



# DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR SUPERIOR VALORIZATION OF THE ROMANIAN VITIVINICULTURAL POTENTIAL

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## INTRODUCTION

In the evolution of Romanian viticulture they are distinguished several stages:

- a period of significant development between 1970 – 1990, materialized by the establishment of grapevine plantations on very large areas, construction of wineries, which ensured intern consumption and export of approximately 4.5 million hl of wine per year;
- a period of regression during 1990 – 2006, characterized by the decrease of the viticultural surfaces, the aging of the plantations, cancellation of most wineries.
- starting with 2007 year, a trend of revitalization of the national wine sector was put into evidence, as a results of financial support from Community funds, especially for measures to restructure and convert vineyards and for investments in wineries.

The paper presents the objectives of viticulture and winemaking development, foreseen for three stages in the period 2000 – 2040, as well as the measures and costs necessary to achieve these objectives.

## METHODS

For the elaboration of the comparative study regarding the evolution of patrimony and vitivinicultural production during the period 1990 – 2019, the following sources were consulted: the Viticulture Strategy, elaborated in 1995 by the Ministry of Agriculture and Food, bulletins and statistics of the International Office of Vine and Wine, operative data published by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on the website [www.madr.ro](http://www.madr.ro) (ins-time online data, Agency for Payments and Intervention in Agriculture data), data provided by the National Institute of Statistics.

For the period 2020 – 2040, at intervals of 7 years, predictions have been made concerning the development of vitivinicultural sector, based on the National Support Plan for the period 2019 – 2023 and the Strategic Guidelines concerning Common Agricultural Policy.

## RESULTS

### EVOLUTION OF THE PATRIMONY AND VITIVINICULTURAL PRODUCTION DURING 1990-2019 PERIOD

Specification	MU	Achievements		
		Annual average during the period 1981-1990	2007	2019
<b>1. Viticultural heritage:</b>		286.2	192.6	191.0
-total productive vineyards, of which:	th. ha	239.3	189.7	187.2
- table grapes	- " -	32.1	12.6	8.6
- wine grapes, of which:	- " -	207.2	177.1	178.6
- interspecific hybrids and HPD	- " -	71.1	91.6	83.4
-young vineyards	- " -	21.9	2.6	3.7
-rootstock plantations	- " -	2.1	0.35	0.08
-grapevine nurseries	- " -	1.6	0.04	0.02
<b>2. Grapes production:</b>				
Totale, of which:	th. to	1349.7	951.2	1243.3
- table grapes	- " -	193.6	67.1	76.9
- wine grapes	- " -	1156.1	884.1	1166.4
Average, of which:	kg/ha	5640	5014	6685
- for table grapes	- " -	6030	5325	8941
- for wine grapes	- " -	5580	4992	6576
<b>3. Production of crude wines, total</b>	th. hl	7930	5010	4900
Of which: HPD wine	- " -	2890	2300	1649
<b>4. Internal consumption</b>				
-fresh grapes				
-total (including import)	th. to	158.1	99.1	120.8
-per capita	kg	6.9	4.6	5.5
-wine				
-total (including import)	th.hl	4800	5529	4300
-per capita	l	20.0	26.0	22.0
<b>5. Export</b>				
-table grapes	th.to	35.5	0.2	0.0
-wine	th.hl	579.6	181.6	203.0
<b>6. Production of viticultural planting material</b>				
a) Rootstock cuttings – Total, of which:	mill. but.	175.2	25.0	7.6
-for intern use	- " -	150.0	25.0	6.7
-for export	- " -	25.2	-	1.1
b) Grafted vines	mill. buc	51.4	4.3	2.1

### OBJECTIVES RELATED TO THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE VITICULTURE AND WINEMAKING DURING 2000-2040 PERIOD

#### A. Table grapes

OBJECTIVES	UM	Years			
		Average 2012-2017	2027	2034	2040
<b>Growth of the surfaces for table grapes</b>	th. ha	8.8	11.3	11.9	12
<b>Increasing the consumption of table grapes per capita</b>	kg.	4.9	8.5	9.0	9.5
<b>Reduction of import for table grapes</b>	th. to th. euro	51.3 48400	30 28200	25 23500	20 18800
<b>Increasing of export for table grapes</b>	th. to th. euro	0.5 350	1.5 1050	3 2100	4.5 3150

