

THE UNACCOMPLISHED DECENTRALISATION OR FORMAL DECENTRALISATION IN THE EUMS FROM CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

*Ioan HORGA**

Abstract: *During the accession process and after they became members of the European Union, the Central and Eastern states went through a process of decentralization that emphasized the local and the regional level. Although the process was not complete, after the financial crisis erupted, these states began to develop a centrifugal behaviour and started a recentralization process that decreased the competences of local and regional authorities.*

Keywords: *EUMS, Central and Eastern Europe, decentralization, local and regional level*

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THE PROCESS OF CHANGING THE EUROPEAN INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM – A CONCEPTUAL APPROACH TO THE INSTITUTIONS

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Abstract. *Institutions are now the focus of political actors. They will try to modify the institutions depending on factors characterizing a certain historical period. For this reason, various branches of theoretical science tried to explain and evaluate the operation and interaction of institutions. Today, there are many differences between the new institutionalists, both theoretically and in terms of methodology. There are however two things on which everyone agrees: institutions shape policy. Rules and standard operating procedures of the institutions put their mark on the political, in that they structure behavior. Institutions influence these consequences, because they give shape identity, power and strategies of actors. Institutions are shaped by history. History matters because it is a dependency path: what happens first (even if somewhat accidental) determines what will happen later. Individuals can choose their institutions, but they can choose in circumstances created by institutions and their choices influence the rules by which their successors will choose in the future.*

Keywords: *Institutions, European Union, Institutional project, Institutional design, theories*

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REGIONS ROLE IN INCREASING EUROPEAN'S UNION COMPETITIVENESS

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Abstract. *Nowdays, competitiveness has, more than ever, an economic meaning, based on its major influence on public and private institutions behavior, new jobs, long-term policyes and investments. In a global economy, market attractiveness makes the difference between evolution and economic stagnation and aware of this stakes, the European Union tries constantly to improve its general competitiveness. The main goal of this paper is to determinate the general competitiveness index of the entire European Unioin, how can it be improved by increasing the economic and political role of EU regions and if european policies encourage this bottom-up development of the competitivness.*

Keywords: *regional competitiveness, important factors of an economy competitiveness, competitiveness index*

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OBSTACLES OF THE CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION CURRENTLY EXISTING BETWEEN ROMANIA AND BULGARIA

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Abstract. *Cross-border cooperation is not working very well between Romania and Bulgaria. This is not only the general opinion given by international observers, but it is also recognized by national and local politicians, businessmen, teachers and people from different cities of the border. Anyone with experience journey through the lands of the Romanian-Bulgarian border, knows how difficult it is to cross the border, not to mention doing business across the border. So why this? Why is there almost no cooperation, or at least appears to be no cross-border interaction? I will try further to explain the obstacles of cross currently existing between Romania and Bulgaria, and how these might be overcome.*

Keywords: *Cross-Border Cooperation, obstacle, objectives, funds, territorial cooperation, borders, development.*

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THE ROMANIAN-SOVIET RELATIONS IN THE INTERWAR PERIOD

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Abstract. *In the international political environment preceding the 1st World War the diplomatic and economic relations between the Tsarist Empire and the Kingdom of Romania can be characterized positive, especially because of the fruitful cooperation and contribution of Romania to the Russian military actions in Bulgaria.*

Although, from another point of view it is important to mention and can not be denied the tensions which appeared in this relationships mostly on account of Romanian national revival feeling of belonging between the inhabitants of Bessarabia. This phenomen is visible at political level to, but becomes more vocal through the local, provincial romanian mass media.

The aim of the study is to present an inventory of the relations between the two neighboring countries. In the actual international and geostrategic context, we believe that this type of historical/inventory studies are necessary and usefull in the management process of bilateral relations.

