DANUBIUS UNIVERSITY OF GALATI, ROMANIA UNIVERSITY OF CAMERINO, ITALY

PROGRAM

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE EUROPEAN INTEGRATION -REALITIES AND PERSPECTIVES

9th Edition

GALATI May 16-17, 2014



GALATI, May 16-17, 2014 Organizing Team

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Web Master

Cristian Baciu, Danubius University, Romania



GALATI, 16 – 17 Mai 2014

Vineri 16.05.2014

 8³⁰-09⁰⁰ Primirea și înregistrarea participanților la Sediul Universității "Danubius"
Locatie: Sala Senatului, corp C, etai 2

Locație: Sala Senatului, corp C, etaj 2.

9⁰⁰ – 10³⁰ **Deschiderea oficială a lucrărilor conferinței; Mesaje ale gazdelor și invitaților:**

- Andy Puşcă, Rector al Universității "Danubius" din Galați gazda Conferinței Internaționale EIRP;
- Nicolae Dobrovici-Bacalbasa, Președinte al Consiliului Județean Galați
- Constantin Cristea, Director executiv al Consiliului Județean Galați
- Prof. univ. dr. Nicolae Postăvaru, Autoritatea Națională pentru Calificări Director General Adjunct
- Prof. Dr. Ragip Gokcel, Președintele Senatului Universității Europei de Sud-Est Lumina
- Prof. univ. dr. Ion Roceanu, Universitatea Naționale de Apărare "Carol I", prorectorul pentru cercetare științifică
- Alexandru Giboi, Director General al Agenției Naționale de Presă AGERPRES
- Cristian Godinac (din partea Federației Române a Jurnaliștilor MediaSind și a Federatiei Europene a Jurnaliștilor)

Conferirea titlului de Doctor Honoris Causa domnului Academician Kopi Kycyku.

Conferire Diplome

Locație: Sala Senatului, corp C, etaj 2.



$10^{30} - 11^{00}$ Pauza de cafea

Locație: foaierul Sălii Senatului, corp C, etaj 2.

11⁰⁰ – 13⁰⁰ Susținerea lucrărilor în plen:

- Academician Kopi Kyçyku
- Academician Jorgaq Kacani
- Dr. Leontiev Çuçi
- Dr. Janusz Grabara
- Dr. Filip Stanciu
- Dr. Nicolae Postăvaru

Moderator: Emanuel Marinescu

Locație: Sala Senatului, corp C, etaj 2.

13⁰⁰ - 14⁰⁰ **Masa de prânz** Locație: Clubul Seniorilor, corp B.

- 14⁰⁰ 15⁴⁵ **Dezbateri Panel 1**
 - Secțiunea Științe Juridice și Administrative în Noul Mileniu, locație: sala B16, corp B, etaj 1.
 - Secțiunea Performanta si risc in economia transfrontaliera si europeana; locație: sala B14, corp B, etaj 1.
 - Secțiunea Stiintele Comunicarii Vector al diversitatii culturale si calitatii in educatie; locație: sala B13 corp B, etaj 1.
 - Tineretul de Astazi Generatia Dezvoltarii Globale Sectiune Speciala pentru Studenti si Masteranzi; locație: sala A25, corp A, etaj 2.

14⁰⁰ – 15⁴⁵ **Evenimente Satelit**

- Public Policy, Leadership, Law, Administration and Management – Centrul de Excelență Academică; locație: sala A22, corp A, etaj 2.
- Proiectul ReStart; locație: sala A23, corp A, etaj 2.
- Horizon 2020; locație: sala A24, corp A, etaj 2.



 $15^{45}-16^{00} \\$

Pauza de cafea Locație: sala B16, corp B, etaj 1. Locație: sala B14, corp B, etaj 1. Locație: sala B13 corp B, etaj 1. Locație: sala A25, corp A, etaj 2. Locație: sala A22, corp A, etaj 2. Locație: sala A23, corp A, etaj 2. Locație: sala A24, corp A, etaj 2.

$16^{00} - 18^{00}$ Dezbateri Panel 2

• Secțiunea Științe Juridice si Administrative in Noul Mileniu, locație: sala B16, corp B, etaj 1.

- Secțiunea Performanta si risc in economia transfrontaliera si europeana; locație: sala B14, corp B, etaj 1.
- Secțiunea Stiintele Comunicarii Vector al diversitatii culturale si calitatii in educatie; locație: sala B13 corp B, etaj 1.
- Tineretul de Astazi Generatia Dezvoltarii Globale Sectiune Speciala pentru Studenti si Masteranzi; locație: sala A25, corp A, etaj 2.
- 20^{00}

Cina festivă

Locație: Restaurantul Pabaria Panoramic

Sâmbătă 17.05.2014

 $09^{00} - 11^{00}$

• Prezentare în domeniul achizițiilor publice: Cristina Guseth, Director al Freedom House Romania Moderator: Monica Pocora Locație: Sala Senatului, corp C, etaj 2.

• Concluzii și închiderea conferinței

Moderator: Monica Pocora

Locație: Sala Senatului, corp C, etaj 2.

12⁰⁰ – 14⁰⁰ **Croazieră pe Dunăre** (Vapor Vega)



GALATI, May 16-17, 2014

Friday 16.05.2014

8³⁰-09⁰⁰ Welcoming and registration of participants at "Danubius" University

Venue: Senate Room, C building, 2nd floor.

 $9^{00} - 10^{30}$ Opening ceremony

Welcome Messages and Greetings from the hosts and special guests of the 2014 EIRP Conference:

- Andy Puşcă, Andy Puşcă, Rector of Danubius University, Romania – the host of the 2014 EIRP Conference;
- Dobrovici-Bacalbaşa Nicolae, President of Galati County Council;
- Constantin Cristea, Executive Director of Galati County Council;
- Prof. Nicolae Postăvaru, Director, the National Authority for Qualifications;
- Professor Ragip Gokcel, PhD, President of the Senate of the University of South-East Europe Lumina;
- Professor Ion Roceanu, PhD, Vice-rector for Scientific Research, Carol I National Defence University;
- Alexandru Giboi, the National Press Agency Agerpres;
- Cristian Godinac, Romanian Federation of Journalists MediaSind, The European Federation of Journalists

Conferring of the title of Doctor Honoris Causa to Academician Kopi Kycyku.

Conferring of Diplomas

Venue: Senate Room, C building, 2nd floor.



10³⁰ – 11⁰⁰ **Coffee break**

Venue: Hall of the Senate Room, C building, 2nd floor.

11⁰⁰ – 13⁰⁰ **Plenary Session:**

- Academician Kopi Kyçyku
- Academician Jorgaq Kacani
- Dr. Leontiev Çuçi
- Dr. Janusz Grabara
- Dr. Filip Stanciu
- Dr. Nicolae Postăvaru

Chairman: Emanuel Marinescu

Venue: Senate Room, C building, 2nd floor.

13⁰⁰ - 14⁰⁰ Lunch

Venue: Seniors Club, B building

14⁰⁰ – 15⁴⁵ **Panel 1 Discussions**

• Legal and Administrative Sciences in the New Millennium Section; Venue: Room B16, B building, 1st floor.

• Performance and Risk in Cross-Border and European Economy" Section; Venue: Room B14, B building, 1st floor.

• Communication Sciences – Vector of Cultural Diversity and Quality in Education Section; Venue: Room B13, B building, 1st floor.

• The Youth of Today - The Generation of the Global Development - Special Section for Students and MA Students; Venue: Room A25, A building, 2nd floor.

$14^{00} - 15^{45}$ Satellite Events

- Public-Policy, Leadership, Law, Administration and Management - Centre of Academic Excellence; Venue: Room A22, A building, 2nd floor.
- ReStart Project; Venue: Room A23, A building, 2nd floor.



• Horizon 2020; Venue: Room A24, A building, 2nd floor.

$15^{45} - 16^{00}$ Coffee break

- Venue: Room B16, B building, 1st floor.
- Venue: Room B14, B building, 1st floor.
- Venue: Room B13, B building, 1st floor.
- Venue: Room A25, A building, 2nd floor.
- Venue: Room A22, A building, 2nd floor.
- Venue: Room A23, A building, 2nd floor.
- Venue: Room A24, A building, 2nd floor.

16⁰⁰ – **18**⁰⁰ **Panel 2 Discussions**

• Legal and Administrative Sciences in the New Millennium Section; Venue: Room B16, B building, 1st floor.

• Performance and Risk in Cross-Border and European Economy" Section; Venue: Room B14, B building, 1st floor.

• Communication Sciences – Vector of Cultural Diversity and Quality in Education Section; Venue: Room B13, B building, 1st floor.

• The Youth of Today - The Generation of the Global Development - Special Section for Students and MA Students; Venue: Room A25, A building, 2nd floor.

20⁰⁰ Gala Dinner

Venue: Pabaria Panoramic Restaurant

20



Saturday 17.05.2014

$09^{00} - 11^{00}$	• Overview of public procurement domain:
	Cristina Guseth, Director of Freedom House Romania
	Chair: Monica Pocora
	Venue: Senate Room, C building, 2 nd floor.
	Closing Session and Conclusions
	Chair: Monica Pocora
	Venue: Senate Room, C building, 2 nd floor.

 $12^{00} - 14^{00}$ **Boat cruise on the Danube** (Vega Ship)



KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

Plenary Session 16 May 2014, 11⁰⁰-13⁰⁰

Chairman: Senior Lecturer Emanuel Marinescu, PhD

Venue: Senate Room, C building, 2nd floor

South East European Convergences

Academician **Kopi Kyçyku**, Doctor of Sciences, engineer, Professor of Italian and of Balkan History at the state universities of Tirana and Bucharest.

