

GEOGRAPHIC DATA

Location

The Caras–Severin County is situated at the south - west part of Romania, at the entrance of Danube in Romania and has the Serbian Republic at south - west, Mehedinti County at south-east, Gorj County at east, Hunedoara County at north-east and Timis County at north-west. The county belongs to the Western Region together with Timis, Arad and Hunedoara counties. The southern part of the county is crossed over by the Danube and has a port in Moldova Veche town and a border at Naidas with Serbian Republic.

The total surface is 851,974 ha which represents 3.6 % out of the national territory, and a third place among the counties of the country.

The agricultural surface represents 47% out of the total surface of the county, that means 399,620 ha from which: 127,240 ha arable, 182,839 ha natural pastures, 75,990 ha natural hays, 1,222 ha vineyards, 2,329 ha orchards. The forests represent 382,019 ha, that means 45% out of the surface of the county, and the second place with one ha per capita.

Geographically, Caras-Severin County is a mountainous county (65.4% out of the total surface is represented by mountains), but has also hilly zones (15.5%), hills (10.8%) and plains (7.3%).

The climate is moderate continental with Mediterranean influences.

Natural Resources

The subsoil of the county is rich in ores and useful minerals. Except the oil there are important quantities of supplies representing 130 confirmed deposits from which 64 are coals and ores deposits, 50 non-metallic deposits and useful rocks and 6 industrial water deposits, thermal-mineral waters and plain waters. The marble reserves from Ruschita (that resembles with the renowned marble of Carrara) are remarkable.

The coal deposits are at Resita-Moldova Noua Zones and Rusca-Montana, Caransebes and Almaj coal reservoirs, the metallic deposits are at Bocsa, Oravita, Sasca Montana and Resita. There are manganese ores at Delinesti, copper ores at Ocna de Fier, Sasca Montana, Ciclova Romana, Moldova Noua, Dognecea, Oravita, lead and zinc ores at Ruschita and Dognecea Zones, gold and silver ores at Bocsa, Dognecea and Oravita Zones.

Even if the non-metallic ores are in a considerable quantity, they were little exploited, the main deposits being: asbestos (the Mountains and the Valley of Almaj, Bradisorul de Jos, Voislova, Borlova); white mica (Tirnova and Secu), talc (Marga, Voislova); feldspat (Teregova, Armenis and Globu Craiovei); quartz derivations (Ocna de Fier, Carasova, Moniom, Clocotici); quartz (Delinesti); kaolin (Sichevita and Nermed); fireproof clays (Anina); coloured soils (Girnic, Coronini, Tirol, Firliug, Ezeris, Tirnova); metallurgical sands (Doclin and Surduc); limestone (Resita, Girliste, C-tin Daicoviciu); marble (Bocsa and Ruschita); granite and granodiorite (Surduc and Bradisorul de Jos).

The residence of the county, Resita is situated in the south-west Romania and in the north, north-west of the Caras-Severin County on the Birzava River at 80 km from

Vama Naidas - Customs (border with Serbia&Muntenegru), at 109 km from the Moldova Noua Port.

The county has another big town-Caransebes, 6 towns: Anina, Bocsa, Otelu Rosu, Oravita, Moldova Noua and Baile Herculane and 69 communes with 288 villages.

In 2009 the population of the county was 324.366 inhabitants, with an urban percent of 56%, leading to a density of 38.1 inhabitants/km².

The public road network is 1949.166 km from which 558.366 km of national roads, 882.500 km of county roads and 501.166 km of commune roads. The county is also crossed over by the European road E70. The railway network of our county has 400 km from which 160 km are electrified. There is a civil airport in Caransebes and a naval port on the Danube at Moldova Noua.

The economic structure of the county that was based on mining and heavy industry, until no long ago, has been in recess lately. In the last years, light industry has expanded, many small and middle size enterprises having as main activities cloths and shoes manufactures. Above all these, hardly were the unemployed persons absorbed from the heavy industry in some other new activities.

The Caras-Severin County has a significant tourism potential, but that is unfortunately insufficiently exploited, although the tourism may play an important economic role in the county.

The county has five tourism zones:

Semenic Tourism Zone has been designed for winter sports, being situated on the Semenic Mountains tableland at 1,400 m altitude and at 35 km distance from Resita town. There are ski slopes with different difficulty degrees, a ski lift and a baby-ski.

