

THE CONSOLIDATION OF THE RELATION BETWEEN THE ROMANIAN COUNTRY WITH ITS CITIZENS FROM OUTSIDE OF IT

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Abstract: Within the context of globalization, a current topic regards the intensification of immigration, the problem of the consolidation of the relations of the Romanian state with its citizens who are abroad is a dimension requiring multidisciplinary analysis. Within the conditions of intensifying flows of immigrants and of the risk to loose an important national productive and creative segment, the potential of the Romanian communities will have to be used better in economic, politic, social and cultural terms to the benefit of Romania, by involving primarily the elite of the Romanian migration. The basic goal is to preserve and assert the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of the Romanians living abroad, the consolidation of the common Romanian cultural patrimony. This basic goal can be achieved by establishing an active partnership between the Romanians living in Romania and those living abroad. The expected result is a stronger cohesion of the Romanian people worldwide and, at the same time, consolidation of an international space of the dialogue, of the respect for diversity and of the mutual trust.

Keywords: immigration, migration, Romanian communities, ethnic identity, cultural patrimony.

The emigration gave along the time plenty of controversies not only inside the political groups but even at an interpersonal level, dividing physically and emotionally friends, families and communities.

With the entire phenomenon complexity to present it wasn't granted the importance that it deserves.

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Often, the real dialogue is sacrificed for adherent opinions opposing to ethics but on the line with the life style of the individual.

After the year 1990, the relation with the Romanians outside the borders met an evolving evolution, their establishing identity efforts benefiting of the financial support and of the constant help of the Bucharest authorities, taking into account the fact that it is a constitutional assignment and a priority objective with a permanent character of the Romanian external policies.

Generally, the Romanian communities from all over the world are characterized by weak cohesion and by vulnerability against the erosion factors of their identity's affiliation to Romanian ship which derives from a poor perception concerning their membership to the common Romanian cultural heritage.

At their level there is to be noticed a series of common week characteristics:

- a) The lack of an associative background enough consolidated to grant a unitary and efficient presentation of its members in their relation with the authorities from the countries in which they live and even in their dialogue with the Romanian state;
- b) The lack of the institutional culture necessary for the procedural and organizational articulation, essential points in a better efficacy of their own actions;
- c) The lack of the internal democratic experience which can guide to the appearance of some authentically community's leaders formation;
- d) The week value of the elites from inside the Romanian communities from outside the Romanian borders and their minimum relationship with the professional nets from the country;
- e) The lack of vision of the Romanian communities, together with distortion problems for the image in comparison with the public opinion from the residence country;
- f) The problems of the Romanian communities from abroad are very different.

The emigration is formed of successive waves of Romanians with different reasons depending on the historical moments their home country was passing through when they leaved it, the migration phenomenon meeting variable dimensions. From this point of view there are important differences between the Romanian communities depending on their attitude and their relation towards: the Romanian public authorities' representatives (including the citizenship reports), of the religious authorities, the Romanian cultural patrimony (including the Romanian language), the

professional groups from Romania, the Romanian association from the residence country, the authorities from the residence country.

After giving up to the rigorous control of emigration characteristic to the communist period, Romania became an extremely complex field of the emigration phenomenon. The main characteristic was of passing from the emigration because of dominant ethnical reasons to a circulatory type one on short and medium term. This is often characterized by informal actions or even illegal in different stages of the migratory period (legal entrances followed by illegal work fields, illegal entrances followed by the observance to the legal medium from the respective countries).

There also take place changes in the migration's mechanisms from Romania, changes concentrated on the following directions: there was modified the share of different migration types, there appeared different types of migration, there were modified the migration's reasons.

The influential legislation over the migratory phenomenon is to be found in three big laws categories: laws concerning the migration, laws for the labor force and laws for mutual recognition of qualifications and diplomas. In the last years there were registered big progresses in changing the existent legislation and in adopting new normative papers compatible with the communitarian acquis.

During the finalization of the legal – institutional environment according to the European's Union demands, Romania creates its own migratory policy. Moreover, the accession Romanian treaty to the European Union has a series of regulations concerning the transition period introduced at the demands of some of the member state of the European Union. The suggestion of controlling the migratory phenomenon by establishing some transitory periods has as purpose to determine the growing down of the uncertainty about the migratory flow and to lower the pressures created by migration, establishing an equilibrated structure of the migratory labor force qualification.

After the year 1990, there was created an institutional environment in Romania, having as purpose the presentation of some activities linked by the keeping and recognition of the ethnical, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of the Romanians all over the world. Once the migratory conditions were diversified, the Romanian institutions created specific mechanisms for keeping in order the different aspects of migration.

Inside The External Affairs Ministry there was announced the Department for the Romanian Relations from All Over the World that was presently transferred to the Government, as main instrument of he Romanian State for supporting he Romanian communities from outside the borders, of the values and Romanian identity.

Also, according to the regulations of the Governmental Decision no.162 from 1998 and later by the Law no.150 from 1998 – concerning the support for the Romanian communities from all over the world, there was created the Institute Eudoxiu Hurmuzachi for the Romanians Around the World as a public institution of national interest, with its own judicial personality, that was under the guidance of The External Affairs Ministry, unique by the type of programs that it offers to the ethnical youngsters from all over the world that live today outside the frontiers of the Romanian state:

- a) The North of Bucovina and Herta;
- b) Transcarpatia (the Historical Maramures);
- c) Basarabia (including Transnistria);
- d) The South of Basarabia (Odessa region);
- e) Bugului Basin (regions Kirovograd, Nicolaev, Herson);
- f) Timocului Valey and Voivodina (Serbia);
- g) The South of the Danube (Bulgaria, Albany, Macedonia, Greece);
- h) The All over Communities.

