THE CHANGE IN THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE NATIONAL SECURITY SYSTEM

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Abstract: In a European area, for each citizen must have a secure environment in which freedom, security and justice are guaranteed. Today, it is necessary to build an integrated public policy driven by security needs and proactively serving the citizen. More than ever, it is necessary that the public policy system to crystallize a strategic culture based on in-depth knowledge of the reality of Romania's major trends and global developments resulted from threats of crime.

1. Study on the institutions of the Ministry of Administration and Interior

In the context of globalization, the organization must deal with complex and volatile international environment. Environmental volatility in growth due to accelerating changes in information and communications technology requires organizations to cooperate with the external environment more complex. In this environment, the organization must adapt its strategy, which is precisely modeled, in line with the mission and strategic vision and its complexity is characteristic required to be flexible. In the study of military strategy is an important legacy, terms such as objectives, mission, powers, weaknesses began being used in reference to the battlefield.

Change and development are not new phenomena. The human species, like all living organisms is the subject of evolution and adaptation to natural and social environment changing. At the same time are a changing and organizations. Technological advances, changes in the economic, political and social, demographic processes of integration and globalization are the main sources of this process. The novelty, specifically today, consists of massive acceleration and speed the rate at which the changes. This is why change has become a subject of modern science, and response to change is a major concern and a priority of modem management.

Current research highlights some specific aspects of organizations as complex systems, focusing on the complexity of defining the strategy and strategic management flexibility. Moreover, to describe the current situation at the beginning of the millennium, has filed a phrase that includes the main characteristics, namely VUCA (Volatile, Uncertain, Complex, Ambiguous), which is operating more frequently, as the developments on all levels (economic, political, social, military etc.). The achievements to date, objectives and priorities of institutions responsible for national security in the short, medium or long defined Interior Ministry as an organization change. The success

of the whole process of adjustment to specific standards of similar institutions of the European Union depends crucially on how managers manage issues at all levels to change, know how to prepare people to help them overcome fear of the unknown uncertainty, it is in their midst, to form a team, knowing how to choose the optimal strategy for change. Change management is the key to success of any leader.

He came to the conclusion that successful change starts from the human resources planning. We need people right in the number of necessary skills, knowledge and experience in appropriate positions at the right place and right cost. Even so, these conditions are not sufficient to ensure the desired result. Internal coherence and cohesion of employees are outside the responsibility of the driver. Among the basic requirements of an effective management is the concept of leadership. A leader can excite the team and to lead to results, can do more than that: to ensure internal consistency and external cohesion, develop creative and responsible departments to optimize the performance of each member of the team where he can give a yield up, manage conflicts and disputes, personal needs to harmonize the organization's values.

Military Leadership and management are different, although they are interdependent and interrelated work and life in the army, seen as a social organization. Leadership is seen as a type of interpersonal influence that causes an individual to another individual or group performing the duties that first wants to see carried out. The notion of influence is paramount to leadership. Influence is the effect of power exerted on others. It is a behavioral response, results of the exercise of official power and / or informal. Leadership is all the more appropriate individual to exceed the model as charismatic in favor of participatory democracy. Organizational Leadership is the ability to support leaders to promote consistent application of principles for the integration of authority and responsibility in the act of leadership. Leadership focuses on a state domestic political stability and security and foreign policy of smart partnerships and effective now and in the future.

After the experience of dictatorial communism, Romania has to avoid the model of charismatic leadership exacerbated the individual, not to fall into the trap of cheap politics and unproductive, which can seriously undermine the major national interests. Romanian Organizational Leadership exceeds the transactional model to evolve to higher models, which seek to involve genuine moral and responsible members of national organizations and society in general. Both individual leadership and organizational leadership in Romania and the state must establish and comply with their approaches to leadership, smart and applied to the realities of present and future interests and ideals. Leadership of the Romanian state must overcome the frustrations that you grind past resentments or internally, to promote actions that serve the assertion of national dignity and fulfillment of aspirations for the future of the Romanian nation.

