EUROPE AND MODELS OF GLOBAL ORDER¹

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Abstract. However, the collapse of the Soviet challenge and the victory of the Atlantic power system radicalised what came to be known as the 'liberal international order', which effectively claimed to be synonymous with order itself. This resulted in a two-fold return swing of the pendulum: rethinking forms of national and social solidarity; and the shift towards more pluralist (multipolar) forms of international politics.

Keywords: Europe, liberal internationalism, global order, nationalism, civil society, mercantilism.

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¹ This paper was presented as LECTIO MAGISTRALIS on the occasion of receiving the title of Doctor Honoris Causa from the University of Oradea, Romania (November 07 2019)

AN ENERGETIC TRANSATLANTIC ENVIRONMENT

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Abstract. This paper aims at investigating the evolution of the transatlantic cooperation in the post-Cold War period, focusing on the energy and environment sectors, mainly from a European perspective. To this end, both qualitative and quantitative methodology instruments have been resorted to: secondary data analysis, discourse analysis, interpretation of statistical data. Comparing and contrasting between the EU and the US perspectives, as well as between the three European Commissions' approaches (Barroso, Juncker and von der Leyen), we have determined the EU's growing ambition to consolidate its specific policies, its interdependences and divergences with the US on matters of common concern.

Keywords: transatlantic cooperation, LNG, interconnection projects, GHG emissions, Paris Agreement

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THE ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN BIHOR COUNTY'S SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY

Lucia PANTEA*
Mircea BRIE**

Abstract. In the complex international system, made up of modern traditional states, it is necessary that the existing resources of the regions are very well managed to increase the citizens standard of living, which is supported by the European Union through public policies. In order to have all the necessary information, to understand the international, national, regional context, to fit their strategies and to receive support, public authorities (national, regional, county, local) have at their disposal legislative and financial measures, opportunities for national and international cooperation. The next step is to corelate them and implement them so that their results and objectives are felt, known, adapted and adopted for improvement in all areas and for all types of organisations. In this respect, the proposed solution, for the case study of Bihor County is the 2021-2027 Development Strategy for International Cooperation elaboration and design of the Guide for international cooperation development, which will be a practical one, presenting operational methodologies and procedures.

The content of the guide will focus on: deepening and updating knowledge on the legal and institutional framework for regional, inter-regional, cross-border development, international partnerships; developing skills to harness European experience in the field of international relations development; planning and analysis of cooperation and partnerships; implementation, monitoring and evaluation of activities in this area. The practical utility of the Guide for the Development of International Cooperation will be that it is a mechanism for initiating, maintaining and developing international cooperation.

Keywords: European Union, Romania, Bihor, European Instruments, regional development, cross-border cooperation, international cooperation, development strategy

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ASPECTS FROM THE ACTIVITY OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS (1919-1932). THE COVENANT OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS

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Abstract. Finally we can say that the failures of the League of Nations were not due so much to the existance of a totalitarian power, but to the wish of the democratic states to keep the peace with any price. These democratic states made to the expansionist states concessions, sacrifiing for this the territorial integrity and independance of the smaller states. This peace, thus implemented, was a false one and was not of long duration. It was based on the older principles of the balance of the powers and not on the democratic objectives of the League of Nations Pact. This is why it was possible a new conflagration that could not be avoided.

In spite of its failures, the League of Nations organisation has still the merit to be a road opener in the field of international cooperations between states.

Keywords: League of Nations, Covenant, Versailles, war, negociations, organization, diplomacy, interwar.

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THE ROLE OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THE NEW DIGITAL EUROPE FRAMEWORK. WHAT CAN THEY BRING TO THE TABLE?