The Institute's activities are oriented in the following directions:

- a) To promote the values of the national culture among the local Romanian communities from the neighborhood of Romania;
- b) To assure by means of the Preparing Year of the necessary environment to learn the Romanian language, culture and civilization by the Romanian state's scholars;
- c) To improve the quality of the teachers that teach the Romanian language/in the Romanian language inside the Romanian communities from around Romania;
- d) To make studies, researches concerning the Romanian communities from around Romania in partnership with public institutions and profit nongovernmental organizations;
- e) To organize events with a cultural, artistic, scientific, educational, documentary character especially for the young Romanians from the communities that are near Romania in collaboration with some other specialized institutions;
- f) To ease the dialogue and collaboration also of the Romanian personalities from outside the borders, and also of the representative organizations of the Romanian ethnics from around Romania, with the purpose of creating an adequate environment for communicating on distinct socio-professional segments;

- g) To create specific activities in benefit of the culture, national civilization and of the Romania's image into the world;
- h) To create projects and educational programs for the members of the Romanian community from all over the world;
- i) To edit some reference papers concerning the problem of the Romanian communities;
- j) The Institute creates programs of preparation for learning the special terminology of the teaching institutions, whose classes will be followed by the ones that attend classes in Romania to all the levels and teaching forms, as well as for the ones to ask and get by tests scholarships in Romania to any kind and form of teaching with the purpose of enriching their Romanian knowledge and to affirm their Romanian cultural and scientific identity in similar conditions with those of the Romanian citizens;
- k) The persons that take part to stages of improvement in Romania and who benefit of afferent facilities for teachers.

Also, some other institutions got some attributions in the field: for administering the bilateral agreements signed by Romania in the field of labor force movement there was created The Office for the Migration of the Labor Force, The Ministry of the Education, Research and Innovation which has the attribution to rant scholarships to the Romanian representatives from abroad and also to grant for the diplomas and professional qualifications; the structure and the competences of the Romanian Language Institute were hardened and the Ministry for Cults and Culture administers funds for sustaining the Romanian cultural and religious patrimony from outside the borders.

By means of the specialized institutions for diplomatic missions and consular offices as well as accentuating the relations with the competent authorities from the host countries, there in targeted a corresponding monitoring about the real situation of the Romanian communities and of the Romanian citizens from abroad with the purpose of protecting their rights in accordance with the national standards in general and as concerning the European Union countries, to assure an equal treatment with the one granted by the communitarian states to the other European citizens.

On short and medium term, Romanian is characterized as a migration country in comparison with some other states from the EU (Spain, Italy, Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, France) or extra – European (with interest for USA, Canada, Israel) and as an immigration destination in comparison with some countries outside the EU.

The new European status that Romania received in 2007 has a very special impact over the dynamics of the Romanian communities from the neighborhood: Romania

became a more and more attractive destination for many co nationals from Balkans and from the neighboring countries, states that are outside the EU, a fact that contribute to the lowering of the Romanian minority groups from these spaces and implicitly to the evolving of the Romanian communities by the emigration of these categories of Romanians towards the member countries of the EU.

The emigration especially to the West – European countries will stay as a social, solid phenomenon, Romania going on to represent a source of feeding of this kind of migration with a special attractiveness for the human resources highly educated.

So, in the future years, there is predicted a raise of the Romanian communities from abroad such as their consolidation, being more necessary every day an underlining of the civil Romanian society in the international medium.

If the number of this kind of migration and the risk included by the loss of an important national productive and creative segment goes up, the potential of these communities should be capitalized in a superior way on the economical plan, politically, socially and culturally for Romania's benefits by the involvement of the Romanian emigrating elites. The encouragement from this point of view, to create the professional nets that hold abroad specialists and personalities or institutions from inside the country, it becomes a *sine-qua non* condition for promoting the national purpose, of the cultural and scientifically Romanian patrimony.

To mark this change in the vision and especially in the way of approaching the relations field with the Romanian communities from outside the borders, Romania has to detain in his perspective strategy a series of coherent public policies in this field, sustained by an interoperability medium of the institutions from inside the country and a predictable and consistent partnership with the segment of the civil Romanian society from the international environment.

By the specialized institutions there is needed a more and more active involvement in organizing the migratory problems and of those derived from this globalized phenomenon, some of them being already mandatory especially in the European areas such as:

- a) A high crime level in the host countries;
- b) The insufficient integration of the emigrants in the host societies;
- c) The emphasis of the work force's deficit in some economical sectors from Romania
- d) The mobility of the high educated human resources, which asks urgent solutions to weight the *brain drains* by policies of *brain regain*, to create specialized nets;

- e) To change the demographical and cultural structure of the Romanian communities from abroad;
- f) To observe the cultural rights of the citizens of Romanian origins by the authorities of the host countries;
- g) The corresponding coordination of the image of the Romanian communities in the residence countries with direct implications over the bilateral reports;
- h) To underline some *lobby* actions with the participation of the Romanian elites from abroad and of the associative corresponding environment.

Taking into account the constitutional and moral obligation of the Romanian state in promoting the relationship with the Romanians from everywhere, the fundamental objective is represented by the preservation and affirmation of the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of the Romanians from outside the borders, to consolidate the mutual cultural Romanian patrimony.

The objectives of the communities' coagulation

The fundamental objective is represented by the affirmation and presentation of the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of the Romanians from outside the country's borders, the consolidation of the mutual, cultural Romanian patrimony.

To realize this fundamental objective by creating an active partnership between the Romanians from inside the borders and the ones from abroad for strengthening the cohesion of the Romanians from everywhere and, in the same time to consolidate an international space of dialogue, of the respect for diversity and of the reciprocal trust.

On this purpose, to promote some relations of good cooperation as well as realizing some partnerships with Romanian institutions whose activity could come into the help of Romanians from outside the borders.

Also, to preserve and promote the teaching, culture, religion, the Romanian identity and spirituality outside the Romania's borders by creating school, libraries, cultural centers and Romanian churches as well as promoting the Romanian culture by organizing cultural events.

