

ACADEMIC FOCUS

Round Table
„Success and failure in the history of the 20th century
Romanian intelligence”
April 20th, 2016

In the context of initiatives undertaken by the Romanian Intelligence Service to promote the security culture and develop openness towards the academia, the National Institute for Studies of Intelligence (NISI) organized under the aegis of the “Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence Academy (MVNIA) a round table entitled “Success and failure in the history of the 20th century Romanian intelligence”, at the Academy on April 20th, 2016.

The event was intended to be the first in a series of scientific activities dedicated to the history of intelligence: “Identity highlights of Romanian identity. From memory to the current state of affairs”. The meeting was a good opportunity for dialogue and dissemination of national scholars’ expertise and interests. The free and pragmatic debate focused on crucial moments that had defined both the development of national intelligence structures and the Romanian state during the tumultuous 20th century.

The guest participants to the event were:

- Prof. Dragoş Petrescu, Chairman of the National Council for Study of the Securitate Archives (CNSAS);
- Prof. Cristian Troncotă (Faculty of Social Sciences, “Lucian Blaga” University, Sibiu);
- Dr. Constantin Corneanu, “Gh. I. Brătianu” European Association of Geopolitical and Strategic Studies
- Assistant professor Alin Spânu, Department of History, University of Bucharest;
- Senior adviser dr. Florian Banu, CNSAS;
- Senior adviser dr. Liviu Țăranu, CNSAS;
- Representatives of divisions within the Romanian Intelligence Service and students from MVNIA.

The National Institute for Intelligence Studies was represented by Lecturer Gabriel Sebe, vice-rector for research at the MVNIA and associate professor at the Faculty of Political Science, University of Bucharest, who gave the opening speech:

This event is a first step in the attempt to build an identity of Romanian intelligence, conceived as an interoperable interaction between the academic perspectives and the professional vision, inherently assumed by the „Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence Academy. The history field has a special interaction with any other knowledge domain, nevertheless, when talking about the security culture, this one becomes a symbiosis. In particular, when approached from a historical perspective, the success-failure theme has a potential for future capitalization, adopting thinking patterns specific to the discipline of intelligence. Moreover, the security studies become the implicit beneficiary of such an initiative that we look for after today’s event that should turn into a perennial research programme, assumed by academic and military institutions.

Moderators: Dr. Codruț Lucinescu and Dr. Sorin Aparaschivei, senior researcher at NISI.

The speakers’ presentations included a wide range of themes of scientific interest, such as:

- “The spies who defended us. (Fictional) successes of the Securitate and Ceausescu’s regime” by Dragoș Petrescu;
- “Successes and failures in the activity of the secret service in the Soviet space during the interwar period”, by Cristian Troncotă;
- “A historical perspective on the success and failure as image elements of the Romanian intelligence community” by Florian Banu;
- “Counterintelligence in Romania, 1914-1916” by Alin Spânu;
- “Romanian espionage after General Ion Mihai Pacepa’s defection (1978)” by Liviu Țăranu;
- “International relations, spheres of influence and the Romanian intelligence. Case study: 23 August 1944 vs 22 December 1989” by Constantin Corneanu;
- “Motivations of betrayal. Historical cases from the perspective of contemporary analysis models” by Valentin Stoian and Ioan Codruț Lucinescu;
- “Soviet Russia - a major concern of the Romanian intelligence services in the early years of the interwar period (1918 - 1924)” by Ioan Codruț Lucinescu;
- “Afanasie Moruzov, the great forgotten spy” by Sorin Aparaschivei.

At the end of the debate, participants and organizers decided to start a joint program for strengthening certain directions of scientific research of the history, tradition and values of the national security intelligence activity whose details would be established later.

EUROSFAT

Eurosfat is an annual forum of European debates that takes place in Romania since 2013. The purpose of the event is to bring together politicians, representatives of civil society and business environment, experts and citizens to debate on the most important topics on the European agenda, in this way facilitating the positioning of Romanian actors within EU. This international forum of debate is organized by Europuls, under the patronage of the European Parliament, the European Commission and supported, this year, by the Dutch Presidency of the European Union.

The edition from this year, held at JW Marriott Hotel in Bucharest on May 6, brought together over 700 participants. The main topic this year focused on the upcoming 2019 EU Presidency that will be held by Romania and the event will try to find an answer to the question: Is Romania ready for the exam of maturity in the EU? Key speakers have included: Dacian Cioloș, *the Romanian Prime Minister*, Angela Filote, *Director of the European Commission Representative in Romania*, Stella Roner-Grubanciuc, *Ambassador of the Netherlands in Romania*, Raluca Prună, *Minister of Justice* Willeke Slingerland – *researcher, Saxion University of Applied Sciences, the Netherlands*, Laura Ștefan – *anticorruption expert, Expert Forum*, Mircea Geoană – *President, Aspen Institute in România*, Dean Thompson – *Deputy Chief of Mission, US Embassy in Bucharest*.

