

**DANUBIUS UNIVERSITY OF GALATI, ROMANIA
CAHUL STATE UNIVERSITY "B.P. HASDEU", REPUBLIC OF
MOLDOVA
IZMAIL STATE LIBERAL ARTS UNIVERSITY, UKRAINE
UNIVERSITY OF RUSE "ANGEL KANCHEV", BULGARIA
UNIVERSITY OF BELGRADE, SERBIA**

P R O G R A M

**INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
THE DANUBE – AXIS OF
EUROPEAN IDENTITY
4th Edition**

**RUSE
June 29, 2014**

**THE 4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
THE DANUBE – AXIS OF EUROPEAN IDENTITY**

RUSE, June 29, 2014

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**THE 4th INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
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RUSE, 29 June 2014

Sunday 29.06.2014

9³⁰ – 10⁰⁰ **Welcoming and registration of participants** at
University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”
Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 1.

10⁰⁰ – 10⁴⁰ **Opening Ceremony**
Co-organizers’ messages and guests:
Andy Pusca, Rector of Danubius University, Romania
Sergiu Cornea, Vice- Rector of Cahul State University B.P.
Hasdeu, Republic of Moldova
Hristo Beloev, Rector of University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”,
Bulgaria
Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 1.

10⁴⁵ – 12⁰⁰ **Plenary Session**
Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 1.

12⁰⁰ – 12¹⁵ **Coffee break**
Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse.

- Journals and Proceedings Exhibition of Danubius University, Romania (Danubius University Press)
- Exhibition of Danubian old books and lithographs from the collection of the “V.A. Urechea” Library, Galati, Romania

Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, 1st floor.

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12¹⁵ – 14³⁰ **Panel of Discussions**

- Section: Danubian Economy and Legislation, Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 1
- Section: European Construction between Desideratum and Realities, Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 2.
- Section: Local Communities – Diachrony and Synchrony, Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 3.

14³⁰ – 15⁰⁰ **Coffee break**

Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse.

15⁰⁰ - 16⁰⁰ **Closing Session and Conclusions**

Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 1

16⁰⁰– 17³⁰ **Meal**

Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse.

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KEYNOTE SPEAKERS

PLENARY SESSION

10⁴⁵ – 12⁰⁰

Venue: Caneff Centre –University of Ruse.

Chairman: Associate Professor Mimi Kornazheva, PhD

*Establishment of Center of Excellence for Precision Farming,
Agricultural Sustainability and Quality Assurance of Production*

Professor **Hristo Beloev**, DSc, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”,
Bulgaria

Professor **V. Pencheva**, PhD, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”,
Bulgaria

The Challenges of Love at the Danube

Professor **Silviu Angelescu**, PhD, Bucharest University, Romania

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PANEL OF DISCUSSIONS

DANUBIAN LEGISLATION AND ECONOMY

12¹⁵ – 14³⁰

Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 1

Chairman: Associate Professor Ion Rusu, PhD

Discussant: Associate Professor Carmen Sirbu, PhD

Discussant: Associate Professor Valentina Cornea, PhD

Discussant: Associate Professor Georgeta Modiga, PhD

A Framework for an Organic Approach for the Analysis of Institutional Transplants in the Economic Context

Dyanko Minchev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Aleksandar Kosuliev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Social Responsibility as a Means for the Sustainable Development in the Lower Danube River Basin

Tzvetelin Gueorguiev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Marieta Krasteva, Vaptech, Pleven, Bulgaria

Functional and Role Potential of Competent Law Authorities in Formation of Ukrainian Danube Region Development Strategy

Yaroslav Kichuk, Izmail State University for Humanities, Ukraine

Green Tourism as a Factor of Sustainable Development of the Ukrainian Danube

Sergey G. Nezdoyminov, Odessa National Economic University, Ministry of Education of Ukraine, Ukraine

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The Creation and Development of Innovative Infrastructure in the Danube Countries

Liudmila Rosca-Sadurschi, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

The Right to Freedom of Religion in the Jurisprudence of the European Court

*Nicolae V. Dura, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania
Catalina Mititelu, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania*

Sales Growth Directions Following the Quality Improvement of the Wine and Wine Products

*Liudmila Antohi, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova
Maria Turtoi, Dunarea de Jos University, Romania*

Features on the Estimated Crop Production in the Fragile Agriculture of the Lower Danube

Dumitru Parmacli, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

The Constitutive Content of the Offense of not complying with the Regime of Explosive Materials in the Romanian Criminal Law

Ion Rusu, George Bacovia University, Romania

Principles of Good Governance in Administration of the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve

Valentina Cornea, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

The Fight against Tax Fraud and Tax Evasion

*Mihaela Aghenitei, Dunarea de Jos University, Romania
Carmen Sirbu, Danubius University, Romania*

Tourism and Pollution versus Danube Legislation (Example Cazane, Romania Area)

*Cipriana Sava, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania
Gheorghe Pinteala, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania
Mircea Golosie, Politehnica University in Timisoara, Romania*

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The Economic Activity of the Bulgarian Colonists in the South Bessarabia in the Mid-19th Century

Andrei Mikhailovich Schewchenko, Ismail State Liberal Arts University, Ukraine

Danube – European Geopolitical Axis

Cristian Jura, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Evolution of International Governmental Organizations Concerning Danube River

Cristian Jura, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Building a Conceptual Model to Overcome the Economic Crisis in the Agricultural Sector of Atu Gagauzia, Republic Of Moldova

Irina Todos, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

Svetlana Kuraksina, State University from Comrat, Republic of Moldova

Financial Instruments for the Implementation of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region - between Desideratum and Reality

Mariana Trandafir, Danubius University, Romania

Iudith Ipate, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Bogdan Alexandru, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Galati Port Practices in the Early 20th Century

Constantin Tanase, Danubius University, Romania

The Impact of Increasing the European Union's Role in the Development of the Transport on the Danube in Romania

Tache Bocaniala, Danubius University, Romania

The Establishment and Enforcement of Maintenance Obligations in the Relations between Divorced Parents and their Minor Children

Maricica Văleanu, George Bacovia University, Romania

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**The Constitutive Content of the Offense of Leaving the Scene of an Accident,
Modifying or Erasing Trails in the Romanian Criminal Law**

Minodora-Ioana Balan-Rusu, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Considerations Regarding Crimes against Humanity