Current Status of Academic Cooperation under the frame of BSUN Academician **Jorgaq Kacani,** Rector of Polytechnic University of Tirana, Albania

The Transition and Integration of the Albanian Economy in the EU Associate Professor **Leontiev Çuçi**, PhD, Rector of Kristal University, Albania

Paradoxes of Sustainable Development within European Integration Professor Janusz Grabara, PhD, Czestochowa University of Technology, Head Editor of Polish Journal of Management Studies, Poland

Filip Stanciu, PhD, Rector of University of South-East Europe Lumina, Romania

Prof. Nicolae Postăvaru, Director, the National Authority for Qualifications



KEYNOTE SPEAKERS Closing Session and Conclusions 17 May 2014, 09⁰⁰-11⁰⁰

Chair: Senior Lecturer Monica Pocora, PhD

Venue: Senate Room, C building, 2nd floor

Cristina Guseth, Director of Freedom House Romania



Panel 1 Discussions 14⁰⁰ -15⁴⁵

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM Venue: Room B16, B building, 1st floor

Chair: Professor Vasilica Negrut, PhD

Discussant: Professor Alexandru Boroi, PhD Discussant: Senior Lecturer Tache Bocaniala, PhD

Equity – Connotations in the Current Romanian Legal System Emilian Ciongaru, Institute of Legal Research "Andrei Rădulescu" of the Romanian Academy, Romania

The Restorative Justice System - An Alternative to the Official Criminal System Monica Pocora, Danubius University, Romania

Victim's Rights - Comparative Approach within EU Legislation Monica Pocora, Danubius University, Romania

Mediation, Mandatory Information and Facultative Applicability Mihail-Silviu Pocora, Hyperion University of Bucharest, Romania

Rights and Restrictions of EU Citizens within the Freedom of Movement of Persons Diana Duca, Lawyer, Bucharest Bar, Romania Gabriel Guriță, Lawyer, Galati Bar, Romania

The Need of the European Public Prosecutor's Office in the Context of Strengthening the Integration *Tache Bocanială, Danubius University, Romania*



The Legal Regime of the Right to Administrate Public Property Vasilica Negrut, Danubius University, Romania

The Legal Regime of Public Procurement Contracts Vasilica Negrut, Danubius University, Romania

Elements of Comparative Law on Extended Confiscation *Alexandru Boroi*, *Danubius University*, *Romania*

The Employer's Obligation to Inform the Successful Candidate, Namely the Employee, on the Essential Terms of the Individual Employment Contract. National and European Normative Aspects *Carmen Constantina Nenu, University of Pitesti, Romania*

Short Analysis of the Essential Elements of the Typical Employment Contract and of its Importance in maintaining it within the Current Social and Economic Context

Carmen Constantina Nenu, University of Pitesti, Romania



Panel 1 Discussions

14⁰⁰ -15⁴⁵

PERFORMANCE AND RISKS IN CROSS BORDER AND EUROPEAN ECONOMY Venue: Room B14, B building, 1st floor

Chairman: Professor Romeo Victor Ionescu, PhD Discussant: Associate Professor Carmen Sirbu, PhD Discussant: Senior Lecturer Raluca Mihalcioiu, PhD

Regional Environment Disparities and Europe 2020 Strategy's Goals Romeo Victor Ionescu, Danubius University, Romania

The Impact of External Public Audit on the Budget Deficit Cristina Batusaru, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania Alexandra Vasile, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania Iosif Moldovan, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania Ioana Vlada, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania

Utilization of European Funds in the Public Administration. Study Case -Galati County Council Manuela Panaitescu, Danubius University, Romania

Banking Union- Present Stage and its Perspectives Petre Prisecaru, Institute for World Economy, Romanian Academy, Romania

Social Risk Management Raluca Mihalcioiu, Spiru Haret University, Romania



World Economy and World Seaborne Trade in the 2005-2013 Period Romeo Bosneagu, Naval Academy "Mircea cel Batrân", Romania Carmen Elena Coca, Tomis University, Romania Florin Sorescu, Tomis University, Romania

Panel 1 Discussions

14⁰⁰ -15⁴⁵

COMMUNICATION SCIENCES – VECTOR OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND QUALITY IN EDUCATION

Venue: Room B13, B building, 1st floor.

Chair: Associate Professor Mirela Arsith, PhD Discussant: Associate Professor Gheorghe Lates, PhD

Developing a Better Interaction between Citizens and the Municipality – Study Case Cătălin Vrahia National School of Political Studies and Public Administration

Cătălin Vrabie, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

E-Health Standards – Austria Case Study Luise Brosser, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania Cătălin Vrabie, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania



Social communication between Traditional and the New Mass-Media Andreea Maria Tîrziu, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania Cătălin Vrabie, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

From Accountability to Self-Regulation in Romanian Media Daniela Popa, Danubius University, Romania

Managerial Communication in the Context of Organizational Change Mirela Arsith, Danubius University, Romania

The Translation - A Border Discipline between Multi- and Interculturalism *Gheorghe Lates, Danubius University, Romania*

European Integration and the Process of Globalization Ionuț Ștefan, Danubius University, Romania

The Approach of the Muslim "Other" in the Western Media *Alina Cheşcă, Danubius University, Romania*

Contemporary Globalization, the Transition from Border to Integration Florin Iftode, Danubius University, Romania Ionel Sergiu Pirju, Danubius University, Romania



Panel 1 Discussions

14⁰⁰ -15⁴⁵

THE YOUTH OF TODAY - THE GENERATION OF THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT - SPECIAL SECTION FOR STUDENTS AND MA STUDENTS Venue: Room A25, A building, 2nd floor

Chair: Senior Lecturer Mirela Costache, PhD Discussant: Senior Lecturer Alina Dumitrache, PhD

Notorious Cases of Serial Killers Elena-Cătălina Iosub, Danubius University, Romania

Security in the Extended Black Sea Region as a Means of Further European Integration Alexandru Teodoru, Danubius University, Romania

The Execution of Criminal Fine Penalty Cosmin Peneoaşu, Danubius University, Romania

Facial Recognition Sergiu Mihalache, Danubius University, Romania Mihaela-Zoica Stoica, Danubius University, Romania

Puppets and Puppeeters Georgiana Andreicut, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Romania Andreea Serban, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Romania



Satellite Events

14⁰⁰ -15⁴⁵

PUBLIC – POLICY, LEADERSHIP, LAW, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT Centre of Academic Excellence Venue: Room A22, A building, 2nd floor

Chair: Associate Professor Mihaela Cărăuşan, PhD Discussant: Associate Professor Mădălina Cocoşatu, PhD

The Continuing Transition - Public Administration and Economics -Ioan Alexandru, President, Centre of Academic Excellence, Romania

The Civil Service Reform in the Context of Sustainable Development. A Comparison between Romania and Italy

Bogdan Berceanu, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Mihaela V. Cărăușan, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

The Nature of the Relationships between Central and Local Government in Romania and their Role in Creating a Sustainable Administration Crina Radulescu, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Management of Public Policies in Education Madlena Nen, Military Technical Academy, Romania

The Reform in the Administrative System, Aspects of Progress or Form of Discrimination of the Public Officer? Sandra Gradinaru, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania



Efficient Mechanisms of Cooperation Between Non-governmental Organisations and Public Authorities Rucsandra Filloreanu, European Institute for Participatory Democracy – Qvorum, Romania Iulia Popescu, European Institute for Participatory Democracy – Qvorum, Romania Gabriela Sincă, European Institute for Participatory Democracy – Qvorum, Romania

Judicial Functions in the Criminal Trial Constantin Tanase, Danubius University, Romania

Panel 2 Discussions

$16^{00} - 18^{00}$

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SCIENCES IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM Venue: Room B16, B building, ^{1st} floor

Chairman: Associate Professor Radu Razvan Popescu, PhD Discussant: Associate Professor Ion Rusu, PhD Discussant: Senior Lecturer Gianina Anemona Radu, PhD Discussant: Senior Lecturer Monica Pocora, PhD

The Constitutive Content on the Offense of Leaving Post and Working under the Influence of Alcohol or other Substances according to the New Criminal Code

Ion Rusu, "George Bacovia" University of Bacau, Romania



Reflections on the Child Born with Unknown Parents and the Adoption Institution

Gabriela Lupșan, Danubius University, Romania

Restriction of Certain Rights and Freedoms in the Romanian Constitution Iulian Savenco, Danubius University, Romania

European Certificate of Succession-Necessity or Opportunity Crina Alina Tăgârță, Notary Public, Danubius University, Romania

European Union as a Unique Foundation Mihaela V. Cărăușan, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Dignity in Employment – the Protection of a Fundamental Right Radu Răzvan Popescu, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Causes of Supporting. Causes of non-Imputability. Delimitations Angelica Chirilă, Danubius University, Romania

Reflections Regarding the Preliminary Procedure Room Gianina Radu, Police Academy "Al. I. Cuza", Bucharest, Romania

The Transfer of State Sovereignty: Analysis on Constitutional Change in Macedonia during the EU Accession Process Abdula Azizi, SEE University, Republic of Macedonia

The Search of a New Logic of Public Administration Reforms: the Case of Metropolitan Areas in Italy Renato Ruffini, LIUC Univeristy, Castellanza, Italy Mihaela Violeta Tucă, National University of Political Sciences and Public Administration, Bucharest, Romania Alessandro Sancino, Open University Business School, London, UK Martino Andreani, LIUC University, Castellanza, Italy



European Citizenship between Past and Future Georgeta Modiga, Danubius University, Romania

Panel 2 Discussions

 $16^{00} - 18^{00}$

PERFORMANCE AND RISKS IN CROSS BORDER AND EUROPEAN ECONOMY Venue: Room B14, B building, 1st floor

Chair: Associate Professor Gabriela Marchis, PhD Discussant: Senior Lecturer Florian Marcel Nuță, PhD

EU Funding for 2014-2020 – Upcoming Opportunities and Challenges *Gabriela Marchis, Danubius University, Romania*

A Discussion Regarding the Armey Model Validity for Romania Alina Cristina Nuță, Danubius University, Romania Florian Marcel Nuță, Danubius University, Romania

Economic Development of the Black Sea Riparian Countries during 2004-2012 Romeo Bosneagu, Naval Academy "Mircea cel Batrân", Romania Florin Sorescu, Tomis University, Romania Rodica Elena Faida, Tomis University, Romania

Tax Evasion, an Integral Part of Corruption Carmen Elena Coca, Tomis University, Romania Galina Ulian, State University, Republic of Moldova Rodica Elena Faida, Spiru Haret University, Romania



Historical and Contemporary Aspects of the Market for the Cargo Traffic carried on the Romanian Ports Florin-Dan Puşcaciu, Danubius University, Romania Rose-Marie Puşcaciu, Danubius University, Romania Mirela Mihalache, "Lumina" University of Bucharest, Romania Viorica Puşcaciu, "Lumina" University of Bucharest, Romania

An Incursion in the Economic Theory of Location Rose-Marie Puşcaciu, Danubius University, Romania

Improving the National and European Policies through Impact Assessment' Implementation

Tatiana Camelia Dogaru, National University of Political Sciences and Public Administration, Romania

Panel 2 Discussions

$16^{00} - 18^{00}$

COMMUNICATION SCIENCES – VECTOR OF CULTURAL DIVERSITY AND QUALITY IN EDUCATION

Chair: Associate Professor Jana Maftei, PhD Discussant: Associate Professor Georgeta Modiga, PhD

Constructivist Pedagogy and Alternative Teaching Methods for Intercultural Education

Ramona Lupu, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania Alina Anghel, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania Marian Vîlciu, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania



Globalization and its Impact on Contemporary Culture Alexandru Corneliu Arion, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania

Communication in Multinational Companies and the Role of in Developing Countries Victor Negrescu, "Dimitrie Cantemir" University, Bucharest, Romania

Intercultural Communication Georgeta Modiga, Danubius University, Romania

Progress of Fulfillment of the Kyoto Objectives by the European Union Paul Calanter, Institute for World Economy, Romanian Academy, Romania

Succession of States in Respect of Treaties Jana Maftei, Danubius University, Romania

Strategic Management of Human Resources Madlena Nen, Military Technical Academy, Romania

Education Regarding Ethics in the Accounting Profession – a Literature Review

Alin Chelariu, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania Emil Horomnea, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania Florentin - Emil Tanasă, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania



Panel 2 Discussions

 $16^{00} - 18^{00}$

THE YOUTH OF TODAY - THE GENERATION OF THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT - SPECIAL SECTION FOR STUDENTS AND MA STUDENTS Venue: Room A25, A building, 2nd floor

Chairman: Senior Lecturer Florin Iftode, PhD Discussant: Senior Lecturer Ştefan Ionuţ, PhD

How Do Leaders Shape the World – Intelligence Role Gabriela-Simona Corşatea, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Romania

The EU and USA Affairs in Ukraine Costel Daniel Arfire, Danubius University, Romania

The Untold War Alexandra Ene-Călin, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Romania

A New Risk Factor in the Evolution of Intelligence Ecaterina Guita, Danubius University, Romania



Tax and accounting considerations regarding the VAT system for cashing Alina Jaghir, Coord.: Associate Professor Crețu Carmen-Mihaela, PhD, Master: Public and Private Financial Management, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Impact of the financial crisis on the rural education system

Andreea Zota, Coord.: Professor Andronic Bogdan-Constantin, PhD, Master: Public and Private Financial Management, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Investment funds in Romania. Case study at BCR Agency Galati. Investing in ERSTE BOND Flexible RON

Andreea-Roxana Calistica, Coord.: Associate Professor Trandafir Mariana, Master: Public and Private Financial Management, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

The role and evolution of transport services in Romania compared to the European Union

Bogdan-Ionuț Palade, Coord.: Associate Professor Tureac Cornelia-Elena, PhD, Master: Public and Private Financial Management, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Tax and accounting aspects regarding the value added tax

Cătălina-Andreea Eni, Coord.: Associate Professor Crețu Carmen-Mihaela, PhD, Master: Public and Private Financial Management, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Achieving the strategic goals of Transmir SRL

Florin-Lulu Ignat, Coord.: Senior Lecturer Nuță Florian-Marcel, PhD, Master: Public and Private Financial Management, Danubius University of Galati, Romania



Legislative and accounting aspects of value added tax

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Performance Assessment. Case Study: S.C. CNFR Navrom S.A

Alina Datcu, Coord.: Associate Professor Trandafir Mariana, Master: Financial Management of Business in the European Space, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Impact of the financial crisis on the Romanian banking sector. Case study: Granting a real estate loan to Banca Transilvania

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The calculation and recording in the VAT accounting

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Prospects for adopting the euro in Romania

Ela Gheorghiță, Coord.: Associate Professor Trandafir Mariana, Master: Financial Management of Business in the European Space, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Excise. Excise calculation for SC Agrocomplex SA Bârlad SRL

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Analysis of human resources management within SC Alderys 2010 SRL Galati Ionela Plăcintă, Coord.: Associate Professor Sîrbu Carmen-Gabriela, Master: Financial Management of Business in the European Space, Danubius University of Galati, Romania



Audit of Culture in Romanian Companies - Application of Human Resources Audit at S.C. Consulting S.A.

Liliana Verdeş, Coord.: Professor Andronic Bogdan-Constantin, Master: Financial Management of Business in the European Space, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

The profit and loss account and the company's performance (for example SC "CAOM" SA

Nicoleta Buruiană, Coord.: Associate Professor Crețu Carmen-Mihaela, Master: Financial Management of Business in the European Space, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Dynamics of Public Expenditures and Influencing Factors (Case Study Romania)

Violeta Bulgaru, Coord.: Senior Lecturer Nuță Alina-Cristina, PhD, Master: Financial Management of Business in the European Space, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

The business environment and their profitability at S.C. "Comserv" S.A. Galați Viorel-Constantin Bucur, Coord.: Professor Andronic Bogdan-Constantin, Master: Financial Management of Business in the European Space, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

The fiscal administrative act

Adrian Dănăilă, Coord.: Senior Lecturer Duret Nicu, Master: Audit and Public and Private Control, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Diagnostic analysis of a company's business

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Profit and loss account and company performance

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Diagnostic analysis of "Prodfarm" SRL

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Human resources management at SC ANTIBIOTICE IAȘI SA

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Internal audit of an economic entity

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Steps of internal audit engagement. Case Study

Cătălina-Andreea Florea, Coord.: Senior Lecturer Marinescu Emanuel-Ștefan, Master: Audit and Public and Private Control, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Case Study on Financial Audit at SC ROMPORTMET SA Galati

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Case study on financial audit within S.C. TURNAROM S.A. Galati

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Accounting organization at SC ELCARA SRL Tecuci

Cosmin-Valentin Chirilă, Coord.: Associate Professor Tureac Cornelia-Elena, Master: Audit and Public and Private Control, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Profit tax. Tax and Accounting Aspects at SC EST - CARGO SRL Alexandra Mihalcea, Coord. Associate Professor Creţu Carmen-Mihaela, Finance and Banking, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Income Tax

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Debts To The Consolidated State Budget within a Company Alina Roxana Duminică, Coord. Associate Professor Crețu Carmen-Mihaela,

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Profit And Loss Account

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Marketing In Tourism Through Social Networks

Andreea-Nicoleta Corcioveanu, Coord. Senior Lecturer Bălău Mădălina, Finance and Banking, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Optimization Of Credit Granting By The Credit Cooperative ''Gura Humorului'' Through the Use of Specialized Software Products

Aurica Hojbotă, Coord. Senior Lecturer Danilescu Laura, Finance and Banking, Danubius University of Galati, Romania

Managerial Evaluation and Company Risk

Adrian Radu, Coord. Senior Lecturer Nuță Florian-Marcel, Business Management in Trade and Tourism, Danubius University, Romania



Considerations on the Drafting of the Quality Manual at the Vega Hotel Alexandru Mihai Vîrlan, Coord. Associate Professor Sîrbu Carmen-Gabriela, Business Management in Trade and Tourism, Danubius University, Romania

Business Plan to Substantiate an Investment at SC Romanel International Group SRL

Alina-Silvia Albu, Coord. Associate Professor Sîrbu Carmen-Gabriela, Business Management in Trade and Tourism, Danubius University, Romania

Foreign Investments: SME Financing Instruments in Romania Anca Copae, Coord. Associate Professor Nuță Alina-Cristina, Business Management in Trade and Tourism, Danubius University, Romania

Quality - the Condition of Promoting Rural Tourism in the Village of Dofteana Bianca Ionescu, Coord. Associate Professor Tureac Cornelia-Elena, Business Management in Trade and Tourism, Danubius University, Romania



ABSTRACTS

LEGAL SCIENCES IN THE NEW MILLENNIUM

Equity - Connotations in the Current Romanian Legal System

Emilian Ciongaru, Institute of Legal Research "Andrei Rădulescu" of the Romanian Academy, Romania

Abstract: The underlying principle of the law, and a source of law – equity – has been expressly or explicitly integrated in the judicial development of law, with a view to giving a meaning to the law, for which reason it is aimed at peacefully solving or preventing the social disputes in society. Therefore, equity has a hermeneutic function, strictly for making interpretations when the legislator so allows it, it is intrinsic to the law and contains all phases of good management and enforcement of justice, being a part of all stages of the legal proceedings, from the application initiating proceeding to the actual implementation of the court decision awarded, regardless of the nature or extent of jurisdiction, and of the nature of the litigation referred for judgment. According to the requirements of equity, the judges have special powers for settling specific cases, namely, they may offer resolutions they consider to be fair and conforming to the interests of the parties involved, which is to be grounded on facts, and not on the positive law.

European Union as a Unique Foundation

Mihaela V. Cărăușan, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Abstract: European Union is not a state and is becoming more than just one intergovernmental actor. Its formal commitment to promote democracy has grown. European Union has had a strong dynamic of its own; the increase in membership potentially helped it to become a more powerful actor. Democracy is a core European Union value and through our analysis we will try to find out how much of this value is promoted by its institutions. The hypothesis that led us to this


research was that 'European Union is not a state'. In order to find what it is, if not a state, we reviewed the development of the European Union, its basic principles and values and analysed them thorough the confederate state lens. By summing up the comparative studies and based on qualitative methods we tried to establish what kind of foundation European Union has and if democracy is really its core value. And the conclusion is that result, European Union is a political system which cannot (yet) be analysed as a state, but rather as a distinctive hybrid.

The Restorative Justice System - An Alternative to the Official Criminal System

Monica Pocora, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The victims' discontent regarding the retributive justice system, the failure to achieve the punishment's goal aiming to decrease the risk to repeat the offence, the increasing role of the victim in the criminal trial, the high cost that the criminal procedures imply, the courts' overload have determined the evolution of the restorative justice ideas. Therefore, the victim received an active role in the process of solving the conflicts submitted to the court, while the offender's role is to assume the responsibility and to repair the harm he caused. While the classic justice system is based on the idea that any felony brings harm to the state itself, the restorative justice model is based on the idea that any offence is firstly a conflict between individuals, causing damage and harm to the victim, to the community, and to the offender himself.

Victim's Rights - Comparative Approach within EU Legislation

Monica Pocora, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Usually is talking about offender rights and rarely about victim's rights. This study aims to analyse victim's rights especially in Romanian legislation from all points of view. Having involuntary fallen victim to crime, the person is often unaware of what information is available. It is therefore important that the onus is not put on the victim to request a certain piece of information. Victims of crimes need to have their important role in the criminal proceedings and he or she has to



know about the extension of them rights. Not least, the study is focus on the right of the victim to *receive* information, not to be made responsible for the practicalities surrounding its delivery.

Mediation, Mandatory Information and Facultative Applicability

Mihail-Silviu Pocora, Hyperion University, Romania

Abstract: Considering that mediation is a facilitating way to access the alternative solving of litigations in conciliatory terms, the study is encouraging using the mediation and providing a balanced relationship between mediation and judiciary procedures. As an aftermath of summary definition, we can say that role of mediation is to overcome the communicative barriers in order to solve the conflict and save the fact situation on both parts. The study aims at analyzing objectively all consequences of both solving ways of litigations: traditional one, through the law court and mediation, with the advantages derived from them (celerity vs. time consuming, expensive judiciary proceedings vs. low costs, etc.)

Rights and Restrictions of EU Citizens within the Freedom of Movement of Persons

Diana Duca, Lawyer, Bucharest Bar, Romania Gabriel Guriță, Lawyer, Galati Bar, Romania

Abstract: This Paper aims at presenting the risks and advantages of being a citizen of the European Union Member State/s, with respect to the Freedom of Movement of Persons, with focus on the Principle of Equality and Anti- Discrimination, as enshrined by the Treaties and other incident legislative acts, at first, and then as applied by the European Court of Justice via its established case law. Moreover, the two indicated Principles are quintessential when it comes to the rights pertaining to EU citizens, and therefore other Freedoms are interpreted in the light of Equality and Anti- Discrimination, e.g. Services, Capital etc. Regardless if one is a worker, a student or just someone who wishes to exercise his/ her rights as an EU citizen in other capacities, it is highly desirable to understand the rationale behind those rights/ freedoms.



