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Programul Operațional Capacitate Administrativă  
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Instrumente Structurale  
2014-2020



# Starea Națiunii

Construirea unui instrument inovator pentru fundamentarea politicilor publice (SIPOCA 11)



SECRETARIATUL GENERAL  
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starea  
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Proiect selectat în cadrul Programului Operațional Capacitatea Administrativă cofinanțat de Uniunea Europeană, din Fondul Social European.

# INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE MEASURING DEVELOPMENT IN TURBULENT TIMES

November 28-29, 2017  
Bucharest,  
Romania



Organised by:



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GLOBALSTAT  
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## The problem of national security in the debate on development priorities for Romania

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## Relevance of national security for societal development

- Context created by the crisis of development models
- Debates on countries' development priorities need to include the problem of national security because development happens in times of stability and peace
- A nation's welfare depends on the state of security, perceptions on security and the country's capacity to preserve the safety of citizens and communities
- 'National security' incorporates policies, actions and means used for the purpose of defending national values and Romania's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity

## The field: National security

- Introduced in the architecture of the State of the Nation Aggregator to offer access to essential data on the state of (in)security of the nation
- As a member of international political and military structures (NATO, EU), Romania needs to build real security and defence capabilities

SUBFIELDS

National defence

- National capacity to react to aggressions
- Operational capabilities
- International partnerships and participation in international missions

Public order

- Authorities' capacity to ensure public order
- Criminality
- Abiding by constitutional and democratic values

National System of  
Emergencies Management

- State institutions' capacity to estimate risks and threats
- Operational capacity for emergencies

Cyber defence

- Capacity to protect critical cyber infrastructures
- Cyber security alerts

## Methodological challenges

Most data and evaluations on national military capabilities and intelligence are classified

Projecting a grid that would allow analysts to:

- measure the challenges and risks for national security and
- debate the impact of various strategies on economic, financial, political, social, demographic, cultural and military security

Data on public order are highly standardized

Data on defence and cybersecurity vary widely and are only partially based on official country reports

## Architecture of the field

### Subfield: National defence

Defence expenditure  
Distribution of defence expenditure by category

Romania's military expenditure by field  
Participation in international missions and military operations  
Exports of military goods

### Subfield: The National System of Emergencies Management

The single national emergency call system  
Operational capacity for emergencies

### Subfield: Public order

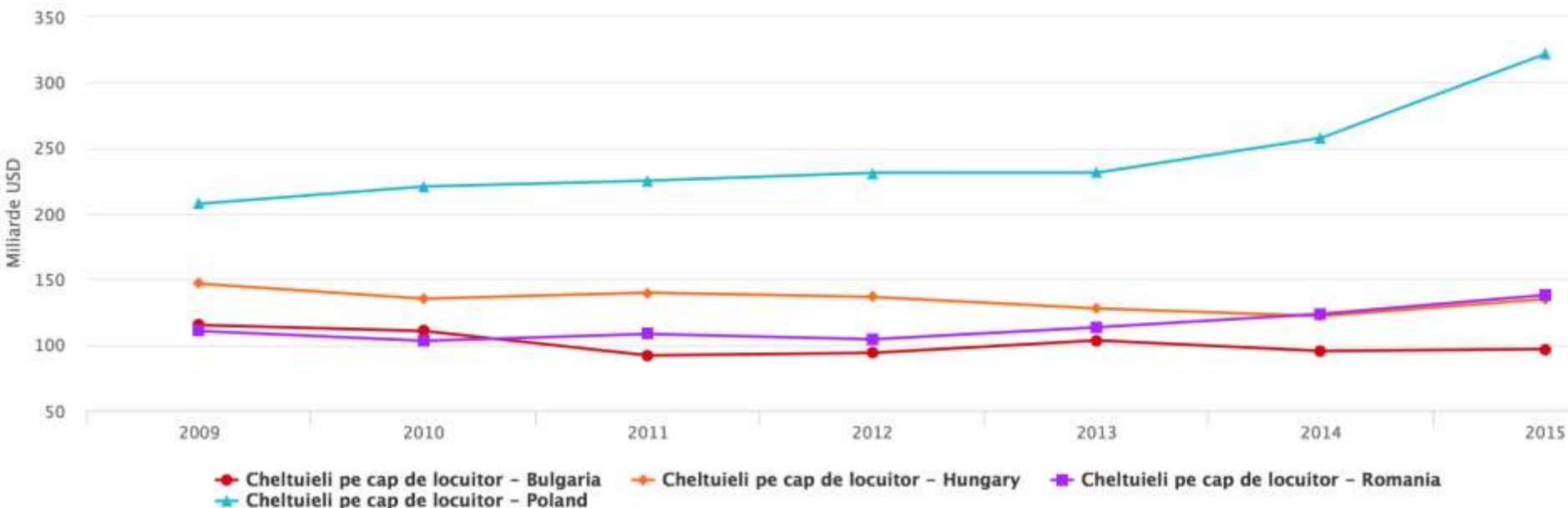
Crime statistics  
Personnel in the criminal justice system  
Prison population