This tourism zone has the following small zones:

Breazova – Crivaia with its two lakes: Valiug and Breazova; the tourism and sport bases from the banks of the lakes or from the nearby surroundings.

Trei Ape has the resort and the lake with the same name and the Brebu Nou and Garina communes, renowned for entertainment, trips and water sports.

Secu surrounds the Secu Lake and is the main weekend attraction place for the inhabitants of Resita.

The tourism zone of Cerna Valley is characterized by the variety and beauty of the landscape from the National Park Domogled-Cerna Valley, by the richness of flora and fauna with Mediterranean influences and by the existence of the thermal and mineral waters. All those aspects lead to an important site for the development of the internal tourism, mainly for the Baile Herculane Spa Resort.

The natural healing factors from Baile Herculane: thermal sulphuric waters with chlorine, sodium, calcium, magnesium, oligo-minerals, the gentle climate, the Mediterranean influences and the highly negative air ionization have good effects on human body.

Anina Mountains Tourism Zone has wild and beautiful keys and tourism resorts. Among these last ones, the Marghitas resort is remarkable mostly for its lakes: Buhui and Marghitas and also for Buhui Cave - the biggest one from the Caras-Severin County (over 7 km length), Minis Keys with Izbucul and the waterfall for Bigar.

We notice that, the Nera Keys – Beusnita, a natural reservation integrated in the national park with the same name. The main tourism sites are: Dracului Lake, Beusnita with its waterfalls and Ochiu Bei Lake. This limestone zone has also the Comarnic Cave (6,000 m / one of the biggest from the country) in the Nera Keys and Popovat Cave. These two caves have been declared reservations, by presenting a scientific interest. The variety of the stalagmites and stalactites from the sub-terrain hole are very impressive indeed.

Girlistei Keys Zone represents a site highly rich in huge attraction tourism objectives.

The Tourism Zone of Portile de Fier has a big part of the most spectacular defile – the banks of the Danube. The Danube – the river that has its origins in the Black Forest Mountains from Germany and crosses over Austria, Slovakia, Hungary, Serbia - enters in Romania near the Bazias commune from Caras-Severin County. Here there is the Big Valley Reservation from National Park Portile de Fier and the archaeological reservations from Pojejena, Gornea, Liubcova and Divici.

The tourism zone of Muntele Mic contains the ski slopes from Muntele Mic, Tarcu, Godeanu and the small zone of Poiana Marului Resort.

Why Investing in Caras-Severin County?

GENERAL CONDITIONS

From the 1st of January 2007 Romania is a member state of the European Union, the legislation being set almost accordingly to the communitarian acquis, the conditions and the necessary procedures for accomplishing an investment here are the almost the same with those of the European Community, but with the advantage of a cheaper specialized labour market.

SPECIFIC COUNTY CONDITIONS

Favourable geographical location

1. Short distances (less than 700 km) from 11 European capitals: Bucharest, Belgrade, Budapest, Bratislava, Zagreb, Prague, Sarajevo, Skopje, Vienna, Sofia.
2. There is a border point at Naidas – on road and for persons (border with the Serbian Republic).
3. Considering its surface, it is on the third place in the country.
4. It is near the Curtici Free Zone.
5. The naval transport on Danube is assured by Moldova Noua Port

Interethnic and Cross Border Relations

1. There are no interethnic and religious conflicts, although there are approximately 18 ethnical groups.
2. The collaboration relationships with the neighbouring countries are very good, issue proved by the collaboration protocol approved and signed by all members of the Euro-Regio Danube-Cris-Mures-Tisa.

Industry

1. The subsoil of the county is rich in ores and useful minerals. Except the oil there are important quantities of supplies representing 130 homologated deposits from which 64 are coals and ores deposits, 50 non-metallic deposits and useful rocks and 6 industrial water deposits, thermal and mineral waters and plain waters. The marble reserves from Ruschita (that resembles with the renowned marble of Carrara) are remarkable.

