divorce and also the marriage rate are smaller compared to national level, explicable in the context of ageing tendency.

Other demographic indicators (2004 values)

	No.	Per 1000 inhabitants
Live birth	46	10,5
Death	68	15,6
Natural Growth	-22	-5
Marriages	22	5,05
Divorces	3	0,6

Active and inactive population by gender

	Total	Masculine	Feminine
Active population	1618	1167	451
Employed	1494	1063	431
Unemployed	124	104	20
Inactive population	2734	971	1763
Pupils and students	581	305	276
Retired persons	1190	475	715
Housewives	587	-	587
In public care or in care of an NGO	31	18	13
In individual care	337	166	171
Other situations	8	7	1

The total number of people employed is 1618, almost 75% of them being males. Unemployment rate (8%) is around average national value.

Wage earnings population represents only one third of the employed population from which people involved in agricultural activities cumulate around 30%. Industry is an important sector, covering a quarter of the salaried persons. Almost 40% are dispersed in quite equal shares in other economical activities like: public administration, trade, transportation, education, etc.

Salaried persons by work area

	No.	%
Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing	160	31,7
Industry	131	25,9
Public Administration	45	8,9
Trade	33	6,5
Transport	32	6,3
Education system	28	5,5
Constructions	23	4,6
Health and Social work system	16	3,2
Other activities	37	7,3
Total salaried persons	505	100,0

Almost 30% of the commune population is retired, 1040 persons receiving agricultural pensions, 927 persons - pensions from state insurance, and 163 persons - war veteran payments. There are also 56 unemployment insurance beneficiaries and 55 beneficiaries of handicap aids.

Infrastructure**Land**

The total agricultural area is 8188 ha and the total arable area is 8065 ha. Regarding land administration, 6618 ha are cultivated in agricultural associations, 344,2 ha in leasing, 811 ha in private administration, 28 ha being in parochial property and 387 ha being communal natural pastureland.

Surface of agricultural land by type

	Hectares
Arable land	8065
Vineyard	121
Pastureland	1
Forest	3
Fruits	1,2

Machinery

The types and no. of machinery existing in the commune

	No.
Tractors	121
Combine harvesters	25
Sowing machines	66
Trails	120
Carts	500
Pesticides machines	14

Agricultural activities

The private arable land is grouped in 16 agricultural associations and individual farmers. The surface of land cultivated in agricultural associations is much larger compared to those of individual farmers. Over two third of the agricultural land are plowed up with cereals, almost one quarter with technical plants.

Types of cultures - agricultural associations

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	4832 ha	3975 kg / ha
Technical plants	2140 ha	3000 kg / ha
Vegetables	-	-
Fruits	-	-
Vineyard	4 ha	10 t / ha

Types of cultures - individual farmers

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	901 ha	4200 kg / ha
Technical plants	325 ha	2000 kg / ha
Vegetables	40 ha	3 t / ha
Fruits	12 000 trees	130 t
Vineyard	148 ha	5 t / ha

Livestock

	Heads
poultry	33000
pigs	4200
sheep and goats	2500
Cattle	330
horses	312

Non-agricultural activities

There are 43 commercial societies, with food and non-food related activities, so that employment possibilities in activities other than agricultural ones are better than in overall pilot area.

There are many shops and bars, 2 slaughterhouses, factory for meat processing in Ceacu village and a textile factory in Cuza Vodă village.

OJCA Calarasi and DGAIA representatives:

There is no extension agent/ extension center in the commune. DGAIA has a representative.

Health status

Cuza Vodă commune has one sanitary unit, 1 family physician and 4 nurseries. Only three quarters (3279 persons) are registered on the family physician lists.

As in other communes in the area the quality of the drinking water is rather problematical. Generally the water from the wells monitored by the Public Health Institute is not appropriate for human consumption.

The incidence of diseases is generally the same as it was in 2000. In the past 4 years there have been registered many cases of digestive and skin diseases and even nitrites intoxications.

Incidence of diseases (2004 compared to 2000)

	2000	2004
Acute diarrhea	30-40	30-40
Baby blue disease	2	1
Tuberculosis	5	3
Skin diseases	60	60
Hepatitis	2	2

GRĂDIȘTEA

Location

Commune Grădiștea is situated in the central part of the pilot area.

Poverty

The commune has a poverty rate of 47% (according to CASPIS Poverty Map) above the average rural value of Calarași County.

Villages

Within the commune there are four villages: Gradiștea, Cunești, Rasa and Bogata.

Population

In commune are living 4919 persons. The biggest village is Grădiștea, cumulating over 40% of the total population, followed by Rasa (25%). The other two villages are smaller.

