



Lifelong
Learning
Programme

COMENIUS MULTILATERAL PROJECT “OPTION VARIETY FOR ENTREPRENEURSHIP” 2013-2015

A Joint final product

ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF OUR REGIONS



IES LA GRANJA
Jerez de la Frontera
Spania



COLEGIUL TEHNIC “Traian Vuia”
Oradea , România



BIRZU RAJANO PABIRZES
PAGRINDINE MOKYKLA
Pabirze, Lituania



ÖĞRETMEN FÜSUN ERDEMİR MESLEKİ
ve TEKNİK ANADOLU LİSESİ
Darica, Turcia



PRIVATE HIGH SCHOOL
IN TOURISM AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP
„ Rayko Tsonchev”, Dobrich, Bulgaria

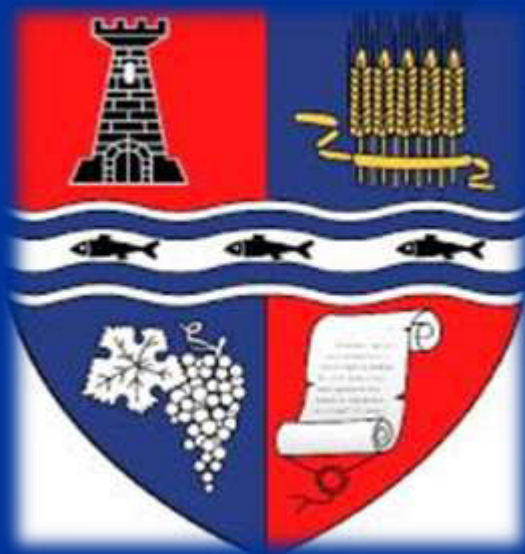


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Programul
Învățare pe
toată durata vieții