Mirela MĂRCUȚ*

Abstract. This article analyzes the contribution of local authorities, either cities or regions, to the new EU digital strategy, based on the acknowledgment of the need for strengthened coordination among societal actors for digital transformation. By using document analysis of the new policy documents on Digital Europe, the article postulates that the new digital policy is different from previous endeavors and, as such, more active involvement should be sought from various actors. The article lists two potential pillars in which local authorities contribute, namely either by direct involvement, based on the main ideas from the strategy, or by indirect involvement. The indirect involvement regards the building of trust and the encouragement of citizen participation so as to increase the transparency of digital transformation with ramifications up to the European level.

Keywords: EU digital strategy, digital policy, local authorities, cities, smart cities, trust

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INTERPERSONAL COMMUNICATION AND EUROPEAN REPRESENTATIONS IN ROMANIAN SOCIETY²

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Abstract. This study is about specific features of interpersonal communication from the point of view of the determining effects that they have on intercultural communication in Romania. This fact is seen as a social phenomenon with a determining role in forming and sustaining global societies. The general conclusion of the article refers to the possibility of monitoring and knowing the aspects related to the phenomenon of communication between people, in the context of European Union. This data is necessary in order to implement strategies connected to intercultural education in the social space of the Union. We use the database of Eurobarometer 89.1 (2018) from GESIS Data Catalogue, for making a database about Romanians perspectives and attitudes regard the European union society. We want to understand what European union means for Romanians and we conclude these meanings like arguments for integration. We want to show how is build the European identity in order of the possibilities of adapt intercultural education to Romanian society.

Keywords: intercultural communication, interpersonal communication, social behavior, intercultural education, attitudes and representations

² An important part of this article was published by the author in "The Role of Intercultural Communication in Adapting Ethnic Groups to the European Union Social Space", edited by Karla Melinda Barth, Mircea Brie, Dragoş Darabaneanu, István Polgár

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TRANSFORMING DATA, TALENT AND COMMUNICATIONS INTO IMPACT AT SHERATON OKINAWA SUNMARINA RESORT

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Abstract. In an effort to transform business operations and to integrate the property into the Sheraton chain of the hotel after a recent acquisition of the Okinawa Sunmarina Resort, the Starwood group was exploring opportunities for revamping talent operations, organizational architecture and internal communications. Shifting from pure intuition and just "doing one's best" to a data-driven business operation was one of the first initiatives the management implemented. Along with this, the Starwood Group introduced a series of new talent operations, geared at hiring and successfully on-boarding international talent needed to provide multilingual service to a rapidly diversifying clientele. These initiatives were complemented by a combination of carefully devised data utilization and cognitive architecture techniques, which were meant to induce awe and to create agile employee and customer engagement.

The main purpose of this article is to analyze the effectiveness of the techniques utilized by the Starwood Group to revamp organizational architecture and to modernize communications and talent operations in order to illustrate the effectiveness of digitalization, built architecture and user engagement initiatives in creating modern organizations, integrated communications, and agile talent operations.

Keywords: Talent, Communications, Innovation, Culture Organization, Digital, Data.

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THE RESULTS OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA WITHIN THE EASTERN PARTNERSHIP IN THE LIGHT OF THE "EASTERN PARTNERSHIP INDEX" STUDY

Victoria GOREAINOV*

Abstract. This paper is an in-depth analysis of the results of the Republic of Moldova within the Eastern Partnership in the light of the "Eastern Partnership Index" study. For ten years, the Republic of Moldova has had different results in the Eastern Partnership, being considered even the "success story" in a certain period of time, and then giving way to Ukraine and Georgia in certain areas of development.

Keywords: Republic of Moldova, Eastern Partnership, Eastern Partnership Index, European Union, cooperation, partnership.

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CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION IN WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT OF ROMANIA IN EUROPEAN CONTEXT

Simona BĂLAN*

Abstract. Waters cross national and administrative borders, so the states must cooperate for an integrated and sustainable management of water resources. Joint management of transboundary water issues has a long tradition in Europe. There's an obvious growing concern for the protection and improvement of water quality at the global level, especially in the context of climate change and population growth. In Europe, the current water policy (the Water Framework Directive and the Floods Directive) accelerated the process of integrated management of transboundary waters. Thus, cross-border cooperations appears to be an essential component with the need of defining common principles for EU's Member States in order to improve water protection and the management of cross-border water issues. The paper presents Romania's cooperation in the field of water management with the neighboring countries, mainly bilateral cooperation, but also in European context (with member states and non-member states), with the possibility of financing joint projects through the various European Territorial cooperation programmes.