### Subfield: Cyber defence

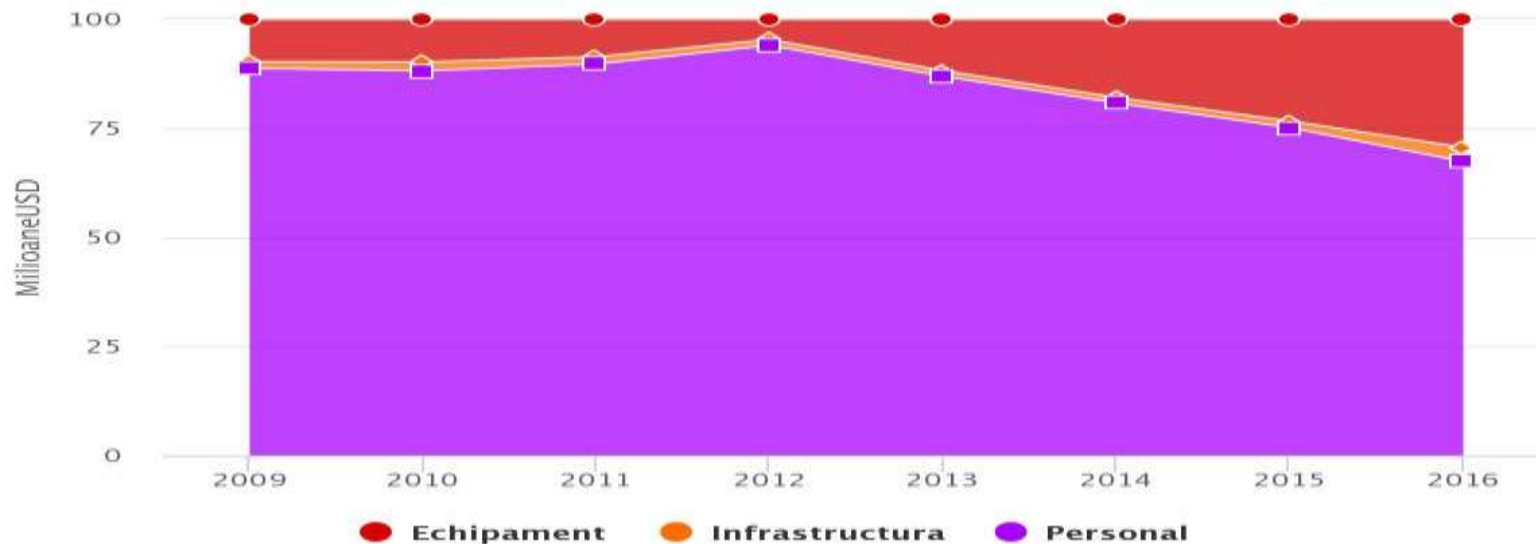
National cyber security alerts



### Military expenditure (Cheltuieli pe cap de locuitor)



## Romania's military expenditure by field – Romania



Highcharts.com

## Military expenditure by field: equipment, infrastructure, personnel

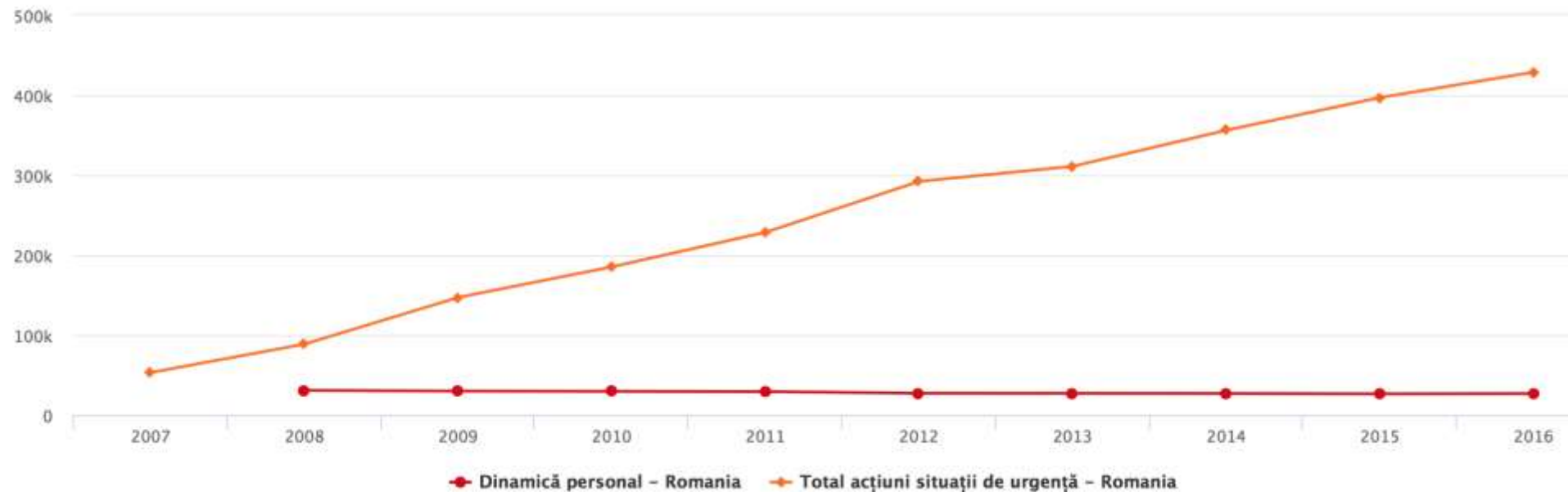
Personnel expenses (nominal value) do not vary much yearly (because neither the number of personnel, nor the wages change radically). In these circumstances, the higher the personnel expenditure, the lower the budget, which signals insufficient sums for equipment and investments

Example: 2009, 80% personnel expenses, 1% infrastructure