BIHOR County



**Population: around
620.000 inhabitants**

Surface: 7544 Km²

4 municipalities

6 towns

91 communes

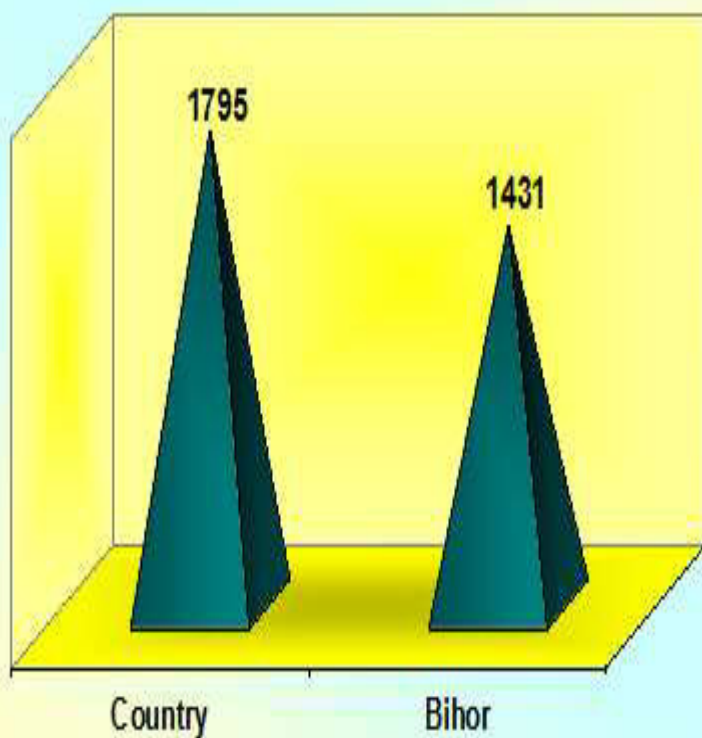
429 villages



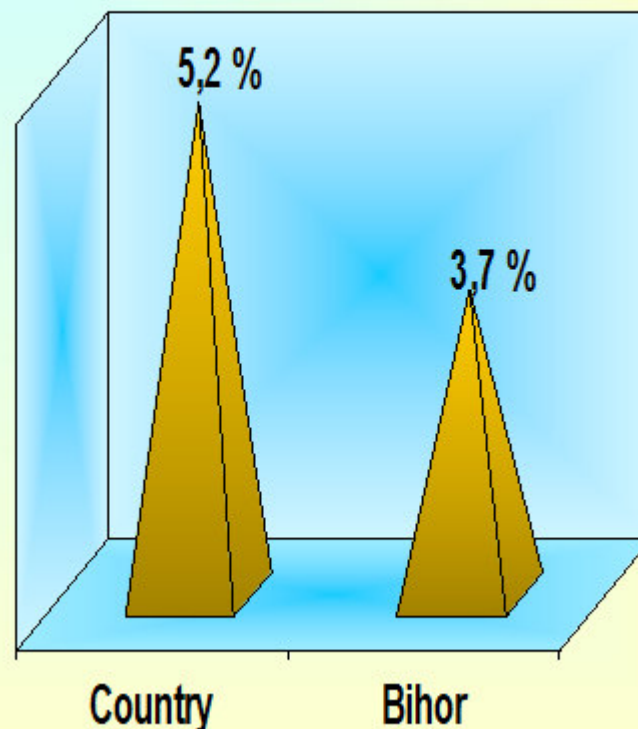
Economic indicators

Bihor County is one of the wealthiest counties of Romania.

Gross average salary (RON)



Unemployment rate - oct. 2012



The Economic Environment

❑ It is characterised by a continuous development of all branches. In industrial production, concentrated especially in Oradea, the highest share is represented by light industries (clothing, footwear, fur), food industry, followed by the energy industry.



❑ Conclusion : A favourable location on the western border, the industrial development, a well-developed infrastructure as well as the qualified labour force available in the area are decisive in choosing Bihor County as a place to set up a business.



Bihor County- Internationally Funded Projects

- Bihor County ranks first in the north west part of Romania and second in the whole country as far as project implementation is concerned.
- In 2013 there was a number of 34 projects implemented. The total amount of payments made was of 46 621 611,78 lei and a sum of 45 030 248,61 lei was refunded.