Bogdan Bîrzu, Titu Maiorescu University, Romania

Analysis of the Crime of Genocide

Bogdan Bîrzu, Titu Maiorescu University, Romania

PANEL OF DISCUSSIONS

**LOCAL COMMUNITIES – DIACHRONY AND
SYNCHRONY**

12¹⁵ – 14³⁰

Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 3

Chairman: Professor Juliana Popova, PhD

Discussant: Associate Professor Tatiana Shevchuk, PhD

Discussant: Senior lecturer Monica Pocora, PhD

The Ways to Optimize the History Education in Ukrainian Danube Region

Liliya Tsyganenko, Izmil State University for Humanities, Ukraine

**An Innovative Implication of the Atlas of European Values for Bridging
Cultural Differences within the Danube Region**

Juliana Popova, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

**Ancient Danube Lowland in the Postmodernism Mirror (on the basis of the K.
Ransmayr novel “The Last World”)**

Tatiana Shevchuk, Izmil State University for Humanities, Ukraine

**The Danube – Mythical Space in the Literary Text (Voiculescu V. and Meniuc
G.)**

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Victoria Fonari, State University of Moldova, Republic of Moldova

The Danube - the Southern Border of Moldova (Historical Aspects)

Ruslan Șevcenco, Political analyst, Republic of Moldova

**The Traffic on the Danube of the Seafaring Terminology with the Status of
Lingua Franca**

Catalin Enica, Dunarea de Jos Cultural Center, Romania

The Orthodox Church and the Young Generation – Today's Problems

Nicusor Tuca, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania

**Danube and its Linguistic Representations as Reflected into Romanian
Collective Mentality**

Gina Necula, Dunarea de Jos University, Romania

**Success as a Cultural Value: A Comparison between the Notions of Success
and Well-Being in Bulgaria and Hungary**

Hristina Sokolova, University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria

**The Impact of English Language as a Basic Tool to Achieve Cultural Dialogue
and Mutual Knowledge between the Countries of the Danube Region**

Denitsa Yordanova, University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria

Intercultural Competence - Key Competence of Multicultural Teams

Diana Bebenova-Nikolova, University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria

The Role of Media in Social Integration within the Danube Region

Yoanna Pankova, University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria

**Tempts to Build Bridges in Terms of European Identity. Saxon Heritage
Shaped as European Heritage under the Incidence of Romanian Realities**

Catalina Nicoleta Manoiu, Bucharest University, Romania

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**PANEL OF DISCUSSIONS
EUROPEAN CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN
DESIDERATUM AND REALITIES**

12¹⁵ – 14³⁰

Venue: Caneff Centre – University of Ruse, Hall 2

Chairman: Associate Professor Sergiu Cornea, PhD

Discussant: Associate Professor Gheorghe Lates, PhD

Discussant: Associate Professor Mariana Trandafir, PhD

Multi-level Governance and the Social Construction of Regional Identity

Mimi Kornazheva, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

The Cooperation of the Danube Countries within the Priority Area 11 of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region/EUSDR/

Krasimir Koev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

The Territorial – Administrative Delimitation of Bulgaria and its Lessons for Moldova

Sergiu Cornea, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

Brief Comments on the European Union Strategies for Preventing and Combating Undeclared Work

Carmen Constantina Nenu, University of Pitesti, Romania

Eco Bio Cultural Protocols for Preservation of Endangered Agro-biodiversity Areas from the Adjacent Regions of Danube and Danube Delta

Iudith Ipate, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Bogdan Alexandru, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Nicolae Ipate, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

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Amalia-Gianina Străteanu, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Mariana Trandafir, Danubius University, Romania

Gabriela David, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Mihai Enache, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

New Integrative, Cross-border and Transnational Approaches for a Carpatho-Danubiano-Pontic Transdisciplinary Mega Project Based on Horizon 2020 and the European Strategy for Bio-Economy 2030. Innovative Eco-bio-geo-economic Solutions and Legislative-Financial Synergies

Bogdan Alexandru, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Andy-Corneliu Pusca, Danubius University, Romania

Mariana Trandafir, Danubius University, Romania

Emanuel Marinescu, Danubius University, Romania

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Iudith Ipate, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

New Challenges and Opportunities for Putting into Value the Diversity of the Danube Territorial Capital, as a “European Axis” in light of Bio-Resources Supply during 2030-2050, in the context of Global Demographic Projections for 2100

Bogdan Alexandru, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Andy-Corneliu Pusca, Danubius University, Romania

Mariana Trandafir, Danubius University, Romania

Emanuel Marinescu, Danubius University, Romania

Amalia-Gianina Străteanu, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

Iudith Ipate, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”, Romania

The Intercultural Danube - a European Model

Gheorghe Lates, Danubius University, Romania

Mirela Costache, Danubius University, Romania

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Mihail Sebastian and his Danubian Loneliness

Alina Chesca, Danubius University, Romania

Originality of Foreign Language Teaching Technologies in Higher Educational Establishments of the Danube River Basin Countries

Olga Demchenko, Izmail State Liberal Arts University, Ukraine

Democracy and Identity in the Danube Region (The case of Romania and Hungary)

Boryana Stancheva, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Romania – an International Actor in the Context of the Extensive Region of the Black Sea

Florin Iftode, Danubius University, Romania

Social Influence for Security

Florin Iftode, Danubius University, Romania

Cristian - Sorin Prună, National Intelligence Academy “Mihai Viteazul”, Romania

Pedagogical Conditions of Future Philologists’ Research Culture Formation

Marina Trufkina, Izmail State Liberal Arts University, Ukraine

Bridging National and European Identity through the Activities of the Danube-Networkers - the Experience of the University of Ruse

Emiliya Velikova, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Nikolay Mihailov, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Milena Popova, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Jean Bart and his Specific Danubian Writings

Gabriela Eugenia Caranghel, Danubius University, Romania

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ABSTRACTS

DANUBIAN LEGISLATION AND ECONOMY

Establishment of Center of Excellence for Precision Farming, Agricultural Sustainability and Quality Assurance of Production

Hristo Beloev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

V. Pencheva, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Abstract: The paper aims at presenting a project for creating and building a Center of Excellence at the University of Ruse under the title "Sustainable and precision farming and quality production." Other goals of the work are to discuss some best practices in the establishment of centers of excellence in the Danube countries. **Prior Work:** The establishment of this center takes into account the achievements of the University in the field of agriculture, reflected in numerous articles and research projects as well as the developed scientific capacity which will guarantee the success of all future activities of this structure. **Approach:** Exploration of the prerequisites for the establishment of the center on the basis of comparisons with similar structures. **Results:** Prognosis for the benefits from the established center for the development of agriculture in the Danube space in the following directions: creating innovative products, integrated use of resources and scientific achievements to obtain sustainability in agriculture, etc. **Implications:** The model of the center could be used to build similar structures and partnerships in the field of agriculture. **Value:** Added value to the development of other sectors related to agriculture: tourism, industry, etc.

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A Framework for an Organic Approach for the Analysis of Institutional Transplants in the Economic Context

Dyanko Minchev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Aleksandar Kosuliev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Abstract: The present paper tries to outline a methodological framework which can be used to examine institutional change and to predict the success of institutional transplants in a way that overcomes some of the limitations of existing approaches. Previous work in the field, which is derivative of the methodology of neoclassical economics, faces the constraints of the mono- approaches thus omitting important determinants of institutional change. Here the issue is approached philosophically from the point of view of political economy and the heterodox tradition of economic thought. We provide an outline of an analytical framework that makes use of methodological pluralism and takes an organic approach for the explanation of institutional change and institutional transplants. The results could have implications for both academics and policy-makers. The proposed framework can be useful for the analysis of institutional change and in the implementation of institutional reform.

