Abstract:
A particularity of regional development in Romania is the mosaic-like structure of the economic development, as in all regions there are relatively developed areas, which co-exist with underdeveloped areas. There are major disappearances inside the regions where the counties that are mainly agricultural exist together with the less-developed ones. This phenomenon has grown because of the impact of economic reorganization that is felt in mono-industrial areas, where the population was seriously affected by unemployment after the state enterprises that failed to bring profits were shut down. The different causes of the disappearances occurred in the economic and social development at intra-regional level render future evolutions rather unpredictable. There is an important number of counties where only one type of economic activity is predominant. This situation might generate real shocks on the labour market in the near future. The complicated economic situation and the effects of globalization determine many foreign companies to intensify the studies they make pertaining to the labour market and to consumption in Romania. It is difficult to implement regional development policies as there is a high degree of administrative fragmentation that determines a division of resources and of the funds allotted for development, and which, if associated with the lack of well-developed local economy, would create the premises for an inefficient use of resources.

Key words: regional, industrial profiles, regions

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