The Need of the European Public Prosecutor's Office in the Context of Strengthening the Integration

Tache Bocanială, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: In this research we intend to have an objective analysis on the necessity of establishing within the European Union an institution with the role of tracking, investigating prosecuting criminal cases on union funds fraud. Based on the annual losses estimated to hundreds of millions of euros on which there are suspicions of fraud and the success rate of the prosecutions concerning the offenses against the EU budget, which varies considerably from one Member State to another (while the EU average is only 42.3 %), the European Commission, as the institution responsible for implementing policies and spending the EU funds proposed the establishment, starting from 1st January 2015, of the European Public Prosecutor's Office (EPPO) as union body for protecting these funds effectively and consistently in all Member States. Continuing the process of European integration requires an increased cooperation between Member States for the effective protection of the EU financial interests against fraud. Our analysis attempts to clarify to what extent the European Public Prosecutor's Office would be another step towards the completion of, along with the European Anti-Fraud Office (OLAF), Europol and Eurojust, a palette of union bodies called upon to provide the necessary protection for the proper functioning of the European Union as a whole.

Short Analysis of the Essential Elements of the Typical Employment Contract and of its Importance in maintaining it within the Current Social and Economic Context

Carmen Constantina Nenu, University of Pitesti, Romania

Nowadays, the typical individual employment contract is the main source of individual legal labor relations, but is important to find the road of this instrument in the future. It is a result of the fact that labor market dynamics should be reflected in the new meanings of rights and obligations of the parties, which cannot be covered by legal acts, with their general and impersonal character. The purpose of the legal work relationship is a special one, connected to the personality of human beings, and, as people are different, we need individual legal acts which materialize



working conditions in which each of the employees provides work. Given the ongoing flexibilization of labour relations and the emergence of new types of contracts, an essential question arises. The question is whether the classic employment contract will maintain its importance in the future, whether it will be a response to the interests of employers and employees in a world characterized by economic instability, on the one hand, and by lack of skilled labor force on the other hand. Therefore, this study aims to identify the characteristics of the typical employment contract, as they were highlighted at international and national levels and the extent to which they will be maintained in the future.

The Legal Regime of the Right to Administrate Public Property

Vasilica Negruț, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Traditional institutions for administrative law, public property and the public domain have been the subject of numerous specialized papers from the interwar period. After 1990, the two institutions were discussed in light of the new legislative rules. Within this article we propose to analyze, based on the distinction between the notions of public property and public domain, the legal regime of the right to administrate assets of public property. Is this a real right appropriate for public property or just a simple competence of administration and management of public domain assets? Analyzing and comparing the opinions, the arguments expressed by specialists and the current legislation in this area, we conclude that the administrative right is a real right suitable for public property.

The Constitutive Content on the Offense of Leaving Post and Working under the Influence of Alcohol or other Substances according to the New Criminal Code

Ion Rusu, "George Bacovia" University of Bacau, Romania

Abstract: Within the paper it is examined the constitutive content of the offense on dereliction of duty and the presence to work under the influence of alcohol or other substances according to the new criminal code entered into force on 01.02.2014. The novelty consists in the examination performed in the light of the new



amendments and completions to the law, and the comparative analysis with the old law, considering the transitional situations involving the more favorable application of the criminal law. The paper can be useful to law students, academics and practitioners in the field, and all those interested in the new legislative amendments occurred in the Romanian criminal law, in this area.

Elements of Comparative Law on Extended Confiscation

Alexandru Boroi, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Considering that other existing tools in the area have not contributed effectively to ensure cross-border cooperation in the matter of confiscation, and a number of Member States are not yet able to effectively confiscate the proceeds, the EU Council adopted Framework Decision 2005 / 212/JAI on confiscation, instruments and other goods in connection with the crime. On the other hand, Proposal for a Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council meet current economic context which is currently characterized by the financial crisis and consequently slowing growth, which creates the possibility of committing new crimes border by criminal groups organized crime which creates considerable profits from drug trafficking, human trafficking, illicit arms trafficking, corruption.

The Employer's Obligation to Inform the Successful Candidate, Namely the Employee, on the Essential Terms of the Individual Employment Contract. National and European Normative Aspects

Carmen Constantina Nenu, University of Pitesti, Romania

Abstract: In the context of a labor market with normative dimensions in constant evolution, the employee status is quite difficult. In consistence with the principle of protecting employee rights, labor law has imposed new measures that counterbalance the employer's position of authority within the employment relationship, both at European and national levels. These include the obligation to inform the employee about the essential elements of his working relationship, obligation established at European level by Council Directive 91/533/EEC of 14 October 1991, and at national level by the Labor Code.



The Legal Regime of Public Procurement Contracts

Vasilica Negrut, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Within this paper we resume a topic widely debated in the specialized literature and always topical, by the implications that it has on the development of public administration and satisfying the general interests. The changes brought to the special legislation led, by identifying certain features, in determining the legal nature of the procurement contract, i.e. the administrative contract. In Romania, this notion is not fully established, although it is recognized by most of doctrinaires. In this paper we intend to identify by analyzing the legislation, the doctrine and jurisprudence, the elements that lead to the integration of public procurement contract in the category of administrative contract.

Reflections on the Child Born with Unknown Parents and the Adoption Institution

Gabriela Lupșan, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: After studying statistics from the adoption domain we have discovered that in the recent years, the number of abandoned children in health care facilities has increased, therefore two question arise: do the changes in adoption favor adopting a child born of unknown parents?; is there a link between the abandonment of children subsequently registered as born from unknown parents and adoption? In this material we will answer to these questions, based on the reality of figures and the interpretation of the legislation in the field.

Restriction of Certain Rights and Freedoms in the Romanian Constitution

Iulian Savenco, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: When we talk about human rights and fundamental freedoms essential to the existence of individuals, the first thing that comes to mind is "what we must do more to protect these rights?", "What to do to not be violated our freedoms? ". For this reason the mere mention of the phrase "the restriction of certain rights and freedoms" makes us rebel against this idea and wonder if it is legally possible that



such an event to happen. Thus, in this paper we propose to analyze the possibility and legality of restricting certain fundamental rights and specific conditions in which this restriction can be achieved according to the provisions in the Constitution of Romania.

European Certificate of Succession-Necessity or Opportunity

Crina Alina Tăgârță, Notary Public, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: This paper aims at analyzing the chosen theme to all intents and purposes, yet emphasizing the extent of harmonization between national rules and EU regulations. The paper is based on the expertise in succession field, national and European notary regulations and also on the few published works within the field. Practical appearances noticed during the succession procedure containing a foreign element and the research in this field of interest were approached. The paper draws attention upon the possibility of the European Union residents to make succession arrangements beforehand and it determinates the European law efficiently guarantees the rights of the inheritors, legatees and succession creditors. The object of this paper, yet of little repute within the national professional literature, meets the requirements of either the public notaries or any interested person within the European Union. Through the presented perspectives, the discovery of certain scanty aspects of the related regulations and the resolutions for their coping, the paper shall step forward to earning the citizens' trust in the Public Notary institution, emphasizing a new perspective upon European succession.

Dignity in Employment - the Protection of a Fundamental Right

Radu Răzvan Popescu, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Abstract: Most states have incorporated all the grounds of discrimination included in the two Directives in their national antidiscrimination legislation. The most pressing issue is the proper application of national anti-discrimination laws and the active enforcement of rights. In general, protection against sexual harassment on any of the grounds of the Directives in the states is not conditional



on nationality, citizenship or residence status. In the majority of states, both natural and legal persons are protected against any form of harassment. The law remains complex and remedies often inadequate. Further work is needed to ensure the credibility and admissibility of methods of proof such as statistical evidence. When a decision is rendered by courts or equality bodies, sanctions are not always observed by respondents, and recommendations are not always followed by public authorities. We think this article is an important step in the disclosure of the problem raised by the sexual harassment concept.

Causes of Supporting. Causes of non-Imputability. Delimitations

Angelica Chirilă, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The new Criminal Code adopted by Law no. 286/2009, which entered into force on 01.02.2014, introduce regulation supporting causes and causes of non - imputability, unlike the Criminal Code of 1969, as a natural result of the changes the concept offense (art. 15 NCP). Implications knowledge of this concept, which characterizes the essential features of great importance for the activity of judicial enforcement of criminal law, criminal law and for recipients who are subject to its knowledge. This paper presents an analysis of newly introduced institutions Romanian criminal law, revealing the foundation concepts, the innovations and their justification based on legislative experience, doctrine and jurisprudence of other states, and the Romanian state. Rod of these experiences is introduced into Romanian Criminal Code provisions designed to achieve a settlement of the concept of crime, its content, in agreement with the appropriate vision on offense. Study causes and supporting causes non imputability, based on analysis of the legal texts and author's analysis presents possible implications, the entry into force of these provisions. Also, the paper, making a presentation of the concepts may be of interest to both theoreticians and practitioners, but also for those involved in knowledge and reasoning criminal legal institutions (doctoral, masters, students etc.).



Reflections Regarding the Preliminary Procedure Room

Gianina Radu, Police Academy "Al. I. Cuza", Bucharest, Romania

Abstract: This study highlights the main innovations introduced by the law of criminal procedure in force on the institution preliminary room. The study is divided into three sections: first section discusses the reasons, the rationale for which the legislature has chosen to regulate the procedure of preliminary chamber; Section II highlights some issues as transitional and practical situation; and, Section III analyzes the provisions which can cause uneven practice debates and the procedure itself. The rationale for the legislature adopted the preliminary procedure room consists in deficiencies facing criminal procedural system, appearing the necessity in thinking need a modern, responsive justice imperatives of creating a tailored social expectations and increasing the quality of the public service. The preliminary room is a new institution aimed at creating a modern legal framework to remove the excessive length of proceedings in the trial phase. By regulating chamber preliminary procedure seeks to address questions of legality sent to court and the legality of evidence, ensuring premises for prompt resolution of the case on the merits. In this way there were removed some of the deficiencies that led to the conviction of Romania to the European Court of Human Rights for breach of the reasonable time trial.

PERFORMANCE AND RISKS IN THE EUROPEAN ECONOMY

Regional Environment Disparities and Europe 2020 Strategy's Goals

Romeo Victor Ionescu, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The paper deals with the analysis of the environmental goals' viability in Europe 2020 Strategy. The analysis takes into consideration four indicators: total greenhouse gas emissions, share of renewable energy in gross final energy consumption, primary energy consumption and final energy consumption. The analysis is built on three steps: a comparative analysis between the Member States during 2002-2014, followed by regression analysis and a forecast until 2020. The



regression analysis and the forecasts are supported by SPSS19 software. All conclusions of the analysis are illustrated by the latest official statistic data, pertinent tables and diagrams. The main conclusions of the paper are: EU28 is far away of achieving the environment targets for 2020; there are great disparities between the Member States related to the environment policy.