The need for change comes from factors related to Legality - public order policies are strictly observing the rights and fundamental freedoms and the rule of law, professionalism - requires specialization and diversification of methods and means of action, a scientific policy, institutional flexibility, the implementation of a management proactive and, in particular, support decision-based analysis, dialogue - building a relationship of trust with citizens, through transparency and communication, in accordance with the principles of tolerance, respect and freedom of expression, professional integrity - accountability in spending public money and conduct all activities in public policy, partnership - cooperation against crime, both citizens and law enforcement institutions, nationally and internationally, as well as other public or

private organizations, to enhance interoperability and security resources to focus individual and public efficiency and solidarity - people receiving messages and how best to respond to, dine drive up promptly and effectively in pursuit of benefits made on behalf of community members to action and participation to states of the EU.

Clear and deep perception of the need for change by the managers of the change process is essential. Perception of change is important but not sufficient and should therefore be supported by a mix of actual activities of the managers. On the other hand, the organization's staff must be helped to understand that the current organizational structure should be adapted to new requirements posed by a competitive economy that managers have to be effective tools for planning and evaluation of complex activities, and their decisions need a participatory foundation, using modern management methods and techniques. Changing nature of competition and quality competition in complex and volatile environment requires consideration of new organizational structure, the reconfiguration of skills and workforce skills and flexibility and adaptability in strategic management decisions. One area where the above is a permanent presence, the military is because of two fundamental realities: integration into NATO and the effective and meaningful presence in the hottest theaters of operations, the Romanian troops. The speed and efficiency changes in the military system can be considered and are the real landmarks that can be reported and other parts of the Romanian society, especially since our country has acquired a status of exception, that a member of the European Union .

Approach to integrate the entire national security system international security organizations in the spirit of European principles laid down in national security strategy of the European Union, so at this time there is a broad and holistic approach to security, democracy and ensuring effective judicial supervision national security activities. However, the emphasis is on prevention and prediction: a proactive approach and based on information, but also on developing a global model for the exchange of information, particularly through operational cooperation and judicial cooperation in criminal matters for integrated border management, a commitment and training for innovation that defines the external dimension of internal security / cooperation with third countries and shows flexibility to adapt to future challenges.

The design change involves going through the program preparation phase, implementation of change and reduce resistance to change. Implementing organizational change is the final step of the process changes the actual implementation, testing, analysis and evaluation of change and improvement. The key to success in management organization operating in a volatile environment is self-organization. Management should focus on systems and procedures of hierarchical control, it leads through formal meetings with managers empowered to decide their level of action, analyze results and require action by efficient resource allocation plans, budgets and targets achieved. The time spent by managers of strategic issues should be created conditions to grow and to encourage self-organization. The phenomenon of self-organization involves cooperative processes between identical individuals from a particular point of view (physic-chemical, biological, organizational). This phenomenon is irreversible, develops over time and involves interaction with the external environment. To develop systems must be kept far from equilibrium. This process can manage the organizational change management.

All features discussed organizations that complex systems are found in military organization, specifying that it includes some features which are absolutely distinct,

namely: hierarchy, order, etc. mission. These features give it a special status, which does not cause to be resistant to change and reform that has undergone a most convincing argument is this. Change requires flexibility and vice versa, and this virtuous cycle creates management problems. The fundamental question for any management is: How can management are applied to a discontinuous change without abandoning the capabilities that have led to the successful organization? A good response is: "To learn to develop additional capabilities to work with by creating an organizational change." Although the legal system is in constant transformation to implement international legal instruments (international treaties and protocols, the European laws) and to integrate into an international legal system, crime in recent years has seen an upward trend mainly generated and economic crisis that affected most countries, citizens and the feeling of insecurity has grown.

Public safety as a doctrinal concept is sense of calmness and confidence that it provides police service to implement measures to maintain public order and safety, the safety of the people, communities and property, and civil society to achieve partnership - the police, to community problems, defense of rights, freedoms and legal interests of citizens. Maintaining public order is the set of measures and activities carried out daily by the police to protect citizens' fundamental rights and the normal functioning of state institutions, civic codes of conduct, rules of social life other supreme values, and public property and private. Public policy is a component of national security represented by the state of law, peace and social balance, corresponding to a socially acceptable level of compliance of law and civic conduct, which allows the exercise of human rights and fundamental freedoms and the operation of specific structures rule of law and institutions are characterized by reliability, health and public morality, normality in the organization and conduct of political, social and economic, in compliance with legal, ethical, moral, religious and otherwise, generally accepted by society. Values in public policy support the entire daily activity and provide details as it develops.