Social Responsibility as a Means for the Sustainable Development in the Lower Danube River Basin

Tzvetelin Gueorguiev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Marieta Krasteva, Vaptech, Pleven, Bulgaria

Abstract: Sustainable development of the world and the EU in particular is a priority outlined in a number of strategic documents. Social responsibility is an important topic covered by standards such as SA 8000:2001 and ISO 26000:2010. This paper presents a case study of the practical implementation of corporate social responsibility activities in a Bulgarian company. Several key initiatives have been undertaken to prove the company’s commitment to all interested parties including local communities as well. Social responsibility is where the interests and benefits for all stakeholders meet, namely employers, employees, contractors, academics, authorities and society as a whole. This paper presents a critical and original point of view on the advantages of using standards for social responsibility as a means for sustainable development.

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Functional and Role Potential of Competent Law Authorities in Formation of Ukrainian Danube Region Development Strategy

Yaroslav Kichuk, Izmail State University for Humanities, Ukraine

Abstract: The article analyses the main vectors of Ukrainian Danube Region development strategy. It also describes the functional and role potential of competent law authorities in the development of the project and realization of the given strategy, as well as innovative forms of involving public in the process of formation the Ukrainian Danube region development.

Green Tourism as a Factor of Sustainable Development of the Ukrainian Danube

Sergey G. Nezdoyminov, Odessa National Economic University, Ministry of Education of Ukraine, Ukraine

Abstract: The article deals with the current trends of tourism development, approaches to green tourism activities based on platforms of "green" economy, studied environmental problems in the management of tourism development Ukrainian Danube region, the international experience of the implementation of environmental certification programs in the field of tourism. Attention is drawn to the need to raise the level of ecological safety of travel in accordance with the criteria of sustainable human development. It was determined that the implementation of environmental certification of tourist services necessary to implement the concept of sustainable tourism development in the Ukrainian Danube region.

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The Creation and Development of Innovative Infrastructure in the Danube Countries

Liudmila Rosca-Sadurschi, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

Abstract: Entrepreneurship development is supported by a developed infrastructure or innovative infrastructure. The purpose of the business infrastructure is to create favorable conditions for its development by providing support in various areas, complete and targeted to businesses. Training system infrastructure provides creation and development of innovation infrastructure objects. Thus, this article will conduct a comparative analysis of the elements of innovation infrastructure and how their development in different countries. Innovation infrastructure elements analyzed are: information infrastructure refers to access to information; Financial infrastructure refers to financial resources; infrastructure, staff training (qualified staff); material and technical infrastructure; infrastructure consulting (expert consultation); marketing infrastructure.

The Right to Freedom of Religion in the Jurisprudence of the European Court

*Nicolae V. Dură, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania
Cătălina Mititelu, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania*

Abstract: The evaluation of certain decisions of the European Court of Human Rights and of certain Comments made by its magistrates gave us the possibility to understand that we can also talk about a jurisprudence of the European Court with respect to the human right to freedom of religion. Of course, this jurisprudence of the European Court of Human Rights is a documentary source of reference not only for the experts in religious law – itself a part of the large field of European law – but also for the magistrates of the EU States, who are called upon to also pronounce themselves on matters which regard the human fundamental rights, among which the Right to the freedom of Religion.

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Sales Growth Directions Following the Quality Improvement of the Wine and Wine Products

*Liudmila Antohi, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova
Maria Turtoi, Dunărea de Jos University, Romania*

Abstract: The increasing competition in any area of activity makes the level of quality as one of the effective tools that determine the worldwide competitiveness of products. Motivation of the activity of any enterprise, the quality of products is necessary to build and maintain a good reputation, becoming an important factor in gaining of new markets. The wine industry of Moldova Republic is at a crossroads. The interdiction of Moldavian wines import in Russia since 2013 was balanced by opening the European Union market for Moldavian wines, plus the steps taken by Moldova to join the EU. To withstand the challenges, the wine industry of Moldova has to pursue long-term recovery and development. For that, all area producers have to change their thinking and action manner, developing and implementing plans that rely on their own forces. Complex analysis underlying such plans has to take into account both the cultivation of the vine and the wine production. Thus, they have to pursue the use of all agricultural lands that are suitable for the cultivation of vines to produce wines with denomination of origin and wines with designation of origin (PSR wines – wines produced in specified regions), increasing the share of these wines in total wine production. Also, the existing techniques of grape processing and winemaking, the efficient use of equipment and the insurance of proper hygiene of equipment have to be analyzed to improve the quality of wine. It is imperative to implement appropriate quality systems in wine making enterprises. The application of these measures will ensure the enhancement of wine and other wine products quality, the improvement of inland wine production image and the export promotions.

Features on the Estimated Crop Production in the Fragile Agriculture of the Lower Danube

Dumitru Parmacli, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

Abstract: The article presents an analysis of the levels of crop yields and economic stability for the main agricultural crop types in the Lower Danube region based on the examples of the Cahul, Taraklia, Vulcanest and the Reni, Ismail, Kealia Districts (Republic of Moldova and Ukraine respectively) - located in the

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zone of unstable crop farming - for years 2005-2012. The article also demonstrates the importance of an increased number of farmed crop types for stimulation of a higher economic stability of the crop yields. Finally, the work concludes with a number of recommendations for increasing the economic stability of the given farmed crop types.

The Constitutive Content of the Offense of not complying with the Regime of Explosive Materials in the Romanian Criminal Law

Ion Rusu, George Bacovia University, Romania

Abstract: In the present work we examined the constitutive content of the offense of not complying with the regime of explosive materials, according to the new provisions of the new Criminal Code. The paper can be helpful both to theorists and those who carry their activity in preventing and combating crime of this kind. The innovations consist of the objective and subjective side examination of the crime, focusing on the changes in its legal content.

Principles of Good Governance in Administration of the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve

Valentina Cornea, Cahul State University "B.P. Hasdeu", Republic of Moldova

Abstract: Designation of Protected Natural Areas is a generally accepted method to protect national natural heritage. This study analyzes the special administration of the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve, recognized as a Protected Natural Area. In this regard, there are considered the following: the national regulations in concerned field, the forms and tools whereby this institution provides the objectives' achievement, for which it was established, the elements of leadership, enforcement, consultation, guidance and supervision from the institution's structure. The principles of good governance are used as a methodological reference point for assessing the administration quality. The study conclusions show that the administration of the Danube Delta Biosphere Reserve Authority is strongly influenced by social and economic factors. The way of creating, hierarchical position and the role of elements from the institution structure represent a clear evidence of its politicisation, which limits its effective performance of key stakeholders role in environmental policy making.

