

Numarul 3 / 2009

1. Adrian Marius Dobre	IPOTEZE ALE EVOLUTIEI CONSILIULUI NATO, FEDERATIA RUSA THE EVALUATION OF THE NATO, RUSSIA COUNCIL
Abstract	The NATO Bucharest Summit proved the opposite of Russia. The NATO-Russia Council is working but Moscow is still more interested in getting through its own influence over NATO decisions rather than promoting it as a practical, concrete place for making cooperation work. The issue of further enlargement is not settled. Nevertheless, Ukraine and Georgia are a big question mark. NATO almost granted Ukraine and Georgia MAP that would have created a realistic membership perspective. Romania and Poland - the largest and densely populated countries with a pro-American policy and a dominant Euro membership - could together build a "critical mass "pro-US on the old continent.
Keywords	NATO, Russia Federation, US, Romania
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2. Veronica Ciortea	RELATIILE DINTRE NATO SI GEORGIA THE RELATIONS NATO; GEORGIA
Abstract	On the territory of Georgia there are two autonomous regions: South Ossetia with an area of 3900 km ² and approximately 70,000 inhabitants with the capital to Tinvalli and Abkhazia with an area of 8432 km ² and 216,000 inhabitants with the capital to Suhumi. According to the reaction from Russia in August 2008 Georgia's NATO integration would render the Alliance in an easily predictable crisis that does not meet the interests of all NATO members. If until now the conflicts of Abkhazia and South Ossetia were considered "frozen" it seems that in August 2008 became very "hot" so that there is a danger that someone is burning and this is not the Russian Federation.
Keywords	NATO, Georgia, US, Russian Federation
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3. Cornel Tudose	RISCURILE NECONVENTIONALE ÎN SPATIUL EURO ATLANTIC UNCONVENTIONAL CHALLENGES FOR EUROATLANTIC AREA
Abstract	The world of XXI century is confronted with many unconventional challenges. NATO contribute to global effort to stops or to decrease the effect of supra population and supra exploitation of the Earth resources. The Black Sea coastline, which is already a vulnerable region, is expected to become even more exposed to climate risks because of human intervention caused by port setups and modifications to the Danube's course. Under these circumstances, the Danube Delta could be completely flooded, and towns such as Tulcea, GalaNi and Braila or Sulina would be partially flooded. Also, the Black Sea coastline between Sulina and Vama Veche is in danger.

Keywords	flood, desertification, food security, energy security
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4.Irinel Apostolescu	CORIDOARELE ENERGETICE SI NATO THE ENERGY CORRIDORS AND NATO
Abstract	Providing resources and diversifying sources of supply are not problems to be handled at NATO, it is important to recognize that the needs of global energy consumption is likely to increase steadily in the next two decades and this increase is the same size for all members present in the Alliance. Producing countries (especially those which are NATO members) argue that there is no problem, while consuming countries (the majority within the Alliance) fear of disruption in supply and political implications of converging too great reliance on a single manufacturer or supplier.
Keywords	Security, energy needs, globalization, Nationalization
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5.Catalin Andrus	COMUNITATEA EURO-ATLANTICA ÎN CAUTAREA UNEI NOI IDENTITATI THE EURO ATLANTIC COMMUNITY AND THE FUTURE
Abstract	NATO has an important role in defending the old continent, but the EU can in return build a credible and adjusted defense. EU can make a contribution to NATO's neglect. And because the EU is not concerned only the military but rather seeks a global approach to crisis management. The reform of the mechanisms of action, structures, geographic expansion or the functional one represent obvious feature of the two international organizations.
Keywords	EU, NATO, reform of international organizations, cooperation, uropean security
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6.Dan Burcuta	CONSIDERATII PRIVIND PLANIFICAREA OPERATIILOR COMUNE EURO-ATLANTICE THE PLANNING OF OPERATIONS NATO-UE
Abstract	Framework for NATOEU relations include arrangements for consultation and cooperation between the two organizations on issues of common interests relating to security, defense and crisis management. Crises can then be dealt with an appropriate military response and provide an effective management. As a crisis occurs, effective consultations are necessary, also total cooperation and transparency to identify and take immediate decisions for the most optimal response to military crisis to ensure an efficient management crisis. Consultations would facilitate early discussions at the NATO level and any relevant decisions on the possible use of the Alliance's capabilities by the EU.
Keywords	NATO, EU, strategic partnership, planning, crises
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7. Gabriela Nestian	28 DE STATE MEMBRE NATO – MOMENTUL ÎNCHEIERII LARGIRII? THE NATO EXPANSIONIS NOT SUITABLE
Abstract	After maintaining a relatively steady structure since her foundation in 1949 until the end of the Cold War, NATO experienced a significant enlargement in the last years. In fact, the number of NATO state members increased from 17 in 1999 to 27 in 2007 with the access of 10 new members that belonged to the former communist bloc in the past. The access of Albania and Croatia is expected during the 2009 Strasbourg Kehl summit, and five more candidates the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Georgia, Ukraine, Montenegro, and Bosnia and Herzegovina expect to start the accession procedures by the same time. The present paper is an attempt to show that this pace of expansion is not suitable, and that now it is the time for consolidating the current composition.
Keywords	NATO consolidation, Balkans countries, Georgia, Ukraine
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8. Felician Farca	TENSIUNILE RELATIILOR UE NATO THE RELATIONS NATO UE
Abstract	During the Second World War, when the soviet bear was still an ally (in the struggle to defeat Germany and its allies), its expansionist feature and different agenda became obvious and that is why there was a need to stop its advance eastwards. Nowadays, sixty years later, after Russia made the Warsaw Treaty ineffective, and when the most of the European nations have been able to fulfill their dream and be part of the European Union, the guarantor of the EU is facing a big challenge: will the EU reinforce or disintegrate NATO? The European political integration seems to become the greatest challenge to U.S. influence in Europe since World War II.
Keywords	NATO, Russia, UN, UE, Western European Union (WEU)
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9. Sorin Grecu	TRIUNGHIUL NATO, FEDERATIA RUSA, CHINA THE RELATIONS NATO, RUSSIA FEDERATION, CHINA
Abstract	The end of the Cold War was a significant moment for the North Atlantic Alliance, as it marked the departure point for NATO's transformation. The Alliance had to evolve and transform itself in accordance with the dynamics of the security environment. Building partnerships was part of its evolving process into the last decade of the '90s and beginning of the new century. Moving towards "new members, new missions, new capabilities

	and new partnerships”, the EuroAtlantic Partnership itself had to go along with the overall transformation process.
Keywords	NATO, evolution, principle, trends, new partnerships
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10.Sergiu Vieru	NATO SI TRIUNGIUL PAKISTAN, IRAN, INDIA
Abstract	<p>It arguing for a broader involvement of NATO in creating global stability, claimed that the Alliance must choose between maintaining security in Europe and making “the leap to become a key instrument”, capable of dealing with new, more global threats that go beyond the European borders.</p> <p>A closer look at NATO operations in recent years suggests that the Alliance has been directly involved in solving issues in areas outside the continent: peacekeeping operations in Afghanistan, trained security forces in Iraq, and provided logistical support and training to the African Union’s effort in Darfur. Without a stable and reliable European home base, the global interpretation of security would lose its reason and purpose</p>
Keywords	NATO, Pakistan, Iran, India, new partnerships
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