

## THE INTEGRATION OF ROMANIAN ECONOMY IN EUROPEAN UNION

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**Abstract:** The article presents the reality of Romanian economy's integration in European Union. Economic integration is a process – a complex of phenomenon in dynamic – and a fact of life, too. As a process, economic integration demands measures that will eliminate discrimination between economic entities from different states. As a fact of life, economic integration can be illustrated through the absence of any discrimination forms between national economies; in other words economic integration represents the amalgamation of national economies in larger economic regions.

The partnership between our country and E.U. represents in economic plan the creation of a space of free change and economic and financial cooperation; and in political plane the creation of an institutional frame for a permanent politic dialogue between parts.

### ИНТЕГРИРАНЕ НА РУМЪНСКАТА ИКОНОМИКА КЪМ ЕВРОПЕЙСКИЯ СЪЮЗ

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**РЕЗЮМЕ.** Статията представя реалната интеграция на Румънската икономика в Европейския съюз. Икономическата интеграция е процес, който включва комплекс от динамични феномени и е житейски факт. Като процес, икономическата интеграция търси начини, които ще елиминират разграничението между икономическите субекти в различните държави. Като житейски факт, икономическата интеграция може да бъде илюстрирана като липса на всякакви разграничителни форми между националните икономики. С други думи икономическата интеграция представлява обединяване на националните икономики в по-големи икономически региони. Партньорството между нашата страна и ЕС представлява в икономически план създаването на пространство за свободна промяна и икономическо, и финансово сътрудничество; в политически план – създаване на институционална рамка за постоянен политически диалог между участниците.

### General considerations about integration concept

Integration was an original system proposed by Jean Monnet. This system was presented in 9 may 1950 in Robert Schuman's<sup>1</sup> Declaration. *The integration* – is a characteristic and original process hereby was created European Union, achieved through community legislation.

The process of economic integration begins with the trial of few countries to reduce the commercial restrictions through them. On this line, they transacted commercial agreements to realise the Custom Union. This consisted in eliminating the commercial and investment barriers, the tariffs, the quantitative restrictions etc.

Economically speaking – integration represents the ensemble of the agreements that create cartels, concerns, transnational companies and corporations to related manufacturers with customers<sup>2</sup>.

### Romanian economy and European Union's requirements

Here and now the main objective of Romania is to create the necessary conditions for European integration. The

fundamental principles of economic development and reform's achievement are:

- the reform of Romanian society for the exploration and assertion of moral and democratic values,
- the admission of possession at the foundation of Romanian society,
- the acceleration of institutional reform to create a modern state,
- restructuring and modernizing the Romanian industry to ensure a durable economic growth,
- the agriculture's reorientation and development backing up by the production and capitalization of the systems,
- to reform the public finances' system according to the financing viable economic objectives' principle,
- to admeasure the transition's costs,
- to settle Romania in the democratic and developed world of Europe.

These are the principles of social-economic development that we must achieve and respect. Beside these, the objective of integration strategy has a lot of targets synthesized in politics, as: macroeconomic policy, economic restructuring policy and other policies regarding human rights and capital.

The main objective from last decade of Romanian economic thinking was to find and analyse the most advantage way to

<sup>1</sup> France foreign affair minister's

<sup>2</sup> Gabriel Sanda– Integrarea economiei României în Uniunea Europeană, Ed. Rhabon, 2003, pag. 10-11

fructify the Association Agreement with European Union. A related objective was, also, to tramp the preparation period so that it will achieve a positive result<sup>3</sup>.

At the same time European Union is, also, interested in its extension to Eastern Europe. This interest is given by the economical and political importance of the abovementioned states, which represent a significant outlet-market for European Union's producers.

The integration of Romania in European Union refers to: the permanent inclusion of integration problem in the political and economic contact agenda, the profound preparation of every negotiation phase, the creation and consolidation of a European Integration Department, utilization with maximum efficiency of cooperation and assistance community programs and the improvement of the Free Movement in European Union for Romanians.

Our country must apply the Pre-adherence Program's regulations. Hereby we will start negotiations for the full-fledged rights statute. Some important measures already started: the national program of legislative harmonization, bringing into effect the Association Agreement regarding the free movement of work force and capital, the development of specific projects for European assistance in restructuring and management buy-out field, the development of infrastructure and the building of civil society.

Romania affirms its strategical option of quick integration in European Union. Our country is aware of the benefits and, also, the costs of integration process. To please these commitments we must enact measures on politic, economic, informational, financial, military and other fields. The accomplishing criteria process will roll of in a few years. The institutionalized dialogue with European Union will establish not when a country wants to adhere, but when she is ready to do that in accordance with European Council's decision and London's European Conference.

Romania considers that the achievement of the criteria established by the European Union supposes a powerful and accelerated economic rectification. This will be possible through internal mobilization, a close cooperation with community countries, substantial financial and economic aid from the abovementioned countries and a multilateral alliance with other states willing to accede to European Union.

In many studies was underlined that we must obtain a durable economical enlargement. This economic development will reduce the inequality between Romanian economy and European Union's economy. This will be possible through: the exploitation of our own economic potential and resources, the increase of production, the stimulation of management employee buy-out (MEBO) and reorganization process, the organization of new markets and the possession's structure.

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We shall feel the integration's effects in pre-adhesion period and after in politic, economic, administrative and judicial field. But, the effects imply to assume a lot of community obligations, too.

## Conclusions

In this process of adhesion at European Union, our country, like others from Eastern Europe, must implement complex reform to create a viable economy. This is a strategic objective and, in the same time, a condition of European Union's integration.

In this context, the restructuring policies must propose measures regarding the accomplishment of European Agreement's conditions, the permanent inclusion of integration problem in the political and economic contact agenda, the creation of a national program of legislative harmonization and the development of cooperation and association with other European states to create an Agreement of Free Exchange.

The process of integration supposes new and difficult problems for candidates whose economies suffered lately profound transformations. That's why we consider that is not easy to outlook a date for our country's integration. We can honestly declare that the process of integration is complicated, expensive and tough. But the adherence process supposes not only strong will, but costs, too, and, in the same time benefits.

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<sup>3</sup> Gabriel Sanda – Integrarea economiei în Uniunea Europeană, Editura Rhabon, 2003, pag. 37-45