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The Fight against Tax Fraud and Tax Evasion

Mihaela Agheniței, Dunărea de Jos University, Romania

Carmen Sîrbu, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: Collecting taxes and fighting against tax fraud and tax evasion are competences of EU Member States. In a globalized world, with globalized actors, Member States would often need more global means to collect taxes due. The European Union provides a framework and offers instruments to handle cross-border tax issues including potential tax evasion. On 2nd March 2012, the European Council called on the Council and the Commission to rapidly develop concrete ways to improve the fight against tax fraud and tax evasion, including in relation to third countries and to report by June 2012. In April the European Parliament adopted a resolution echoing the urgent need for action in this area.

Tourism and Pollution Versus Danube Legislation (Example Cazane, Romania Area)

Cipriana Sava, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Gheorghe Pinteala, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Mircea Golosie, Politehnica University in Timisoara, Romania

Abstract: The Danube is the river that runs through ten European countries, with a length of 2875 km, which ranks him second in Europe, being the only one in this part of the world that flows from the west to the east. Tourism development along its length is an important source of income and provides multiple options. The Cazane area is a relatively short portion on the river, located in the lower course of the Danube, very spectacular that also offers tourists unforgettable images. The current legislation supports the development of tourism and protects the river respectively the environment. Unfortunately, there are areas where pollution is present which can jeopardize the tourism activity and destroy the entire habitat. The samplings were taken in the 2011-2013 period by the authors.

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The Economic Activity of the Bulgarian Colonists in the South Bessarabia in the Mid-19th Century

Andrei Mikhailovich Schewchenko, Ismail State Liberal Arts University, Ukraine

Abstract: In the article basic directions of economic activity of the Bulgarian colonists are investigational in the years of Moldavian domination in South Bessarabia (50-70th 19 century).

Danube – European Geopolitical Axis

Cristian Jura, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Abstract: From a geopolitical perspective, Danube represents an extremely important axis since it connects the North Sea to the Mediterranean Sea, with access to the Black Sea. The Main-Danube Channel with a length of 171 km, connects since 1992 the Main river and Danube from Bamberg by Nurnberg to Kelheim. The channel is part of the maritime track between Rotterdam and Constanta, being the shortest navigable connection between the North Sea and the Black Sea, on the rivers Rin, Main, Main-Danube Channel, Danube and Danube - Black Sea Channel. The works on the channel between Bamberg and Nurnberg started in 1960 and were completed in 1972. In 1962 there were completed the works of arrangement of the channel on the Main river up to Bamberg. The last section between Kelheim and Nurnberg, between ‘70s and ‘80s, was politically controversial for such section of 34 km that pass by Altmühl Valley. On 25 September 1992 this last part of channel was commissioned as well.

Evolution of International Governmental Organizations Concerning Danube River

Cristian Jura, “Dimitrie Cantemir” Christian University, Romania

Abstract: The international rivers are water courses that separate or cross the territories of several states and which are navigable up to discharging in the sea. The Congress of Vienna (1815) sets forth certain principles of the regime of navigation on European international rivers and the notion of international rivers. The Conference of Berlin (1885) institutes the freedom of navigation on the rivers Congo and Niger. During the Conference of Barcelona (1921) a convention and a by-law were elaborated concerning the regime of navigable ways of international interest.

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Building a Conceptual Model to Overcome the Economic Crisis in the Agricultural Sector of Atu Gagauzia, Republic Of Moldova

Irina Todos, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

Svetlana Kuraksina, State University from Comrat, Republic of Moldova

Abstract: The agricultural sector has a dominant position in the economy of Gagauzia for a number of reasons: first, relatively small investment gives it a more substantial increase in employment, import substitution and export; secondly, the position of the Republic of Moldova for the cultivation of agricultural products; thirdly, the presence of highly skilled and relatively cheap labor.

Financial Instruments for the Implementation of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region - between Desideratum and Reality

Mariana Trandafir, Danubius University, Romania

Iudith Ipate, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”

Bogdan Alexandru, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity “Acad. David Davidescu”

Abstract: The macro-regional approach of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) focuses on better coordination of policies and implementation of development programs in regions and in the countries, EU members or non-members, which the Danube crosses. The operation of the strategy is based on the three “NO” - no additional EU funds, no new institutions and no new legislation – thus imposing a greater coherence between funds, structures and policies. Although a number of macro actions have been successfully implemented, the European Commission has recently emphasized the need for a more “intelligent” use of the existing resources. In this context, the paper analyzes the financial instruments that can support the implementation of EUSDR projects and the institutions involved in financing these projects. The analysis uses the most recent official data, official documents published by the European Commission and other institutions in the field. The main conclusion of the paper is that the alignment of funding sources with the objectives of the strategy and shortening the path from the idea embodied in a project proposal to the financing of the project and turning it into reality is a challenging process for all involved “actors”.

Galati Port Practices in the Early 20th Century

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Constantin Tănase, Danubius University, Galati

Abstract: Common practices, whether recognized or not as a source of law, represented an area of great importance in economic practice and judicial bodies, especially in maritime and river transport, but also rail and air transport. The Civil Code of 1864 made some references to local custom, while the new Civil Code provisions establish that practices are sources of law. In this way was settled a particularly sensitive area, namely, the existence and applicability of common practices in special matters such as those on business, commercial transactions, financial and otherwise, being directly related to maritime and river transport. This study attempts to identify specific features of the common practices application in Galați port in the early twentieth century.

The Impact of Increasing the European Union's Role in the Development of the Transport on the Danube in Romania

Tache Bocănială, Danubius University, Galati

Abstract: Inland waterways is a safe way of moving goods and passengers, with low cost, with development opportunities that can provide congestion the avoidance major ports, low noise levels, low power consumption and the last but not least, a substantial reduction in greenhouse gas emissions. Despite these clear advantages, currently the shipping percentage of total transport volume in the Danube region is below 10%. Specific to the majority of inland waterways, the Danube can and should play an increasingly greater role in transport, especially in terms of interregional freight transport and not least in the connection with European seas. The European Pan Transport Corridor VII, which includes shipping on the Danube River to the Black Sea, can and it must bring it to full capacity by deploying a fleet of transport development, an increase in operating capacity of the Danube ports and general development of the coastal regions. Through its specific policies, the EU manages to play an increased role in the development of transport in system, in general, and of the transport on inland waterways, including the River Danube.

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The Establishment and Enforcement of Maintenance Obligations in the Relations between Divorced Parents and their Minor Children

Maricica Văleanu, George Bacovia University, Romania

Abstract: The entry into force of the new Civil Code has, among other merits, that of calling into question the main institutions of private law. The maintenance obligations occupy in its end a central place in the economic relations between parents and children, whereas it was primarily established to ensure good material conditions of growth and education of minors. Through the clearer marking within the present Civil code of the execution of maintenance obligation in nature, in practice the way in which the sentences regarding the establishment of the maintenance obligation in the relations between divorced parents and their underage children are requested and arranged will have to adapt.