The main objectives of the relations with the different Romanian communities have to take into account the following:

- a) To use the opportunities that result from the Romania's status as entire rights member of the EU as concerning the promoting of the cultural Romanian values and of the Romanian state's political initiatives, for the benefit of cooperating with the other member states and to preserve the ethnical and cultural identity of Romanians from everywhere; to make real the actions for creating permanent

groups of work at the institutions level from the country and from the respective residence states;

- b) To capitalize the political, economical, social and cultural potential that they hold by their dimension and dynamics, the Romanian communities from the European and non European space;
- c) To build the active partnership of the Romanian authorities with the Romanian associations from abroad with the purpose of finding solutions for solving the problems that the Romanians from outside the borders of the residence country confront with;
- d) The internal consolidation of the Romanian communities and the encouraging of the Romanian communities' initiatives that refer to the free and unconditioned behaviour of the Romanian membership;
- e) The active approach of the Romanian communities on the national plan and in the residence countries having as purpose the presentation of the Romanian identity and to consolidate the bilateral relations on the political, economical and cultural plan;
- f) To go on with the steps for the minority recognition and to grant the afferent rights for this status for the Romanian ethnics in the spirit of the European rules by the authorities of some neighboring states and Balkans and also to guarantee the permission to exercise effectively the rights granted by the present legislation;
- g) To symbolical recover the elites, the representative personalities of the emigration to include them in the cultural, scientific and economical activities of Romania and their participation to the achievement of the strategically objectives of the external policy by creating some professional nets and some public diplomatic actions that have as purpose the external consolidation of Romania's image;
- h) To stimulate a new cohesion of the civil Romanian society having as target the continuity of the Romanian cultural patronage.

The short term objectives concerning the relations with the Romanians from everywhere have to take into consideration the following aspects:

1. The studies into the Romanian language

- a) To finance the projects initiated by the Romanian communities for organizing lectures in the Romanian language, history and Romanian geography both in the public schools and in the private field or in the Sundays schools, depending on the requests there are;

- b) To improve the situation of the Romanian scholar libraries by offering those a new fund of Romanian books adequate to the study necessities of the children (on forms and levels of education);
- c) To facilitate for the Romanian ethnics the access to publications in the Romanian language.

2. To keep the religious and cultural identity

- a) To grant the necessary funds for maintaining the Romanian historical and cultural monuments from outside the country;
- b) To sustain the projects that have as purpose the underlining of the Romanian cultural patrimony from outside the borders;
- c) To support the priests that keep the ceremonies in the Romanian language in other countries and the opening of an as great as possible number of parochial schools;
- d) To support financially the building, renovation and improvement of Romanian churches there where there are numerous Romanian communities.

3. Mass-media inside the Romanian communities

- a) The use of the local mass-media by the Romanian communities from Europe for the creation and extension of the number of shows in the Romanian language, according to some success projects from Germany;
- b) To create a stabile and long lasting partnership between TVRI, RRI and the Romanian mass-media from outside the borders with the purpose of promoting mutual projects just to determine the change of the mass-media attitude from Romania but also to the one from the residence countries;
- c) The organization by RRI and TVRI of some preparing stages for the journalists from outside the borders;
- d) The Romanian state to grant a financial support for the creation of some communication forms based on the modern technology;
- e) To create a partnership between the mass-media institutions belonging to the Romanian communities from Europe and those belonging to the Romanians from around the Romanian borders with the purpose of learning and media the problems specific to them;
- f) To attraction of the Moldavian people from Europe by means of the mass-media in the Romanian language and to encourage them to subscribe in the Romanian associations just to realize the fact that they are also Romanians;

- g) To promote and to support the Moldavian Republic citizens' integration with or without a Romanian passport, in the Romanian environments from the emigration places;
 - h) To include in the programs' table of the national television program (TVR 1), of some weekly shows that are for the Romanians from outside the borders, especially for those who are around the borders;
 - i) To promote through TVRI some interactive shows that are for the Romanians from outside the borders, funny shows.
4. The Romanian institutions' partnership with the public institutions from Romania
- a) To create a strong collaboration between the Romanian organizations from different European states with the purpose of getting acquaintance, collaboration and reciprocal support;
 - b) To preserve and to promote the teaching, culture, religion, Romanian identity beyond the Romanian borders by creating schools, libraries, cultural centers and Romanian churches from which to be able to benefit all those that feel they are Romanians, no matter the country they got born in or live in, as well as to promote the Romanian culture by organizing shows, festivals, books presentations, circles;
 - c) To create organizations and associations of the Romanian students that are abroad for studies, to facilitate their communication and integration from the professional point of view;
 - d) To professionalize the encountered activities by the Romanian associations and organizations with the purpose of maximizing their efficiency;
 - e) To organize mix work groups and to establish a yearly activities calendar with the purpose of a closer collaboration between the representatives of the Romanian communities with the purpose of presenting some unitary projects of an wide interest for the Romanians from outside the Romanian borders;
 - f) To strengthen the inter institutional cooperation with the purpose of creating a unitary strategy as concerning the relationships with the Romanians outside the borders;
 - g) To adapt and underline the legislation around the objective of associating the qualified migrant Romanians – in an equilibrated partnership – to the economical evolution of Romania. To integrate the Romanians from outside the borders and to recognize the specialists as “a strategic potential” of human resources and

also as social capital which should be completed with an attractive economical, fiscal policy able to offer correct lines of action?

5. To build professional nets inside the Romanian communities from abroad

- a) To map the professional nets and associations already existent and the creation of a data base as complete as possible just to stimulate these kind of initiatives and to grant the reproduction and fusion of resources by the integrated platform;
- b) To transmit the information about the framework programs/projects that are intended to be forwarded on adequate channels so as to be received by all these groups and associations;
- c) To sustain the networking projects without forcing or intruding in the professional nets' organization, auto-organization being one of the main principles from the basis of the structuring and functioning of the nets and of the professional communities;
- d) To sustain and encourage the actions oriented towards networking with the purpose of eliminating the deficiencies that the representatives of the Rumanian community from outside the borders are confronting with, by which the researchers and the Romanian university active on the scientific international scene could put at the others' disposal their "know-how" from this field.