2. Tradition over the centuries in metallurgical and machine building industry.

3. Important industrial capacities, many of them available for investors.

4. Industrial halls with different sizes that can be modified at investors' request.

5. Available grounds for building industrial units.

6. The possibility for re-technology and modernization of the existing industrial units.

7. Qualified labour market at low prices, the working force is 59,5% and the unemployment represents 9%.

Agriculture, Forestry and Food Industry

1. In the private sector there is a significant animal breeding potential.

2. Vineyards and orchards have significant potential.

3. The existence of various forest fruits.

4. Wood in large quantities insufficiently exploited at the moment.

5. Free food market.

6. There are opportunities on the market, the request passes over the offer and many fields of the market are not covered yet.

7. Significant fisheries potential.

Tourism

1. Significant tourism potential.

2. Significant tourism capacities: 24 hotels and motels, 2 hostels, 2 youth hotels, 8 chalets, 17 tourism villas, 28 urban pensions, 20 rural pensions, 4 tourism halt, 1 tourism inn, 2 camps and 7 school camps, all with a total of 7,478 accommodation places.

3. Tourism attractive zones where new-accommodation places can be designed.

4. The possibility of achieving attractive tourism trips for Romanian citizens and for foreign tourists.

High Education for Labour Market

"Eftimie Murgu" University from Resita has two faculties: Economics and Administrative Sciences is currently accredited and is authorized on the following areas: Marketing, specializing in "marketing" Economics specialization "Economy Trade, Tourism and Services"; Accounting specialization "Accounting and IT Management"; Administrative Sciences specialization "Public administration"; Social Assistance specialization "Social Assistance", and Faculty of Engineering with specializations Instrumentation and data acquisition, IT applied in electrical engineering, Economic engineering in electrical field,

Economic engineering in mechanical field, Wood processing, Materials Science, Mechanical engineering technology, Welding Engineering in which students are trained in the technical, economic and administrative domains. The approximately 2,000 graduates on a full course of study provide highly skilled workforce.

Advantages and Opportunities for Investments in the Caras-Severin County

The reasons for investing in the Caras-Severin County can be stimulated by the following existing conditions in the county:

- Animals breeding and food industry will always benefit of a constant request;
- The agriculture might develop in this context by a modernizing and co-operation process accomplished by modern management conditions;
- The food industry can be developed easily in certain zones of the county where the raw material is very accessible (i.e.: milk processing and its upper level valorisation, mushrooms producing and remarking, forest fruits collecting and valorisation, collecting and superior valorisation of animals breed by private owners, development of fish collecting and remarking centres on the Danube, etc.);
- The machine building industry could benefit from the increasing orders generated by the national economy and by the policy promotion for Romanian economics in foreign countries;
- The economic field could benefit from courses and know-how transfer by administrating the few existent resources using modern specific bases of market economy;
- Increasing the out coming profit from wood processing can be done easily by diversifying the produces and by using raw materials that are known as wastes; The collaboration with foreign firms for developing the export of finished products (and not the export of raw materials or of partly manufactured ones) might also increase considerably the profit of the sector and so in this way could support the horizontal economy;
- There are markets and potential for exporting the handicraft-ware;
- The value of the existing rocks from the county can be increased by superior remaking and by export markets identification;
- Projects for designing free zones and industrial parks by offering facilities for investors might bring investors here and also capital, although the transport infrastructure is not properly developed;
- Encouraging the mountain tourism development projects and the agro tourism might bring tourists and could lead tourism towards a sector where the infrastructure does not play a major role;
- Developing the services from the rural zones (joineries, shoemaker's, hairdresser's, a.s.o.); in some zones these services are not available;
- The light industry might be developed - there is raw material for skin making and remaking units;

Laws Laws Concerning Commercial Societies

The main legislative act that aimed companies is Law No. 31/1990 republished, with subsequent amendments rules of business being also included in other legislation: Law no.302/2005, Law no.85/2006, Law no.164/2006, Law no.441/2006, Law no.512/2006, Ordinance no.82/2007, Ordinance no.52/2008, Law No. 52/2008 and Law no.284/2008.

The main beneficiaries of stimulating activities by law are the small and medium-sized enterprises defined as those which meet the following conditions: have an annual average number of employees less than 250, make an annual turnover equivalent to 8 million EUR or have an annual result of the balance sheet that do not exceed the equivalent in RON of 5 million EUR and meet the criterion of independence.