Keywords: cross-border, cross-border cooperation, water management, transboundary waters, bilateral cooperation, cross-border cooperation programmes, European Territorial Cooperation

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THE REFORM OF THE EU NEIGHBOURHOOD POLICIES AND INSTRUMENTS IN THE POST-2020 PERIOD

Mircea BRIE*

Abstract. This study aims at a synthesis of European policies, programs, mechanisms and instruments directed at developing a special good neighbourly relationship at the borders of the European Union. Methodologically, we aim to identify the main reforming guidelines concerning primarily the neighbourhood policies and instruments in the post-2020 period. The new multiannual financial framework is thus taken into account. In order to capture the main changes to these policies and instruments, we purpose to diachronically capture their evolution from the launch of the European Neighbourhood Policy until the beginning of 2020.

The reform of the European Neighbourhood Policy has been a complex process imposed by the internal realities of the EU, but, naturally, it was marked both by the position of the partners or by the global geopolitical and macroeconomic context. During the period since the launch of the ENP (2004) the context has changed. Some neighbours have since become members of the EU. Then, in 2008 and 2009, the two partnerships aimed at the southern dimension (Union for the Mediterranean) and the eastern dimension (Eastern Partnership) are launched. The instruments are updated, reformed and resized through a constantly increasing allocation for each multiannual financial framework. Moreover, these instruments with which the EU operates in relation to its partners have been diversified to respond to the context, but also to stimulate both the partner state and the society, the population as a whole.

The European policy implementation framework has been shaped by the internal and external context. The multilateral dimension of cooperation has increasingly been replaced by the bilateral dimension. The more for more principle applied in this context was intended as a stimulus for partners. This incentive must be understood not only in the sense that a state that reforms more, that integrates more, gets more support, including financially. The process is more complex and includes, as has become increasingly evident after 2015, a sectoral dimension of integration and differentiation. Thus, within the same state, some sectors have received additional support to the detriment of others. The differentiation was made starting from the same principle (more for more).

Keywords: Neighbourhood Policies, European Instruments, Eastern Partnership, European Union, cooperation, partnership

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PROCESS OF ACCESSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA TO THE EUROPEAN UNION - CONTENT AND IMPLICATIONS

Mariana IAŢCO* Natalia PUTINĂ**

Abstract. At the current stage, for the successful European accession and integration of the Republic of Moldova, it becomes essential to study this process in terms of given dimensions, because the expected result depends on their effective implementation. It should be noted that the accession process has registered both successes and failures on the path of Europeanization of the Republic of Moldova, there are impediments at the institutional level, although in terms of legislative connection to European standards Moldova has only successes. The purpose of the research is to study the process of European integration and to identify the institutional impediments in the way of Euro integration of the Republic of Moldova. In order to achieve this goal, the following objectives were formulated: conceptual identification of the integration process of the Republic of Moldova; appreciation of the evolution and involution of the stages of accomplishment of the European integration process of the Republic of Moldova; estimating and evaluating the perspectives in the process of European integration of the Republic of Moldova in the current national and international equation.

Keywords: European integration, association agreement, Europeanization, European Neighbourhood Policy Eastern Partnership

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ROMANIAN COMMUNITY IN AUSTRIA SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC INTEGRATION

Marian-Ionel CUTOI*

Abstract. Migration is a social phenomenon that has profoundly affected Romanian society for the last three decades. Due to migration, in some receiving states, more representative communities of Romanians began to develop. One of these communities is that of the Romanians in Austria, which in recent years has developed steadily, becoming the second-largest minority community in this country. The influencing factors and the contextual environment influenced both the immigration and the socio-economic integration of the Romanians into the Austrian society. Evidence of this integration is given by a high rate of engagement in the labour market, entrepreneurship and the school system. Romanians are not only a well-integrated community, but also human capital that plays a particularly important role in certain areas of socio-economic life in Austria.