Trend towards normalization: 60% personnel expenses, around 25% for equipment (European average)

Expenditure for modern military equipment has increased since 2014 (reflects changes in the security context)

Operational capacity for the management of emergencies (Dinamică personal/Total acțiuni situații de urgență)



SECONDARY INDICATORS

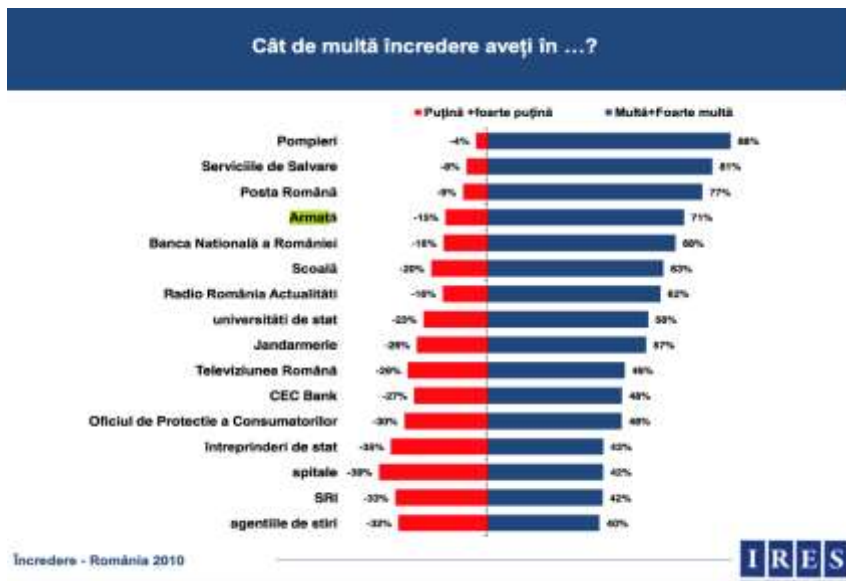
1. Total personnel National Defence Ministry
2. Global arms trade
3. Romania's military capabilities and firepower
4. Global Peace Index/Global Terrorism Index

1. Romanian Gendarmerie's public order actions
2. Border control
3. EU Justice Scoreboard – justice expenditure per capita
4. Number of judges - 100000 inhabitants