SMEs are classified according to the average annual number of employees in the following categories:

- a) up to 9 employees – micro enterprises;
- b) between 10 to 40 employees - small enterprises;
- c) between 50 and 249 employees - medium enterprises.

For establishing and operating businesses, namely small and medium enterprises, in accordance with legal provisions the conditions described below will be fulfilled, some specific to each type of society and some other general for all types of companies (Limited Liability Company LLC-SRL, Joint Stock Company, Company limited by shares-SA, collective name company-SNC, limited partnership-SCS).

Limited Liability Company - it may associate and form an LLC: physical persons, Romanian or foreign citizens and juridical Romanian and foreign. Number of associates is least 2 members, maximum of 50 associates.

Article of Incorporation: LLC is established by contract and statute or only by statute in the case of an LLC with a unique associate; in both cases a single document can be produced and is called Article of Incorporation. The signatories of association and also the persons who have a significant role in setting up a company are considered founders. It cannot be founders' people who, by law, are unable or have been sentenced for fraudulent management, abuse of trust, forgery, fraud, embezzlement, perjury, giving or taking bribes, and other specified law offences.

The **logo of the company** is the name, or if applicable, the name under which a trader works and signs and must be first written in Romanian. **The emblem** is a sign or the name that distinguishes one trader from another of the same gender, and must be first written in Romanian. The company must have headquarters which is the place and address where there are the executive border and administrative services.

Activity object - The memorandum must contain the activity that will be developed by the company in order to obtain profit: production, marketing, services, trading, brokerage. The

field of activity needs to be well established having the main field, the main activity and secondary activities. The object of activity is established according to national classification of activities - CAEN, approved by Government Decision no.656/1997 and must be possible, legal and moral.

The **capital** is formed by the contribution of partners, and cannot be less than 200 lei, divided into equal shares, which can not be less than 10 lei. **Associates' contribution** may be **in cash** (compulsory) and **in kind** (optionally). The **contribution** of partners in **foreign currency** is recorded in lei and U.S. dollar. The goods become the property of the company;

The article of incorporation for a LLC will contain: name and first name, place and date of birth, address and citizenship of the partners, individuals; name, location and nationality of partners, juridical persons. At SCS, the partners will be specified and also: form, name, location and, if applicable, company logo, the activity of the company, specifying the scope and main activities, the subscribed and paid up capital, mentioning the contribution of each participant, in cash or in kind, in kind contribution and assessment method, and also the due date for fully paying the share capital. Limited liability companies shall specify the number and nominal value of shares, and number of shares allocated to each partner for its contribution: associates that represent and manage the company or unrelated directors, individuals or legal persons, powers that were conferred and if they are to perform together or separately; the share of each partner to profits and losses, secondary offices, branches, agencies, offices or other similar units without legal personality, when they are established in the same time with the company, or the conditions for setting them up if it is considering such a foundation, duration of company; the mode of dissolution and liquidation of the company.

Joint Stock Company

Associations: the same as in the case of LLC. **The number of partners** cannot be less than 5. Companies owned by state or majority by state can work with any number of associates.

Capital contribution is formed by the shareholders in two ways: by full and simultaneous subscription of the capital by the signers of the article of incorporation or by public subscription. It cannot be less than 2,500 lei.

The article of incorporation for Joint Stock Company will contain: name, place and date of birth, address and citizenship of the associates, partners, name, location and nationality of partners, juridical persons. At SCS, the partners will be specified and also: name, location and, if applicable, company logo, the activity of the company, specifying the scope and main activities, the subscribed and paid up capital. At incorporation, the share capital, paid by each shareholder will not be lower than 30% of the subscribed capital, if not otherwise provided by law. The remaining capital will be paid within 12 months of registration; the value of assets pledged as contribution in kind in society, the assessment and number of shares awarded to these; number and value of the shares, specifying if they are registered or bearer. If there are several classes of shares, it will show the number,

nominal value and rights of each category of shares, name, place and date of birth, address and nationality of directors, individuals, name, location and nationality of directors, legal persons; the guarantee that administrators are forced to submit, the powers accorded and if they are to perform them together or separately, the special rights of representation and administration granted to some of them. For companies limited by shares-SCA, it must indicate that persons that represent and manage the company, and also: name, place and date of birth, address and citizenship of the auditors, individuals, name, location and nationality of the auditors, legal, terms of leadership, management, management control and operation of the company during the company, the distribution of profits and bearing the losses, secondary offices, branches, agencies, offices or other similar units without legal personality, when they are established at the same time with the company or the conditions for setting them up subsequently if it is considering such a foundation; the benefits reserved for founders, the share for partner in the SCA, operations concluded by associates on the company's behalf that it is set up and that is going to take them, and the amounts to be paid for those operations, dissolution and liquidation model of the company.

