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European Security and Defense of the EU
in terms of the sustainable development**

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General guidelines and specific contributions of Romania's Foreign Policy and Security Policy and the European Security and Defense of the EU in terms of the sustainable development

Abstract: Efforts aimed Romania convergence guidelines of its foreign policy with the Foreign Policy and Security Policy of the EU (CFSP). Negotiations on Chapter 27 - Foreign Policy and Security Policy (CFSP) were opened, along with the other four chapters, in the initial negotiation package (during the Accession Conference Romania - EU of 15 February 2000) as provisionally closed the first stage of the process of negotiation of the *acquis communautaire*.

Romania has demonstrated that it is an active participant in the political dialogue established by the Association Agreement and has played a constructive role within the CFSP, in line while a constant in common positions and declarations of the EU's CFSP. Romania continued to follow international sanctions and restrictive measures imposed by the EU, UN and OSCE. A special relevance for consistency of policy dialogue EU - Romania had a presence at meetings of political directors, correspondents European Troika and EU candidate countries. Substantive dialogue on all levels has contributed to improving the coordination of the external agenda of Romania to the European Union.

Priority directions of the foreign policy of Romania seek affirmation and promotion of national interests, which are of perennial and transpartinic, the need to continue adapting to changes occurring in the system of international relations, the gradual transformation of the profile of Romania international situation and its consequences specific geographic state learned that at present the eastern border of the EU and NATO. To measure the viability of the general and the actual performance of the external Romania are set as criteria of success following basic elements:

- The participation of Romania in the process of building a global order based on respect for international law, democratic values and principles of sustainable development through the use of policy instruments related to both formal and economic (treaties, international institutions and regional diplomatic efforts) and informal (diplomacy public contacts bi-and multilateral direct, ad hoc alliances functional networks or public-private partnerships);
- Integration of sustainable development priorities (political, security, economic, social and environmental) through ensuring coherence and complementarity in cooperation between state institutions and non-government policy at national level and reflecting these priorities in the foreign policy;
- balance between interests and values through the consistent support of democratic principles, the rule of law and human rights in a way congruent with the promotion of economic and geo-strategic Romania. In the next decade perspective, Romanian foreign policy articulates around the following objectives and priority actions:

1. Creating a security environment for stable and predictable Romania, according to national interest, with the main areas:

(i) Strengthening place by Romania in NATO:

- Promote the reform of NATO and its expansion to the vicinity of Romania;
- Strengthening relations with NATO partner countries that have convergent interests and values with those of Alliance;
 - Continuing the reform process, professionalize and modernize the armed forces of Romania, and ensuring full the interforce countries allied with the army;
 - Compliance with the commitments assumed by Romania in theaters of operations of NATO, in close collaboration with operational policy and strategic partners and national authorities, including in the post-conflict reconstruction;
 - contributions effective on the conceptual and practical in resolving sensitive files on the agenda of NATO (the control of armaments and disarmament, including the CFE Treaty, the anti-missile shield conflict "frozen" or dormant, energy security, critical infrastructure protection, etc.).
- Increase the size of the Transatlantic Alliance.

(ii) amplification of Romania's contribution to the adaptation of international security to the requirements of globalization by:

- develop a civilian capacity multi-functional elements able to deploy missions in various theaters of operations, and a body of experts in post-conflict reconstruction;
- Participation in peacekeeping under UN auspices, according to the interest and available resources, and operations in post-conflict stabilization and crisis management civil or military;
- amplification ability to contribute to combating unconventional threats to international security, particularly the risks of terrorism, including steps to remedy the causes of the phenomenon of targeting terrorist.

2. Contributing to sustainable development in Romania:

- Integration of information and economic analysis in the articulation of foreign policy decisions for the purposes of attracting foreign investment, promoting investment and optimize the Romanian trade flows;
- Supporting the interests of Romanian economic and commercial application of the principles of promoting sustainable development in internal debates on sectoral guidelines and regulations in the EU;
- Active participation in preparing the EU position and support these positions in the global forums devoted to sustainable development, and negotiations under the World Trade Organization;
- Involvement in developing and implementing energy policy the EU and the potential value of Romania as a country of transit, producing and consuming energy, with their shares in bilateral relations, to ensure the necessary energy and other raw materials imported.