The Impact of External Public Audit on the Budget Deficit

Cristina Batusaru, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania Alexandra Vasile, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania Iosif Moldovan, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania Ioana Vlada, "Lucian Blaga" University of Sibiu, Romania

Abstract: Public imbalances can cause extensive problems both on public finances and economy. Regardless of the constitution and destination of funds it is absolutely necessary to verify their correct accounting, collection type and expense in accordance with applicable regulations, and if due attention is paid to obtain an optimal balance between resources and results. Therefore it is useful to study the role of public audit in the formation and use of public funds to indicate its impact on the budget balance. This paper presents the evolution of synthetic budgetary indicators during 2010 - 2013 and the impact that the external public audit had on the budget deficit. In order to highlight the importance and necessity of public audit activity it has been analyzed its influence in the formation and use of public funds and the extent of implementation of the recommendations made in the audit reports. In the study conducted we have set out several conclusions regarding definite reality according to which financial resources materialize a large part of GDP, so that advocates for public performance of the audit. The need for public audit can be viewed through the prism of the three classes of economic and financial interests, namely: the interests of public entities, third party interests of consumers of public goods and services and state interests. This paper highlights the importance and the impact of public external audit activity on public financial funds and invites the interested readers on the topic to get involved by providing feedback in order to improve this activity in Romania.



Utilization of European Funds in the Public Administration. Study Case - Galati County Council

Manuela Panaitescu, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The main objectives of this paper are to reveal some aspects regarding European funds' utilization, starting with the comprehension of EU philosophy regarding cohesion policy and emphasizing the important role played by Structural and Cohesion Funds for public administration, especially in times of economic downturn when the financial resources are difficult to access. Prior Work: this work continues prior research carried out for the "European Programs and Projects Management" MA thesis. Approach: The main methods employed for capturing the research evidence consists in management strategies analysis in the public administration, especially in studying the capacity of absorption of European funds in the case Galati County Council. The main results of this paper show that the risks of absorption capacity decrease of EU funds are linked to a number of factors, such as financial problems, poor information, lack of managerial experience, etc.

Banking Union- Present Stage and its Perspectives

Petre Prisecaru, Institute for World Economy, Romanian Academy, Romania

Abstract: Banking Union is very important for financial stability of EU, for preventing any future crisis, for improving corporate governance in the banking sector, for completing the single market for financial services and for the strengthening of monetary union, for opening the way to fiscal union and to political union. There is not enough theoretical research in the field of banking union, but there are many recent contributions on behalf of foreign and Romanian experts and analysts, which refer mainly to the three components/pillars of EU banking union: a Single Supervision Mechanism (SSM), a Single Resolution Mechanism (SRM) and an harmonized system of deposit guarantee schemes. Some microstudies and surveys carried out by prestigious institutions, like Deutsche Bank, Brookings Institution, CEPS have been run over and analysed together with the positions and opinions of different European officials, and also with the aim to identify all essential aspects relating to EU banking union, which may concern the



academics, researchers and business community. The paper is based on a previous research study coordinated by author and contains his own conclusions focused on the main arguments in favour of banking union.

Social Risk Management

Raluca Mihalcioiu, Spiru Haret University, Romania

Abstract: Terms such as social policy and labor market policies seem not be actual more. Instead, we speak more and more of risk management. Social Risk Management is a concept developed by the Word Bank. It is a tool to transfer management techniques from the operating or finance in the social and labor market policy, to support individuals, households and communities to better manage their risk. Due to poor incentive structures, inadequate insurance policies or control often remain under preventive, palliative and solidarity balancing risk management measures. This paper sets out to define the term of social risk management, describing the basic features from different perspectives and the main measures and strategies used in social risk management area. The essay considers the most discussed word of risk management as a moral opportunity to redefine the balance of responsibility and solidarity in the labor market.

World Economy and World Seaborne Trade in the 2005-2013 Period

Romeo Bosneagu, Naval Academy "Mircea cel Batrân", Romania Carmen Elena Coca, Tomis University, Romania Florin Sorescu, Tomis University, Romania

Abstract: In the period 1990-2013 the world economy has evolved increasing and decreasing with good and weak years, with mini crisis, and with a recent strong crisis, which apparently has not yet passed. World seaborne trade, inextricably linked to the global economy followed the upward and the downward trend of the global economy, but with much higher amplitudes. Comparative analysis of the evolution of the global economy and world seaborne trade during the period 2005-2013 shows a decrease in world seaborne trade in tandem with the global economy.



EU Funding for 2014-2020 - Upcoming Opportunities and Challenges

Gabriela Marchis, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The new philosophy of community development under the aegis of Europe 2020 strategy requires increased coordination and better interconnection between European financial instruments available for 2014-2020 programming period. The desire of the EU to be cohesive and unitary face a large spectrum of complex and correlated challenges such as: globalization; climate change; technological transformation; aging and demographic change and etcetera. These challenges together with the polyvalence of the integration process (deepening widening- enlargement) determines the orientation of European Structural and Investment funds to integrated, multi-sectorial and multi-dimensional solutions. In this context, in order to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of European policies, the review, management and optimization of the European budget is crucial. This paper attempts to demonstrate the appropriateness structure of the EU budget and the extent to which this budget is a supporter and a guarantor of economic development of the EU as a whole, and of each individual Member State. This research examines how the EU budget manages to counter the financial crisis and analyses the aspects that can be improved and the prospects for the next period.

A Discussion Regarding the Armey Model Validity for Romania

Alina Cristina Nuță, Danubius University, Romania Florian Marcel Nuță, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: In this paper we analyze whether the Romanian economic context confirms the Armey model, and present the relationship between public spending and economic growth that may offer a suitable basis for decision makers. The analysis is based on quarterly data regarding public spending and economic growth in Romania. The analytic results did not confirm the premises related to the Armey Curve for the Romanian context during 1990-2011. The time interval is marked by unpredictable phenomena such as the transition from the state economy to the market economy and the world financial crisis, both of which alter the results. The fact determines us to develop a new model that describes better the connections and the period characteristics.



Economic Development of the Black Sea Riparian Countries during 2004-2012

Romeo Bosneagu, Naval Academy "Mircea cel Batrân", Romania Florin Sorescu, Tomis University, Romania Rodica Elena Faida, Tomis University, Romania

Abstract: The Black Sea is politically divided between the European Union, countries aspiring to join the EU and the Russian Federation. From an economic perspective, the area has a huge potential for development and is "claimed" by the same political actors. In 1992, BSEC (Black Sea Economic Cooperation) was formed and it includes, along with the six riparian countries, eight countries in order to meet their economic power in order to achieve regional development. In the period 2004-2012 the economy Black Sea countries experienced strongly fluctuated, which was strongly connected to the global economy, the inflow of capital in the region and the influence of the global economic crisis.

Tax Evasion, an Integral Part of Corruption

Carmen Elena Coca, Tomis University, Romania Galina Ulian, State University, Republic of Moldova Rodica Elena Faida, Spiru Haret University, Romania

Abstract: State budget is considered to be the instrument of achieving social and economic objectives, with the ability to mediate its subsidies and tax incentives. Lack of funds, which are part of budget income, leads to incapacity of achieving the state duties, and this is the result of taxpayers avoiding to pay taxes. The need for delimitation between unlawful and lawful tax avoidance makes it useful to estimate the size of the phenomenon on its two forms of expression and raise awareness among political and administrative decision makers, in order to search and determine appropriate methods to limit and combat the phenomenon.



Historical and Contemporary Aspects of the Market for the Cargo Traffic carried on the Romanian Ports

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We hereby try to approach some aspects about the port traffic, analyzing this activity from the marketing point of view, on the one side, and looking at the ports as entities which represented real emblems, symbols of economic and social development, cities like Galați, Brăila, Tulcea, being zones which were wholly identified with the port activity, on the other side. This analysis is necessary in the context of the favorable geographical placement of Romania, which benefits both of the Danube river road, and also the Black Sea. Despite of all these historical and geographic aspects, and also of some directions of developing the commercial Romanian fleet in the past period, the Danube ports are going on a regress stage. In order to catch the now on quantitative and qualitative changes over which are on this market, we consider necessary an incursion in the inter-war period, basing both on the tradition of these maritime and river ports, and on the assertion of Joseph Schumpeter as per which the economic aspects can be studied by history, theory and statistics. The conclusion of the study points to that the port activities estimated by the tonnage shipped in these sea-Danube ports regressed, and the Romanian fleet is now almost absent, non-existent. We firmly underline the necessity of a national strategy in this field.

An Incursion in the Economic Theory of Location

Rose-Marie Puşcaciu, Danubius University, Romania

This work has as aim an incursion in the area of the spatial economy, a new branch of the economy, from the point of view of the approach. This was insufficiently explored at international level, and so, less few studied in our country economical literature. This field is strongly linked to the spatial theory, which represents itself an important element in the economic theory, that is necessary to be researched and evaluated. The interest of the research theme is shaded by the interdisciplinary



character that implies knowledge in the fields of: economy, geography, econometrics, mathematics, sociology, and is based on a fundamental type of research, focusing the prevalent qualitative study of the area of interest literature, regarding the concept of space and spatial theory.

INTERDISCIPLINARY DIMENSIONS OF COMMUNICATION SCIENCE

Developing a Better Interaction between Citizens and the Municipality – Study Case

Cătălin Vrabie, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Abstract: Understanding citizen online goals is critical because it gets at the heart of what the public institution web site should or could "do". The challenge is that for most agencies/institutions, there are likely to be multiple goals that represent the "reason why" citizen could come to the web site. Unfortunately many public institution feel that it should have an online presence only, so, many web sites are created to offer a little more than online reproductions of its services. The purpose of this article is to provide an example of a public institution Web site, developed for a better interaction with citizens so that they may add value to their Web site. This article shows the initiative of the Brasov City Hall (central Romania) to develop an online technical dispatcher. The project is consistent with initiatives undertaken at EU level - eEurope 2005, eEurope +, i2010 by adhering to the principles of interoperability, interactivity public services, trust, security, privacy, and is fully consistent with the Romanian Government strategy regarding the informatisation of the public administration. Creating a dynamic Web site that contains a dispatcher component through which citizens can address in order to provide information about a specific problem encountered in the city and by that the responsible institutions to be mobilized timely. Brasov City Hall Web site can be used as a frame of reference for this type of interaction because it provides to



the citizens a wide range of electronic services, extended availability and increased efficiency in handling the citizens' demands.

E-Health Standards – Austria Case Study

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Cătălin Vrabie, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Abstract: Today information systems for digital documentation and communication are used by many actors within their area of activity. However, an integrated care requires a multi-agency standardized communication in which the individual patient plays the main part. As already made investments in ICT numerous health facilities, it is urgently necessary to make rapid appropriate requirements to ensure that long-term system interoperability is guaranteed. The e-Health strategy aims to support the accuracy of decisions on future investments in ICT. The purpose of this article is to provide an example of an e-health system from a European country. This article shows the initiative of Austria to implement e-health being consistent with initiatives undertaken at EU level - eEurope 2005, eEurope +, i2010 by adhering to the principles of interoperability, interactivity public services, trust, security, privacy The implementation of e-health is primarily seen as a project for the long-term organizational development and modernization of health care. The legal, organizational, technical and content aspects of the ehealth strategy provide the basics for this development. The represents, shown in the appendix e-Health strategies of countries and organizations must be coordinated with the Austria-wide strategy.



