## ROMANIA, A BACK UP SOLUTION CONCERNING FOOD AND WATER IN 21st CENTURY EUROPE

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Abstract. At present a major preoccupation at European level is to solve the alimentary problem on average and long term, in the context of demographic evolution, of natural resource exhaustion and climate changes. In principle, societies look for models of agroalimentary regeneration, of adaptation of production systems, of conservation (where possible) or agro-eco-system reconversion, but also of application of circular economy principles to reuse secondary production, residues and wastes, as well as to achieve synthetic proteins. The aim of the paper is to emphasize Romania's role and place it in the situation when Europe's standard agriculture seems to have reached its limits, water as aliment becomes a problem, i.e. to show a series of solutions through which the Romanian agro-zoo technical and natural area practically becomes a reserve at continental level. The paper synthesizes the transition towards predictive agro-alimentary systems by emphasizing the main solving stages, so that Romania, through this profile, may become extremely useful in European integration, being able to decisively contribute to alimentary balance.

**Keywords:** predictive agriculture, agro-zoo technical area, food, fresh water, agro-alimentary systems.

## 1. Introduction

It seems that standard agriculture has reached its limits in certain parts of the globe. At European level for example, and especially in the western part, the super saturation of land with chemical fertilizers paradoxically leads at present to the stagnation of agricultural production yield and quality, with effect upon animal breeding. From here worries arise as to a big alimentary crisis that might appear in EU around the year 2030. It is not surprising that the financing of agri-food scientific research is generous at present, but it seems that for the 2021-2027 period it will be too (there is information from different EU documents).

The idea we are suggesting is that Romania, having a particular specificity (geoclimatic, technical and human) can play a role in solving possible alimentary and water crises, of course by approaching certain beneficial and well financed strategies.

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