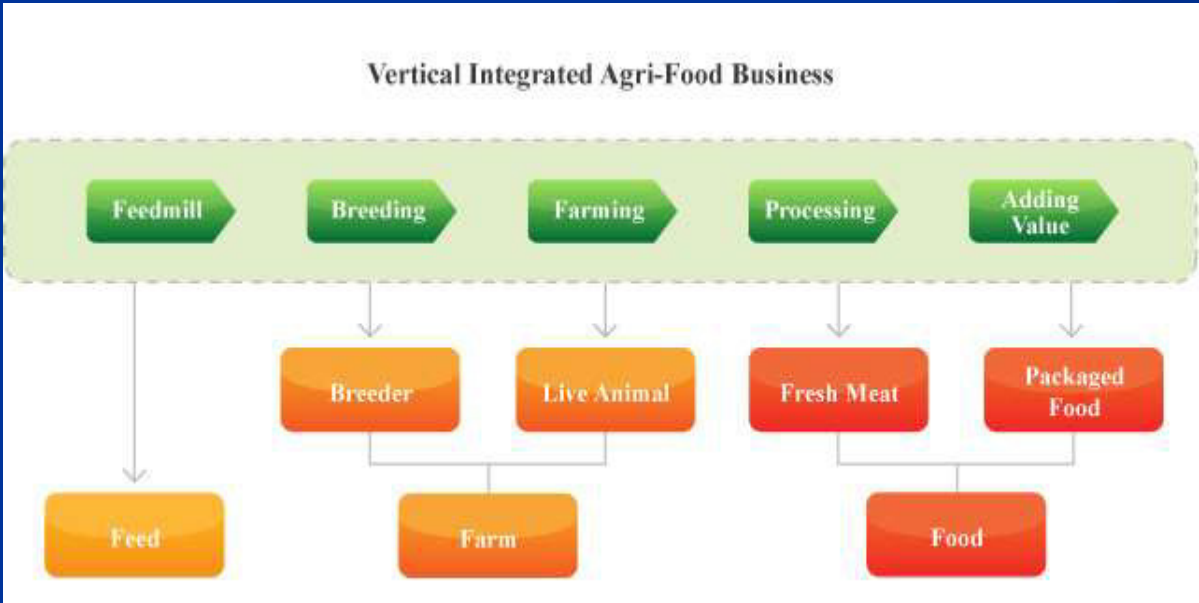


- Funded projects are implemented in various fields of activity such as tourism (restoration of historical monuments). Our town has a variety of architectural styles (Baroque, Secession styles) and among the most representative landmarks we can include: The Baroque Palace, Ulman Palace, The Black Eagle Passage. There are churches which have been included in such restoration programs, for example The Church With The Moon and a series of catholic and reformed churches.
- Probably one of the most important projects of this kind is the restoration of the Fortress which dates back to the Middle Ages and can still be seen nowadays.



■ Another example of international funding

The city of Oradea is to invest in a Business Centre with agrifood products through the project: “Cross-Border Cooperation for the Development of a Business Centre with Agrifood Products in Oradea and a Centre for Entrepreneurial Education in the City of Debrecen.” The estimated value of this project is 23.24 million lei (about 5.19 million euros), excluding VAT. The funds invested are grants obtained through Cross-Border Cooperation Program between Hungary and Romania, implemented between 2007-2013.



- ❑ The Industrial Park spreads over an area of 121 hectares.
- ❑ Administered by Eurobusiness Parc Ltd – a company owned 100% by the City of Oradea
- ❑ Economic activities, research, manufacturing and services for regional exploitation of natural and human resources develop within the Industrial Park.



EURO BUSINESS PARC

ORADEA

□ “Traian Vuia” Technical College and Eurobusiness Industrial Park collaboration:

Specialisations:

1. Technician in electronic appliances and equipment ,
2. Low voltage electricians,
3. CNC operators.



Practice in companies within Eurobusiness Industrial Park (e. g. Celestica, Plexus, Connectronics, Faist Mekatronics, Mecanizados Auxim, Emerson)



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This publication reflects the views only of the author, and the Commission cannot be held responsible for any use which may be made of the information contained therein.

Presentation made by Drăgoi Florian – 11th grade
Coordinating teachers: Bordea Ioana and Albu Anca (English version)





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Economic characteristic of Biržai region



Over 9000 micro, small and medium sized companies are operating in Lithuania's rural areas. Rural micro, small and medium sized enterprises account for about 15 per cent of such Lithuania's enterprises. This shows that the business is continued to develop mostly in cities that have bigger market, better infrastructure condition, better supply and human resources. Trade and industry companies dominate.

In 2011 in rural area of Biržai district, there were 61 individual enterprises, 33 private companies, 9 agricultural companies, 3 general partnerships, 2 cooperative societies. In 2011 in Biržai district rural areas micro, small and medium sized enterprises with up to 4 people predominated. As with the average in Lithuania, so in Biržai district rural areas, most economic activity goes on in the retail and wholesale business. Very few provide accommodation and catering, rural tourism services, are engaged in education activities.

