DAMBOVITA COUNTY

GEOGRAPHY

- Dâmboviţa County is situated in the central-southern part of Romania, near Braşov County, Prahova, Argeş, Giurgiu, Ilfov and Teleorman. Dâmboviţa County has a total surface of 4,054 km², structured in a different background, which is developed in stairs- plains, hills and mountains- and over 60% of the surface, has an agricultural destination and 30% are forests.
- The highest altitude of 2505m represents the Omu Pick from the Bucegi
- Mountains, the third height from the Romania Mountains, and the smallest height is 120m in Titu Plain.
- There are two important hydrographical systems, lalomiţa and Arges, with the most important affluent, Dambovita, which gives the name of the county.
- The lakes are represented in the plain area by many dugouts and ponds locally important (Nucet, Comisani, Bungetu, Baleni), and in the northern area, in the superior part of lalomita river. The climate is preponderant continental and only in the mountain area is continental-moderate, the temperature changes between 0-3 degrees Celsius in the mountains and 10-15 degrees Celsius in the plain area.

REGIONAL SETTLEMENT

- Damboviţa County is included in South-Muntenia Region, situated in the southeast of Europe and the south of Romania, near to six other counties: Arges, Calarasi, Giurgiu, Ialomita, Prahova and Teleorman.
- The advanteges of being a part of South-Muntenia Region:
- A high coverage in the telecommunication network;
- The existence of the airport "Henri Coanda" inside the region;
 - the existence of some European road segments like IV and IX, also the highway A1 (Bucharest-Pitesti) passes over our county and A2 (Bucharest-Drajna), modernized national and European road network
- Cheap and qualified labour;
 - the existence of adequate lands for ecological agriculture.
- Administrative structure

ADMINISTRATIVE STRUCTURE

Dambovita County has two municipalities, Targoviste- the county residence and also the old Royal Court- and Moreni, four towns, from which two of them in the north area (Fieni, Pucioasa) and two in the south area of the county, Titu and Racari and also 82 communes.

SURFACE

Dambovita County has 4.054 km², structured in a different background – plain, hills and mountains, over 60% of the surface, has an agricultural destination and 30% are forests.

NATURAL RESOURCES

of Dambovita County are various, like oil and natural gas, mineral coal, rocks and building materials (calcareous stone, grit stone, sands and rocks), mineral springs (sulphurousclourus-sodium water) used in different medical treatments, in a bathering place, called Pucioasa, which is also a town from Dambovita County. In addition, the forests and the wood vegetation represent an important source of wood, and a good environment for the fauna (mountain cock, black goat, wildcat). At the same time, the county has a natural park with a surface of 16 ha, in Bucegi Mountains, which has ten important natural reservations, very special by their beauty and scientific interest, in Moroieni, a commune in the north of Dambovita County. In addition, we may find here some natural monuments, such as the eolian natural monuments, the Sphinx and the Babele (Old Women), true emblems of Romania.

DEMOGRAPHICALLY

- speaking, Dambovita County has the 16th rang between all counties, from the inhabitants number point of view, respectively 528,000 and over 30.6% live in the urban environment. The active population is over 206 000 inhabitants, from which 193 000 represents employed population. The employed population has the next allocation: agriculture sector- 36.5%, services sector 35. 2%, processing industry 21. 4% and 6. 9% constructions industry. The salaries in the economic sectors are over 58. 3% in services, 35. 5% in industry and 4. 3% in constructions industry.
- The unemployment rate at the end of 2011, with a value of 6, 5% situates Dambovita County in a superior level comparative with the Romania level (5, 2%). The unemployment affected first the workers and the people with a medium level of knowledge and less the ones with a superior level.

THE ECONOMY

- of Dambovita County is complexe. On the first place is situated the industry, extremely various and its contribution on the county is over 30%. The main branches are the metallurgic industry (32%), machines and equipments industry (21. 6%), oil industry (9.4%), non-metallic minerals extraction industry (7. 8%), food industry (3. 6%) and chemical industry (1. 9%), other branches (22. 4%). From the total number of the active commercial companies (over 6000), more than 40.5 % function in the commerce field, almost 12.6% in industry, 36.1% in services, and 10.8% in constructions.
- The most important and representative companies are in the metallurgic branch, and these are, Special Steel Company (sponsored by Mechel Group Russian Federation) and Otelinox (sponsored by Samsung) and Electro technical Strip Rolling (sponsored by Erdemir Group Turkey from Targoviste, Arctic Gaesti (sponsored by Arcelik Group Turkey one of the biggest producers of electronic appliances. Cement Company from Fieni Carpatcement (sponsored by the German Group HeidelbergCement), Brick Company from Gura Ocnitei the biggest and the most modern company in this field sponsored by Wienerberger Group Austria in Romania.

AGRICULTURE

represents the second most important economic activity in Dambovita County, with a contribution of 11.6 % at the gross added value of the county. The vegetables sector is dominant, of almost 64% of the total production, in comparison with 36%, which represents the animal production sector. The vegetables production is oriented over the cereals production, potatoes, vegetables and fruits, and the production in these fields is important at the national level. In 2010, Dambovita County gave 10.4% to the national fruit production (3rd at national level), 7. 3% vegetables (1st at national level and potatoes, the 1st place at national level). With regards to animal production, Dambovita is on the 6th place at national level at cow meat and 3rd at eggs production.

FORESTRY

the Dambovita County forest has over 87% broad-leaved trees, 12 % resinous trees and 0, 4% other species. The 2011's wood production a over passed 246 000 mc (volume).

TOURISM

is a low represented branch, which may take different forms of tourism: cultural-historical and religious tourism, represented by many vestiges, monuments of art with undeniably national value, mountain tourism, very well represented in Bucegi Mountains and Leaota. There you can practice alpinism, extreme sports, winter sports, mountain trips, school tourism, also balneary, and rural tourism. The accommodation network has 64 units, from which 16 hotels, 22 rural motels, 10 urban motels, 4 students camps, 3 inns and motels and 6 chalets, all of them with an accommodation potential of 2,500 places, the occupation level is 10 % at chalets and over 50% at the hotels. Regionally speaking, Dambovita County is on the 3rd place near to Arges and Prahova, in the accommodation field.

THE EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

In Dambovita County is complex organized, and it may cover all the school fields, at all levels, from kinder garden level to University level, represented by Valahia University from Targoviste. The University structure has been changed since 20 years ago, because of the economical and social changes on the market, having today nine faculties, such as Economic Sciences, Law, Electrical Engineering and Environment. In the present, there are 6,480 students at the University. Near to the teaching and scientific activity, Valahia University has many professional forming centres, according to the economic and social environment where they are functioning.

A HEALTH NETWORK (HOSPITALS, POLYCLINICS, DISPENSARIES AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS) COVERS HEALTH UNITS SYSTEM

• in both, public and private sectors. The county health network has 4 hospitals, 6 polyclinics, dispensaries and consulting rooms in all county localities, and the pharmaceutical network has over 180 drug stores.