Keywords: *diplomacy, Romania, Moldova, relations, minority*

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ONGOING THEORY- DRIVEN EVALUATION OF THE PUBLICATIONS FROM ROMANIA AND HUNGARY CONCERNING THE HISTORY OF THE JEWS FROM ROMANIA AND HUNGARY DURING THE YEARS 1945-1953 AND A FEW POLICY RECOMMENDATIONS

*Anca OLTEAN**

Abstract. *The study presents a foray into the historical writing concerning the history of the Jews from Romania and Hungary during the years 1945- 1953. Attempting to draw a picture of the historical writings of this field, the analysis reveals a framework of living conditions of the Jews from Romania and Hungary in early postwar years. The research constitutes itself in an ongoing theory- driven evaluation of the publications existent in this field, the author formulating also a few policy recommendations.*

Keywords: *evaluation, theory, publications, Jews, Romania, Hungary, recommendations*

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PROLÉGOMÈNES À UNE THÉORIE COSMOSYSTÉMIQUE. L'APPROCHE COSMOSYSTÉMIQUE DE L'HISTOIRE ET L'HELLÉNISME¹

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Abstract. *This comparative vision of anthropocentric character at global scale and the demonstration with regard to the rise of anthropocentrism of Hellenic cosmosystem do not mean a return to the small scale of Cosmos. The edification at the grand Cosmos scale is not a given fact, but a capital positive evolution in the sense of progress.*

But the deepening of the cosmosysteme nature of social phenomenon will allow to modernity to conquer the necessary self- knowledge concerning his antropocentric stage, it will make possible to meet the history on new bases, it will conduce to a new periodization of continuous evolution of human being and, in consequence, it will facilitate the ellaboration of a project for the future which will reconcile the notion of progress with the notion of anthropocentric development.

Keywords: *modernity, cosmosystem, periodisation, Marx, freedom, despotic cosmosystem, anthropocentric cosmosystem, labour*

¹ In *Le cosmosystème hellénique. t. A` La période statocentrique*, Éd. Sideris, Athènes, 2006, pp. 25-65.

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BELLA CIAO: DE CHANT NATIONAL À CHANT INTERNATIONAL

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Abstract. *In this article, I tried to explain the manner in which the song Bella Ciao had passed from the national dimension to an international dimension because of the fact that patriotism which characterized it, differs from nationalism. If it is true that this song is a part of cultural Italian patrimony, constituting one of the the undeniable identity traits, the fact that it was adopted or reprised in foreign countries is not unjustified with the condition of not betraying its original meaning: the encouragement to resist to all forms of political and social oppression, from the right to live in liberty and dignity, a universal aspiration.*

Keywords: *Bella Ciao, text, ballade, song of protest, melody, Italy, national, international.*

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THE CHALLENGES EUROPE FACES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE 21ST CENTURY. MULTICULTURALISM AS AN END TO THE EUROPEAN IDENTITY?¹

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Abstract. *Europe seems to be suiciding with its own rights. Beyond the economic crisis of the last years and beyond the military conflicts in East, the Euro-Atlantic world entered an identity crisis. The immigrants, beyond their part for the economic consolidation and development of Europe by low-priced workforce and much more, have left and still leaves visible traces on the European ethos. Numerous studies have analysed in a complex way the cultural-identity issue concerning Europe and the resistance to integration of a non-Christian and especially Islamic world.*

In the present research, I aim to develop an incursion on the challenges to which Europe is open to at the beginning of this century, as well as a multifaceted analysis on the multicultural and multireligious heritage more and more visible within the European area. Does the culturally spiritual dimension specific to the European structure still have a relevant character? What implications do the statements of the European leaders that multiculturalism has failed have? In the context of these challenges, we will be able to notice that, in the cultural religious mix there are new sets of values but also a new identity of the European area, which we do not know yet how to call. To these questions we will answer by looking at the most recent and significant statements, stand taking or political actions.

Keywords: *globalization, multiculturalism, European identity, modern world.*

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The Use of Impact Evaluation and Evidences at the Internal Level: the Higher Education Reform in the Republic of Moldova

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Abstract. *After a series of at least five attempts to change the national higher education legal framework, a new legislative framework convergent in a greater extent with the principles of the Bologna Process entered into force in november 2014. Thus, on the one hand, when Moldova joined the Bologna process, changes made in the legislative and regulatory frameworks were developed rather mimetically and through fragmented transposition of procedures and principles governing the Bologna Process. On the other hand, the adjustments made were not substantiated through studies, analysis and comprehensive evaluations of the system.*

Are the recent changes in higher education in the Republic of Moldova accomplished on the basis of arguments related to deepening participation in the Bologna Process? Only in the last two years, changes in the legal framework of higher education refer to studies, analyses and policy proposals (see the strengthening of the autonomy of higher education institutions, the change of the funding mechanism etc.). However, the use of evidences in policy grounding is still at an early stage. Therefore, we try to explain and analyse, based on semi-structured interviews with decision-factors, the use of evidences and impact evaluations in policy making which draw the current structural reform in higher education in the Republic of Moldova.