Keywords: Emigration, Community, Social, Romanian, Integration

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FREEDOM TO RELIGIOUS BELONGING AND THE CRIME RATE ACROSS THE EUROPEAN CONTINENT

Eduard Ionuţ FEIER* Bogdan Nicolae MUCEA***

Abstract. Over time, people have focused their attention not only on faith and atheism, but also on the concept of religious tolerance. With the founding and expansion of the Islamic State, with the establishment of terrorist groups, formed and based on religious ideologies, the above-mentioned discussion has extended considerably. The information presented in this paper is meant to strengthen intercultural religious tolerance and provide support for debates on tolerance and acceptance of the diversity of faith and human security.

Keywords: religion, crime, tolerance, European Union

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EUROPEAN RURAL AREA AND THE CONCEPT OF RURAL **DEVELOPMENT. INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVES**³

Claudiu Gabriel BONACIU4

Abstract. The rural space is not a material and uniform space. Uniformity can be considered in two aspects: the first is related to physical space - topography, basement, soil and microclimate; the second refers to demography - density, polarization from small communities to large urban areas. Through this article, we propose a conceptual analysis of rural Europe from the perspective of five disciplines: historical, geographical, sociological, political and functional economic. The purpose of this conceptual analysis, in which the literature has been used, is to understand the evolution of European rural space and rural development in the context of the transformations to which it has been subjected

Keywords: rural area, evolution, European, rural development, interdisciplinary

Writing this paper was possible due to financial support provided by "Entrepreneurial Education and Professional Counseling for Social and Human Sciences PhD and Postdoctoral Researchers to ensure knowledge transfer" Project, co-financed from European Social Fund through Human Capital Programme (ATRiUM, POCU/380/6/13/123343).

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THE IDEOLOGICAL CONFLICT ON MIGRATION⁵

Zsolt BOTTYAN*

Abstract. In the present paper I will analyze the conflicting ideologies regarding immigration in Europe. I tried to define the contemporary historical context surrounding the issue of migration underlying the ideological rift between Western and Central-Eastern Europe. I analyzed the political, economic and cultural factors behind the ideological differences.

Keywords: ideology, migration, multiculturalism, secularism, globalism, national identity, economic nationalism

⁵ This paper is a revised and added edition of the author's paper: Title: *The Ideological Conflict on Migration*, in Karla Barth, Mircea Brie, Dragoş Dărăbăneanu, Istvan Polgar (coord.), *The Role of Intercultural Communication in Adapting Ethnic Groups to the European Union Social Space*, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, Saarbrücken, 2019, p. 507-526.

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THE ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF TACTICAL BLUFF IN THE INVESTIGATION AGAINST CRIMINAL ORGANISATIONS IN HUNGARY

Endre NYITRAI⁶

Abstract. I have conducted several consultations and interviews with police officers (investigators, detectives, inspectors) pursuing criminal procedures, also with prosecutors, judges and attorneys (hereinafter: criminalists) on what they mean by tactical bluff. I understood, that some criminalists do not differentiate between colloquial bluff and tactical bluff, that can be the source of several mistakes.

Keywords: tactical bluff, criminal organisation, interrogation, testimony, inspection

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THE PHENOMENON OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS IN THE INTERNATIONAL AND EUROPEAN DOCUMENTS

Anca IUHAS*

Abstract. Trafficking in human beings is considered to be the modern slavery. In the last few decades, it has spread and is continuing to spread all across the world due to its high-demand character and also due to the complex transborder network of organised crime working underground. In order to counteract this phenomenon, there needs to be a similarly complex network of international actors, such as international organisations, states, NGOs and all the other actors involved, which intensively and efficiently cooperate in order to prevent THB, prosecute offenders and protect victims. Most counter trafficking efforts have accelerated after 2000, when the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons Especially Women and Children was adopted. Therefore, in the area of legal measures, much has been done, but in the area of gathering data, prosecution of offenders and protection and assistance of victims there is still much to be done. This article will make a general overview of the most important EU documents issued in the area of counter trafficking, in addition to the UN Protocol, assessing the legal and policy framework that is already in place in the EU concerning this aspect.

