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THE IMPLICATIONS THAT ARISE FROM ROMANIA'S STATUTE AS MEMBER OF THE EU IN THE ISSUE OF ATTRACTING AND MANAGING COMMUNITARIAN FUNDS *Mihaela-Adina APOSTOLACHE* pg. 5

ABSTRACT

Protecting the financial interests of the European Community is a constant concern at present, correlative to the interest of each member state or candidate to reduce the financial and economic crimes on its own territory. Since before effectively adhering to the EU, as a candidate states, Romania was obliged to develop an adequate juridical frame in the domain of protecting financial interests of the European Communities, by adopting some legal stipulations regarding incriminating the phenomenon of financial fraud that harms the integrity of the communitarian budget.

In present, to stop such acts in Romania, as a member state, a better organizing and functioning of the financial circuits of the EU is imposed, a more rigorous control of the way the assigned funds are collected and spent, but also improving on some juridical stipulations that can regard proper forms of accountability to culpable persons.

In the last years, one of the main objectives of member states and an issue of common interest in the frame of interstate juridical cooperation has become the fighting of the law braking phenomenon, thus invoking the necessity of adopting a common definition of the notion of fraud and it placement in the domain of the penal law.

SIGNIFICANT MILESTONES IN THE MILITARY ORGANIZATION RESTRUCTURING AND PROFESSIONALIZATION PROCESS Adrian BALALAU

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ABSTRACT

The unprecedented accentuation of the need for growth in the professionalism of the military must be understood as an essential imperative of adaptation, both to the older or more recent changes, but extremely dynamic, occurred internationally (information explosion, emergence, evolution, diversification and rapid migration of new risks and threats to national security) and those occurred nationally (change of the political regime in Romania, the Romanian economy shift to an organization and functioning under the market economy principles, leaving a political-military alliance and adherence to another, increasing the demographic deficit, democratization of the Romanian society). The need for a high degree of professionalism was determined by the limitations and constraints, which require significant reductions in the military forces, the need for rendering combat structures and command structures efficient, the adoption of new organizational forms, which could better explore human potential.

FUTURE ARMORED VEHICLES Vasile CARUTASU Daniela CARUTASU pg. 16

ABSTRACT

Huge volume of information published lately about the evolution of weapons' systems [6], [9], [11] and their improvement trends in accordance with new types of threats and development of new concepts of military operations lead us to a rigorous analysis of the technical and tactical characteristics that these systems must have as to fulfill their missions in optimal conditions of the modern battlefield.

The most important principles underlying the conception of new weapons systems are those relating to modularity, interoperability, use of electronic systems of composition, use of technology from the civil sector and maximizing the weapon potential.

Considering that armored vehicles are the most complex weapon systems of the Land Forces, we will seek to identify the trends in their evolution.

Modernization or projection an armored vehicle must consider the optimal determination of three factors: firepower, mobility and protection. Determining their optimum ratio must be done using appropriate models and simulation software constructive alternatives to minimize the number of constructive parameters settings and testing in real conditions taking into account the high cost of armored vehicle equipments. In this respect, achieving performance mastery of armored vehicles lies in the types of modules used and their joint solutions.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN INTERNAL AUDIT AND FRAUD Sebastian FLOSTOIU pg. 24

ABSTRACT

The role the audit fills in improving the performance of the organization implicitly leads to more responsibilities of the auditors in identifying and finding fraud. Consequently, the audit has become a critical active element in managing fraud phenomena which bring about negative effects on the fulfillment of the objectives of the served entities.

Given that the areas in which fraud occurs are the objects and action field of the public internal audit, we are compelled to present the extent to which the internal auditors get involved in preventing, finding and investigating this phenomenon.

PREPARATION AND READINESS OF THE ARMED FORCES FOR NATIONAL CRISIS MANAGEMENT DEPLOYMENT Viera FRIANOVÁ pg. 29

ABSTRACT

This paper deals with preparation and readiness of the Slovak Armed Forces for noncombatant operations as well as fulfilment of assistance and relief tasks in Slovakia. The importance of this issue initiated the research project called "The Potential and Limits of the Slovak Armed Forces Logistics Support in Non-Combatant Operations", developed by the Department of Management of the Armed Forces Academy of General Milan Rastislav Štefánik in Liptovský Mikuláš. This article is the project's output. The author of the paper focuses her attention on the activities related to crisis preparation and response, planning of crisis response training for soldiers as well as readiness of soldiers for crisis response deployment. Activities and issues related to preparation for crisis situation and their management are regulated by the Directives of the Ministry of Defence of the Slovak Republic. The Slovak Armed Forces crisis management experience shows that effective and efficient deployment of the armed forces in non-combatant crisis management operations in the Slovak Republic is dependent upon sufficient and adequate readiness of individual members of the Slovak Armed Forces.

ASPECTS REGARDING TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN THE ARMY FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF ERGONOMICS REQUIREMENTS Cornelia GRAMA (MIHALACHE) Aurel MANOLESCU

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ABSTRACT

This work places ergonomics as a convergence and confluence science in the vast horizon of human resource management, emphasizing the particularly and important role that it plays in work organization and personnel security.

This article highlights some aspects that justified the need to plan the working posts in an ergonomic way, especially the fighting posts, as a basic activity of human resources management.