Social Communication between Traditional and the New Mass-Media

Andreea Maria Tîrziu, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Cătălin Vrabie, National School of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Abstract: The means of communication, from the most simple and natural ones such as gestures and voice, to the most complex and developed ones - such as the new electronic media, have constantly brought changes to the society, their own transformation being due to the social environment that generated them. Nowadays, the new media – being in a rapid development unprecedented in the past - is giving new insights of communication and learning to the younger generations which, unlike those formed by elder people, manage to quickly assimilate the changes that occur. The purpose of this article is to provide a framework for public institutions for a better interaction with citizens. It shows the literature that focuses on social media statistics. At the end of our study, it is necessary to refer again to the needs of the organizations in which social communication has its origins, to exit the logic of politics and the media and to completely redefine the relationship between them and the social communication itself. We have treated the terms of the relationship between media and social communication, but it is the case to reiterate the importance of this point. In this context, we have identified the social nature still in embryo of a new relationship between media and educational sector; the more fragile the more difficult it is to overcome the stereotype of the "recreational" media.

From Accountability to Self-Regulation in Romanian Media

Daniela Popa, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The present study, named From accountability to self-regulation in Romanian media is based on results dissemination for one of the four indicators (Background, Accountability, Solidarity and Efficiency) interpreted in the qualitative analysis of media self-regulatory system in Romania. The importance of this research topic for both practitioners and researchers in the field, lies in the fact that media self-regulation is a relatively new process, which has not yet reached the



collective consciousness of Romanian society. This approach of the accountability indicator aims to obtain an overview of professional responsibility (an important pillar of media self-regulation) in order to create a development framework for a definition of media self-regulation, respectively to discover the relevance of this system implementation in Romania. The qualitative analysis will consider the common perception of journalists on two main themes: professional liability and media self-regulation system. The research methodology applied in this study was based on the qualitative method of in-depth interview. The research will answer the following questions: *What journalists understand by professional responsibility? Which are the most important professional values to be respected? Is management important in empowering journalists? Which are the triggering factors involved in the implementation process of media self-regulation in Romania?*

Managerial Communication in the Context of Organizational Change

Mirela Arsith, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The hypothesis from which we start in initiating our approach is that according to which managerial communication is an important tool to change an organization's strategy. Our purpose is to argue in favor of the fact that this type of communication contributes significantly to adjusting the attitudes and changing behaviors of the organization members. In the context of change, managerial communication should be transformative, in order to ensure the adaptation of the organization to a new extra-organizational environment, which is, in turn, towards a significant change. What we intend to highlight is the fact that communicative interaction must occur at all levels and to be forceful, visionary and empathetic, to maintain wellness in the organization, as the essential element of the organizational change is the human change. Whatever the type of change - unplanned, planned, imposed, negotiated or participatory - it is very important to harmonize the measures of change between each other and with the processes that normally take place in the organization. Finally, we propose a case study that reveals the role of the transformative leadership and communication in the successful implementation of the new strategy.



The Translation - A Border Discipline between Multi- and Interculturalism

Gheorghe Lateş, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: This paper aims at approaching the speech act of translation from the cultural perspective and obviously communicational, with applicability on texts that require distance and synchronizing translation. Relating the cultural translation (not just literary) to the communication phenomenon raises issues that nor theory or practice has solved sufficiently, so the final product (text B) is not always well targeted on a well-defined receiver group. Including its membership to media phenomenon is not sufficiently well specified and therefore the analytical approach proposes several terminological and pragmatic clarifications even shifting the focus from the perspective emitter onto the receiver, i.e. the effects that the linguistic equivalence has on the one obliged to connote acts of the second speech acts.

GLOBALIZATION AND CULTURAL DIVERSITY

European Integration and the Process of Globalization

Ionuț Ștefan, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The phenomenon of European integration may be analyzed in a theoretical interconditionality with the general phenomenon of globalization. Both aspects of the contemporary society are complex; therefore, they must be analyzed from several perspectives. Globalization, as a general phenomenon, concerns the entire human race and may be understood by several coordinates: economic, social, political, cultural, military, etc. The complexity of this phenomenon introduces certain contradictory aspects as well. The European integration is a phenomenon which mainly concerns the states located in the European geographical area and which explicitly manifested the desire to be integrated into the European Union. The European construction represents a recent mechanism, which requires permanent revisions, lest it should end up in failure. The two concepts, federalism versus intergovernmentalism, seem to outline the general context of the theoretical discussions concerning the sustainable development of the European Union. The



common policies of the European Union represent the main instruments by which this mechanism defines today in the general context of globalization.

The Approach of the Muslim "Other" in the Western Media

Alina Cheșcă, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The images of the Other can be found everywhere in the Western civilization and undoubtedly, they have become part of the discourse of colonization. It must be admitted that the encounters between the Western world and the Islam have produced a portrayal of the Islamic religion and Muslim culture mostly in negative, unfair and self-serving ways. Considering that the literature approaching these stereotypes is quite comprehensive, this paper analyses why the Western world has always shown negative images of the Islam and Muslims. The Western image-makers, such as the religious leaders, political institutions and mass-media render the portraits of Muslims in both funny and cruel ways. All these images of the Other seem to have served important goals throughout the history of Western civilization. Sometimes these goals are not very serious, while in other situations they can be terribly destructive. Unfortunately, for Muslims there are bad consequences coming from the social and political background. However, we must all agree that, beyond culture, religion, politics or race, beyond image, prejudices and stereotypes, there should be no boundaries between human beings, our souls and minds, as we are all equal, valuable and important for the whole mankind.

Constructivist Pedagogy and Alternative Teaching Methods for Intercultural Education

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Abstract: Our research proposes to underline the role of the constructivist pedagogy in the formative accomplishing of the intercultural education objectives, starting from the premise that the intuitive learning and the use of active-participative teaching-learning methods cover in a greater measure this discipline's



cognitive, affective and psychomotor dimensions. The research design: 2 homogenous lots of intentionality composed of 70 and 60 students. There were used quantitative and qualitative research methods: structured questionnaire, semi-structured interview, focus-group method, evaluative techniques and statistics applied on a 2 years period. From the research conclusions we underline: the discovery theory applied in teaching and learning increases the acknowledgement degree regarding the existence of ethnic groups and possible discriminatory actions; the mediator role assumed by the professor stimulates the formation and sedimentation of attitudes envisaged by the intercultural education, respecting with great fidelity the principle of conscious appropriation of knowledge; the use of alternative evaluative methods illustrate an increase of the students' school efficaciousness at this discipline and in the same time of their enthusiasm; the principles underlined by the constructivist pedagogy apply with great success in intercultural education.

Contemporary Globalization, the Transition from Border to Integration

Florin Iftode, Danubius University, Romania Ionel Sergiu Pirju, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: In a new global economy, which is in a constant growth, more companies or nations are in a position to export their own business model, searching for new markets, more favorable production costs, or different strategies leading to performance. This paper does not claim an exhaustive analysis, the aim is to capture some aspects of the contemporary realities, because most of the aspects of the globalization can be passed through a cultural register. As a reference model, we used Locke's consensual inductive system, which involves the collections of opinions of specialist in the field with objective positions.



Globalization and its Impact on Contemporary Culture

Alexandru-Corneliu Arion, Valahia University of Târgoviște, Romania

Abstract: For the last decades, the contemporary society is fussed, inter alia, by globalization. Globalization has inevitably a cultural dimension and a religious one. More than material indicators, the cultural factor can be considered a pivotal one to globalization. The main features of global culture are: lack of memory, universality, uniform technical basis, lack of historical background. There is nowadays a globalization of culture in the sense of complex connectivity. Globalization is examined in relation to economy, to technologies (especially with the computerized ones). However, in its essence, globalization renders the state of our world in its entirety. And what this process reveals to us is the fact that man became truly "homo universalae". The cultural dimension of globalization is unquestionable and more than material coordinates it can be considered a fundamental one of globalization. Globalization lies is the center of modern culture; there are cultural practices which affect the way we understand what culture really means in the modern world. In the context of globalizing scale discussions, the question is whether global modernity gives us a global culture as well. That because many concede that such a culture does not yet exist and probably will never exist. However, it can be argued that there is already such a culture, as anthropologist Ulf Hannerz expressed it already in the 90's.

Communication in Multinational Companies and the Role of in Developing Countries

Victor Negrescu, "Dimitrie Cantemir" University, Romania

Abstract: The development of world economy generated the apparition of big multinational companies that implement their activities at global level. This generates new working and communication methods and procedures designed to take advantage of the current context. Nevertheless few authors really analyzed the effects and evolutions produced by them. Our paper will therefore try to illustrate the new relations and concepts that appear within multinational companies by analyzing how the headquarter and the subsidiaries are communicating by pointing



out the effects of different variables. A special point will be given to the national dimension of the subsidiaries, and especially to those in developing countries in order to identify the position of the managers and the local structures in the multinational network. Our results will help managers and academics improve the communication in multinational companies and more especially to treat their relations with their subsidiaries across the globe and particularly in developing countries.

Intercultural Communication

Georgeta Modiga, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The concept of culture has become one of strategic importance for all disciplines studying human and social universe, being invested today with multiple explanatory connotations. Meanwhile, conjunction and theoretical approaches we witness interference, under the imperative of interdisciplinary vision lead us, often up to a damaging confusion between communication and culture. Distinction between symbolic and instrumental, of culture and civilization are necessary to not confuse the contents of symbolic culture media of communication technology. An inventory of issues and social transformations that have acquired an indisputable relevance in contemporary development equation surgery is necessary but difficult. It should be mentioned two of them, given their global significance: the rediscovery of culture as a defining factor of the social and importance that have acquired communication processes in living societies. In fact, between the two aspects there is a relationship of inherent and consubstantiality, validated by actual historical experience. Culture and Communication is now a binomial with terms interchangeably, the two processes intertwined in a single block. Welding of the two dimensions was otherwise devoted to the vocabulary of social sciences and humanities through the concepts of culture media and intercultural communication. If we examine the paradigm shift in the theoretical space of the last century, the most surprising phenomena that we observe is that theories concerning communication space literally invaded the area that was traditionally reserved for theories about culture. For theorists today, communication is a structural constituent and all definitions, descriptions and characterizations that build on contemporary culture.



Progress of Fulfillment of the Kyoto Objectives by the European Union

Paul Calanter, Institute for World Economy, Romanian Academy, Romania

Abstract: Climate change is one of the most important challenges that humanity faces in the 21st century, which is seriously considered by the European Union. In this context, the objective of this paper is to analyze the extent to which the EU has fulfilled its obligations in the first commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol, and also to expose the obligations stipulated for the second period (2013-2020). The approach is to display in the first part of the work the fulfillment by the European Union of the Kyoto objectives, and in the second part, to analyze the successful implementation in the EU of the flexible mechanisms provided through the Protocol.