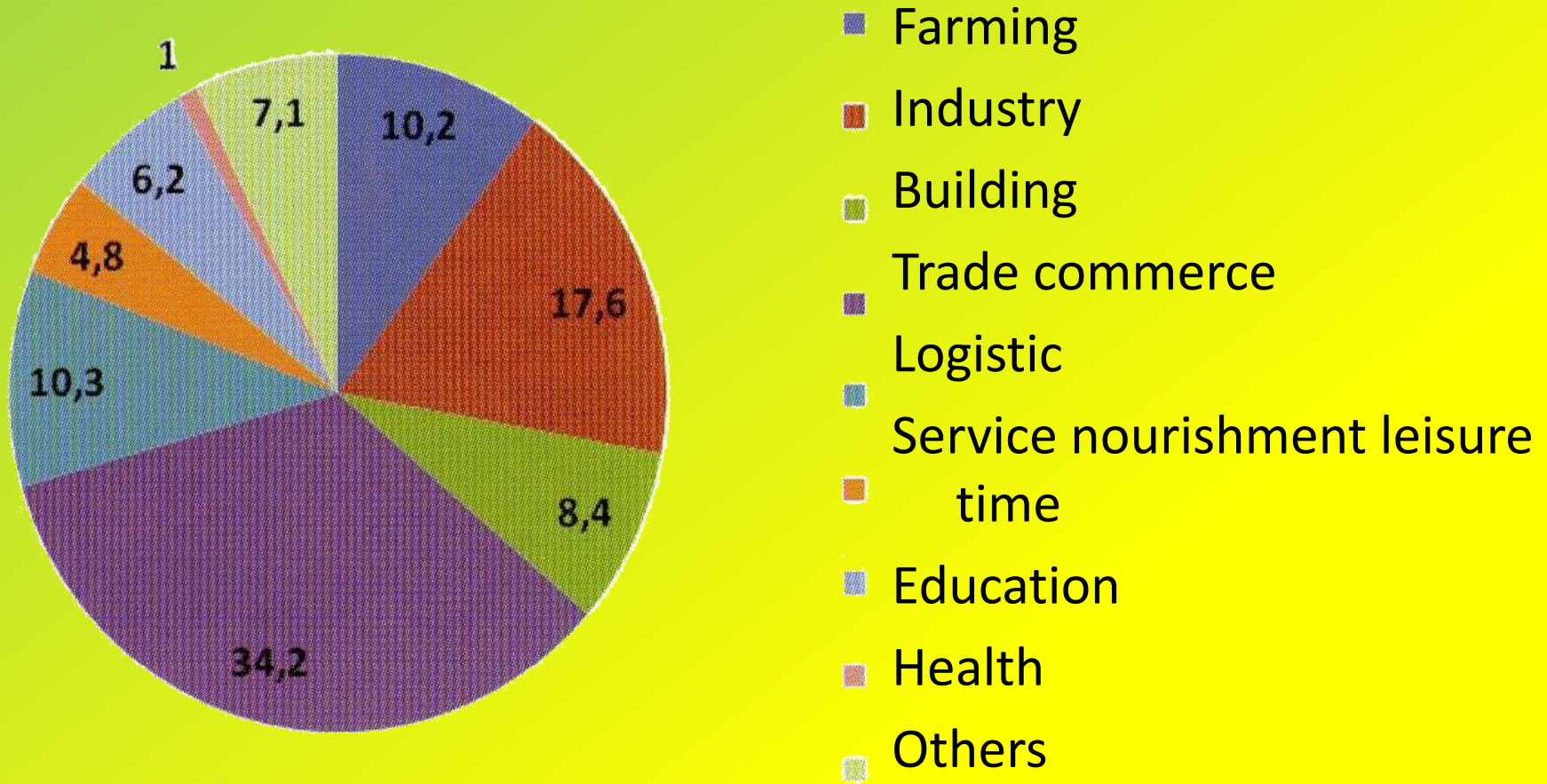
Significant proportion of the population in Biržai district rural areas is engaged in activities under a business licence. In 2011 business certificates were issued to 592 people in Biržai district. In 2011 mostly or as much as 111 or 18% of the people who acquired business licences decided to engage in the existing building restoration and renovation activities, 16% acquired licences for trade of only non-food stuff in markets while 8% acquired licence for wood preparation. Other popular activities under business licences: hairdresser, beauty salon and tanning salon business (7%), agricultural services (7%), builders' carpentry, motor vehicle technical maintenance and repairs (6%).

