

# SATU MARE MUNICIPALITY- ROMANIA



# GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION

- The City of Satu Mare is situated in the Nord-West of Romania, on the banks of the Somes River
- It is the administrative centre of the Satu Mare county
- Border city easily accessed from Hungary and Ukraine
- Situated at the cross-road of european roads E 81 (Hungary), E 81/1C (Ukraine) and E 671 (Oradea, Arad Timisoara).



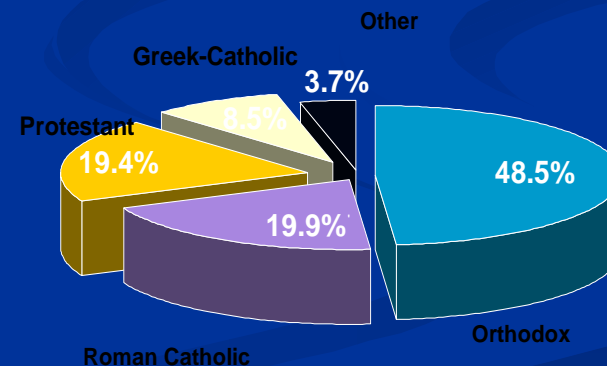
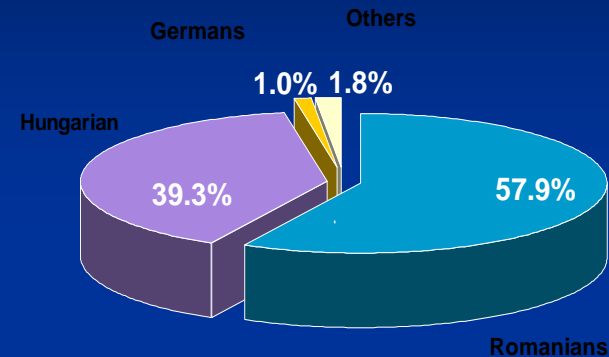
# GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS



- Total surface: 150, 24 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population: 113.668 inhabitants out of which: 57,9% Romanians, 39,3% Hungarians, 1% Germans and 1,8% other nationalities
- Unemployment rate: 3%
- Total length of municipal streets: 193 km
- Total number of housings: 44457, out of which 1073 are in state's property and the rest in private property.

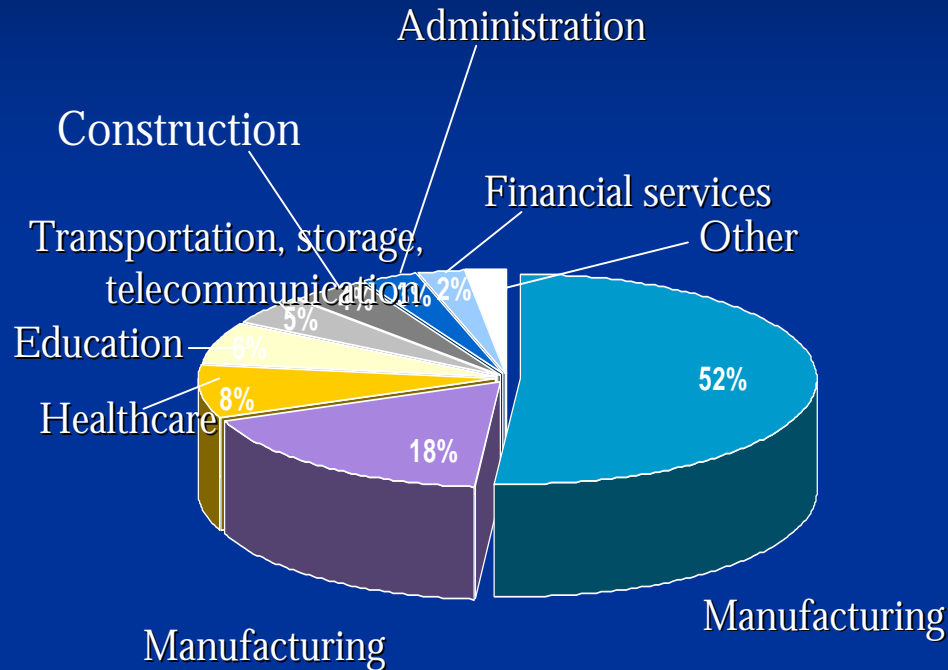
# DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

- Total population: 113.688 inhabitants
- The population is slowly but continuously decreasing with an average of 0.78% per year due to the high level of migration (outside to Western Europe and inside to more developed cities)
- Ageing population (more older people than young people due to migration)