Limited partnership by shares - SCA is the second type of joint stock company governed by Romanian commercial law. It differs from S.A. only by the unlimited and joint liability of partner for the social obligations.

There are two categories of partners: limited partners and general partners. General partners are merchants, solidarity responsible for social obligations and their rights in society, party interests are not freely transferable. They can still hold shares, whether as a result of contributions underwritten at the company formation or by subsequent purchase of securities. In this case, they add up to two qualities: the associated command and shareholders. The participation of limited partners at the capital is an exception. Their contribution is mainly represented in the work submitted, abilities, labour and skill. Limited associations' responsibility is limited to the subscribed capital and their actions are negotiable. **Number of members:** identical with those at S.A.

Collective Name Company

Associations: S.N.C. is used as a legal instrument for the involvement in business, both by individuals and by legal persons. The element *intuitu personae* characteristic for SNC is not incompatible with the legal collective entities. A company of companies is a distinct legal status of partner companies and its share capital consists of equity participation by all the partner companies. The law does not require a minimum of associates to form the SNC, but that does not regulate the possibility that such a society to function as one person so as a result the member company to be established as an SNC it requires at least two subjects of law (associates). The article of incorporation for SNC is the company contract. Drafting a statute is not required, but the law does not prohibit shareholders if they wish to prepare it, and in this binding situation the contract company will be in an authentic form. The law does not require and not set for this type of company a minimum of capital. Associates have the freedom to establish under their own interest, the capital.

S.N.C. must have a reasonable capital in relation to the activity presented by the founders and in accordance with their purpose at foundation moment.

Limited partnership - S.C.S. Is a society comprising two categories of partners: the partners that have an unlimited responsibility and joint liability for the social debt, they deal with the administration and management of the company, are entitled to enrol on the company name and the company limited partners that are limited to the capital actually subscribed to their entry into society, are not entitled to enrol on the company name, and who do not perform acts of administration within the company. The law does not require a minimum of associates but because this society necessarily involves two categories of partners, it follows that the establishment of such companies requires at least two partners. For setting S.C.S. no minimum capital is required and no minimum of payment and the founders are free to determine, by mutual agreement between the amount and structure of initial capital, but it will be in value accordance with the activity object. Only the limited associates subscribe contributions to capital which may be: cash, in kind or industrial property rights, and claims to money (this type of contribution is considered only at the time the amount is paid by the company). The limited partners are free capital people inside the society who bring skills and their professional ability.

FACILITIES FOR INVESTORS

Offered by some Local Councils from Caras-Severin County

Urban Area:

Resita town

Geographic location: Resita, the capital of Caras-Severin County, is situated in the north part of the county, at 235 m altitude, on the Barzava River.

Access: On rails it is situated at 43 km from Caransebes and 98 km from Timisoara and on road at 41 km from Caransebes, at 105 km from Timisoara and at 36 km from Anina.

Population at last census: 83,985 persons

Population with ages between 16-62: 83,398 persons

Facilities:

- Grounds and buildings for renting (see the annex)

Contact person – Mihai Stepanescu – mayor, phone 0040255/211692, 215314

Caransebes town

Geographic location: Caransebes is situated in the north - east part of Caras-Severin county, at the north extreme of Timis-Cerna Gorge, on the European Road 70 (DN6). The lowest altitude 205 m is at the north part of the town and the highest one of 240 m is at east, in Zervesti.

Access: On rails the city is situated at 98 km from Timisoara, at 39 km from Lugoj and at 43 km from Resita; on road at 104 km from Timisoara, at 44 km from Lugoj and at 41 km from Resita. Caransebes Airport enables the connection with Bucharest.