Most serious problems encountered on the business start in Biržai district rural areas, according to entrepreneurs are red-tape lack of initial capital to start up businesses, too high taxes at the beginning of business, complex business creding conditions, lack of qualified workers, poor variety of services provided by institutions to business, corruption in government. Business registration procedures complicate the business start at least.

Assessing business perspectives, surveyed businessmen responses are encouraging as 93% of them pointed out that over the next three years the business will be developed further without changes, new units will be set up. Neither from the questioned entrepreneurs intend to sell or liquidate the business. More than 40% of the interviewed entrepreneurs believe that over the next three years their business revenues and profits will increase.

Entrepreneurs point out that the majority of future revenue in Biržai district rural areas should be provided by renewable energy production eco-tourism and accommodation services, raw wood processing and construction.

Enterprises according to economic activity



Problems we meet starting our business

- Bureaucracy
- The lack of starting capital
- Tax load
- Complicated condition of business crediting
- The lack of qualified workers
- Complicated procedure of giving somebody a job
- Authority corruption
- Others

Biržai region businessmen and
handicraftmen having their business in the
villages

Rural tourism

Mantas Bartuškevičius rural tourism farmstead „Po vinkšna”

Rural tourism services, leisure, entertainment



Alė Podelienė farmstead

Rural tourism services, event and presentation arrangement



Agricultural business

Laimutis Baradinskas – farm

Potted flower, vegetable growing and sales



Ginta Lapėnaitė's farm „Rinkuškių šiltnamiai”
Yearling summer flower, flower spout growing and sale



Kristina & Jūris Milišiūnas sheep farm

Dairy, meat food stuff



Crafts

Zita Kumpelienė craftswoman

Ancient wolle, kersey flocking craft nourishment



Vitenė Repšienė craftswoman

Egg variegation weaving



Benjaminas Kairys herbalist

Collection of nature herbal



Retail, public catering

Limited Liability Private Company „Gražvilda”

Rentail



R. Greviškienė's individual company

Public catering



Services

Limited Liability Private Company „Biržai žemtiekimas”
sale of agricultural, forestry technique, parts and cattle, domestic buiding
materials and other household items



BIRŽŲ UŽDAROJI AKCINĖ BENDROVĖ
ŽEMTIEKIMAS UAB



Limited Liability Private Company „Meldynas”
Building technique and materials, domestic items, cafe and
hostel



Agricultural production procesing,
foodstuffs and drinks manufakturing

Limited Liability Private Company „Agaras”

Cattle buying, slaughter, meat sale



Uždaroji akcinė bendrovė • Joint Stock Company

agaras



Real partnership „Rinkuškiai”

Beer manufakturing



Limited Liability Private Company „Butautų dvaro bravoras” beer manufacturing



The activity was financed from „Lifelong Learning Programme“ which is administrated by Education Exchanges Support Foundation in Lithuanian Republic. The material shows the author's point of view.