Succession of States in Respect of Treaties

Jana Maftei, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Although the issue of regulating the succession of states was forcefully expressed especially after the Second World War, in terms of emergence of new states after the decolonization process, this institution has not lost its actuality, not even in early 21st century. The transformations that occur within the international society and affecting the sovereignty generate legal consequences, regarding the succession of successor state to the treaties of the predecessor state. We have analyzed in this paper the issue of succession of states to the international treaties related to the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties from 1969 and The Vienna Convention on Succession of states in respect of Treaties from 1978. To the traditional framework of solving situations of state succession to treaties we have added recent and concrete dimensions that states have chosen to use in this matter. For the elaboration of the paper we have used as research methods the analysis on issues related to the mentioned problems referring to the doctrinal views expressed in treaties and scientific papers, documentary research, interpretation of legal norms in the matter.



THE EUROPEAN CITIZEN AND PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION

The Transfer of State Sovereignty: Analysis on Constitutional Change in Macedonia during the EU Accession Process

Abdula Azizi, SEE University, Republic of Macedonia

Abstract: This paper will focus on the need for constitutional changes, and what states must do as a result of their accession to the European Union (EU), according to the rules for admission. Each country has to decide for itself how to identify or create a constitutional basis for membership limiting its own sovereignty by authorizing the application of sources of EU law within its own legal system. This means the overall preparation for accession and membership, i.e. a provision permitting the transfer of sovereign powers to the EU. So while Macedonia has been a candidate-country for EU membership since 2005, it is logical to analyze the need for the changes to be made, as well as further activities of the state in the process of euro-integration. Since EU membership requires a number of changes which the state should undertakes, in this paper the provisions of the current Macedonian Constitution are analyzed, which are questionable and need revision, according to the principles of supremacy and the direct implementation of EU legislation in national legislation. Finally I draw some conclusions and make some suggestions.



The Search of a New Logic of Public Administration Reforms: the Case of Metropolitan Areas in Italy

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Abstract: The aim of this paper is to formulate some recommendations for the currently undergoing reform of Italian metropolitan areas using some principles of the collaborative governance model as insights for new logic of public administration reforms. This case study is particularly pertinent since it clearly represents how, even if expected by law, reforms might not happen on the implementation side. Recommendations deal with the development of a systemic, collaborative and leadership oriented view of reforms. More specifically, the latter should be intended not only as a legislative process, but also as a complex change management process characterized by the decisive role of the human factor.

European Citizenship between Past and Future

Georgeta Modiga, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The European Union, an organization built on the ruins of the Second World War the desire to curb the war on the continent once and for all, was doomed from the beginning to end in one day political contours, so Europe is now united policy at the core of the future of Europe. This aspiration has become increasingly manifest in the adoption in 1992 of the Treaty of Maastricht, culminating today with the debate on the European Constitution. "Europe" today was forged from the beginning of the ruling political elites and not the citizens. Is it possible to continue this course today? Unlikely. Heated discussion and criticism Union because its democratic deficit proves. In this political construction, representative democracies appear only in the 70s, with the first election of the European Parliament by direct universal suffrage and with the enunciation of Fundamental Rights (the "European Charter of Fundamental Rights "adopted in 1999 by the European Council Cologne). Moving to Europe in focus from political



and intellectual elite minority to all citizens in Europe is shifting from an artificial construct a new translational and supranational entity legitimate consent of its citizens responsible and interested in European public life, from one entity legal abstract and removed from everyday life to a true European society whose citizens will be connected through new networks of solidarity. Talking about European citizenship is part of the broader theory and political philosophy, legal and sociological. East European citizenship a recent concept (established by the Treaty of Maastricht in 1992) born of an old idea (dating approximately from the 40s) that refers to a reality uncertain and inconsistent. Holders of European citizenship are nationals of Member States of the European Union. Citizenship as a concept has a content both political (the right of citizenship Fortress defining an individual's personal status) and legal (on the set of subjective rights that an individual may invoke). Existential condition of citizenship is the ability to have rights (individual rights as positive theory of law) and be able to implement them. As a consequence, European citizenship exists to the extent that its holders can enjoy rights derived from this status.

QUALITY IN EDUCATION

Strategic Management of Human Resources

Madlena Nen, Military Technical Academy, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract: In the context of Romania's integration into the European structures, the modernization process of the educational system constitutes a natural necessity. Our scientific approach proposes a comprehensive analysis of the topic of European Community programs efficiency on highly qualified human resources, as part of Romania's accession to the European structures. In the content of this work, the educational system integration into the European structures is presented and thoroughly analyzed throughout its complex lifecycle.

Many countries have drawn up action plans for the dissemination of the potential negative effects of "brain drain" and the valorization, at national level, of the international experience of the co-nationals.



Education Regarding Ethics in the Accounting Profession – a Literature Review

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Abstract: The objective of this paper is to group authors from the specialized literature which approach education regarding ethics in the accounting profession in currents of thought, intrinsic and extrinsic in order to offer a view on current theories regarding ethics education in the accounting profession and the ways to improve it. In order to achieve this article's objective we used conceptual content analysis through a positive approach. The research involved the analysis of recent and representative articles indexed in international databases with the purpose of identifying trends and authors which contributed actively on our theme or research. A trend towards "extrinsic" visions can be seen with: enforcing the legislation of the profession, modifying the curriculum, putting the accent on the ethical part in teaching by professors, introducing an interactive reply system for students; and "intrinsic" visions like: offering models of ethical professional accountants, paying attention to the social and economic context in which professional accountants work, paying attention to the moral and cognitive development of the student as future professional. The key contribution of the paper presented is grouping the authors from the specialized literature in the currents of thought, intrinsic and extrinsic.



CROSS-BORDER STRUCTURES AND EUROPEISM

Improving the National and European Policies through Impact Assessment' Implementation

Tatiana Camelia Dogaru, National University of Political Sciences and Public Administration, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract: Challenges for public policy became more numerous, complex and more interconnected, and modern states are forced to make important changes in the governance process and promotion of citizens' welfare. Focusing on development of coherent public policies, the conventional approaches appear to be insufficient in clarifying and complete understanding of the many problems caused by the growing need for state intervention in all economic and social aspects and require renewal of research' methods. Renewing the methods of research stresses the contribution of public policy analysis to understand the current reality. The added value of this kind of analysis consist both in instruments set used, in richness and relevance of the interpretations that this analysis allows, as well as in guiding the national and international interest towards development and using of some instruments of public policy (Lee & Kirkpatrick, 2006). The study looks at the purpose, scope and procedures of impact assessments carried out in the European Commission and several Member States of the EU.



THE YOUTH OF TODAY - THE GENERATION OF THE GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT - SPECIAL SECTION FOR STUDENTS AND MA STUDENTS

The Execution of Criminal Fine Penalty

Cosmin Peneoaşu, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: This paper aims to dissect the criminal provisions on criminal enforcement of fines in current Romanian criminal law with the goal of highlighting the new penal policy stated in the larger field of criminal penalties. In the new Criminal Code the fine penalty experience a new regulation, but also a wider scope compared to the Criminal Code from 1968, by exponential growth of the number of offenses or variations of them for which a fine may be imposed as a unique punishment, but, especially, as alternative punishment to imprisonment. Consequently, to ensure the effectiveness of this punishment, the effective enforcement manner of the fine takes a new dimension. The study aims at both students and academics or practitioners in the making. Also, during the approach of this scientific research are highlighted the new issues that new criminal legislation brings to this institution, both in a positive, but especially under a critical manner.

The EU and USA Affairs in Ukraine

Costel Daniel Arfire, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Our paper wants to demonstrate if EU have it strong institution, a strong security forces and a coherent foreign politics, and USA if understand the Georgian crisis was just beginning, the Ukrainian crisis can be prevented and avoided, without putting international law under the question. When future tense fails, a crisis can be an opportunity to understand what was wrong, and how this can be avoided, even none see it coming. Although there have been signs since 2008, or even 2004 with the Orange Revolution in Kiev, the European Union and the United States, institutions and politicians have guessed, not imagined possibility Ukrainian crisis. Blind trust in institutions, international agreements and treaties, Western



actors have made the unthinkable possible revisionism borders without firing a gun fire, the invasion of a European state with free military forces, seizing military forces under siege and legitimates through a referendum illegal territorial raptor, a method reminiscent of the 1938-1940 period. Discrediting of European Union and the United States of their international policy and report the two major political entities Western Hemisphere with Russia causes of the disaster in Ukrainian crisis. Incidentally causes and symptoms were transparent before coming in February 2014 and ironically, Ukrainian crisis could be averted.

Facial Recognition

Sergiu Mihalache, Danubius University, Romania Mihaela-Zoica Stoica, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: During their lifetime, people learn to recognize thousands of faces that they interact with. Face perception refers to an individual's understanding and interpretation of the face, particularly the human face, especially in relation to the associated information processing in the brain. The proportions and expressions of the human face are important to identify origin, emotional tendencies, health qualities, and some social information. From birth, faces are important in the individual's social interaction. Face perceptions are very complex as the recognition of facial expressions involves extensive and diverse areas in the brain. Our main goal is to put emphasis on presenting human faces specialized studies, and also to highlight the importance of attractiveness in their retention. We will see that there are many factors that influence face recognition.

How Do Leaders Shape the World – Intelligence Role

Gabriela-Simona Corșatea, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Romania

Abstract: Living in the Era of constant change and anticipated movements seems to remain the struggling of working out the perfect global strategy, based on both well-developed cooperation skills and most of all, the supreme power conquer. The change from one domain to the other, one alliance to another, every single country



comes as no surprise when the big reveal is made – whether going for an increased level of mass-destruction weapons or just a simple deception that is due to put down an entire civilization, leaders are the ones to be held responsible when bad things occur. History shows us how easily deception can be made, and how easily a poor-developed country can actually gain power over a twice as much developed one. Those days, collaboration among cultures and countries is imminent, without which failure is closer than ever. The key is held in the Intelligence and among the main characteristics of a real leader, whose powerful and strategic skills are meant to turn him into the best decision maker of the region.

The Untold War

Alexandra Ene-Călin, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Romania

Abstract: The application of psychology infused with principles of emotional strength and mental health initiates performance enhancement within an individual and then collectively to a unit in the military. The richness and intensity of psychological phenomena generated by the military environment allow us to affirm, without the fear of being wrong, that the army is a genuine experimental laboratory of psychology. To bring level of details to awareness in the military all must have a high developed and acute sense of situational consciousness of the environment of operation. The most severe psychological consequences of the activities that involve a vital risk are: fear, mental or physical exhaustion, behavioral blockage, depression and suicidal tendencies. Beside defining and diagnosing these psychological syndromes, differential aspects are being addressed which are relative to other psychological manifestations of stress, incidence in real life, its causes, as well as means of psychological support in different phases of their missions.



Notorious Cases of Serial Killers

Elena-Cătălina Iosub, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The reconstruction of a death scene provides an overall picture of the crime and will indicate the murder as an event or one of a series of events and also the criminal. But when the criminal is declared a serial killer, many questions are raised up. How could a person kill some else without a reason or why people react in such a disorganized way and become so brutal or what made them act like that and so many questions with also so many answers. This project explains the psychology of a murderer, his own way of thinking and acting by presuming that we may accurately discover what is in their minds when they kill. It is about a very complex issue regarding murder investigations, biological factors and psychological profile of a serial killer. Dealing with this problem we will at last reach to the question that could solve finally the puzzle: "Are serial murderers distorted reflections of society's own values?"