The long term objectives in the field of the relations with the Romanians from everywhere have to take into account the following:

1. The teaching in the Romanian language for the Romanian communities from the emigration

The financial support of the classes in the Romanian language organized in the Romanian communities from the emigration and to be facilitated by sending materials, their access to literary creations and publications in the Romanian language. To go on encouraging the organization of classes in the Romanian language offers the Romanian young people the possibility to keep in touch with the country, with the language and the origin culture with the perspective of a coming back into the country.

Measures:

- a) To create the projects initiated by the Romanian communities, for organizing Romanian classes of history and Romanian geography, the same in the public schools as well as in the particular ones or inside the Sundays schools, depending on the Romanian community's demands;
- b) To buy some didactic and multimedia materials for presenting the culture and the Romanian traditions to be offered to the Romanian associations from abroad;

- c) To create some Romanian scholar libraries, respectively to make a better situation for the existent ones by offering them a new fund of new books, adequate to the study necessities of the children (on classes and levels of education)
- d) To facilitate for the Romanians from the emigration the access to the publications in the Romanian language;
- e) To grant study scholarships for the students that are of Romanian origin;
- f) To support the cultural institutions, the university and research centers as well as the projects initiated by those for promoting the language and the Romanian culture.

2. To keep the cultural and religious identity of the Romanian communities from outside the borders

To promote the Romanian culture abroad and its assertion inside the Romanian communities is an objective of external Romanian policies. Moreover, to underline the Romanian contribution to the international cultural patrimony contributes to a better image for Romania and for the Romanian communities from abroad.

To build some strong visible Romanian communities, in the residence states, can't have a good success without taking into consideration the important part that the Church is playing in coagulating the Romanian communities from abroad, no matter their religious orientation. On the other hand, by their organizational capacity, the Romanian churches have a fundamental part in promoting some actions with a special social impact.

Measures:

- a) To ensure the necessary funds for the maintaining of the historical and cultural Romanian monuments from abroad;
- b) To sustain the projects that have as purpose the highlighting of the Romanian cultural patrimony, to keep the traditions and to promote the authentic Romanian popular art (festivals, symposiums, conferences, artistic tournaments, etc.);
- c) To promote and public multidisciplinary studies and researches that have as objective the problem of the Romanian emigration;
- d) To prize the relations with the Romanian origin personalities from outside the border by the official recognition of their merits in promoting the Romanian culture over the borders (Excellency diplomas, honor citizens, to grant some other distinctions);

- e) To support the affirmation and to promote the artists of Romanian origin from abroad;
- f) To support the Priests that have their ceremonies in the Romanian language in other countries and the parochial schools created near by the Romanian parishes;
- g) To sustain the activities with social impact and the educational projects of the parishes from abroad (the churches' involvement in preventing crime, the commitment in the moral formation and sustainment of the members of the Romanian community, to create charitable actions, to protect the victims of the human traffic nets and generally to all the disadvantaged categories, etc.);
- h) To sustain financially the building, renovation and improvement of Romanian cult places where there are many Romanian communities.

3. To support the access of the Romanian communities in mass-media in the Romanian language

The mass-media transmission in the Romanian language abroad contributes to assure the visibility of the Romanian communities from abroad and it represents a useful instrument of stimulating the associative spirit.

Measures:

- a) To consolidate The association of the Romanian journalists from Europe created in 2008;
- b) The use of the local mass-media by the Romanian communities from Europe for creating and extending the number of shows in the Romanian language, after some successful projects from the previous years;
- c) To favor the creation of a stable partnership and on a long term between TVRI, RRI and the Romanian language mass-media from outside the borders with the purpose of promoting the mutual projects to determine the change of the mass-media attitude from Romania but also of the one from the residency states;
- d) To support the organization by TVRI and RRI of some preparing stages for the journalists from outside the country;
- e) To grant financial support for the creation of some communication forms based on the modern technology, to support the projects that have as target the creation of some radio-TV programs in the Romanian language, as well as of those that have as targets the typing, financing and distribution of the papers in the Romanian language;

- f) To create a partnership between the mass-media institutions that belong to the Romanian communities from Europe and of those belonging to the Romanians around the borders with the purpose of knowing and mediating the characteristic problems;
- g) To promote the inclusion in the programs' table of the national channel of television of some weekly shows for the emigrated Romanians.

4. The dynamic of the associative Romanian field from emigration

Taking into account the complexity of the socio-economical difficulties that the emigrated Romanians confront with as well as the challenges concerning their solving, the sum of the efforts and the coordination of the state's institution's actions as a way of their solving are becoming imperative. On the other hand, to establish the partnerships with the Romanian associative field from outside the borders and with the residence institutions of the state, it offers the possibility of a very precise analysis of the necessities, resources and strategies that have to be applied with the purpose of supporting the Romanians' welfare from abroad and to promote their rights.