The Constitutive Content of the Offense of Leaving the Scene of an Accident, Modifying or Erasing Trails in the Romanian Criminal Law

Minodora-Ioana Bălan-Rusu, "Dimitrie Cantemir" Christian University, Romania

Abstract: Taking into consideration the entry into force of the new Criminal Code, whereas the new element it is incriminated also the offense of leaving the scene of the accident, modification or erasing trails, within this paper we have examined its constitutive content, according to the new regulations. The paper continues other studies in this area and it can be useful to law students, academics and anyone who wants to improve their knowledge in this area. The innovations consist of examining the subjective and the objective side of this offense.

Regarding Crimes against Humanity

Bogdan Bîrzu, Titu Maiorescu University, Romania

Abstract: The Second World War offered the opportunity, to the international community, to realize the total lack of international law prohibiting the worst inhumane acts. Particular gravity, the large number of casualties as a result of persecution or extermination of whole groups of people highlights crimes against humanity among offenses punishable by the criminal law, thus requiring additional scientific research and a more elaborate analysis. Effective punishment of crimes against humanity is an important element in the prevention of such crimes, the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as to encourage promote international peace and security. Crimes against humanity were first

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regulated by the rules of international criminal law after the Second World War as a response to the atrocities committed by the Nazi and Japanese fighting forces in the occupied territories, against the local population and in the death camps, of broad categories of people based on national, ethnic or racial.

Analysis of the Crime of Genocide

Bogdan Bîrzu, Titu Maiorescu University, Romania

Abstract: The emergence of legal rules governing criminal liability for genocide represents the natural response of society in the face of criminal phenomena that cannot be categorized otherwise than atrocities. Punishing those responsible for committing these abominations is the result of strong consecration of fundamental principles of international humanitarian law. Regulations concerning the methods and means of waging the war, limiting or prohibiting the use of certain types of weapons and ammunition and protection of victims of armed conflict is precisely the meaning of prevention of genocide. Starting from the basic principles of international humanitarian law, the international community has expressed a desire to define the concept of genocide rigorously and clearly as possible, thus being created the prerequisites for the criminalization of actions and deeds circumscribed to the genocide phenomenon with which humanity faced throughout history. Studying genocide, a serious violation of human rights, can help us understand where that offense and other acts of mass violence are likely to occur and may lead to warning signs of impending violence and can suggest ways such acts can be prevented.

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**LOCAL COMMUNITIES – DIACHRONY AND
SYNCHRONY**

The Ways to Optimize the History Education in Ukrainian Danube Region

Liliya Tsyganenko, Izmail State University for Humanities, Ukraine

Abstract: The history education in the Danube region has a long tradition. In 1940 Akkerman Teachers' Institute (later – Izmail State Pedagogical Institute) opened the Faculty of History, which lasted until 1950. Revival of the history education in the region occurred in 1991, when at the college, within the Faculty of Ukrainian Philology was resumed training of the historical profile. As an independent faculty of the University the Department of History existed from 2001 to 2011. Demographic problems, poor funding, remoteness from major research centers, the lack of historical perspective of the scientific projects, all call into question the ability to save in Ismail University the training center for historians of the region. Today there is an urgent need to optimize the approaches and principles of the organization of history education in the Danube region, which should be based on the application of scientific research in the educational process, expanding European integration approaches, joint historical research, frank discussion on relevant and topical issues of the past Bessarabia. As well as the creation by the scientists of Ukraine, Romania, Bulgaria, Moldova joint history textbooks of the Danube region.

An Innovative Implication of the Atlas of European Values for Bridging Cultural Differences within the Danube Region

Juliana Popova, University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: The aim of this paper is to discuss the positioning of Danube countries in the Atlas of European Values and especially in its section dedicated to Europe as a criterion for cultural identification of the inhabitants of the Danube region. Prior Work: Exploration of the prerequisites for an integrated cultural identity within the Romanian-Bulgarian cross-border region along the Danube river. Approach: Comparative study of the empirical data about the Danube countries, excerpted from all data in the Atlas of European Values. Results: Identified similarities among the citizens of the Danube countries in relation to the

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components of their cultural identity. Outlined necessity for increasing the intercultural awareness of the inhabitants of the Danube region in order to overcome the existing cultural barriers and to create prerequisites for common cultural identity. Implications: The paper presents the applicability of the Atlas of European Values for wide range of studies in the area of cultural, societal and political sciences. Value: The comparative study of the cultural similarities and differences of the Danube countries is the first of its kind and can serve as a basis of multilayer research of the values within the Danube region.

Ancient Danube Lowland in the Postmodernism Mirror (on the basis of the K. Ransmayr novel “The Last World”)

Tatiana Shevchuk, Izmail State University for Humanities, Ukraine

Abstract: The article deals with the postmodern interpretation of the world known story of Ovid exile in Tomis (Constanta), presented in the novel of contemporary Austrian writer Christoph Ransmayr “The Last World” (1988). Based on the descriptions of ancient Danube Lowland, composed by Ovid, the author invites the reader to the surreal world. Phantasmagoric basis of the fiction involves mixing times (past, present and future), the introduction to the subject outline the mythological characters from "Metamorphoses" by Ovid. The writer makes an attempt to understand the myth through profound layers of aesthetic, cultural and geopolitical metamorphosis of the twentieth century, the problem of relations between East and West, the establishment of totalitarian regimes, etc. A large panorama of life and culture sketches of ancient Lower Danube inhabitants gives an idea of the timeless nature of human values and aspirations.

The Danube – Mythical Space in the Literary Text (Voiculescu V. and Meniuc G.)

Victoria Fonari, State University of Moldova, Republic of Moldova

Abstract: From the perspective of the space the myth of the water is the specific one, which, through its fluidity comes close to the myth of the air and also, through the dynamic force draws close to the myth of the fire, opposed to the earth which is the sign of stability. Studying the myth, we will approach to the image of Danube in the literary texts of Vasile Voiculescu and of George Meniuc. Both authors are tempted to absorb the own experiences through the phantasmagorical images, where the reality blends skillfully with the imagination, water having the function

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to cross the being into another world which is so little known. For V. Voiculescu, the water can be placed neither in the past, nor in the future, it lives in the circle time. It holds the secret of destiny. Even if it seems predictable, it contains the mysteries that cannot be definitively perceived. For V. Voiculescu the river lends the poem which links the man to the aquatic life. Thus the fisherman, Amin, is convinced that he comes from the sturgeon, just like the old Santiago, the character from the novel of Ernest Hemingway, who is united with the porpoises and the flying fish. G. Meniuc is the artist who kept artistically silent in the fifty's in MSSR, being suspected during his life of the beginning of his literary career in the interwar period. That is why Danube represents the space of the knowledge, of a freedom that combines the contemplation, the decoding and the memory. By the Danube (Reni and Tulcea) G. Meniuc reveals the Romanian ethnic space.