Thus, the selection of priorities, this research underscores the need to assess threats and vulnerabilities crime the public order. Proper understanding of their risk identification offers the promise of public policy and in particular the impact assessment of risks in society, although there is still an integrated system for assessing citizen - police - prosecution - courts - civil society, the national consolidated data, synthetic assessment of the challenges of public policy, rallying threats, vulnerabilities, risks and associated impact points. In recent years, the image of the Ministry of Interior has made an unfavorable trend, on a qualitative level, by decreasing by half the capital of the institution's positive image. Crime mainly witnessed an upward trend and the criminal status indicators show that in order to stem the tide of threats to public order (high violent crime, organized crime, economic crime high and crime-border financial year), comprehensive approach is needed, in an integrated system.

It is therefore imperative to create conditions for strengthening the capacity to investigate and prosecute these crimes, fundraising and human resources development, to improve procedures for the confiscation of proceeds of these crimes, to create conditions for reuse of these funds to focus on strengthening the capacity to identify suspicious transactions and to facilitate exchange of best practices between the competent authorities of other Member States. Not many times, criminal activities carried out by organized criminal groups corrupting officials are encouraged by the administrative institutions and law enforcement officials in particular executive functions, which requires the intensification and diversification measures for the

prevention of acts and corruption, which is engaged representatives of state institutions.

It should be noted, in recent years, particularly dangerous criminal groups present typology, which determines, in its domestic and international, real threats, the increasing interest of foreign criminal groups in Romania, because representing a geo-strategic position, interference between organized crime and financing of terrorism are mutually reinforcing elements in achieving criminal act, criminal groups continue specialization, access to the latest technologies and employing people with various specializations required for the purposes of criminal and development grows stronger, in terms of financial, criminal groups, through their connection to international networks, cross-border organized crime and illicit gains by placing different economic zones, namely geography.

We appreciate that globalization is among the most important social changes, economic and political world is facing today. Globalization, in addition to being widely discussed and treated in various forms, is an inevitable and probably irreversible. Objective processes of globalization do not allow us (either as individuals or as a nation) to decide or to choose whether we want globalization, accept or agree with the phenomenon. What we can do is to acknowledge that globalization is simply our fault and we are somehow predestined to live under its spectrum and to try and cope and adapt to the changes they induce.

Have been reported in recent years, falling action and deeds of terrorism, including the proliferation concerns of illegal arms trafficking and even increased aggressiveness of the media or interested persons to enter, unlawfully in possession of products, strategic technologies, dual use or category of materials CBRN (Chemical - Biological - Radiological - Nuclear). In the context of multiplication and diversification revealed threats to public order, by analyzing ongoing developments in the domestic security environment is found to increase aggressiveness anarchist organizations, groups or sects pseudoreligioase globalization, attracting more followers, and increased frequency actions of these organizations.

The ever present phenomenon of cybercrime is manifested in several aspects: increasing the number of cases and the organization of those who commit such acts in real criminal groups and criminal groups shift in the past, crimes committed in the field of traffic people, international traffic of cars and drug trafficking offenses by computer. The main factors which led to criminal groups shift to computer crimes are linked to large material gains in a relatively short time and with relatively low risks. This primarily affects the image of Romania, as criminal activities that target financial institutions or foreign citizens, further undermining confidence in financial systems and communications networks, Romanian citizens' confidence in using electronic payment instruments and those available through the Internet, there are risks that employment in IT&C to be given a bad reputation, with no immediate purpose or withdrawal of existing investments in this sector.

A second EU external border with segments both on land and sea, Romania has an important role in ensuring demographic balance, economic and social systems across Europe. Efforts must be combined to enhance regional security in the event of serious cross-border threats, which can become a reality anytime in the absence of a careful and flexible control exercised on the eastern limits of the European Union. Migration is considered a multinational process that can not be managed only unilaterally or bilaterally.