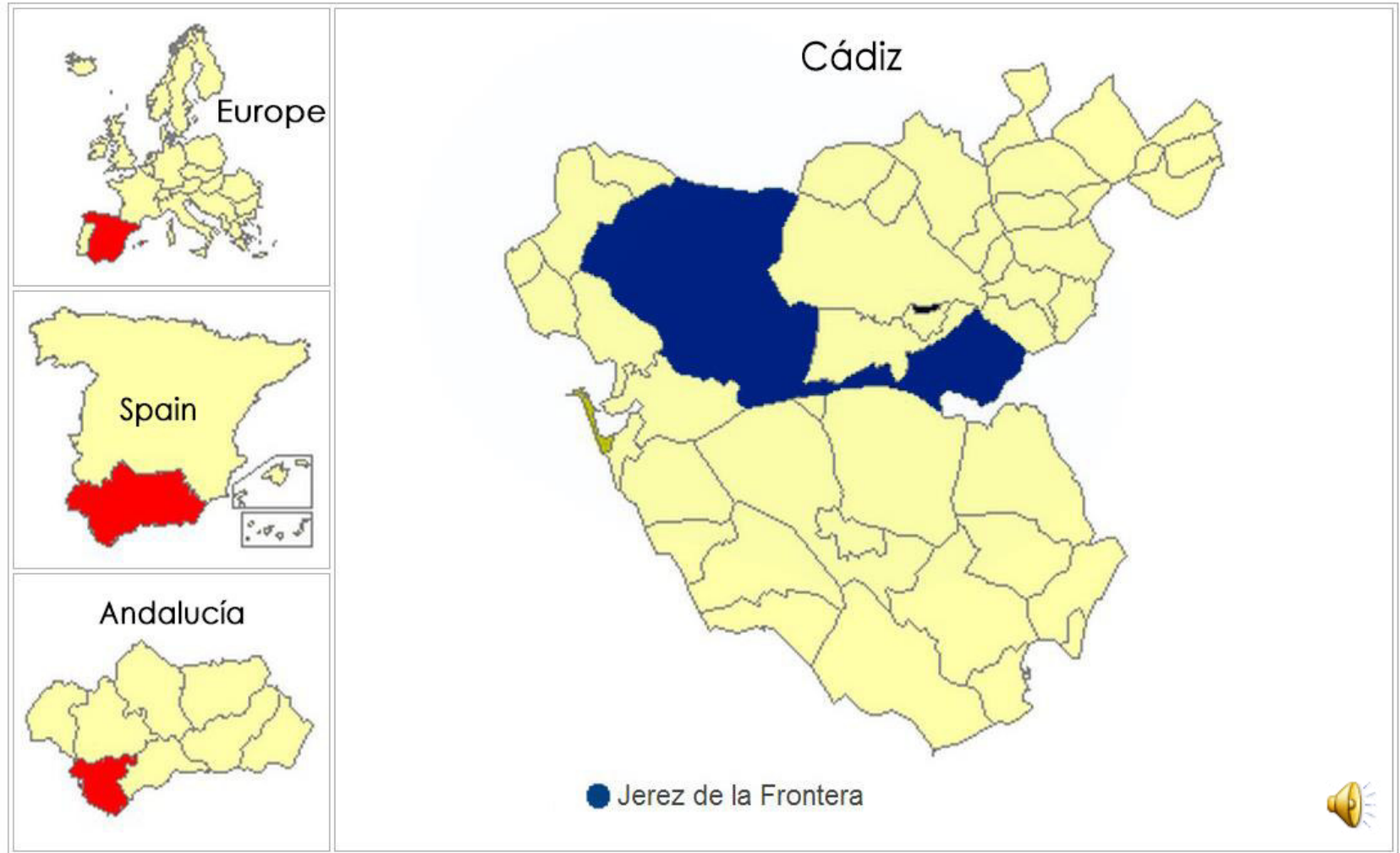
Romania-Oradea 10/14 March 2014

Economic Characteristics of our region



Romania-Oradea 2014

Jerez de la Frontera



Romania-Oradea 2014

Jerez is a city in the province of Cádiz where the economy is based in the following sectors :

Tourism



Wine industry



Logistics zone



Agriculture



Romania-Oradea 2014

Agriculture:

Jerez is an important agricultural area.

Its main crops are : cotton, olives, olive oil, wheat and wine. Jerez is one of the most important towns that export olive oil in the EU.



Romania-Oradea 2014

Wine industry:

Jerez is famous for its wine and its vineyards.

Its economy is largely based on the wine industry, with exports throughout the world.

For its quality and variety, Jerez has become the “European City of Wine 2014”.



Romania-Oradea 2014

Jerez is part of the Los Alcornocales Natural Park. Its diversity and richness of flora and fauna have led to its protection.