During this edition, Europuls has launched a new project entitled "R02019 Support Platform", which will provide a structure consisting of representatives of the civil society and of institutions involved in preparing the Romanian Presidency of the Council in 2019. The purpose of this platform will be to support Romania's efforts in preparing the Presidency, providing a framework of debate, analysis and exchange of best practices.

For the first time since joining the EU, Romania will ensure the rotating presidency of the EU Council in the second half of 2019. In addition to the responsibilities assigned to this role, the presidency will coincide with both national and European several major events: elections for the European Parliament, renewal of the European Commission, presidential elections in Romania, the negotiation of the multiannual financial framework and of the EU budget for 2020.

At the 4th edition organized this year participants could participate in debates on topics such as Energy Union and the future energy strategy of Romania, justice, migration and refugees, as well as to a documentary

regarding a topic of European interest and to a play/workshop entitled “In search of Europe”, hosted by Eurosfat.

The debate about refugees was organized due to the fact that the European Union faces a major challenge because of the large number of refugees arriving in Europe every day. Exposure to the influx of refugees varies from one country to another, and the load is distributed unevenly. Some states, like Germany, faces an unprecedented high number, while others, such as Romania, does not feel the same level of pressure yet. Germany has had to adapt to the current situation, thus has rapidly implemented various integration strategies. On the other hand, as a country that has not experienced the refugee crisis, Romania has to make an assessment regarding how it should position itself.

A very controversial topic was the one concerning the “Transatlantic Trade and Investment Partnership” (TTIP). The workshop dedicated to this debate addressed the main provisions covered by TTIP and the current status of the negotiations. The discussions focused on a detailed analysis not only of the benefits deriving from the Treaty, particularly on trade and investment, but also of the potential costs for European citizens. This debate was necessary for a better understanding of the priorities regarding the commercial policy of the major economic players from Romania and the region, as well as of the benefits arising from international trade. The discussions aimed to assess the role of TTIP in promoting a type 4.0 economic model in EU-USA relationships, model that brings changes for all modules within the value chain and requires a new set of skills on labor markets from EU and USA.

This year’s edition of the international forum Eurosfat enjoyed a wide range of partners, being organized under the patronage of the European Parliament, the European Commission and the Dutch Presidency of the European Council. It also benefited from the support and cooperation of several embassies in Romania, civil society organizations, foundations and European think-tanks and private partners.

Alexandra POPESCU

„SECURITY IN THE BLACK SEA REGION. SHARED CHALLENGES,
SUSTAINABLE FUTURE” (SBSR) THIRD EDITION



The Romanian Intelligence Service, organized, during May 30-June 4, 2016, via its National Intelligence Academy, the third edition of the international program “Security in the Black Sea Region. Shared challenges, sustainable future” (SBSR), which has been developed in partnership with Harvard University and with the participation of National Intelligence University (US).

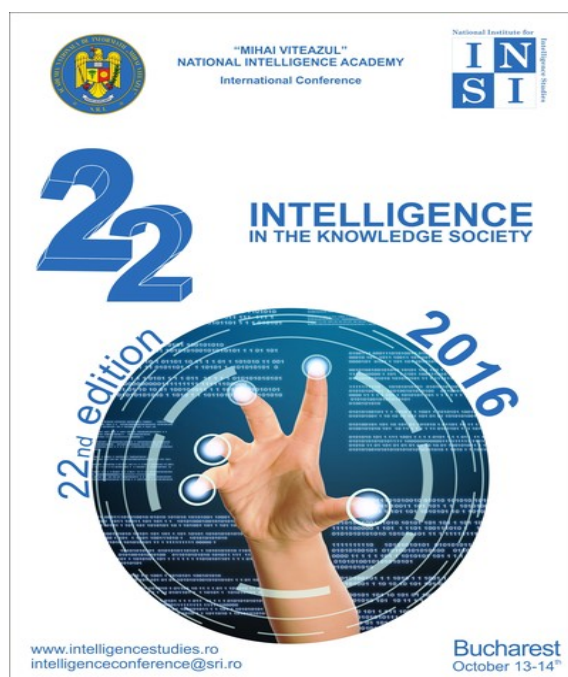
Carried out under the auspices of the Romanian Presidential Administration, SBSR takes on the philosophy, mission and goals of the Regional Black Sea Security Program, which was initiated by Harvard University in 1997. The current program also embraced the mission to promote and enhance regional actors' responsibility and initiative in approaching security challenges in the Black Sea Region. This year's edition shall focus on ***“Convergent forms of power in the Black Sea Region. Think hard, act smart”***.