The Danube - the Southern Border of Moldova (Historical Aspects)

Ruslan Șevcenco, Political analyst, Republic of Moldova

Abstract: For centuries the Danube was the southern border of Moldova. Moldova had the following ports: Chile, Izmail, Reni, Galati and others. This has contributed significantly to the economic development. Turkish authorities, becoming aware of the Danube immense importance at the trade, economic, and military-political level, partly conquered the Danube bay, which belonged to Moldova. In order to reduce the influence of Moldova, the Ottoman Empire created its own boundaries on this territory. Although divided into two (the east side was occupied by the Russian army), Moldova regained access on Danube at its previous borders, starting with the liquidation of the Turks domination. But in 1940 under the influence of Nikita Khrushchev, who had the position of first secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party (Bolshevik) of Ukraine, the counties adjacent to the Danube - the territory between the Prut and Nistru - were transferred to Ukraine and its membership remained until the present days. The current authorities had managed to keep only a small segment of the Danube bay. In this article we will elucidate how for centuries the Moldovan authorities have struggled to maintain a part of the Danube's bay.

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**The Traffic on the Danube of the Seafaring Terminology with the Status of
Lingua Franca**

Cătălin Enică, Dunarea de Jos Cultural Center, Romania

Abstract: The Danube has always been an important European artery, ensuring continuous communication between the West and the northern Balkan Peninsula. But equally true is the fact that its mouth in the Black Sea achieves the connection with the other circulation path, in the south, the Mediterranean. This the elements of the Levantine civilization penetrate on the Danube and it interferes with borrowings from Western Europe and with the vocabulary of indigenous origin, linguistic symbiosis identifiable today in the name of riparian cities, in the fishermen's vocabulary, in adjacent commercial terminology and primarily in the so comprehensive field of marine transport.

The Orthodox Church and the Young Generation – Today's Problems

Nicușor Tuca, Ovidius University of Constanta, Romania

Abstract: Lately, the Orthodox Church has been very concerned by the issue of the youngsters' migration into a multicultural and pluri-religious area. Migration is an objective reality that we can notice but we are not able to stop. We emphasize the fact that the young generation needs to be seen in the light of hope and of the future, as resources and not as problems. Under these circumstances, the Church needs to find a new way of working and adequate pastoral means for people to be able to live a normal life from a spiritual and religious perspective as well. We need to find means of awakening and of shaping the youngsters' moral conscience, of guiding them towards Christian holiness and perfection. It is only by having such a perspective, the perspective of those who want to give the young generation the chance to discover Christ our Redeemer, that a correct spiritual guidance for the young can be realized, able to save them from the mirage of the contemporary temptations.

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Danube and its Linguistic Representations as Reflected into Romanian Collective Mentality

Gina Necula, Dunărea de Jos University, Romania

Abstract: As main natural border of Romania, Danube has always represented a highly valued symbol as reflected into patterns of thinking that eventually came to be used as patterns of speaking. Therefore, the North-Danubian population relates to the Danube using a set of linguistic clichés and our paper is intended as an inventory of such clichés as well as an analysis of particular grammatical structures with emotional relevance in the context. In fact, both lexical and grammatical structures are relevant for a particular pattern of subjective thinking as being shaped by the Romanian collective mentality.

Success as a Cultural Value: A Comparison between the Notions of Success and Well-Being in Bulgaria and Hungary

Hristina Sokolova, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: The goal of this paper is to compare the notions of personal well-being and individual success in Bulgaria and Hungary. Such comparison has not been studied yet in social and cultural sciences. Prior Work: The analysis is based on the results from the 3rd, 4th and 5th Round of the European Social Survey, the 2011’s Eurobarometer Qualitative Survey on attitudes to well-being and a small survey on the notions of individual success conducted by the author of this paper in Bulgaria and Hungary in January 2012. Approach: The main research methods are surveys and focus groups. Results are analyzed using the intercultural communication theoretical paradigm. Results: The results of the author’s research show that well-being should be considered part of the value systems in both countries because of its vital importance for personal development. Well-being is strongly associated with personal success more in Bulgaria than in Hungary, as Hungarian respondents “see” success as an abstract, idealistic endeavor. Therefore, success is part of the cultural value systems in both countries serving as the main concept frame that comprises of both aspects of personal well-being and acknowledgment of individual achievements. Implications: These results could be used for the basis of more detailed research on the concept of success not only in Bulgaria and Hungary but also on the whole European continent. Academics interested in societal and cultural values and business may benefit from researching

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it because detailed knowledge and understanding of main values in a society is crucial for international contacts and entrepreneurship. Value: This is the first scientific work investigating the general concept of success in intercultural communication. Results of this paper shed light on the most important motivating force of one's existence and could be used as guidance for creating problem-solving practices in business and entrepreneurship, based on cultural values.

The Impact of English Language as a Basic Tool to Achieve Cultural Dialogue and Mutual Knowledge between the Countries of the Danube Region

Denitsa Yordanova, University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: The paper searches for the importance of the English language in the process of cooperation between the countries in the Danube region and explores the value of the knowledge for the different cultures and the variety of languages that are spoken in this region. The Danube region is an important one because it is about one fourth of the territory of the European Union. Ten different languages and cultures are located along the 2 850 kilometers of the Danube. Prior Work: Study of the variety of cultures and languages that are spoken in the Danube region. Approach: Questionnaire, survey of literature related to this topic. Results: The results of the questionnaire show the people's opinion on the value of the English language as an important one to solve the problem with the different languages that are spoken in the Danube region. The results also show how people accept this region and which are the main problems concerning it that have to be solved. Implications: English language is a basic tool in the process for realization of mutual knowledge between the people living in the ten countries that are a part of the Danube region. It helps people to overcome the language barriers. Value: This paper interprets the impact of the English language in the process to achieve mutual knowledge of the cultures of the ten countries that are situated along the Danube river.