It's famous as one of the most beautiful places in Andalucía. It has the highest rainfall in Spain.



Romania-Oradea 2014

Industry:

Jerez has a large industrial estate, which is growing due to the attractive conditions in the area.



Romania-Oradea 2014

Tourism:

Jerez, hosts the Moto GP Grand Prix of Spain, one of the most important and crowded events in the motorcycling calendar.

This attracts national and international tourism.



Romania-Oradea 2014

The Royal Andalusian School of Equestrian Art is a Spanish institution of Classic Training.

They emphasize the maintenance of diverse ways of traditional training and breeding Andalusian Horses.



Romania-Oradea 2014

Jerez has monumental routes, flamenco, wine, horses. You can enjoy various shows, practice riding, and nature trails.



Romania-Oradea 2014

Jerez Horse Fair is an event of International significance. Lasting a week, it is traditional to wear flamenco costume and dance the Sevillana.



Thanks for your attention!
We hope to see you in Spain

Conrado J. Pérez
Javier Vilchez
Nelda Martinez De Pinillos
Virginia Molina

Lighting and Image High Technicians



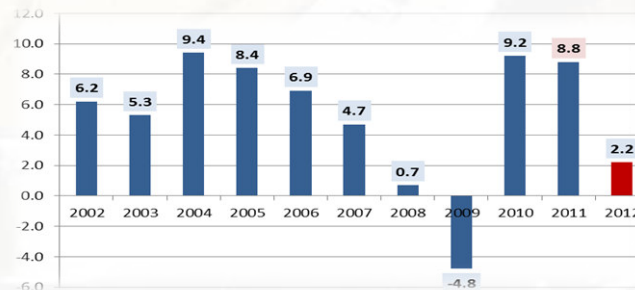
Economic Characteristics of Turkey

The economy of Turkey is defined as an emerging market economy by the IMF and the country is one of the developed countries according to The World Factbook, making Turkey also one of the world's newly industrialized countries .

The country is among the world's leading producers of agricultural products; textiles; motor vehicles, ships and other transportation equipment; construction materials; consumer electronics and home appliances. In recent years, Turkey had a rapidly growing private sector , yet the state still plays a major role in industry , banking, transport, and communications.



- Turkey has recovered fast from the global financial crisis. It is among the least affected countries from current global economic uncertainties.
- In 2012, Turkish economy grew by 2.2%.
- Turkish Economy was expected to grow by 3.8% in 2013.
- In the third quarter of 2013, Turkish Economy grew by 4.4%.
- Turkish Lira has depreciated by 5 % in January 2014



Economic characteristics of our Region, DARICA

Historical ports, flour warehouses, mills and oil mills in Darıca show that marine transport and trade were advanced in Darıca before the Republic.

Before 1924, the Greeks were known to have grown small cattles and bovines, made oil production and gardening. After Treaty of Lausanne, The Turks, coming from Greek cities and Greek island, were settled the place where the Greeks left in Darıca. While the Turks coming from the coastal areas of Greece, settled to olive grove and coastal areas, the others settled in agricultural areas. .



From 1965 to 1970, agriculture and livestock were the most important sources of income, but when the government let people develop and construct public facilities on the agricultural areas, agriculture and livestock began to decrease.

Today, there is only cherry production and a little bit artichoke which is the symbol of Darica.



*Thanks
to all participants
for their attention*



The five partner schools

IES La Granja – Jerez de la Fontera, Andalucia, Spain

DARICA ÖĞRETMEN FÜSUN ERDEMİR MTAL – Kocaeli- Darica, Dogu Marmara, Turkey

Colegiul Tehnic „ Traian Vuia", Oradea, Bihor, Romania

Birzu Rajano Pabirzes Pagrindine Mokykla, Pabirze, Lietuva, Lithuania

Private High School in Tourism and Entrepreneurship „ Rayko Tsonchev", Dobrich,Bulgaria

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