The 2016 edition of the SBSR program has reunited well known personalities in the international academic and diplomatic environment. Debates focused on identifying mechanisms of hard, soft and smart power as well as force projection patterns in the extended Black Sea Region. Participants, in a record breaking number, have advanced a variety of political, academic and diplomatic perspectives on the most relevant aspects of regional security.

The program included a strategic gaming scenario in which the participants were encouraged to identify major elements influencing the power structure in the region as well as those elements that can determine profound changes in the years to come. Finally, all participants contributed to building a regional strategic vision.

This year's edition was attended by approximately 90 people, keynote speakers and participants from Armenia, Azerbaijan, Bulgaria, France, Georgia, Greece, Italy, Montenegro, the United Kingdom, the United States, the Russian Federation, Moldova, Serbia, Romania, Turkey and Ukraine, as well as high ranking officials and experts from the European Union and NATO. For details please visit <http://www.sbsr.ro>

**INTELLIGENCE IN THE KNOWLEDGE SOCIETY
XXII INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
Bucharest, October 13-14**



The first decade and a half of our century has made the world of security and intelligence confront provocative game-changers. New levels of social unrest, aggressions impossible to attribute, (apparently) unpredictable migration flows, semi-state terrorist organizations like DAESH or cybercrime add to the anxieties law-enforcement, security and intelligence agencies, but also communities of citizens must face. If we add to this landscape the global economic downturn, the scarcity of resources and the increasing income disparity

across the world, we come to understand that providing security to future world(s) is not an easy task, but rather a dilemma made up of complex, interdependent and interconnected variables.

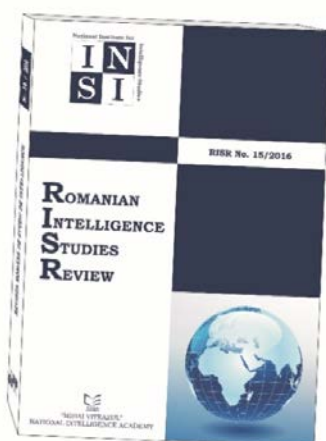
Furthermore, we see how subtle repressive mechanisms of propaganda and manipulation are also increased by the advent of information, communication and surveillance technology. And, in order to address these issues efficiently, they all need to be considered from a political, an ethical and a security standpoint.

This is the reason why the 22nd edition of The Intelligence in the Knowledge Society International Conference (IKS) aims to explore multi and inter-disciplinary perspectives on the interaction, intersection and

interdependence between the exponentially growing new technologies, security and intelligence. Last but not least, the conference will explore ways in which intelligence and security methods and practices need to be reshaped to address the challenges of asymmetric, smarter, better and faster aggressors.

For details please visit the site <http://www.intelligencestudies.ro>

CALL FOR PAPERS ROMANIAN INTELLIGENCE STUDIES REVIEW



“Mihai Viteazul” National Intelligence Academy, via its National Institute for Intelligence Studies, publishes the Romanian Intelligence Studies Review (RISR), a high quality peer reviewed and indexed research journal, edited in Romanian and English twice a year. Submission deadlines are February 1st and July 1st. Authors interested in publishing their paper in RISR are kindly invited to submit their proposals electronically in .doc/.docx format at our e-mail address rrsi@sri.ro, with the subject title: RRSI article proposal.

The aim of the journal is to create a framework for debate and to provide a platform accessible to researchers, academicians, professional, practitioners and PhD students to share knowledge in the form of high quality empirical and theoretical original research papers, case studies, conceptual framework, analytical and simulation models, literature reviews and book review within security and intelligence studies and convergent scientific areas.

Topics of interest include but are not limited to:

- Security paradigms in the 21st century
- International security environment
- Security strategies and policies
- Security Culture and public diplomacy
- Intelligence in the 21st century
- Intelligence Analysis
- Open Source Intelligence (OSINT)
- History and memory in Intelligence

RISR shall not accept or publish manuscripts without prior peer review. Articles will be selected based on their relevance to the journal's theme, originality and scientific correctness, as well as observance of the publication's norms. Material which has been previously copyrighted, published, or accepted for publication will not be considered for publication in the journal. There shall be a review process of manuscripts by one or more independent referees who are conversant in the pertinent subject area.

Author(s) should follow the latest edition of APA style in referencing. Please visit www.apastyle.org to learn more about APA style, and <http://www.animv.ro> for author guidelines.