Implementation of the common migration and asylum, by providing

international protection, effective management of migration flows (admission, residence, removal, asylum and integration), prevention and law enforcement, illegal migration - Romania's goals of European identity as a state European Union membership on 1 January 2007 - are made by the Romanian Border Police and the Romanian Office for Immigration, the important role of these institutions are recognized including a European one. Romania's image continues to be affected by the crime committed by Romanian territory of other states. Although most willful criminality is part of the small sphere, is found and the occurrence of Romanian citizens as part of transnational organized crime channels, such that 90% of crime committed by Romanian citizens abroad are registered in the territory of eight countries (Austria Italy, France, Spain, Ireland, Belgium, Germany and Britain).

Maintaining public order is the set of measures and activities carried out daily by the police to protect citizens' fundamental rights and the normal functioning of state institutions, civic codes of conduct, rules of social life other supreme values, and public property and private. In addition to this the desire of joining the Schengen Area and the guarantees should be provided for all EU citizens, namely that it borders on Romania's borders under a single space ensures security, freedom and justice.

2. Analysis of structures and components of the Ministry of National Defense

To achieve flexibility within the organization that fits turbulent environment, the organization should seek the optimum strategic options by implementing new technologies, organizational structures, decentralization, autonomy to establish working groups and to establish interactive relationships with its customers and clients. In this context, is characterized by rapid and effective change, the military organization. As a consequence of this, Romania has a flexible and efficient army, equipped to modern standards, and in pursuance thereof, able to fulfill any mission in NATO. Of special importance are the lessons learned in the theater of operations of the hottest areas of the planet, where they are or were until recently committed significant Romanian forces, along with the other armies of the Alliance or multinational coalitions, bring their a valuable contribution to peace, freedom and democracy, so we needed the world the chance to live.

The process of professionalizing the army was done by design and implementation of a modern military career, experience and practices in line with NATO countries, and improving the selection, training and refresher training of military personnel by creating a unique concept. Profound transformations taking place in the world, the emergence and development of new phenomena that influence the geopolitical and geostrategic situation of different regions of the world and military power of the big players in the global scene, led to a revolution in military thinking and practice, a revolution that reflect new trends and economic forces, technological and information generated by the Third Wave.

Romanian Army transformation is designed in conjunction with the transformation of the Alliance. With the transformation of forces, concepts and capabilities, the Romanian Army transformation strategy is medium and long term vision for sizing, training and equipping the Romanian Army to participate in future operations. This is available to military decision makers a consolidated view on the future configuration of the structure of forces and capabilities necessary to meet future missions of the Romanian army. Design concepts and capabilities will be adopted and

implemented the requirements and plans through the process of defense planning in line with NATO standards.

Essentially, for the Romanian Army transformation is to achieve a modern force structures, reduced professionalized, adequately equipped, deployable, inter-operable, with a capacity for self-maintenance and protection multidimensional, with a flexible management, which, based on the best information and data, to make decisions quickly. Which aims to transform strategic vision is a process that determines and enables support of strategic interests. The fundamental objective of transformation is to ensure the necessary capacity of the Romanian Army to promote and protect national interests in the current risks and threats, the evolving and future, fulfilling the security and defense commitments assumed by Romania in NATO and EU and to other international bodies.

The determining factor is the transformation framework is changing and the shift from industrial to information age, changes in the characteristics of war, and asymmetric threats. The answer, in terms of technology, is channeled towards ensuring a highly available information technology. For these reasons appear significant changes in content security strategy, military departments, as well as those that address risk and threats. The implications of transformation are rooted in politics knowing that to go beyond the interests of states over the interests of other states and it was now the asymmetric threats that require reorganization and organizations for military actions.

Asymmetric risks, diversifying and amplifying the intensity and range of expression, and preventing and counteracting them is a shared responsibility of all states. In this context, it is noted in particular increasing the role of the international community and international organizations specialized in dealing with crises and stopping, or at least "freezing" of conflict situations in different parts of the world. Within NATO, there is increasing capacity to intervene in crisis situations and the possibilities for design of force in areas of interest, while continuing the transformation of the mechanisms, structures and decision-making procedures. Alliance's requirement to meet all threats and the nature of the constitutional responsibilities incumbent, implies that the Romanian Army to develop capabilities that enable it to carry out operations on their territory, under the responsibility of NATO or in an environment broader strategic, always influenced by factors that require change.