Keywords: *impact assessment, policy reports, evidence-based policies, higher education.*

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LEADERSHIP SCENARIOS IN UKRAINE. THE IMPACT OF EU AND RUSSIAN POLITICS

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Abstract. *The political crisis and subsequent civil conflict within Ukraine has raised a number of important questions in Europe. The idea that security is a problem dealt with in and around the EU has had to be rethought. Also the growing power of Russia and the leadership characteristics that stem from that power has created opportunity for significant geopolitical changes at the EU's external borders. The paper addresses the issue of political leadership from a multidimensional perspective in an effort to understand what each side really wants. With a conflict that has not stopped growing we find ourselves determined to understand the power struggle in and around Ukraine.*

Keywords: *leadership, political crisis, European Union, Russia, Ukraine, civil conflict, military intervention.*

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CHANGING THE SECURITY PARADIGM. HEALTH SECURITY FOR THE 21ST CENTURY

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Abstract. *Until the last two decades of the 20th century, health had never been an issue on the international politica agenda, nor was it considered a threat to international security. Moreover, the successes achieved during the 1960s provided a false sense of safety to what regards the infectious diseases, as it was thought that the biggest challenges to health were to be the non communicable diseases. And they are. The global overall mortality rate is dominated by cardiovascular diseases and cancer. But the HIV/Aids pandemics, the anthrax attacks of 2001, the rapid global spread of severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) in 2003, the 2009 influenza A (H1N1) pandemic, the E. coli O104 (STEC O104:H4) outbreak in Germany, and the recent Ebola epidemic have all demonstrated the considerable human, political, and economic costs that result from outbreaks of infectious disease. This paper examines the processes that led to the securitization of public health.*

Keywords: *human security, health security, infectious diseases, securitization*

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THE NEW CHALLENGES OF GEORGIAN POLITICAL SYSTEM IN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE LAST ELECTIONS (2012 PARLIAMENTARY AND 2013 PRESIDENTIALLY)

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Abstract. *This article seeks to examine the particularities of Georgian political system and the constitutional reforms that relates to distributions of powers in state. Also, performs an analysis of the activities of political actors and their contribution to state-building and democracy in Georgia: the role of political parties and the party system peculiarities; the role of presidential institution and the contribution of Georgian Presidents to creation and consolidation of new Georgia. The challenges of a new form of constitutional government are examined, focusing on the increasing role played by Georgia's Dream Coalition and how this new political forces and the oppositions parties responded with new policy agendas.*

The article goes to explore the last electoral processes in Georgia, the 2012 parliamentary elections, and 2013 presidential by placing them initially in an historical political context. Having chartered the emergence of political transformation in Georgia in the last years, the article focuses in detail on the events surrounding the new government.

Keywords: *Georgia, democratization, political process, electoral campaign*

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THE PLACEMENT OF THE MISSILE DEFENSE SHIELD IN EUROPE. INTERESTS, AMBITIONS AND REAL BENEFICIARIES: ROMANIA, BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND RUSSIA

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Motto: *If interests and ambitions conflict, the absence of crises is more worrisome than their presence. (Waltz, 1988: 615-628)*

Abstract. *When interests and ambitions are conflicting, the absence of the crisis is more alarming than its presence. The Cold War brought about more relaxed relations between the United States and Russia, but Washington and Moscow remain in opposing positions. Freedom is directly proportional to the order and the anarchy of international society. Romania had the “freedom” to choose the alignment, but in terms of geopolitics the problem deepens once the location of the missile shield had been decided for Romania: if Romania did express a free choice, then has Romania made the best choice?*

Keywords: *Alliance Theory; geopolitics; nuclear weapons; missile shield.*

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