#### B. Wine grapes

OBJECTIVES	MU	Years			
		Average 2012-2017	2027	2034	2040
<b>Surface growth for wine grapes, of which :</b>	th. ha	177,5	183	188,5	194
Realized through restructuring/reconversion program	th. ha	30	40,5	51	61,5
<b>Directions for wine production</b>	%				
- varieties for white wines		63	59	55	52
- varieties for red wines		37	41	45	48
<b>Proportion of total wine production by quality classes</b>	%				
- table wine		58,3	53	48	43
- varietal wine		2,4	4	5	6
- wine with geographical indication		8,3	10	12	14
- wine with controlled designation of origin		31	33	35	37
<b>Proportion in culture of varieties for winemaking</b>	%				
- <b>autochthonous varieties, of which :</b>		<b>42</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>50</b>
a) varieties for white wines		32	30	27	24
b) varieties for red wines		7	10	15	20
c) varieties for aromatic wines		3	4	5	6
- <b>foreign varieties, of which:</b>		<b>58</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>50</b>
a) varieties for white wines		25	23	21	19
b) varieties for red wines		28	28	27	27
c) varieties for aromatic wines		5	5	5	4
<b>Increasing grapes production for winemaking</b>	th. to	1067	1289	1432	1566
<b>Increasing wine consumption per cap.</b>	l	21,8	28,3	31,5	37,1
<b>Increasing total intern wine production</b>	th.hl	3895	5341	5859	6480
<b>Reduction of import of wines</b>	th.hl	477	300	200	150
<b>Increasing of export of wines</b>	th.hl	159	370	450	530

#### NECESSARY MESAURES TO APPLY IN ORDER TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES

- Accessing of F.E.G.A. funds through the National Support Program, 2019 - 2023, for the following 5 support measures: Wines promotion; Restructuring and reconversion of vineyards; Harvest insurance; Investments and Distillation of by-products.
- Continuation of national support programs in the vitivinicultural sector in the next programming period, respectively 2024 – 2029;
- Accessing the innovation measure within PNS 2024-2029.
- Continuation of some measures within the PNDR regarding: ecological agriculture (measure 11, package 4 - vineyards), grapevine plantations in conversion (sub-measure 11.1), certified grapevine plantations (sub-measure 11.2).
- Recovery of the viticultural planting material production sector, by: the establishment of the nucleus stock of initial material with approved new varieties and clones and the maintenance of the existing one; the establishment of the "Base" mother plantations of rootstocks and grafted vines; the establishment of the "Cerfied" mother plantations of rootstocks and grafted vines; production, control and marketing of grafted vines and vines on their own roots from the certified category; establishment of clone selection and conservation fields; construction of new complexes for grafting and forcing vines and modernization of existing ones; modernization of technological flows in the grapevine nursery;
- Ensuring of 10 million pieces of certified grafted vines/year of which: 55% autochthonous varieties and 45% foreign varieties.

#### COST OF INVESTMENTS

Specification	Year			Total	Costs / year
	2027	2034	2040		
Table grapes	126.510	123.170	106.530	<b>356.210</b>	<b>17.811</b>
Wine grapes	302.270	302.270	302.270	<b>906.810</b>	<b>45.341</b>
Investments in new and/or modernized nurseries	7.080	7.080	7.080	<b>21.708</b>	<b>1.062</b>
<b>General total</b>	<b>435.860</b>	<b>432.500</b>	<b>415.880</b>	<b>1.284.260</b>	<b>64.213</b>

The cost of investments in order to achieve the objectives, in the case of grapes for winemaking amounts to 906,810 thousand euros (45,341 thousand euros /year), of which 346,270 thousand euros (17,310 thousand euros/year, representing 36% from the funds available in PNS), for the establishment of vineyards, 48,000 thousand euros (2,400 thousand euros/year) for the installation of the irrigation system by dripping for 12,000 ha (600 ha/year), 315,000 thousand euros (15,750 thousand euros/year) for the establishment or modernization of new wineries.

The cost of investments for achieving the objectives in the case of table grapes amounts to 356,210 thousand euros.

## CONCLUSION

After 1990, Romanian viticulture has passed through two stages, respectively regression, until 2007, and revitalization after this period, due to the financial support from European funds for the establishment of new plantations and investments in wineries.

The possibility of developing and consolidating of this sector is outlined, taking into consideration the progress made since the integration in the European Union, as well as in accordance with the new orientations of the Common Agricultural Policy and MADR policies for the wine sector. This will allow the ensuring of consumption of wine products (wine, must, fresh grapes), from own production, the reducing of imports and the increasing of exports of these products.