3. Shaping and affirmation of Romania's profile in the European Union, with the main areas of action:

(i) active involvement in the crystallisation of the EU common positions in foreign policy, defense and security, and promotion in the framework of specific national interests of Romania by:

- Supporting the institutional reform of the EU under the Treaty of Lisbon and process improvement tools Foreign Policy and Security Policy (CFSP) and European Security Policy and Defense Policy (ESDP);
- Promoting the enlargement of the EU and respect commitments made to the candidate countries and in relations with partner countries in the European Neighborhood Policy (ENP);
- Conduct an effective development assistance, in accordance with the guidelines of the EU and rooted in the priorities of Romania's foreign policy;
- Nurturing and expanding partnerships, the mechanisms of bilateral cooperation and political dialogue with other EU Member States;
- Intensifying the instruments of working together with countries in the immediate vicinity of Romania States, partner countries and EU;
- Encouraging further bilateral relations and multilateral cooperation with countries of the European Economic Area;
- Cooperation with European partners in combating cross-border crime, illegal migration and all forms of illicit trafficking;
- Develop a national strategy on conflict prevention and a related Plan of Action, in accordance with the decisions of the European Council in Goeteborg (2001);
- Setting up in Romania and internationally on the establishment of a Center for Post-conflict reconstruction, with research and advanced training focused on the interface between sustainable development and international security requirements;
- Recovery in agreement with allies and partners in Europe, Romania has the potential to promote regional cooperation around the Black Sea, the Balkans and the Danube basin.

(ii) Strengthening the transatlantic relationship:

- Support special relationship between the EU and the U.S. by cultivating an active dialogue, intense and constructive at all levels in the appropriate forms on all the major themes of the international agenda, including the contempts of globalization and sustainable development worldwide;
- amplification in the bilateral strategic partnership with the United States and a special relationship with Canada.

(iii) Active participation in the formation area of democracy, stability, security and prosperity in the vicinity of Romania:

- Support in the bodies, approaches and efforts of the Western Balkan countries for the completion of the Stabilization and Association Process and EU accession, initiatives and participation in EU missions in the area, involved in large projects, especially in infrastructure transport and energy support effective functioning of the Free Trade Zone in South East Europe (CEFTA +);
- promoting multilateral cooperation in the area of the Black Sea extended by connecting them to the processes of European integration, development of policies and instruments of the EU for this area and

use of synergies with inter-governmental bodies, and initiatives and informal consultation mechanisms on regional;

- Support vocation European Atlantic and Moldova, both directly and by articulating a coherent policy at EU level, to restore sovereignty over its whole territory, connecting to the gradual economic, political and legal community and build a strong bilateral partnership, based on the assumption of culture, language and traditions;
- amplification of relations with Ukraine, in the spirit of good neighborliness and support its aspirations to European and Euro-Atlantic;
- Development of bilateral relations with the Russian Federation and their increasing functionality on a pragmatic, constructive spirit in promoting a uniform EU voices against Russia;
- deepening bilateral relations with countries of the South Caucasus and expansion of multilateral cooperation at regional level;
- Increased involvement of Romania in the countries of Central Asia, in line with the EU Strategy for the region.

4. Promote and defend the Romanian world, with the main areas of action:

(i) Protecting and promoting the interests of Romanian citizens and Romanians everywhere; maintaining cultural identity and ethnic Romanians from abroad by:

- Further steps to eliminate visa requirements for Romanian citizens traveling in the U.S. and the abolition or simplification of visa regime in relations with Japan, Canada and other countries;
- Complete the action to remove restrictions on access of Romanian citizens in the labor market in all EU countries and the European Economic Area;
- Complete preparations for Romania's accession to the SchengenArea in 2010;
- Expanding the network of offices in countries where the number of Romanian citizens is growing, broadening the scope of coverage and quality of consular services, the formation of a stable and consular professional;
- Supporting Romanian communities abroad to preserve their linguistic identity, cultural and religious courses through the Romanian language, history and geography of Romania, the value of Romanian cultural heritage, supporting churches, schools and parish priests of these communities;
- Building partnerships with Romanian associations from abroad and between them to solve problems facing the countries of residence.

(ii) Promoting cultural and spiritual values national reshape public diplomacy approaches for improving the image of Romania:

- Continue programs valorisation contribution to Romanian culture European cultural heritage and to facilitate access to Romanian cultural products;
- Develop cultural dialogue with spaces outside the European continent;
- Establish a strategy for public diplomacy and create partnerships with organizations and institutions who have skills in promoting Romania's image abroad, for the formulation and submission of consistent messages to the political environment, opinion formers, academic circles and civil society in other countries.

5. Increasing the contribution of Romania on the international scene, with the main areas of action:

(i) Enhancing its presence Romania through multilateral diplomacy:

- Active participation in the formulation of common positions of the EU and / or NATO governmental international organizations, especially those in the UN system, and support these positions through their own efforts and initiatives;
- Improving the representation of Romania in the structures of the executive board and the main international organizations;
- Use presence in these organizations for the promotion of democracy, rule of law, human rights, tolerance and inter-cultural dialogue, especially through the Council of Europe, European democracies, the Alliance of Civilizations, the Conference of new or restored democracies etc..