Keywords: trafficking in human beings (THB), counter-trafficking, security governance system, prevention, prosecution, law enforcement, protection of victims, cooperation, international legislation, transnational organised crime, child-sensitive approach

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COVID-19: SYNTHESIS AND ANALYSIS OF SUSTAINABILITY MEASURES FOR THE ROMANIAN ECONOMY

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Abstract. The crisis generated by Covid-19 is universal, affecting the world not only from a health perspective, but also from a socio-economic one. While facing an unmatched situation, governments have reacted differently in order to bolster their economies. This article deals with the support established by the Government of Romania for businesses. The analysis includes three major instruments: IMM Invest, Emergency Situations Certificate and technical unemployment. Furthermore, a number of other secondary measures along with the prepared support for economic recovery are mentioned. The study relies on official data communicated by the authorities, on petitions submitted to ministries, on press information, and on the collection and examination of statistics. How these programmes were carried out during the state of emergency, what immediate effects they had and what else should Romanian entrepreneurs expect are key questions to which this article provides answers. Technical unemployment was a necessary measure, taken in due time and prolonged long enough, but once halted, it can generate the termination of many employment contracts. The Emergency Situations Certificates, due to the low number of requests, suggest the fact that this instrument was overwhelmed by the situation. Their importance can rise during the period of economic invigoration if there will be non-reimbursable support provided on its basis. Last but not least, the IMM Programme, during its first weeks of existence, generated nine times more rejected than approved applications and offers the public space contradictory data depending on its source. In these conditions, companies are looking forward to economic recovery measures.

Keywords: Coronavirus, COVID-19, IMM INVEST Romania, technical unemployment, Emergency Situations Certificate

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INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID – 19 PANDEMICS

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Abstract. Currently we are witnesses at a situation conditioned by the presence of COVID-19 virus which has repercussions both at the moment and over the entire world of international relations in general, and at the behavior of the States in particular. This is precisely why, and because the new virus is developing dynamically over time and space, the research is needed upon the impact of the new virus not only from a biogenic perspective but also from a other perspective, including from the perspective of the field of international relations.

The events we are currently witnessing are challenges to keep pace with the changes taking place on the international arena, especially those in the virological field. As the epidemics over time, the viruses causing them will change and occur one thing remains constant: they will always influence not only interhuman relations, but will condition new realities in the international relations system.

This article aims to highlight the main repercussions of the new CoviD-19 virus on the international relations system.

Keywords: pandemic, impact, state, politics, coronaviruses, international relation

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CONFLICT ZONES IN THE CONTEXT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC

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Carolina BUDURINA-GOREACII**

Abstract. One of the problems that are present not only on the international arena, but also on the work table, in the laboratories of virologists, in the scientific discourse of polemologists, political scientists, economists and specialists in other fields refers to the problem regarding the impact of COVID-19 virus on conflict zones. Although in the first three months of 2020 all the attention of the international community is focused on the emergence of COVID-19 virus and its impact on citizens, society, interpersonal and interpersonal relationships, it is worth paying attention to the conflict zones present in the world. At the end of the virus emergence, the international community's attention to conflict zones seems to be redirected to the issue of COVID-19.

The purpose of this article is to analyze the impact of COVID-19 virus on conflict zones that are present on the international arena such as those on the African continent, the Middle East, the Latin American continent, including Europe.

Keywords: international community, international relations, virus, conflict zones, Middle East, Africa, Latin America, European continent

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