In cases where the interests of Romania's national security are threatened or allied states are affected, the Army must be prepared to act against threats both conventional and asymmetric those independently or in alliance. With the Alliance adopted a "comprehensive approach" aimed at the full range of missions from humanitarian operations to prevent crises and high-intensity war, the Romanian Army to respond with promptness and efficiency. War is a complex social phenomenon, a phenomenon limit. He holds a social essence contains confrontation. Of course, not every confrontation is war but any war is a confrontation, namely, a violent military confrontation. War is not a curse, not a catastrophe, even if sometimes lead to human disasters, materials, environmental and cultural unimaginable. War is a reality for all time. Ministry of Defense is the body of the central government manages and carries out the law, the country's defense activities, the overall objective of safeguarding and promoting the vital interests of Romania and the country's active participation in security zones of interest NATO and the EU. With the mandate that it holds, the Ministry of National Defense will continue the transformation of the Romanian Army to create the capabilities necessary to carry out constitutional and international

commitments.

Increased efficiency in operations requiring the enhancement of institutional adaptability and responsiveness, coupled with improving inter-agency cooperation and mechanisms of democratic civilian control over the military. Given the dynamic, continuous and extremely complex military transformation is necessary to use most effectively the material, financial, human and, last but not least, political and resource support from civil society. Ministry of National Defense is composed of central structures, structures and their subordinate forces, the military force structure including ground forces, air forces and naval forces and other forces.

3. Difficulties encountered in implementation of change in these institutions

Change Management will, in respect of communication, primarily to external communication (for the simple reason that outsiders are the main factors influencing the evolution of organizations) and then the internal communications (to operationalize strategies to counter resistance to change and change). Simultaneously with the preparation for integration into NATO, ensuring continuity of internal reforms to address key national security objectives remains a priority. During the transition period, Romania has focused on the essence of reform, linked the effort to become a credible participant in the race to NATO. Efforts in this regard have concerned ways to act as a de facto ally in the southern flank of NATO and in the context of the global antiterrorist campaign.

Perhaps the current economic crisis and the expected shortage of financial resources will lead to some restructuring and reorganization of the armed forces and a more efficient management of human resources. Some states will waive the maintenance of complex structures, integrated in all categories of armed forces in favor of flexible structures, niche, and others will contribute to reduce or even stop some operations will focus on external and internal security missions and defense. Worst danger is the possible decrease in morale and motivation of troops caused both financial shortcomings (wage income, day, system of social protection, disability insurance / life etc.) and the shortcomings of endowment insurance, logistics etc.

Romania has gradually improved added value to NATO capabilities, with direction stability, reform and integration. All they have acted as a catalyst for institutional and conceptual changes in the national security. Although not an entirely new mission for the armed forces, defense diplomacy has expanded in the new security environment, including programs and increase security cooperation and confidence in regional and global. Although the danger of a conventional type of aggression, widespread, against Romania and its allies is unlikely, the possibility of such a threat in the long term should not be underestimated or overlooked. Without discounting war, conceived in the classical sense, future conflicts, specific industrial age will be gradually replaced by those typical computer periods. These will be predominantly asymmetric nature, including actions against irregular forces.

In today's society, let community members making decisions on behalf of institutions. On the other hand, the current year is in crisis. Due to the specific area managed by the Ministry of Defense, conducted internal transformations are closely linked with developments in the security environment and status of our country's NATO and EU membership, they implicitly causing structural and conceptual adaptation of the military to these developments. Romanian military system we have identified the specific culture "Macho" (a "tough guy") - described as a culture in which

risk is high, immediate adjustment is required based on the quality and outcome of their decisions and actions. This type of culture and temperamental personalities tolerate racial discrimination. In contrast, there is a strong individualistic component is based on cooperation and there is little touched a high employee turnover.