Puppets and Puppeeters

Georgiana Andreicut, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Bucharest, Romania

Andreea Serban, "Mihai Viteazul" National Intelligence Academy, Bucharest, Romania

Abstract: Manipulation. A word with such a special echo that exceeds the boundaries of semantics, creating rumor and scenarios which are more or less whimsical, with a pregnant whiff of conspiration. Passing through the scientific-psychological essential aspects, we reach the coup de grace: from the manipulation of the masses, through the culture of mediocrity, to the much debated manipulation through the use of mass media. We do not strictly treat the psychology of large groups, neglecting the individual. Thus, we will tangentially walk the path of Intelligence. How are these strings pulled? Who are the puppeteers and how can we become them?



Security in the Extended Black Sea Region as a Means of Further European Integration

Alexandru Teodoru, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Objectives: The objective of this paper is to highlight the importance of the security aspect in today's international relations scene, through the eyes of the European Union and put emphasis on the micro-level of security in order to achieve a higher level of security, at a macro-level. This paper relates to other work in this field by the fact that it raises up serious questions about European integration through the security aspect. The approach used in this paper was mainly a observational one, trying to point out the strong and weak points of the European system and to sketch out a possible direction for further European integration. The results of this paper are that integration can be achieved in the security department at a higher level by firstly doing so at a micro-level, in this particular case, in the extended Black Sea region. This paper is original through the fact that it point outs the importance of each individual in the complex structure that is the European Union.

A New Risk Factor in the Evolution of Intelligence

Ecaterina Guita, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The purpose of this article is to point out the way intelligence evolved in the last decades with the accent on the new threats or challenges it's faced with nowadays as well as to highlight it's importance in every matter concerning the states but also raising to the level of the entire international system through its new ways of responding and operating in the informational era. Just as Michael Herman and Richard J. Aldrich pointed out in their works, it is well known that the future of intelligence should concern every actor provided that the more technology evolves its role as well as the need for such structures are increasing. The main methods employed were documentation, observation, research and case study. Conducting this study we learned that the problem is still actual as the discussions concerning a major issue intelligence is confronted with are still open. The study has implications in the academic groups because intelligence needs more and more specialists capable to face every situation no matter how unforeseen. The present



paper brings together different points of view concerning the matter but was also meant as an alarm signal for the readers.

PUBLIC – POLICY, LEADERSHIP, LAW, ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT

Centre of Academic Excellence

The Continuing Transition - Public Administration and Economics -

Ioan Alexandru, President, Centre of Academic Excellence, Romania

Abstract: For years we are witnessing to a struggle of the entire Romanian society, very often without any use. The aim is to find a saving solution for Romania to succeed "the final and essential leap" to which Emil Cioran was referring when talking about the "The Transfiguration of Romania". We think that it is necessary to recognize the main premise from which we have to start: when we imagine the evolution of the socio-economic system among its components a determinant and relative interdependence exists. The consequence of this interdependence is that the reform of the entire Romanian society cannot be properly done sector by sector (e.g. in health by calculating the number of beds or doctors or in education, the number of students, classes and teachers), but only through a comprehensive research and an interdisciplinary approach of the whole socio-economic system. The research methods used to do such a study should be the deductive and the inductive ones. The economic reform (on which we will try to share you some ideas) depends on the public administration reform. Moreover, the economic performance depends on the enhancement of "the administrative capacity" of the administrative institutions with economic role. The corollary idea of this research is the continuing transition focused on the relationship between public administration and economics. This idea is factually supported by the persistence of the privatization process, which failed to be complete even after a quarter of century.



The Civil Service Reform in the Context of Sustainable Development. A Comparison between Romania and Italy

Bogdan Berceanu, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Mihaela V. Cărăușan, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Abstract: The existence of a sustainable administration represents nowadays one of the main criteria of defining the modernity of a European country. Successful remodelling steps to modernize and develop public administration require not only the effort and political will of the government, but also a new form of government. In the last decade the public administration system from most of the EU countries suffered many transformations in order to achieve the objectives proposed by the Union, such as sustainable development. The civil service represented and still is a very important key factor for a success reformation of the administrative system, because it represents the main resource of the system. Through the comparative analysis of the Romanian and Italian civil service reform we managed to find out the successful steps necessary for creating the condition of a sustainable development in public administration. The analysis underlines the introduction of the public manager in the Romanian civil service hierarchy and the introduction of the concept *dirigenza pubblica*, a type of public management, in the Italian public administration. Moreover, we will present the introduction of the dirigente pubblico, public manager, in the Italian civil service system. Summing up, we expect to understand if the civil service reforms from two different countries, Italy and Romania, are sufficient to contribute to the new European paradigm – the sustainable development.



The Nature of the Relationships between Central and Local Government in Romania and their Role in Creating a Sustainable Administration

Crina Radulescu, National University of Political Studies and Public Administration, Romania

Abstract: The relationships between central and local governments in Romania operate on a number of distinct levels. Central authorities use a traditional command and control instruments (legislation, regulations, and directives), influencing instruments (control of finance) and co-operative instruments (consultation and joint working) in their relationship with local authorities. The State is subject to many obligations laid down by national legislation, EU law and decisions of the superior courts. All EU Member States share the dilemma that, as contracting parties to the EU treaties, it is the MS that is liable for any failure to fully implement EU laws. At the same time, internal constitutional and legal arrangements grant autonomy in many areas to lower tiers of government. That's why dealing with the relationships between central and local authorities requires a sensible balance. The paper identifies and analyses the type of relationships between the central government and the local government in Romania; it also analyses the impact of the legislation changes on these relationships, giving the current revision of the Constitution; - identify and present add-value experiences and lesson learned in different European states. The methodology of research comprises literature studies, analysis of specialized reports etc.

Management of Public Policies in Education

Madlena Nen, Military Technical Academy, Romania

Abstract: Within this work we analyzed the deployment of *LLP* or *Life-long Learning Program* from the perspective of its challenges and objectives, as they appear in the Common decision of the Parliament and the Council of the European Union, decision related to the implementation of this program. The basis for defining *Socrates Program*, the current *LLP (starting with 2014 Erasmus+ Programme)* is rather incrementalist, associated with hypothesis that policy makers control environment to a limited extent and thus their freedom of choice is limited. Another feature of incrementalism lies in the fact that the organisations and



programs don't have "objectives"; in fact, only individuals and groups have their own targets, at the organisational level there is a "mixture" and their interference. The managerialist approach, on the other hand, starts from the assumption that political decision-makers have a sufficient degree of control over the environment, freedom of choice and may adopt, as a consequence, a proactive approach. From this point of view, the program proposes specific objectives which are to be found, operationalized, between the options of action offered. We also referred to another aspect of integration "equation" into European structures, the objectives of education in the European Union, in the description of its social policy, continuing with the presentation of Community programs as an instrument of European public policy in education, strategic management of human resources, explaining the importance of developing human resources, of the impact of national and international programs on training of human resources, pending the establishment of directions for the development of integrated lifelong education program. Overcoming the general considerations, we will try in our scientific approach to emphasize the main theoretical aspects regarding the implementation of the detailed work program on the follow-up of the objectives of education and training systems in EU.

The Reform in the Administrative System, Aspects of Progress or Form of Discrimination of the Public Officer?

Sandra Gradinaru, "Alexandru Ioan Cuza" University of Iasi, Romania

Abstract: The current social, economic and political status determined the issue of E.G.D. 74/13 which regards some measures for improvement and re-organization of the activity of National Agency of Fiscal Administration, also for modification and completion of some legal acts and of G.D. 520/2013 regarding organization and operation of National Agency of Fiscal Administration, legal acts which even if they are supposed to reform the administrative system, they reflect some problems regarding the legality of the release from the office of the public clerks, this measure being applied arbitrarily and discretionary, violating at the same time the right to work of the public clerks. The present work analyses some aspects regarding the legality of applying two legal acts issued by the Government, which are E.G.D. 74/2013 and G.D. 520/2013, which were considered by the issuer as



being necessary in relation to the process of re-organization of activity of National Agency of Fiscal Administration. We are analyzing at the same time all the irregularities found in practice, because applying the E.G.D. 74/2013 and G.D. 520/2013 generated discriminations, on one hand caused by the confusion determinate by the writing of the legal acts, and on the other hand, by the enforcement of some legal provision which generated an conflict with other legal acts. Even though the main purpose of these legal initiatives was to reform, restructure and reorganize the activity of National Agency of Fiscal Administration, enforcing these legal acts led to a series of illegal acts even abusive, which violates the fundamental rights ensured by the Constitution, referring to the right to work, and also the guarantees offered by the law 188/1999R regarding the Status of Public Clerks.

Efficient Mechanisms of Cooperation Between Non-governmental Organisations and Public Authorities

Rucsandra Filloreanu, European Institute for Participatory Democracy – Qvorum, Romania Iulia Popescu, European Institute for Participatory Democracy – Qvorum, Romania Gabriela Sincă, European Institute for Participatory Democracy – Qvorum, Romania

Abstract: This paper aims at presenting to the wide public a success story concerning the efficient cooperation between the civil society as a whole (citizens, NGOs, stakeholders) and public administration authorities. The success consists in using and strengthening dialogue measures within the collaboration of the two actors. The research is based on a study case. This was run through an EU funded project - "Efficient mechanisms of cooperation with public authorities". The goal of the project was to increase the capacity of non-governmental organizations to cooperate with the public administration institutions. In order to reach the proposed aim there have been organized a series of theoretical and practical training courses, roundtable discussions and study-visits. Through this manner it has been encouraged and practiced the structured dialog on public agenda issues between the representatives of the local and national authorities and the active citizens. The outputs of the project consist in one Public Consultation Guide elaborated on the 76



basis of good practices acknowledged through the project and two local citizens` initiatives on local public administration matters that have been brought into the public attention of the decision-making actors. Active citizenship, structured dialogue between civil society and state actors, developed tools for effective advocacy and lobby that are part of the success story that we intend to present through this study case.

Judicial Functions in the Criminal Trial Constantin Tanase, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The separation of judicial functions falls, indisputably, in the news gallery of the Romanian criminal trial current rules. The previous Criminal Procedure Code, namely that of 1968, as well as the older ones, hadn't enrolled in their content such a principle. However, the doctrine identified, under the mentioned legal regulations, the existence of distinct procedural functions and their need to separate, in the idea of genuine criminal justice accomplishment. These procedural functions were: the indictment function (or charges), the defense function, the trial function. In the new code, this principle proclaims the existence of four judicial functions that aim at the efficiency and speed of the criminal trial, but it also guarantees the presumption of innocence, equal opportunity of parties, protection of rights and fundamental freedoms. This research tries to explain this principle and its connections with other institutions of the criminal trial.

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