MULTICULTURALITY

# SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS

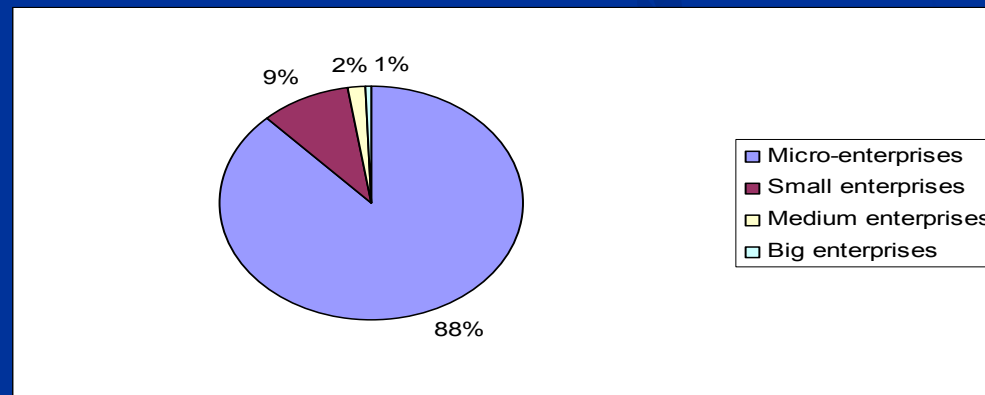


The distribution of registered employees by major occupational groups

- The active population is of 74% of the city's total population
- Unemployment rate is of 3%, the number of registered unemployed persons being of 313 in 2007
- The workforce of the city includes approximately 46000 employees, the majority of them working in the industrial and services sector

# ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS

- The number of enterprises has been rising continuously as well as their turnover, currently a number of 3800 enterprises being located in Satu Mare
- Most of the small and medium enterprises are active in the commercial sector, transport, social services and constructions
- The big enterprises are active in the following sectors: textile industries, electronics, manufacturing of machines' and cars' components, furniture and trade
- Two industrial parks: the South Industrial Park (69,54 ha-18 units) and the West Industrial Park (22 ha-1000 workplaces).



Distribution by size of enterprises registered in Satu Mare

# MULTINATIONAL CORPORATIONS IN SATU MARE

## *Fabrication of optical wires and electronic cables:*

- **DRM DRAEXLMAIER ROMANIA** – Germany

## *Wood industry:*

- **VICTORIA MOB** – Great Britain
- **FIROC INVEST** – France

## *Household goods manufacturing:*

- **ELECTROLUX** – Sweden

## *Textile industry:*

- **STEILMANN** – Germany
- **SIHA ROMANIA** – Germany
- **TEXTILA ARDELEANA** – Germany
- **TAPESTRY ROMANIA** – Great Britain
- **LA GALEA TRADE** – Denmark