Socio-demographic profile

The distribution of population by gender reveal small differences (49,5% men and 50,5% women), disparities being registered by age groups. More than a third² of the population is over age 60, highlighting the ageing trend. The level of dependency ratio is high.

Distribution of population by gender and age groups

	M	F	Total	%
0-14 years	398	366	764	15,5
15-34 years	703	609	1312	26,7
35– 59 years	632	580	1212	24,6
60 and over	701	930	1631	33,2
Total	2434	2485	4919	100

The fertility and also the marriage rates are smaller compared to national level, explicable in the context of ageing tendency. The mortality rate is around average for rural areas. The value of natural growth (-8.9 per 1000 inhabitants) display the general population decrease trend. The divorce rate is quite high, especially for rural area.

Other demographic indicators (2004 values)

	No.	Per 1000 inhabitants
Births	29	5,9
Deaths	73	14,8
Natural growth	-44	-8,9
Marriages	22	4,5
Divorces	13	2,6

² National value is around 20% and average rural value is around 25%.

Infrastructure

Land

The total area of land belonging to the commune and its inhabitants is 17739 ha. The total agricultural area is 14984 ha and the total arable area is 14796 ha.

Machinery

The types and no. of machinery existing in the commune

	No.
Tractors	127
Combine harvesters	30
Sowing machines	52
Trails	48
Carts	300
Pesticides spreading machines	17

Agricultural activities

The private arable land is grouped in many agricultural associations in the area, some of them from outside the commune. There are 8 commercial societies, 4 agricultural associations and 7 individual farmers.

The surface of land cultivated in agricultural associations is smaller compared to those of individual farmers. Most of the agricultural land is plowed up with cereals, but also technical plants cultures represent important shares.

Types of cultures - agricultural associations

	Surface (ha)		Productivity (kg /ha)	
	Cereal	Seeds	Cereal	Seeds
Cereals	3317	2928	3840	5500
Technical plants	2676		1800	
Vegetables	25		8000	

Types of cultures - individual farmers

	Surface (ha)	Total Production (t)	Productivity (kg /ha)
Cereals	2788	16725	5999
Technical plants	1212	2882	2378
Vegetables	16	143	8937,5
Fruits	23	2500	108696
Vineyard	188	752	4000

Livestock

	Heads
Poultry	31080
Pigs	2206
Sheep and goats	2326
Cattle	410
Horses	439

Non-agricultural activities

There are many commercial societies, with food and non-food related activities, so that employment possibilities in activities other than agricultural ones are better than in overall pilot area:

- a toilet paper factory in Cunești village
- 2 oil factories in Rasa and Cunești villages
- a tailor workshop in Rasa village

- a milk processing factory in Rasa village
- a fish processing factory in Rasa village

There are also several shops, bars and a discotheque.

Services of agriculture extension

There is no extension agent/ extension center County Office of Agricultural Consultancy in the commune. Agricultural County Direction has a representative.

Health status

There are one sanitary unit in Grădiștea village (deserving also Cunești village) and one sanitary point in Rasa village (deserving also Bogata village), every unit having a family physician.

The incidence of the diseases is similar each year. There have been registered cases of digestive diseases and intoxications, but allergenic or alimentary, not with toxic agents. Skin diseases are frequent, the main cause being swimming in the pollute channel near commune.

Incidence of diseases (2004)

	No.
Acute diarrhea	3
Baby blue diseases	-
Tuberculosis	2
Skin diseases	10-15
Hepatitis	2

INDEPENDENȚA

Location

Commune Independența is situated in the central part of the pilot area.

Poverty

The commune has a poverty rate of 46% (according to CASPIS Poverty Map) above the average rural value of Calarași County.

Villages

Within the commune there are three villages: Vișini, Potcoava, Independența

Population

In commune are living 3981 persons. The biggest village is Independența, cumulating over 60% of the total population. The other two villages are smaller: Potcoava – 23% and Vișinii – 17% of total population.

No of inhabitants/village

	No. of Inhabitants
Independența	2270
Potcoava	905
Vișini	506
Total	3681

Households

The average size of the household is 2.6 members, being smaller than the Romanian average size of the household (2.9³).

No. and size of households by villages

	No. of households	Average number of persons on household
Independența	816	2,8
Potcoava	356	2,5
Vișini	226	2,2
Total	1398	2,6

Socio-demographic profile

The distribution by gender is quite equal, significant differences being registered by age groups. Almost a quarter of the population is over age 60, the same as the general trend in the rural areas.