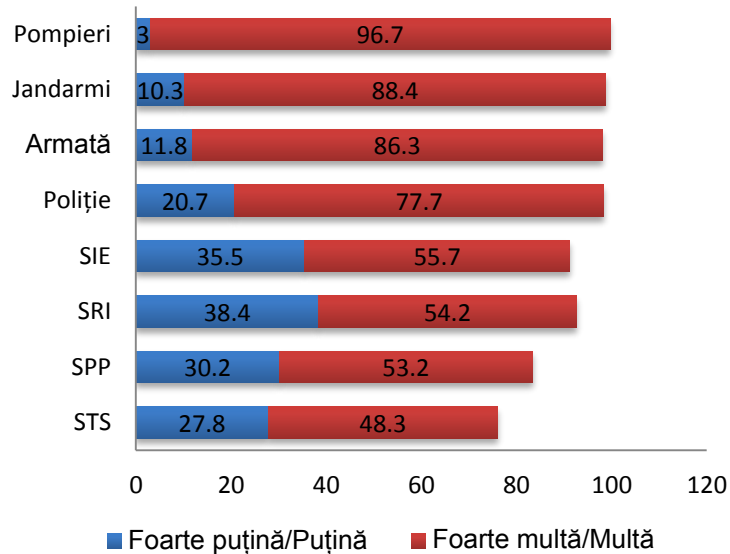
1. Number of emergency interventions in counties
2. Equipment for emergency situations

1. Cyber vulnerabilities summary
2. Cyber security alerts for imminent or developing incidents
3. Dynamic map of cyber threats

## Soft indicators, barometers: degree of trust

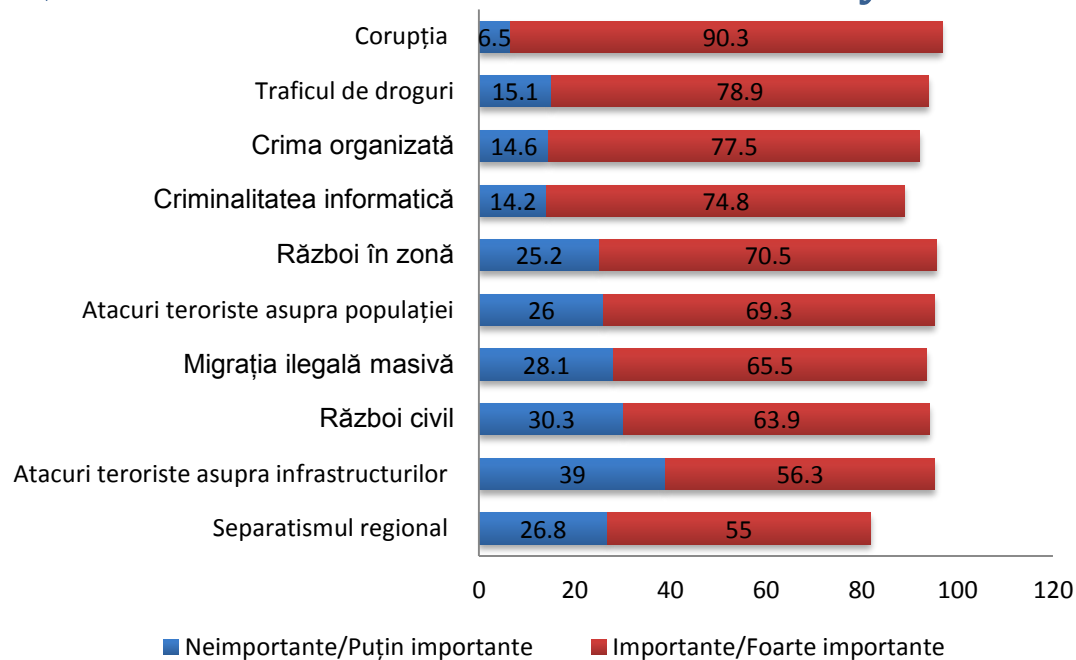


2010



2017

## Soft indicators, barometers: sources of insecurity



## DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

The list of indicators will generate a practice in the field, which will trigger standardized processes of data collection

A basis for well-grounded discussions on the relationship between wealth/poverty and security/insecurity

Lack of practice and experience in the field at national level

Lack of public information and data protection excess (some data are classified for long periods of time)

Lack of unitary methodologies

Indexes cannot be used

Only official, governmental or academic sources, acknowledged internationally

Indicators cannot be too specialized (see users)