Measures:

- a) To organize the Romanian associations Congress from abroad;
- b) To support the partnership of the Romanian communities with the public institutions from Romania (central authorities, local ones, cultural institutes etc.);
- c) To realize a close collaboration between the Romanians' organizations from different European states with the purpose of knowing, collaborating and mutual support;
- d) To sustain the creation of organizations and associations of the Romanians from the emigration places with the purpose of the community's cohesion and of its affirmation in the residency states;
- e) To sustain the creation of organizations and associations of the Romanian students that are abroad for studies that facilitate the communication and their integration from the professional point of view;
- f) To evolve the administrative capacity and of the Romanian associations by financially supporting some adequate headquarters, of the necessary human resources, of the logistics;
- g) To facilitate the transmission of the good practices of management in the evolving of the projects designated to the Romanians abroad by establishing some partnerships between the Romanian organizations and the organization of some changes of experience;

- h) To organize mix groups of work and to establish an yearly activities calendar, with the purpose of a closer collaboration between the representatives of the Romanian communities for presenting unitary projects of a wide interest for the Romanians outside the borders of Romania (to reduce criminality, to recognize officially the Romanian Orthodox Church in some states, the elimination of the restrictions imposed to the Romanian citizens on the labor market from some member states of the European Union);
- i) To strengthen the inter-institutional cooperation with the purpose of creating a unitary strategy as concerning the relationships with the Romanians from abroad;
- j) To adapt and articulate the legislation around the objective of associating the qualified Romanian migrants – in an equilibrated partnership – to the economical evolution of the Romanian country. To integrate the Romanians from outside the borders and the recognition of the specialists as a “strategic potential” of human resources but also of social capital.

5. The creation of professional nets inside the Romanian communities from abroad

Because of the free traffic of the persons in the communitarian space, we assisted to a qualitative and quantitative raise of emigration. Taking into account the crises of the labor force from Romania and the exodus of the Romanian Excellency (*brain drain*), the programs of supporting the building of the professional networks are part of the Romanian authorities’ activities concerning the recovery of the Romanian cultural and scientific patrimony, as well as of work force of Romanian origin (the *brain regain* phenomenon).

The professional networks contribute to the accumulation of the identification, application and transmission efforts of the good practice in different fields of activity with beneficial effects as concerning the coordination of the everywhere Romanians’ actions that are engaged in projects of mutual interest. The support of these networks may have beneficial effects over the strengthening of the Romanian communities’ cohesion from abroad and of their relationships with the Romanians from inside the country.

Measures:

- a) To map the networks and the professional and the student associations already existent and the creation of a data base as complex as possible to stimulate this kind of initiatives and to grant the reproduction and union of the resources by means of the integrated communication platform on the internet;

- b) To support the professional networking projects without forcing or intruding into the professional networks creation, auto-organization being one of the principles that are at the basis of the structuring and functioning of the networks and of the professional communities;
- c) To support and encourage the actions oriented towards networking by which the researchers and the active Romanian universitaries from the international scientific scene could offer their “know-how” in this field;
- d) To organize in the first edition of The Forum of the Romanian associations from Italy a workshop dedicated to this field.

6. To intensify the support for the Romanian communities from Italy and Spain

In the conditions that the Romanian communities from Italy and Spain represent lately numerically talking and from the point of view of the communitarian dynamics, the most important communities from the emigration, we consider as being important to go on giving a special attention of the Romanian authorities. The Government realized an action strategy for the two communities that holds also programs of granted financing and even politico-diplomatic actions for the benefit of this community. It is the Romanian interest for the members of the two communities to benefit by the Romanian Government preoccupation, the expected results being quantified on two plans: the voluntary turn of one of the recent economical emigration parts and the creation of some strong Romanian communities in the two states which to promote the cultural, economical and social interests of Romania.

Measures:

A public image campaign of the Romanian communities from Italy and Spain:

- a) To emphasize the Romanian culture and civilization elements and of the characteristic traditions as part of the European cultural diversity by financially supporting of the cultural - artistic manifestations organized by different institutions or Romanian associations in Italy and Spain;
- b) To value the Romanian personalities in Italy and their contribution to the evolution of the Italian society (to financially support the typing of a volume dedicated to the Romanian personalities of Romanian origin that live in Italy);
- c) To create Romanian book funds in different educational centers (for example libraries in Italy where there were already celebrated Romanian book sections, The Official School for Foreign Languages, Hispanic – Romanian centers) in the headquarters of the representative associations of the Romanian community;
- d) To support the Romanian language publications or the bilingual ones from the two states and of the cultural organized actions by the associations;

- e) To go on supporting the classes in the Romanian language for the students of Romanian origin from the two states, with the purpose of promoting their linguistic and cultural identity but also with the hope of the coming back of these young persons in the origin country. The classes will be organizing both in public schools and in the associative environment or in the Sunday schools system, depending on the options of the Romanian community.

To facilitate the Romanian citizen's integration in the two societies by:

- a) To create partnerships with the local and central Italian and Spanish created authorities, with the experienced nongovernmental organizations from the field of the emigrants' integration and with Romanian associations that have activities in the field of the minorities' rights;
- b) To go on with the steps for the creation of the permanent Italian – Romanian work group coordinated by the state secretaries from the Romanian and Italian External Affairs Ministries that have attributions concerning the emigration communities;
- c) To boost the Romanian associative environment from Italy and Spain in the direction of a more intense involvement in the integration process of the emigrants in the host societies;
- d) To organize the Forum of the Romanian associations from Italy and of the Forum for the Romanian associations from Spain inside of which to be discussed the priority problems of the Romanian communities and the scheduled agenda as well as the projects created by Romanian associations in the benefit of the members of this community;
- e) To evolve the possibilities of raising the managerial capacity and of the work abilities inside the network of the Romanian associations from Italy as well as the raise of the members number and the bigger impact of the actions created by the Romanian associative environment;
- f) Visits in the Romanian communities from Spain and Italy.

Main ways of action for activating the ***Romanian communities***

To ensure the active politics with a real support for Romanians' affirmation from abroad will be realized by three main action ways:

- a) To evolve the politico – diplomatic contracts with the authorities of the states where there are Romanian communities;
- b) To evolve an active partnership with the Romanian communities from abroad;

- c) The direct financial support by granting granted financings for the Romanian emigration and neighboring communities, especially of their representative associations but also to the physical persons of Romanian origin with initiatives in the benefit of the Romanians from abroad.

The main fields of action for the maintenance of the Romanian communities from abroad:

a) Education

The education in the Romanian language worries the Romanian children's parents from abroad, especially because of the fact that the Romanian diplomas benefit of European recognition but also from reasons of keeping and evolving the cultural identity.

