

ROMANIA'S TERRITORY ADMINISTRATIVE RENEWAL IN CONVERGENCE WITH RESOURCE BALANCE AND AGRI- FOOD POTENTIAL

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Abstract. *It is known that the condition of regionalization and governance on several levels in European countries represent an EU major preoccupation (including by the Assembly of European Regions / AER), especially in the idea of as efficient as possible utilization of European financial funds. As there have been cumulated major imbalances of all kinds between Romanian counties on the basis of an obsolete model of territorial organization (with serious socio-economic and political implications), the study has as an aim to find an optimized and balanced solution, through a new approach based on the principles of the concept of societal bio harmonization. In this direction there is conceived the bio harmonization mechanism, that is methodologically based on the evolution of development in relation to natural resources (relief, waters, forests, land categories), to agro-food production and potential, to human and financial resources, to life quality (by purchasing power and life expectancy). There are used a series of calculation formulas that have in view to quantify the balance of proposed regions through objective indices (except for Bucharest Zone that functions based on different criteria, of singular metropolis in our country). Indices show that through harmonization (example: weighted arithmetic mean) there is reached a „bio harmonization” level of Romanian territory based on integration, efficiency and balancing, thus reducing development and life quality differences which induce a greater equity by approaching populations' chances of life from all proposed territorial structures.*

Keywords: societal bio harmonization, governance, living standard, regionalization, resources

1. Introduction

In a thematic approach based on the main observations offered by the present condition of regionalization in Europe [1], tendencies and perspectives lead to open questions concerning the future of the regions in the European landscape and, more broadly, the role of subnational authorities in shaping the continent. From here also comes the preoccupation regarding administrative compatibility in relation with *centralization - decentralization* on the axes: „national - transnational - regional (Euro regions) - continental (European)”.

The condition of regionalization and governance on several levels in European countries represents a major preoccupation of EU and directly of the Assembly of European Regions (AER), especially in the idea to use European financial funds as efficiently as possible.

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