Population at last census: 28,294 persons

Population with ages between 16-62: 20,364 persons

Facilities:

- Terrains and grounds for renting (see the annex).

Contact person – Ion Marcel Vela – mayor, phone 0040255/514885, 511123.

Anina town

Geographic location: Anina is situated in the west part of the Caras-Severin County, in a depression area, at 645 m altitude.

Access: It is situated at 36 km from Resita on the National Road 58 and at 19 km from Oravita on the National Road 57B. A 33 km railway also connects Anina to Oravita.

Population at last census: 9,172 persons

Population with ages between 16-62: 6,548 persons

Facilities:

- Terrains and grounds for renting (see the annex).

Contact person – Gheorghe Neicu – mayor, phone 0040255/240115.

Băile Herculane town

Geographic location: international resort, situated in the south-west part of Caras-Severin County in a hilly valley between the Cernei Mountains at north and the Mehedinti Mountains at south. The resort is situated at 160-170 m altitude, being surrounded by the abrupt limestone wall of the Domogled Mount, which is higher than the Cernei Valley with 800 – 900 m.

Access: On rails it is situated at 71 km from Caransebeş, at 17 km from Orşova and at 41 km from Drobeta-Turnu Severin and on road at 20 km from Orşova, at 45 km from Drobeta-Turnu Severin and at 76 km from Caransebeş.

Population at last census: 6,026

Population with ages between 16-62: 4,253 persons

Contact person: Vasilescu Nicuşor – mayor, phone 0040255/560439, 0040255/560775

Bocsa town

Geographic location: Bocsa is situated at the north - west part of Caras-Severin County, on the Barzava river, at 155-200 m altitude.

Access: On rails it is situated at 23 km from Resita and at 57 km from Timisoara and on road (national road 58) it is at 18 km from Resita and at 87 km from Timisoara.

Population at last census: 16,927 persons

Population with ages between 16-62: 11,802 persons

Facilities:

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person – Pascu Patriciu Mirel – mayor, phone 0040255/555902, 0040255/555903.

Moldova Noua town

Geographic location: Moldova Noua, the main copper producer in Romania and a Danube port, is situated at the south-west of Caras-Severin County, at 140 m altitude.

Access: There is no rails access, but there are several naval connections (daily runs to Orsova) and road access, on national road 57, that goes along the Danube left bench down to Orsova (114 km) and enables the connection at north with Oravita (48 km), and with the European road 70 at Moravita.

Population at last census: 13,912 persons

Population with ages between 16-62: 10,080 persons

Facilities:

- Terrains and grounds for renting (see the annex).

Contact person – Chisăliță Ion – mayor, phone 0040255/542134, 540957

Oravita town

Geographic location: Oravita is situated in the south - west part of Caras-Severin County, in the Oravita depression, at 331 m altitude. It has also the Ciclova Montana, Marila, Agadici, Brosteni, Bradisoru de Jos, Rachitova localities.

Access: On rails Oravita is situated at 126 km from Timisoara, at 90 km from Resita and at 33 km from Anina. The national road 57 crosses over the town and splits in two roads: DN 57B to Anina (21 km) and Bozovici; on road it is situated at 110 km from Timisoara (DN 57 and DN 59/E 70) and at 55 km from Resita (via Anina).

Population at last census: 12,881 persons

Population with ages between 16-62: 9,685 persons

Facilities (see the annex):

- 50% law costs for terrain renting for investments in production capacities, services, for the first five years; the tax should be paid after the investment is done but no later than 2 years from the date the renting was signed;
- Payment exemption of the Urban Agreement Committee's tax;
- Free logistic support for terrain identifying and owners;
- Access to existing public roads;
- Support for water-drain connection;
- Access to phone network.

Contact person – Ioan Goga - mayor, phone 0040255/571133, 571727

Otelu Rosu town

Geographic location: An important center of steel industry is situated at the north - east part of Caras-Severin, on Bistrei Valley. The lowest altitude is of 255 m (at south-west) and the highest is of 300 m (the high terraces of Bistra). Cireasa and Mal are belonging to the abovementioned town.

Access: On rails it is situated at 18 km from Caransebes and at 61 km from Resita; on road is situated at 21 km from Caransebes and at 50 km from Hateg.