INFRINGEMENTS OF THE EUROPEAN CONVENTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS REGARDING THE MILITARY JUDICIAL BODIES Camelia SERBAN MORAREANU

pg. 43

ABSTRACT

The present paper deals with an analysis of the rights covered by Art. 3 of the European Convention of Human Rights, as well as the obligations imposed by this article for the contracting parties. This analysis is made as a result of numerous cases in which the Romanian state was penalized by the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg- cases in which numerous violations of Art. 3 of the European Convention of Human Rights have been ascertained. These violations have been noted related to its substantial as well as procedural levels. Taking into account the fact that the instrumentation of criminal cases by the military judicial authorities caused the most numerous sentences on the procedural level of Art. 3 of the Convention, the analysis will finally be focused particularly on this aspect. Eventually, one may remark those legislative modifications that emerged – as a consequence of the penalties received by Romania from the European Court of Human Rights – and the way in which, at present, the legislation is reflecting the guarantees of independence of the judicial authorities regarding the persons under investigation.

EXPERIMENTS AND ANALYSES OF SHOCK OVERPRESSURE IN FREE FIELD Alexandru-Petrisor NITU pg. 49

ABSTRACT

To study the blast wave effects we must evaluate the generating factors. The most important characteristic of the blast waves generated by the detonation of an explosive charge is the shock overpressure. The purpose of this paper is to evaluate the shock overpressure in free field resulted from the detonation of TNT explosive charges. In order to investigate the peak overpressure, it was realized the experimental research, used the empirical method and performed numerical simulations. The results of empirical and numerical methods are in good agreement with the experimental data.

EMPIRICAL ANALYSIS OF THE DEVELOPMENT OF EXOGENOUS FINANCING OF THE FIRMS IN ROMANIA, BY OPENING A CREDIT BANK IN THE PERIOD 2004-2011 Liliana-Mioara STANCIU Leontin STANCIU pg. 56

ABSTRACT

In their work, the companies in Romania use important financial assets, provided both from endogenous sources, as well as from exogenous sources. Statistical data show that the main source of exogenous financing of firms in Romania is a banking credit. In this context, the authors have offered to empirical analyze the developments in corporate credit during the period 2004-2011 and to identify the main causes and consequences of it.

FRAGMENTS OF ROMANIAN GEOPOLITICAL SCHOOL. SIMION MEHEDINTI Eugen STRAUTIU pg. 62

ABSTRACT

Honoured and valued according to its scientific merit and moral by the end of the WWII, personality and work of Simion Mehedinti were passed over in silence during the communist regime. After regaining true freedom of conscience and national traditions, Simion Mehedinti became value of the Romanian nation. Educational institutions bearing his name and his works are systematically reprinted; an association in his native place systematically promotes the objective of his scientific work; a Romanian Academy award is named after his name. Fundamental geopolitical coordinates of his work are related to three major chapters: Anthropogeography, Orthodox geopolitics and geopolitical borders of the Romanian nation.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING FROM INTERCULTURAL PERSPECTIVE IN DIFFERENT ARMIES *Paul TUDORACHE* pg. 70

ABSTRACT

For the armies of different countries the approach of intercultural issue has become a major concern once with globalization's deepening of the contemporary world and the events taking place on 11th September, 2001, because the fundamental problem of the societies, international security, cannot find objective solutions, based on a scientific foundation, if it does not use the resources from researches in a field so complex, but with profound influences on human personality and international communities, represented by intercultural education for a different world in terms of cultural report. For Romanian army intercultural dimension has become an important and useful issue since 1995, when it began to participate actively in military actions from the Partnership for Peace, Romanian armed forces, performing a variety of specific exercises. In this respect, using this paper, I will try to present different intercultural education and training models for military personnel promoted by the armies of different countries which are based on a diverse, multifaceted approach, involving military, academic and scientific components made at different levels and in different organizations.

IDENTIFYING THE RISK TOWARDS CRITICAL INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATIONS TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE *Mihai TUDOSE* pg. 77

ABSTRACT

The study examines the extent to which risks can be identified as security risks to critical information infrastructures. After some initial considerations on risk, risk analysis and cyber security threats, we continued by identifying cases that may jeopardize security and response arrangements and privacy. Subsequently, we addressed the need to adapt security policy to specific activities, to constantly review and update security procedures. Finally, we try to identify responsibilities on the implementation of security policy, achieved through continuous management mechanism of the organization and flow of information security within the organization and information exchange with the outside, to ensure best achieve objectives. Lack of awareness, management and appropriate risk analysis, generates, in turn, other risks, with much higher degree.

CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION – IMPERATIVE OF EUROPEAN UNION'S HARMONIOUS DEVELOPMENT Gheorghe UDEANU

pg. 86

ABSTRACT

Joint efforts to maintain high rates of socio-economic development of Member States of the European Union clearly increase the living standards and comfort of the population but, together, would create new types of vulnerabilities of social systems, which, continuing the possibilities of surprised expression of challenges, dangers, threats and attacks by terrorist, can enhance human and material losses through a range of negative effects, even borders and unpredictable time.

Among the factors of vulnerability in each European country, and within the entire Union as a whole, it highlights the vast and diverse network infrastructures, essential to maintain the balance of vital societal systems. Disruption or destruction of this unique network, impossible to replace by other systemic options, produces major crisis, with serious consequences, causing involution of social structures, critical existential thresholds affected, up to complete removal from service. This is the main motivation which required the identification and designation, called critical infrastructures, and their protection against potential terrorist which acts has become an urgent necessity in the European Union.