Since 2007, the Government sustained a various offer of educational services by projects in partnership with the Romanian associations from abroad, the main objective being to maintain the linguistic identity as well as to facilitate the children's integration in the Romanian teaching system concerning the possibility of the coming back of the families.

b) The cultural Romanian patrimony from the international environment

The Romanian cultural patrimony, among other factors, is valued by the prestigious Romanian personalities that are internationally active, by the associative environment concerned with the keeping and promoting the cultural Romanian identity in the context of the European, universal mutual cultural patrimony. It is imposed a special attention for the evidence keeping and underlining the existent patrimony.

c) The Romanian associative environment

The presence of some big and dynamic Romanian communities in Europe or North America doesn't represent a guarantee of the existence of an articulated social cohesion. There is necessary an investment strategy in programs of evolving the civil society, such as the Institutions from Romania to have inside these associations of Romanians from everywhere well informed partners, serious and capable of cooperation. There is imposed the encouragement of the participation of the Romanian community's representatives of the associative environment and also of the nongovernmental institutions for the elaboration and practice of the programs for the objectives concerning the keeping and promoting the Romanian identity and spirituality (teaching, cultural patrimony, traditions, the press in the national language); to sustain some partnerships with the local nongovernmental organizations with experience in the emigration field.

d) Confessional identity

Inside the Romanian communities from abroad, the Church, especially the Orthodox one (the majority), functions as a distributor of human solidarity and communitarian cohesion representing a decisive factor in keeping the cultural identity and of the Romanian traditions. It must be underlined the fact that the demands of supporting this field are plenty and actually there is necessary the establishment of some priorities and of a consolidated partnership with the representatives of the Romanian Orthodox Church and of the other cults from Romania.

The necessary resources for stimulating the communitarian evolution

Opportunities and obstacles for promoting the protection objectives of the Romanian ethnics from everywhere.

From its international status point and of the European legislative environment as concerning the protection of the persons that are part of the national minorities, never in its modern history, Romania takes a better advantage as now for protecting the Romanians from outside the borders and to act for keeping, evolving and expressing their ethnical, cultural, linguistic and religious identities.

Because of the new status that Romania holds there becomes more visible on the international and regional plan the necessity of a new post – vision that will lead to a defining of new strategically objectives, a context in which the energies and the resources of creativity of the millions of Romanians from the communities from abroad may bring an added value comparing with the fundamental punts of the Romanian external policies. This segment of the civil Romanian society proved that it can't be looked at as a consumer of resources in some policies of identity assistance that were applied by the Bucharest authorities and they need to get the place that suits them – that of values builder that are part of the mutual Romanian patrimony with an impact over the consolidation of a distinct image of Romania on international plan.

The positive experience in applying a personal type of protection of the national minorities offers Romania moral authority and the necessary premises for applying the reciprocity principle in the official actions that it takes on bi – and multilateral plan.

Created in a tight correlation with the Strategy for national security and with the Government program, the Romanian strategy concerning the Romanian communities from everywhere is meant to underline the objectives and the guidelines of the Romanian policies from this field and it suits in the new vision concerning the Romanian external policies together with the strategy for The Extended Region of the

Black Sea, as well as some other scheduled documents concerning the position and the role of Romania in the Western Balkans and in solving the Transnistrean conflict.

The necessity of a better coordination of the applied policies in the relationship with the Romanians from abroad results once from the difficulties that the Romanian ethnics from the neighborhood and Balkans go on to confront with and on the other hand from the problems that are specific to the emigrated Romanian community. It pursues to assure coherence, clear finality and synergy for the support actions of Romania concerning the Romanian communities from abroad. The document will represent an instrument by which the Romania's efforts will be directed for obtaining quantifiable benefits in the fields of the identity consolidation of the Romanian communities from outside the borders, to evolve the solidarity networks (including the societal and economical plan) and for valuing their role on local and regional plan.

A. Opportunities

- a) Romania's subscription to OSCE and the European Union opens the possibility of valuing the instruments of which these institutions dispose on the purpose of the Romania's interests concerning the protection of the Romanian ethnics from outside the borders;
- b) To include Romania in the prosperity area of the Unique European Market, offers our country a plus of attractiveness in the relations with the Romanian communities from abroad and also gives an argument for sustaining the Romanian positions in the bilateral dialogue;
- c) To extend in the neighboring states in different rhythms and performances of the values of the pluralist values and the norms of the given state;
- d) To create the European Neighborhood and Partnership Instrument that offers financing since 2007 mutual evolving projects for border cooperation with beneficial effects in ameliorating the situation of the Romanian communities situation from the neighborhood;
- e) The existence in Romania of the minorities that are related with the neighboring states where there are Romanian communities
- f) The positive experience in applying a personal model of protecting its national minorities gives Romania the moral authority and the necessary premises to apply the reciprocity principle in the official actions that it takes on bi – and multilateral plan.

B. Obstacles/vulnerabilities

- a) The democratic options and the reform initiated processes in the neighboring states, including the problems for the protection of the national minorities are still affected by opposing mentalities and by the assimilation low tide. These kind of tendencies

are accentuated by the difficult political and social climate and by the traumas of a recent historical experience marked by conflicts and territorial reconfigurations;

- b) The conflict situations that characterized historically talking the space from the Romania's neighboring, delayed the formation of an authentic culture of the dialogue and cooperation but also exaggerated the lack of trust in the bilateral relations and in the relations with the national minorities;
- c) The lack of generation of authentic leaders, credible and strong representatives of the Romanian communities that to promote successfully their interests by the authorities from the states they live in;
- d) The incipient status of creating a strong, attractive and different environment reduces the capacity of the Romanian communities to represent their interests in the relationship with the citizenship/residence states as well as in the dialogue with the Romanian authorities;
- e) The inflexible onsets of some states concerning the national minorities' problem correlated with the inhibited nonsystematic and correlated reactions of the Romanian authorities at different levels. The opposition of these states at discussing these problems in a multilateral plan and towards the application of the good practices that were internationally recognized;
- f) The lack of some European standards concerning the problem of the national minorities;
- g) The wrong perception that some of the neighboring states are keeping in the European environment about the real situation of the national minorities from their territory;
- h) The outside feeding of the inter-ethnic tensions from some neighboring states of Romania for maintaining the instability in the area and for their European progress' obstruction.

