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ROLUL COMUNITĂȚILOR LOCALE PENTRU DEZVOLTAREA ECONOMIEI NAȚIONALE /

ROLE OF LOCAL COMMUNITIES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NATIONAL ECONOMY

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Local communities are capable of formalizing their objectives and projects due to their local autonomy. Local development strategies followes the stimulation of economical increase by drawing and managing the EU funds in a effective manner.

SPRIJINIREA INOVARII IN DOMENIUL ANTREPRENORIATULUI PRIN INTERMEDIUL CENTRELOR DE AFACERI FINANTATE DIN FONDURI EUROPENE /

SUPPORTING INNOVATION IN ENTREPRENEURSHIP DOMAIN THROUGH BUSINESS CENTERS WHICH ARE FINANCED BY EUROPEAN FUNDS

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Innovation is a vital mean to create a competitive advantage and to improve the organization's positioning, the product / the service on market. A culture of innovation in business processes of organizations is the best way to ensure the increasing competitiveness of Romanian economy in the current EU context.

IMPORTANȚA POLITICII DE COEZIUNE ECONOMICĂ ŞI SOCIALĂ PENTRU ROMÂNIA /

THE IMPORTANCE OF ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COHESION POLICY FOR ROMANIA

Oana Mihaela Văsioiu

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IMPORTANȚA DEZVOLTĂRII PIEȚEI PRODUSELOR ŞI SERVICIILOR BANCARE /

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE PRODUCTS AND BANKING SERVICES MARKET DEVELOPMENT

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Banking sector development became a necessity with the globalization increasing; the products and services diversification was the solution required for the financial-banking institutions, under competitive conditions. Thus, traditional banks have started to disappear, each banking institution is currently carrying out a wide range of services, from the formation of deposits and loans to securities transactions, stock speculation, financial derivatives operations etc.

INDICATORI FINANCIARI IN MANAGEMENTUL SERVICIILOR PUBLICE LOCALE /

FINANCIAL INDICATORS IN LOCAL PUBLIC SERVICES MANAGEMENT

Stoica Emilia Cornelia, Stoica Andrei Cristian

Universitatea Nicolae Titulescu Bucureşti, Ministerul Finanțelor Publice Bucureşti, ROMÂNIA

The article presents the possibilities for analysis of economic and financial performance of the public sector, taking account both of its components in terms of administrative and decentralization degree of public services and their funding mechanisms.

MECANISME DE TRANSFER ÎNTRE ADMINISTRAȚIILE PUBLICE CENTRALE ŞI LOCALE /

TRANSFER MECHANISMS BETWEEN CENTRAL AND LOCAL PUBLIC ADMINISTRATIONS

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The article presents the typology of used financial grants used. It is the consequence of the deepening of

the decentralization process, in terms of the functional modernization of public administration, which must be associated with financial balance mechanisms, on horizontally and vertically directions.

OPORTUNITATI SI BARIERE ALE ECONOMIEI BAZATE PE CUNOASTERE IN ROMANIA /

OPPORTUNITIES AND BARRIERS OF THE KNOWLEDGE-BASED ECONOMY IN ROMANIA

Madalina Tocan

Universitatea Ecologică din Bucureşti, ROMÂNIA

In our days the competitive advantage of an economy is no longer based only on products, services, natural resources or geographical or historical peculiarities. It is achieved by innovation, a highly skilled workforce and by the extensive use of knowledge. All these are features of the new economy, the Knowledge Based Economy. In this context the advantage of nations will result not from the natural resources or from the cheap manpower, but from the ability to make available the own intellectual capital.

PARTICULARITATILE EVALUARII EX-ANTE PENTRU PROIECTELE DE PROTECTIA MEDIULUI FINANTATE DIN FONDURI STRUCTURALE SI DE COEZIUNE /

EX-ANTE ASSESSMENT FEATURES FOR THE ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION PROJECTS, WHICH ARE SUPPORTED BY STRUCTURAL AND COHESION FUNDS

Nicoleta Gudanescu

Universitatea Ecologică din Bucureşti, ROMÂNIA

This specific work reffers to the importance of ex-ante evaluation process for the preparing of expenditure proposals, financed from Structural and Cohesion European Funds. In fact it is emphasized the role of this preliminary evaluation for the enviroment protection related projects. The ex-ante evaluation is a fundamental tool for effective management and also an evaluation tool for projects appraisal. Due to this fact, this evaluation is the base for a good financial, economic and technical substantiation. For any type of projects and for the enviromental ones, the preliminary phase is the most significant, in this phase beeing established the main objectives, the ways to achieve them, the indicators and criteria used for the version selection and not for the last, the resources involved (financial, material and human).

RELAȚII DE INTERMEDIERE FINANCIARĂ ŞI ECHILIBRUL GENERAL AL PIEȚELOR /

FINANCIAL INTERMEDIATION RELATIONS AND THE GENERAL BALANCE OF MARKETS

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In the context of globalization, financial intermediation raises a number of issues still in national economies in providing overall balance of the market. Although the world is fragmented into over 200 nations of unequal power is put back into circulation only half a dozen key currency for all transactions to facilitate international Fiance. With the combination of flexible exchange rates and free movement of capital and information made the financial system is fortamente interconnected world, however, national economies retain some financing channels are indirectly integrated into the world.

These issues required to examine the relationship between financial intermediaries on internal and external markets, the global role of all banks and financial intermediation in national economies and the world.