Intercultural Competence - Key Competence of Multicultural Teams

Diana Bebenova-Nikolova, University of Ruse "Angel Kanchev", Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: The article deals with intercultural competence of multicultural teams elaborating European funded projects. Firstly, it discusses basic theoretical aspects of the related concepts: culture and intercultural competence, then presents a study on intercultural competence as one of the communication

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parameters in order to highlight its impact on the multicultural team effectiveness. As a conclusion, the article proposes a model for building intercultural competence of experts involved in such teams. Prior Work: The article finds ground on studies of intercultural competence as a set of strategic, personal, social and professional competences. Approach: The paper uses the project cycle management theory and proves that in a multi-ethnic surroundings, the communication skills of a project team are not sufficient to generate mutual understanding and thus multicultural competence needs to be further developed to achieve implementation effectiveness. Provisionally, the study performed a standardized Internet survey on self-assessment of intercultural competence among 50 experts on European projects. Another applied approach is field observation (site monitoring and taking notes) on the 5- day training “To become diplomats between cultures”, based on Bennett’s theoretical model for “Development of intercultural sensitivity”. Results: a model for building intercultural competence of the experts involved in such teams, based on a preliminary assessment on the level of this competence. Implications: This is an appropriate topic for project development under the new integrated program “Erasmus plus”, which provides € 19 million to be distributed over 7 years for projects related to "education, training, youth and sport." Value: The theme of building intercultural competence in European project management is important, timely and sensitive, especially under the framework of the in the Danube region strategy.

The Role of Media in Social Integration within the Danube Region

Yoanna Pankova, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: This work analyses the importance of media as a perpetrator, influencing the pace of social integration. The article explores the differentiation in the way various media present events and the power of its influence. Prior Work: Study of Social integration. Approach: Survey among various media and its impact. Results: The results of the research show that the role of media is crucial for the subsequent attitude of citizens of the Danube region. It depends on the minimized or exaggerated impact of various events, presented by it. The news media, as a global informative actor in shaping citizen’s acquaintance on various topics, is crucial player in the process of integration. Implications: The significance of media’s influence is effecting not only the attitude of citizens but also the tourism development. Value: With the emergence of printing and broadcasting media, their impact on the fulfilment of social unity is constantly emerging.

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Tempts to Build Bridges in Terms of European Identity. Saxon Heritage Shaped as European Heritage Under the Incidence of Romanian Realities

Cătălina Nicoleta Mănoiu, Bucharest University, Romania

Abstract: The present paper explores the attempts and design visions for reshaping the city center of Sibiu¹⁶ in the post-1989 period in order to provide an understanding of the complex relationship between —the built environment and the re-shaping of national identity during post-socialism. The paper begins by exploring the link between the urban landscape of Sibiu, a Transylvanian city that was established by the Saxons in the XII century, and the process of crafting identity in the context of post-socialist transformation¹⁸ and Romanian’s desire to become an UE member. The rehabilitation of the historical center of Sibiu is approach in the present paper as a project of creating an urban landscape that reflects and projects a post-socialist national identity.¹⁹ The present paper will try to provide an understanding of the manner in which the heritage making in contemporary Romania relates to „the processes of devaluation and re-evaluation as a dynamic conflict among hierarchies of historical narratives, where distinct groups engage in producing qualitative differences between such narratives in order to justify economic and cultural difference in the present.”

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**EUROPEAN CONSTRUCTION BETWEEN
DESIDERATUM AND REALITIES**

Multi-level Governance and the Social Construction of Regional Identity

Mimi Kornazheva, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: To position regional identity as a key tool for strengthening EU multi-level governance (MLG). Prior Work: Multi-level governance theory and practice; types of MLG; MLG of EU cross-border and macro-regions; identity from the perspective of social constructivism in International Relations and European Studies. Approach: Literature review, case study. Results: Removal of borders in EU, de-bordering and re-bordering have opened windows of opportunities for social construction of regional identities. Regional identity is becoming a milestone of EU MLG. Implications: For public sector, business and civil society actors, who intervene in the practice of MLG, as well as academics and researchers, who are involved in studies of EU governance. Value: Social construction of identities of regions, set up within the cohesion policy of EU, is discussed in causal relation to the enhancement of MLG.

The Cooperation of the Danube Countries within the Priority Area 11 of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region /EUSDR/

Krasimir Koev, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: The goal of this paper is to underline the importance of the issues, which are object of intervention within Priority 11 of the EUSDR, namely working together to tackle security and organized crime. Prior Work: The author has presented a large scale study on the security issues in European context, reflected in his PhD dissertation. Approach: Exploration of the existing EU programming documents and strategic plans for cooperation in the area of security. Results: Through examining the progress of activities and results within the Priority area 11 of the EUSDR, the author outlines the contribution of Bulgaria for

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the cooperation in security within the Danube region. Implications: The paper can attract the attention of academics, stakeholders and NGOs on initiating of projects within the Priority area 11 of EUSDR. Value: The added value of the paper is in finding the interconnection between guaranteeing the security in all its types within the Danube space and the prosperity of the region.

The Territorial – Administrative Delimitation of Bulgaria and its Lessons for Moldova

Sergiu Cornea, Cahul State University “B.P. Hasdeu”, Republic of Moldova

Abstract: Moldova has clearly established the strategic direction of development – the European Integration. In this context, it requires a deep reform in all spheres of social life according to the EU standards. It is very important for Moldova to take the experience of the European member - states which were the part of the socialist camp in the past. Republic of Bulgaria is a successful example of the territorial - administrative reform in the spirit of the European requirements. The purpose of the study is to investigate the achievements of Bulgaria on the boundary delimitation in accordance with accepted standards in the EU. There are analyzed the decentralization processes of the local public administration, of the territorial consolidation of the local collectivities. It was generalized the acquired experience of the Republic of Bulgaria and were made the useful suggestions for their implementation in reforming the territorial - administrative delimitation of the Republic of Moldova.

Brief Comments on the European Union Strategies for Preventing and Combating Undeclared Work

Carmen Constantina Nenu, University of Pitesti, Romania

Abstract: In social life, undeclared work has acquired economic and legal connotations that are more and more pronounced, with major influences on social security systems on the one hand and on budget revenues on the other. Therefore, knowing the causes of this phenomenon, the forms of manifestation in each EU Member State, may determine a more realistic assessment of the social-economic impact, and may also identify legal action ways of reducing illicit work. In a European Union which has set the objective to create more and safer jobs, the vulnerability of those under undeclared employment is an important problem, whose solution can be found not only at European level. Identification of the means

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of action against undeclared work is a concern of each Member State of the European Union, due to the fact that the underground economy undermines national social programs and funding has a negative effect on economic growth. In this respect, the Community institutions have proposed the Member States, for effectively combating undeclared work, reducing work-related taxes and bureaucracy, and a more active involvement of society in the fight against undeclared work. Also, undeclared work could be reduced by improving checks taken by authorities in all categories of employers. 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.