## *Grain processing:*

- **NUTRISAM** – Hungary

## *Food industry:*

- **FRIESLAND** – The Netherlands
- **BERE** – Germany

## *Tyre manufacturing:*

- **PHOENIX** – Germany

## *Car industry:*

- **WOCO AVS** – Germany

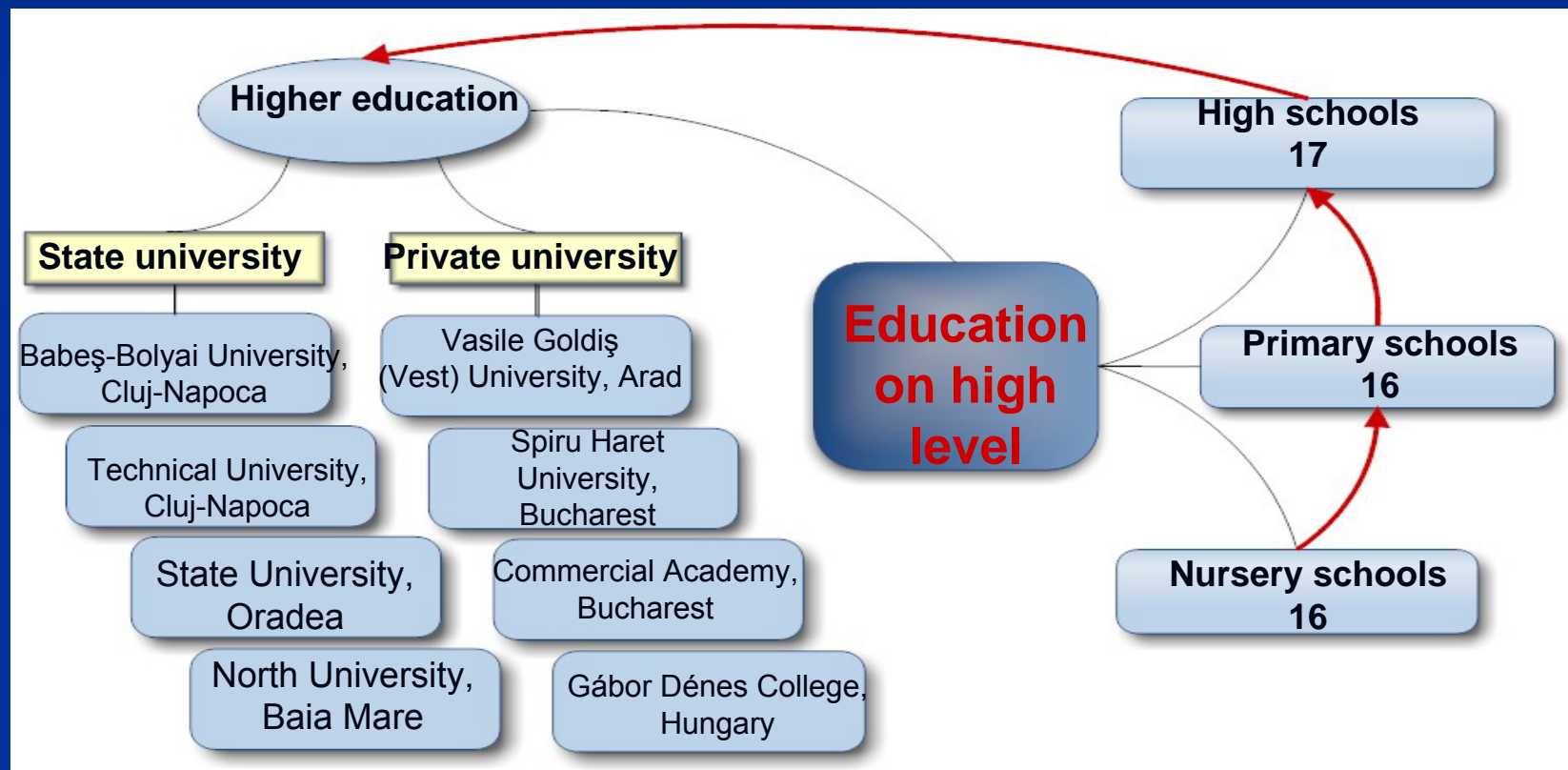
## *Electronics industry:*

- **ZES ZOLLNER** – Germany



# EDUCATION

- In Satu Mare there are 25.048 students following some form of education.



# CULTURE AND TOURISM

## Cultural Institutions:

- North Theatre – performances in Romanian and Hungarian
- Dinu Lipatti Philharmonic Hall
- Several cultural houses (Zamfirescu and the Cultural Hall of Trade Unions)
- Libraries (41 altogether) – in the County Library 350.000 volumes are available, having various sections
- Museums (County Museum, National Art Museum)

Considerable tourist potential due to: nearby forest areas, thermal springs, medicinal waters, the town's well preserved historical centre, kept in excellent state, valuable cultural buildings and monuments.



The Firemen Tower (1903), can be seen behind the Dacia Hotel, its full renovation was finished in 2005.

The neoclassical North Theatre was built in 1883



# THE CUBIC AND SOLIDARITATII AREAS

- Total surface: 60, 62 ha
- Total number of inhabitants: cca. 3000
- Total buildings located in the area: 1100
- Represents the largest reserve of unused area in the city, approximately 6 ha of the terrain of the former lakes have transformed in an immense blank field
- Poor developed area, mainly Rroma people and poor people living in the area, though there are also adjacent streets with new houses.



# IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS OF THE AREA

- Poor and elderly population
- Bad reputation of the area among the citizens
- Presence of a big Roma community
- Polluted area which became in time an illegal deposit of waste



Sources of pollution in the area



Illegal deposits of waste

# IDENTIFIED PROBLEMS OF THE AREA

- Bad infrastructure (transport, water supplies and other facilities)
- Absence of economic life in the area and of investors
- The advanced state of degradation of the buildings
- Lack of modern green public areas and parking places.



Street in the area in bad conditions



Degradation of blocks' facades