³ according to the 2002 census

Distribution of population by gender and age groups

	M	F	Total	%
0-19 years	456	391	847	23,0
20-44 years	618	476	1094	29,7
45-64 years	437	470	907	24,6
65 and Over	331	502	833	22,6
Total	1842	1839	3681	100

The fertility and the marriage rates are higher than the national values, typical situation for rural area. The mortality rate is also higher than the national average, having the same trend as in the other rural areas. Even negative, natural growth value is the best value in investigated area.

Other demographic indicators (2004 values)

	No.	Per 1000 inhabitants
Live births	43	11,7
Deaths	50	13,5
Natural growth	-7	-1,9
Marriages	22	6,0

There are 292 salaried persons, almost two third in agricultural activities. Education system, Trade and Social Work system have also significant number of persons employed.

Wage earnings population by work area

	No.
Agriculture	186
Industry	7
Trade	18
Transport	2
Public Administration	5
Education system	39
Health system	6
Social work system	15
Church	4
Total salaried persons	292

Almost a half from the commune population is retired, 990 persons receiving agricultural pensions, 819 persons - pensions from state insurance, and 165 persons - war veteran payments. There are also 35 unemployment insurance beneficiaries and 71 beneficiaries of handicap aids.

Infrastructure

Land

The total area of land belonging to the comuna and its inhabitants is 5856 ha. The total agricultural area is 5507 ha and the total arable area is 5427 ha.

Regarding land administration, 1941 ha are cultivated in agricultural associations, 1910 ha in leasing, 1402 ha in private administration, 12 ha being in parochial property and 242 ha being communal natural pastureland.

Surface of agricultural land by type

	Hectares
Arable land	5427
Vineyard	71
Pastureland	1
Forest	7
Orchard	1

Machinery

The types and no. of machinery existing in the commune

	No.
Tractors	100
Combine harvesters	41
Sowing machines	34
Trails	30
Carts	252
Pesticides spreading machines	7

There are 2 societies offering services related to agricultural activities and also a cereal purchasing company.

Agricultural activities

The private arable land is grouped in two agricultural associations (with legal statute) and individual farmers. The surface of land cultivated in agricultural associations is almost double compared to those of individual farmers. Two third of the agricultural land are plowed up with cereals, almost one quarter with technical plants.

Types of cultures - agricultural associations

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	2320 ha	6500 kg / ha
Technical plants	1100 ha (987 ha – sunflower 113 ha – crocus)	1850 kg / ha (2500 kg / ha – sunflower 1200 kg / ha – crocus)
Vegetables	73,5 ha	950 kg / ha
Fruits	1 ha	

Types of cultures - individual farmers

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	1108 ha	5600 kg / ha
Technical plants	250 ha	2300 kg / ha
Vegetables	40 ha	13 t / ha
Fruits	16 000 fruit trees	145 t / ha
Vineyard	71 ha	3500 kg / ha

Livestock

	Heads
Poultry	27187
Pigs	958
Sheep and goats	1172
Cattle	470
Horses	355

Non-agricultural activities

There are only a few commercial societies so that employment possibilities in activities other than agricultural ones are quite low.

There are 12 shops, 10 bars 2 carpentry workshops and a bakery, most of them small family business.

Services of agriculture extension

There is no extension agent/ extension center County Office of Agricultural Consultancy in the commune. Agricultural County Direction has a representative in this commune and also the commune is paying for another agronomist.

Health status

Independența commune has one sanitary unit, 2 family physicians and 2 nurseries. Only three quarters (2799 persons) are registered on the family physician lists.

For the most part, the water from wells is not appropriate for human consumption. The incidence of the diseases is very similar to year 2000. Every year were recorded cases of digestive diseases and a pretty alarming number of skin diseases, fortunately most of them season not chronic ones. According to the commune physician, nitrites intoxications seem to display an increase trend in the last two years, especially for the small children.

Incidence of diseases (2004 compared to 2000)

	2000	2004
Acute diarrhea	10	11
Baby blue diseases	-	2*
Tuberculosis	-	2
Skin diseases	80	80
Hepatitis	-	-

* Children under 1 years old

VÂLCELE

Location

Commune Vâlcele is situated in the Northern part of the pilot area.

Poverty

The commune has a poverty rate of 47% (according to CASPIS Poverty Map) above the average rural value of Calarași County.

Villages

Within the commune there are two villages: Vâlcele and Floroaica.

Population

In commune are living 2081 persons, 1008 males and 1073 females. The biggest village is Vâlcele, cumulating almost three quarters of the total population.

Demographic profile

The fertility rate is significantly higher than the national value, but the mortality rate is also quite high, natural growth registering negative value. The divorce and also the marriage rate are smaller compared to national level, explicable in the context of ageing tendency.