Eco Bio Cultural Protocols for Preservation of Endangered Agro-biodiversity Areas from the Adjacent Regions of Danube and Danube Delta

Judith Ipate, The Centre of Studies and Research in the Agrosylvicultural Biodiversity "Acad. David Davidescu"

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Abstract: Danube Strategy involves creating synergies between different sectors (tourism, environmental protection, agriculture and forestry), promoting solutions and contributing to the prosperity of social, economic and cultural sustainable development. It requires multi- interdisciplinary problem solving biodiversity conservation and environmental protection. Agro- biodiversity conservation and means must be assessed according to international risk categories, taking into

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account the culture, traditions and local lifestyle. Fundamental aspects of the protocols will be to assess species and breeds endangered and their influence on specific ecosystems of the Danube and Danube Delta to promote local tradition and cultural heritage. Our studies will have to reveal new interdependencies between socio- economic phenomena that occur in the context of regional sustainable development and identify viable solutions to ensure the conservation of agrobiodiversity as part of the natural and cultural heritage of the Danube Delta . Need of cooperation between Danube countries and between local authorities and research entities to conserve natural and cultural heritage that can be achieved based on eco-bio-diplomacy. Need of cooperation between Danube countries and between local authorities and research entities to conserve natural and cultural heritage that can be achieved based on eco-bio-diplomacy.

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The Intercultural Danube - a European Model

Gheorghe Lateş, Danubius University, Romania

Mirela Costache, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: The EU construction began following the logic of economics, which in time it has created dysfunctions that seem to accentuate and create a quasi-general skepticism. This paper aims at analyzing the union construction and reconstruction on other conceptual premises, placing culture at the forefront of the new strategy. A multicultural Europe, based on the state ethnicity primordial is no longer current; the cultural diversity does not lead to unity, but rather it is a factor of dissolution. The Danubian model reunites races, languages and religions being so diverse that their functional diachrony justifies the idea of reconstruction, based on what it was and it did not generate tensions or conflicts. The ethnic identity did not become, in the Danube area, ethnicism, what it constitutes in a synchronic approach, as a model of rethinking the union, not by hierarchies, barriers, but rather by the opportunity of the coexistence of the peoples that connect history and the present of the horizontal axis River of a united Europe.

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Mihail Sebastian and his Danubian Loneliness

Alina Cheșcă, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: This paper aims at approaching the concept of loneliness with Mihail Sebastian, which is to be found everywhere in his work (and life as well). The Romanian - Jewish writer from the Danube always suffered from a terrible loneliness, this being the symptom of his fear of life, in psychoanalytical terms. According to Thomas Mann, Wilhelm Schlegel, Victor Hugo and others, writing (and creation, generally speaking) brings loneliness, being considered a narcissistic act. Therefore, it can be proved that the isolation imposed by the anti-Semitic society upon the writer from the Danube, people's aggressiveness, the lack of true friendship and love created the feelings of guilt and tragic. Sebastian projected these feelings upon his characters; thus, analyzing his entire work, we come to the conclusion that these individuals are the metaphorical expression of the writer himself. They try to fight against their isolation and inner conflicts, but it is in vain, as they finally choose to run away towards their loneliness, which becomes their escape and refuge. It seems that, both for Sebastian and his characters, life is something they dream of, but cannot have.

Originality of Foreign Language Teaching Technologies in Higher Educational Establishments of the Danube River Basin Countries

Olga Demchenko, Izmail State Liberal Arts University, Ukraine

Abstract: The article is aimed to investigate the originality of foreign language teaching technologies in higher educational establishments of the Danube river basin countries. Definitions of teaching technologies, typology of some foreign language teaching technologies, analysis of activity learning technologies are given. The stress is made on the importance of competence and communicative approaches in Maritime English teaching in the Danube basin higher educational establishments.

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Democracy and Identity in the Danube Region (The case of Romania and Hungary)

Boryana Stancheva, University of Ruse “Angel Kanchev”, Bulgaria

Abstract: Objectives: The paper aims at researching the interconnection between two key concepts in political sciences – “democracy” and “identity”. The analysis is focused on the Danube Region as an example of a macro-regional construct in the multi-level governance system of the European Union. Prior Work: The author is working on a PhD dissertation dedicated to the democratic deficits in the European Union, with a specific focus on two of the newest member states – Hungary and Romania. Approach: Since both “democracy” and “identity” are notions that have not been defined by consent in the post-communist member states of the Union, the paper chooses to particularly examine their impact in Romania and Hungary by researching different information sources and statistical data. Results: The paper has to examine the level of interdependency of the post-communist political identity of Hungary and Romania and the state of democracy and its institutions. The results have to be further discussed not only in the context of both countries’ EU-membership, but also with a view to their belonging to the newly established Danube macro-region. Implications: The following paper and its results are part of the long-term PhD research of the author. Value: The study will add value to the analysis of two fundamental notions in the theory of political and social sciences by trying to examine the level of their interconnection in two Danube countries.

Romania – an International Actor in the Context of the Extensive Region of the Black Sea

Florin Iftode, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: In the globalized world of the 21st century, the international relations are presented as a mandatory element for maintaining the balance of world power and peace. Although the international actors, such as states or international organizations, are trying to establish as many relationships as possible of various kinds (economic, political, military) through diplomacy, all over the world, at macro level, the international actors should first achieve a harmony or a general state of good understanding at the micro level, i.e. in a certain geographic region to which they belong. Romania, as an actor of international relations, has as own

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purpose, and also imposed upon accession to the European Union, maintaining the diplomatic relations in the region of Central-Eastern Europe, both with its neighbors and with the states in the proximity of the Black Sea region. The article aims at outlining better the role that they have, in the geopolitical context, the countries from the extensive region of the Black Sea, in the consolidation of economic and political cooperation relationships, which would lead to stability in the region.

Social Influence for Security

Florin Iftode, Danubius University, Romania

Cristian - Sorin Prună, National Intelligence Academy "Mihai Viteazul", Romania

Abstract: The main aim of this work marks the revealing of scientific premises intended to structure the issue of social influence for security. The approach has as aim the identification of those elements that define and characterize the social influence in order to manage conflictiveness, from the perspective of public communication. The proposed approach establishes some synthetic, clear boundaries through the method of research and analysis of the concept of security, social influence, revealing the specifics of public communication in conflict management.

Pedagogical Conditions of Future Philologists' Research Culture Formation

Marina Trufkina, Izmail State Liberal Arts University, Ukraine

Abstract: The article deals with the problem of "the pedagogical conditions" and it discloses the give phenomenon. In the following work there are outlined three kinds of pedagogical conditions that determine the formation of the future philologists' research culture and it also gives their detailed analysis. The urgency of the paper is determined by progressive methods of contemporary higher education. The aim of the work is to analyze pedagogical conditions that contribute to the research culture formation. The outlook of our investigations is connected with the detailed analysis of the "research culture" phenomenon, its components and pedagogical conditions contributing to its development.

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Jean Bart and his Specific Danubian Writings

Gabriela Eugenia Caranghel, Danubius University, Romania

Abstract: This paper aims at investigating the works a Romanian writer fascinated by water trips, on the Danube, on whose waves he has sailed and then has recorded his impressions in a travel memorial (*The Book of Danube*), whose posthumous appearance took some of the merit pioneering theme, but not the value of the text itself for which the passage of time makes it more challenging for a current and quick reading enthusiast, almost journalistic.

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