Population at last census: 11,767 persons

Population with ages between 16-62: 8,353 persons

Facilities:

- Exemption for tax payment for a certain period of time;
- Terrain renting for maximum 49 years;
- Infrastructure facilities.

Contact person – Iancu Simion – mayor, phone 00400255/530803, 530903

Rural Area:

Armenis Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Vetreş Ioan – mayor, phone+040255/529604

Berzasca Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Nicolae Furdui - mayor, phone +040255/545650

Brebu Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Roşca Viorel Mitea – mayor, phone +040255/232524

Brebu Nou Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Rank Carol – mayor, phone +040255/225538

Buchin Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Gheorghe Coilă – mayor, phone +040255/511678

Bucoşniţa Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Paica Gheorghe – mayor, phone +040255/519400

Carasova Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Bogdan Petru - mayor, phone +040255/232266, fax +040255/232000

Carbunari Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Prăsnescu Gheorghe - mayor, phone +040372.790.694.

Ciuchici Commune

- Buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Adrian Botos - mayor, phone +040255/576201, fax +040255/576201

Ciudanovita Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
- Contact person: Boambeş Daniel – mayor, phone +040788917411

Cornereva Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Lozici Ștefan Ioan – mayor, phone +040788846375

Doclin Commune

- Law costs or exemptions for local taxes;
- Free terrains for investments for investment amount and number of new working places in the commune (see the annex).

Contact person: – Dănuț Oană - mayor, phone +040255/524401

Domasnea Commune

- Tax exemption for a period of 10 years;
- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Lorinț Petru – mayor, phone +040255/263228, fax +040255/263101

Eftimie Murgu Commune

- Buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Ilia Licu Imbrescu – mayor, phone +040255/243263

Ezeris Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Rusu Ioan – mayor, phone +040255/235301

Firliug Commune

- Buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Ioan Borduz - mayor, phone +040255/235401

Forotic Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Ion Stoia - mayor, phone +040355/081282

Goruia Commune

- Investment opportunities in tourism and animal breeding.

Contact person: Șușă Nicolae – mayor, phone +040255/234611

Glimboca Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Cîrșnic Petru Novac– mayor, phone +040255/534378

Luncavita Commune

- Buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Ion Velescu - mayor, phone +040255/261101

Marga Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Adam Trandafir – mayor, phone +040255/524401

Maureni Commune

- Reduction for taxes and local taxes under the Tax Code;
- Access to construction materials (sand and ballast);
- Logistic support for free in order to identify land owners;
- Exemption from tax for its operation for the first 3 years;
- Access to roads and existing public streets;
- Access to telephone network - ALCATEL system;

- Access to telephone networks Vodafone and Orange;
- Both skilled and unskilled labour;
- Other features which are not contrary to legal norms;
- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Pușcaș Traian – mayor, phone +040255/526047

Mehadia Commune

- Available terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Panduri Iancu – mayor, phone +040255/523121

Naidas Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Andrei Gârjan – mayor, phone +040255/576401

Obreja Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Pop Petru – mayor, phone +040255/534501

Paltinis Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Popovici Ioan – mayor, phone +040355/522804

Pojejena Commune

- Buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Radovancovici Omer – mayor, phone +040355/081557

Prigor Commune

- Buildings and grounds for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Verindeanu Pavel – mayor, phone +040255243887

Racasia Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Lechici Mirco – mayor, phone +040255/575401

Rusca Montana Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Ecobici Dorin – mayor, phone +040255/536058

Sacu Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Daminescu Nicolae – mayor, phone +040255/510340

Sasca Montana Commune

- Terrains for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Popicean Ion - mayor, phone +040255/576501

Socol Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Ghiță Valentin – mayor, phone +040255/544814

Teregova Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).

Contact person: Damian Romulus Marius – mayor, phone +040255/260291

Tirnova Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
Contact person: Birău Rusalin Blagoescu – mayor, phone +040255/234704

Valiug Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
Contact person: Marius Mocanu – mayor, phone +040255/235691

Vermes Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
Contact person: Damian Ion Iacob – mayor, phone +040255/526401

Zorlentu Mare Commune

- Terrains and buildings for renting (see the annex).
Contact person: Işfan Viorel – mayor, phone +040255/232719