C. Internal resources

1. Legislative resources

The elective Law could be amended in order to introduce some regulations concerning the possibility of the voting right by correspondence or electronically for the Romanian citizens from outside the borders.

2. Institutional resources

- a) To create the external branches of the Hurmuzachi Exodium Institute for the everywhere Romanians, as concerning the protection of the cultural and linguistic rights of the Romanian ethnics from around the borders;

- b) Institutions of the central administration – according to the present legislation, the Romania’s relations with the Romanian ethnics and the Romanian communities from abroad are coordinated by structures that constituted at a ministry level (The External Affairs Ministry, The Education, Research and youth Ministry, The Cults and Cultural Ministry), inside the Presidential Administration of the Parliament (the External Policy and Culture Councils);

3. Financial resources

- a) The state’s budget: the budgetary allowance towards the External Affairs Ministry for the support of the Romanian communities from everywhere;
- b) Extra – budgetary funds: sponsoring from some private companies.

4. Other sources

- a) The Romanian Patriarch;
- b) The Nongovernmental Organizations: the associations and organizations, identity institutions (schools, churches) of the everywhere Romanians by establishing some permanent contacts and the collaboration with partners that have similar preoccupations, from Romania;
- c) The mass – media from abroad and inside the country – by informing the public opinion, manifestations, the cooperation with the civil society just to keep into attention some subjects.

5. External resources

A. Legislative resources

International juridical environment:

- a) The International Treaty concerning the civil and political rights (ONU, 1966);
- b) The Resolution no.47/135 since 18 of December of the General Meeting of ONU concerning the rights of the persons that belong to the national, ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities;
- c) The European Convention for the Human Rights;
- d) The Established Convention for the national minorities’ protection of the European Council;
- e) The European Charter of the Religious Languages or Minority ones (the Europe’s Council);

- f) The Recommendation from Hague referring to the national minorities' rights to education (1996);
- g) The Oslo Recommendation concerning the linguistic rights of the national minorities (1998), promoted by OSCE.

The bilateral juridical environment

- a) The Treaty of understanding, collaboration and good neighborhood between Romania and the Albany Republic, entered into force in 1995;
- b) The Treaty concerning the understanding, collaboration and good neighborhood relationships between Romania and the Hungarian Republic, 1996;
- c) The treaty concerning the good neighborhood relations and cooperation between Romania and Ukraine, 1997;
- d) The Treaty of friendship and collaboration between Romania and Macedonia Republic, entered into force in 2002;
- e) The Agreement between the Romanian Government and the federal Government of the Federal Republic Yugoslavia concerning the cooperation in the national minorities' protection field, 2002;
- f) The collaboration Protocol in the culture, education and sciences field between Romania and Germany, renewed in 2004;
- g) The Collaboration Protocol signed in 2003, was signed at Dinkelsbühl between the Ministry of Culture and Cults of the Transylvanian Saxons from Germany, taking into account even the protection of the Transylvanian Saxons' cultural patrimony;
- h) The Treaty between the Austrian Federal Government and the Romanian Government concerning the reciprocal change of data in the field of controlling the migration and concerning the asylum problems, signed by the Interior Ministers in 2004;
- i) The program of cultural collaboration between the Romanian Government and the Austrian Republic Government for the years 2006-2009, finalized in 2007.

B. Institutional resources

The Romania's representatives in comities, institutions, European organisms (i.e. The Regions' Committee), the European Council, ONU.

External financial resources:

- a) European funds: The European Fund for Economical and Regional Evolution of the European Union (advanced projects at the level of the European Union for financed Euro regions from the structural funds as well as from the public funds of the local communities and by private funds also); the communitarian programs destined to the cultural diversity;
- b) The logistical support of the residency states;
- c) Programs financed by the European Council (there is granted a special importance to the preservation of the cultural patrimony specific to each region, the dialogue between cultures, ethnical groups and religions as well as to the institutional evolving).

Conclusions

The elite of the Romanian communities may contribute in a special way for supporting the strategic objectives of external policies of the Romanian state. Moreover, to support the Romanian elites from abroad is considered a support for the economical evolution that is based on knowledge in accordance with the objectives of the Lisbon Agenda.

For the accomplishment of the objectives, the measures have to be concentrated on the following steps of action:

1. A better knowledge in Romania of the consecrated personalities at an international level from between the everywhere Romanians, through:
 - a) supporting conferences organizing in Romania with the participation of some international personalities;
 - b) to encourage the presentation of the TV channels from Romania of some shows about some consecrated personalities from the diasporas;
 - c) the financial support for publishing some works of some Romanian specialists from abroad;
 - d) to organize in Romania cultural events (expositions, concerts, book publishing, etc.) to promote the Romanian abroad composers.
2. The stimulation for involvement of the personalities in projects coordinated by the Romanians' associations, by:
 - a) To facilitate the contracts between the consecrated personalities from abroad and the Romanian associations that guide different projects;

- b) To value the projects that benefit by some consecrated Romanians implication in the residence countries or to an international level;
- c) To support some mediation campaigns of the creations and of the personalities that belong to the Romanian cultural patrimony from abroad;
- d) To publicize the works and some materials that refer to the Romanian culture's personalities from abroad;
- e) To support the evolving of some professional networks that hold Romanian specialists from abroad and personalities or specialized institutions from Romania.