(ii) The reaverment of Romania as important partner for dialogue and cooperation with all regions of the world by:

- effective involvement in articulating the strategic guidelines of the EU and, if necessary, NATO, in relation to other geographical areas (Asia and Oceania, Middle East and North Africa, sub-Saharan Africa, Latin America);
- Develop differentiated according to the national interests of Romania and the availability of partners, the bilateral relations with countries from other continents;

- Participation in programs conducted under the aegis of the EU institutions and the UN system and promoting its own initiatives in the bilateral framework, the development assistance abroad. Given the dynamics of international relations and the particular political and diplomatic activities are not provided specific objectives in measurable forms on time horizons defined. In conclusion, we can say that in terms of participation in the development of European defense capabilities, Romania made the first offer military forces and capabilities to be used in the missions of Petersberg, on the occasion of the Conference of EU Commitment Military capabilities (Brussels, 20-21 November 2000).

After reconsidering the contributions of Romania to NATO and the EU, Romanian offer was improved in the sense of achieving convergence between the forces and capabilities available to the two organizations. Romania's contribution to the Supplement Catalog Forces EU in 2004 included units in all kinds of forces: ground (NBC protection, military police, CIMIC, logistical support, intelligence capabilities), water (a frigate, ship support, special forces, demining capacity) and air (capacity tactical and strategic transport, medical evacuation helicopter).

In launching the European Action Plan on capabilities, Romania participated in the Group Project aimed Interoperability evacuation operations and humanitarian activities which ended in the latter part of 2004. Since November 2004, Romania participates in the Project Group on Strategic Air Transport, and in early 2005 and, as an observer at meetings of the project in the Strategic Maritime Transport. In 2006, Romania participated in the work of the Project Command / sub 4 - activation and recruitment. Also, Romania participated in the entire set of activities conducted for the purpose of adoption, the EU, a catalog of requirements in 2005, which defines the necessary defense capabilities to meet the objectives of the European Security Strategy and Global Objective 2010. In this context, the Romanian experts participated in workshops dedicated to developing the Catalog 2005, Global Objective Questionnaire and verification methodology, analysis and assessment of the contributions provided by Member States and the accession. A new offer of forces was the end of March 2006, which is harmonized with the package of forces available to NATO. All contributions Romanian forces and capabilities have been included in the catalog supplement the EU Force in 2006 and from 1 January 2007 will be an integral part of the directory.

Another priority area of Romania's participation in developing the operational dimension of ESDP is the rapid reaction capabilities, in particular Groups Fight EU. In this respect, Romania will participate in the creation of two such structures. The first will be made available to the EU in the first semester I/2007 and Greece are the nation framework. In May this trend multinational participate Bulgaria and the Republic of Cyprus. Second Battle Group will be made available to the EU in the first semester II/2010, with Italy (nation framework) and Turkey.

Cooperation in the defense industry, the Union is a crucial area for operationalization Policy European Security and Defense, helping to optimize the capacity of European crisis management. From this perspective, Romania is considering involvement in activities and initiatives of the European Defense Agency (EDA).

Meanwhile, Romania has contributed to catalog and civil forces of the EU with approximately 650 experts in the field of police, rule of law, administration and civil protection. In March 2006, this offer has been updated, reflecting the conceptual developments in the crisis (with a focus on forces and quick reaction capabilities, the ability of projects in crisis areas at great distance and support forces in theater, as well and the need for an integrated approach to crisis response - to be based on decisions and actions of coordinating civilian and military response in such situations)

Participation in EU-led operations

Romania fully involved in EU-led operations, under the ESDP, both civilian and military. In this respect, Romania was an active presence since the launch of the first operations conducted by the Union. Thus, the city was recorded in the first EU military operations - CONCORDIA, designed in 2008 FYROM (3 staff officers).

From the perspective of taking a more pronounced role of the EU in managing the security situation in the Balkans, Romania participates in the military operation in Bosnia-Herzegovina (ALTHEA) with 81 soldiers (in 2007 Romania has contributed to capacity tactical aviation).

Romania support a robust military presence and a substantial commitment of EU policy in Bosnia and Herzegovina. In this respect, Romania will continue to be an active presence in the military operation EUFOR-Althea and the next period. In the context of transition to a force EUFOR May supplem more

flexible and adapted the new security environment, the reconfiguration of the Romanian military presence will be the operation commander requests.

Romanian participation in EU operations and the question of civil status. In this respect, Romania participated in the period 2003-2005, in Operation Proxima (3 police officers) and is currently engaged in a series of operations such as Civil Police Mission in Bosnia and Herzegovina (6 police officers) , EUBAM Rafah, the Palestinian Territories and the EU Mission Support and Monitoring Rafah border point between Gaza Strip and Egypt (4 police officers) and EUPOL Kinshasa (1 police officer). In the context of the exercise SHIRBRIG Presidency, Romania has supported the efforts of the organizations in support UN operation in Sudan (UNMIS), the EU approach circumscrișă attempts aimed at stabilizing the country. Also, the prospect of support for effective implementation of the EU Strategy for Africa, Romania participated in the program to train military observers of the African Union (AU), a French language instructor at the School of peacekeeping from Kulikoro in Mali .

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