Demographic indicators (2004 values)

	No.	Per 1000 inhabitants
Live births	30	12,2
Deaths	43	17,5
Natural growth	-13	-6,2
Marriages	10	4,1
Divorces	3	1,2

Infrastructure

Land

The total area of land belonging to the commune is 6800 ha. The total agricultural area is 6395, and the arable area is 6351 ha.

Machinery

The types and no. of machinery existing in the commune

	No.
Tractors	83
Combine harvesters	15
Sowing machines	32
Trails	65
Carts	185
Pesticides spreading machines	5

Agricultural activities

There are 7 agricultural commercial societies and 5 family associations and over 400 individual farmers. The surface of land cultivated in agricultural associations is of 3881 ha, representing 60% of the cultivated land. Almost 75% of the agricultural land is plowed up with cereals.

Types of cultures - agricultural associations

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	2838 ha	5800 kg / ha
Technical plants	818 ha	2100 kg / ha

Types of cultures - individual farmers

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	1980 ha	5800 kg / ha
Technical plants	4706 ha	2100 kg / ha
Vegetables	22 ha	2000 kg / ha
Vineyard	42 ha	100 t

Livestock

	Heads
Poultry	29719
Pigs	462
Sheep and goats	1847
Cattle	530
Horses	304

Services of agriculture extension

There is no extension agent/ extension center County Office of Agricultural Consultancy in the commune. Agricultural County Direction has a representative.

Health status

The water from wells is also not appropriate for human consumption, and the situation is around average of the pilot area. Last years was registered some severe cases of baby blue diseases.

Incidence of diseases (2004)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Acute diarrhea	-	-	-	-	-
Baby blue diseases	-	-	-	2*	3*
Tuberculosis	2	3	14	-	2
Skin diseases	-	-	-	-	-
Hepatitis	-	2	-	-	-

* The nitrites intoxications were severe cases registered to children under 1 year.

VLAD ȚEPEȘ

Location

Commune Vlad Tepeș is situated in the North-Western part of the pilot area.

Poverty

The commune has a poverty rate of 47% (according to CASPIS Poverty Map) above the average rural value of Calarași County.

Villages

Within the commune there are two villages: Vlad Țepeș and Mihai Viteazu

Population

In commune are living 2453 persons, the biggest village being Vlad Țepeș, cumulating over two third of the total population.

Demographic profile

As in overall rural area, the fertility rate is higher than the national values. The mortality rate is very high, as a result of factors connected to the developing level of the area. Natural growth has quite high negative values.

The divorce and also the marriage rate are smaller compared to national level, explicable in the context of ageing tendency.

Demographic indicators (2004 values)

	No.	Per 1000 inhabitants
Live births	28	11,4
Deaths	49	20
Natural growth	-21	-8,5
Marriages	12	4,9
Divorces	3	1,2

Infrastructure

Land

The total area of land belonging to the commune is 6468 ha. The total agricultural area is 6296.

Machinery

The types and no. of machinery existing in the commune

	No.
Tractors	69
Combine harvesters	13
Sowing machines	29
Trails	68
Carts	302
Pesticides spreading machines	1

Agricultural activities

The private arable land is grouped in 6 agricultural associations (with legal statute) and individual farmers. The surface of land cultivated in agricultural associations is of 4001 ha, representing 60% of the cultivated land. Most of the agricultural land is plowed up with cereals, but important shares are cultivated with technical plants.

Types of cultures - agricultural associations

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	2752 ha	Corn: 5000 kg / ha Wheat: 4000 kg / ha Barley: 4000 kg / ha
Technical plants	1014 ha	Sunflower: 1800 kg / ha
Vegetables	5 ha	950 kg / ha
Lucerne	133	
Pastureland	97	

Types of cultures - individual farmers

	Surface	Productivity
Cereals	1315 ha	Corn: 5000 kg / ha Wheat: 4000 kg / ha Barley: 4000 kg / ha
Technical plants	1046 ha	Sunflower: 1800 kg / ha
Vegetables	31 ha	
Vineyard	75 ha	

Livestock

	Heads
Poultry	27187
Pigs	958
Sheep and goats	1172
Cattle	470
Horses	355

Services of agriculture extension

There is no extension agent/ extension center of County Office of Agricultural Consultancy in the commune. Agricultural County Direction has a representative.

Health status

As the results of the tests made by the Public Health Institute are showing, the water from all the wells monitored within the commune is not appropriate for human consumption. The water is infested with nitrites and nitrates, as both medical personnel and local authorities admitted.

The situation is not as bad as in the other communes of the pilot area. Last year was registered only a few cases of intoxications or digestive diseases.

Incidence of diseases (2004)

	No.
Acute diarrhea	-
Baby blue diseases	1
Tuberculosis	1
Skin diseases	-
Hepatitis	-