1. In a politico – diplomatic plan

- a) To ensure a permanent political and diplomatic support by including the problems of the Romanian ethnics on the dialogue agenda with the European states and the cooperation with the international organisms by creating or, according to the situation, by intensifying the dialogue inside the mix commissions already built on the ethnical minorities problems, as well as by signing some inter – governmental agreements about this problem;
- b) To prepare the Romanian parliamentarian' involvement in the active support in the relation with the parliamentary groups from other states, of the Romanian's community's interests from the respective states;
- c) To prepare and support the Romanian parliamentarians in promoting on the competent organisms agenda from inside the European Council of the problems that the Romanian communities from the neighboring states are confronting with the purpose of getting the right of representation of the Romanian ethnics in the Parliament, in the local and central administration from the respective states;
- d) To maintain on the bilateral agenda of the national minority's problems as well as the cooperation with the international organisms that have some obligations in solve in these, following to be created or, depending on the problem, there will be intensified the dialogue inside the mix commissions already formed on the minorities' problems, on the relation with Hungary, Ukraine, Serbia and Montenegro, inclusively by signing some intergovernmental agreements on these theme;
- e) Actions with the purpose of signing, there where the situation is proper, of bilateral agreements in the social insurance field;
- f) To involve the structures of regional and trans-frontally collaboration of the local authorities from the country and from the neighborhood by evolving some programs of interethnic and intercultural communication;

- g) To inform by a permanent conciliation of the Romanian ethnics from the emigration about the possibilities of having a dialogue with the European parliamentarians and to support their actions of promoting in the residence countries in the interests of the Romanian community;
- h) To support the young ethnical Romanians from the emigration to imply in the politics and to candidate for the local and parliamentary elections in the residence country;
- i) To analyze the periodical evaluations of the international organizations concerning the respect for the rights of the persons belonging to the national minorities.

2. In the internal political plan

- a) To create a favorable environment for the consolidation of the dialogue between the Bucharest authorities and the Romanian communities;
- b) To send petitions to the political leaders from Romania concerning the support of the legislative initiatives concerning the Romanian communities from abroad;
- c) Actions for assuming at the level of the Romanian political class this political project following to take action for the necessary support with the purpose of implementing this strategic line;
- d) To create a favorable environment for the dialogue's consolidation between the Bucharest authorities and the Romanian communities as from the point of allocating sufficient funds for satisfying the needs of these communities as well as the allocation of human resources adequate for an efficient organization of the funds;
- e) The active and repeated involvement in the inter-ministerial committee's activity concerning the problem of the new emigration, for the consolidation of the inter – institutional collaboration environment that refers to the whole Romanian relations from outside the borders;
- f) To elaborate in the same institutional environment of some monitoring instruments and of evolving of the obtained results in putting into action of the specific programs, especially concerning the programs that are to be developed with the purpose of assuring the rights of the emigrant abroad and their communication with the families that are in the country;
- g) A more efficient collaboration with the civil societies and with the international institutions that have any attributions in the field (firstly The International Organization for Migration).

3. The economical competency

- a) To stimulate the economical collaboration with the states where there are Romanian communities, especially the creation of the mix firms, the economical trans-borders bonds and the regional collaboration;
- b) To support the economical initiative evolution inside the Romanian communities;
- c) To encourage the Romanian businessmen from the emigration to invest in Romania;
- d) To support the elaboration of some regional projects for attracting the European funds that are allotted by the special programs for the national minorities;
- e) To support the representative associations of the Romanian communities from the emigration to attract European funds with the purpose of sustaining some European projects with the Romanian associations from around the borders.

4. The media component

- a) To promote the continuous and open dialogue at a high level referring to the problems that the neighborhood Romanian communities are confronting with, from the Balkans and the recent emigration;
- b) The financial and logistic support of the media editorials and publications of the Romanian ethnics from the neighborhood and from the Balkans that are actively implying in promoting the Romanian spirituality from everywhere and of the communitarian interest;
- c) The financial and logistic support of the publications and media redactions for the Romanians from the recent emigration to facilitate their dialogue with the other Romanian communities from the emigration;
- d) To edit and transmit the books, newspapers, magazines or the audio-visual productions inside the Romanian communities formed by the recent emigration;
- e) To encourage the transmission in Romania of the written and audio-visual press from the Romanian communities from abroad for assuring a good knowing of our conational's preoccupations;
- f) To transmit the information about the Romanian communities from the neighborhood inside the Romanian community from the emigration as these could help the Romanian ethnics from the neighboring countries and from the Balkans, that are having any difficulties;

- g) To update permanently the web page of the External Affairs Ministry that contains information that help them know as properly as possible the present situation of the communities from outside the borders;
- h) To support the informing activities for the abroad Romanians concerning the rights and the obligations of the persons belonging to the national minorities in the citizenship/residence states.

5. The societal competency

- a) To create a network of Romanian social and cultural clubs ("The House of Romania") by the most powerful associations;
- b) To encourage the creation of distinctive associations or sections of the associations on the professional line or of the young people, women, businessmen;
- c) To elaborate and coordinate programs and projects that are mutual with the public institutions and the governmental associations from Romania to support the religious and cultural – educative initiatives of the Romanian communities formed by the recent emigration;
- d) To support in a special way the evolution of the direct reports between the representative associations of the Romanians from the neighborhood and Balkans and the institutional partners from the frontier districts and localities;
- e) To facilitate the communication and implement collaboration programs between the professional communities of the Romanians from the country and outside it;
- f) To facilitate the communication with the institutions from the country and from the residence countries for solving the juridical problems of the Romanians from the recent emigration;
- g) To allot funds for the creation and sustaining of the representative associations of the Romanian ethnics from everywhere, of the schools, cultural and cult institutions, or the written and audio-visual press;
- h) To create cooperation protocols with the information centers already existent and the elimination of discrimination in the recognizing procedures of the diplomas of the Romanian citizens and by the residents of some other countries.

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