It also notes some similarities with the culture of tree-based hierarchy that has the procedures and rules in a climate of stability and control, in other words, discipline. In these organizations, the authority is found in the rules, and power is exercised by the higher grades, the specialists. Decisions are based on detailed analysis, and leaders tend to be conservative and cautious. Employees shall be maintained by monitoring and control; they are evaluated according to predetermined criteria and strict values of the organization to adapt to ensure their security. Dominant culture values are logical hierarchy, obedience, order and formality. The orders are clear, expressed in writing, with clear tendency to stiffen, discipline, respect for procedures, rules of procedure, and limited individual perspectives in order to fulfill a specialized role, promoting slow recovery occurred practical ways superior human resources, particularly through group work.

Value system is one that serves as the foundation for skills and behaviors of each component of the organization. The danger may be considered as a state, a situation created as a result of the existence or integrity in jeopardy. The danger exists regardless of our will; he may be incurred in accordance with the risks they assume when we design and deploy an action, or directly after a previous threat.

The result is to maintain a minimum level of functioning. As the crisis is widening observed the systematic destruction of certain social categories, so it can provide who is to arrive at the lower living standards. Whatever the normative principles of privileges or exclusion from the safety of neighborhood, exclusions enacted determine who will receive even less - with diminishing resources - and ultimately, who will remain on the outside or be left to die hunger. Surprisingly, research shows that victims accept their fate with resignation default. They accept that misfortune befell them and their families, was deserved, and that was part of normal conditions during a crisis. They understand that the elites were not in danger at any time and start over old relations of servitude, without suffering, even gratefully. Accepting the condition of the victim shows that it's not a collapse of social order, but by asserting them.

International organizations are at the heart of modern international relations. Definition, classification and identification of their dynamics are particularly relevant to properly contextualize their role in the international system. Regardless of the category they belong to all international organizations should act in accordance with the principles and fundamental rules of international law. Amid Romania's status as a member of NATO and EU external factors affecting the structural changes of the Ministry of National Defense are:

a) Statute of Romania's membership of NATO and the EU determined to define, promote and protect the security interests of Romania in the European context and ally, by harmonizing national efforts with international commitments and taking a proactive role in organizations of which Romania is part. NATO is the only collective defense in Europe and Euro-Atlantic area and the only guarantee of military security of Romania.

b) The process of adapting to new types of defense mechanisms of risks and threats that by their very nature, requires a dynamic approach to preventing and

counteracting them at home, where everybody, in particular terrorist acts and weapons of destruction mass.

c) The security environment in neighborhood areas of our country, which imposes the need to assume an active role in promoting stability and security in the region. The location of Romania into a major strategic area, both in terms of security needs and resources, gives our country an important role in Euro-Atlantic security equation.

d) internal political and economic stability are essential for projects necessary to strengthen Romania's strategic profile internationally, through participation in collective defense effort within NATO and EU military dimension to the construction and the full range of missions to meet cooperation and partnership commitments undertaken internationally.

Regulatory control coordination is supported by public institutions. There is a risk because of poor management of financial resources, as budgets have suffered. Public organizations are in direct competition with private companies and there are such differences in tax systems in developing countries. What is specific to the international organizations that have an interstate character, are created on a voluntary basis, are permanent bodies, have independent will have their skills and pursuing cooperation among States to promote common interests. Also, the institution's external environment generates a number of risks to the ministry's capacity to fulfill its mandate, the main risks identified are stagnating economic growth / recession, with negative implications on strengthening Romania's strategic profile, lack of correlation between the level of ambition and the resources available (failure of the defense budget at least 2% of GDP) and reduce the attractiveness for the military profession.

Staff motivation and level of satisfaction with work is an important indicator for evaluating the quality of human resources management and even strategic management structure. Since 1990, the Ministry of Defense structures were made more acute a series of issues related to staff motivation structure, which may affect more or less directly, the efficiency of the organization or procedures of recruitment, selection, hiring, training, rewards, communication or leadership institution. Basically, the relatively numerous exits from the system of teaching very young and strong growth potential, or the difficulty of attracting skilled staff to the central structures of territorial units and special abilities etc. One of the reasons is the lack of housing service, which could exacerbate the medium and long term aging trend of teams from the central and lower their quality (at least because of pressure innovative young officers helps accelerate change) etc.

To strengthen Romania's role in NATO and the EU and developing an appropriate strategic profile in these organizations, as contributor to regional and global security, the Ministry of National Defense reform the military continues to develop a credible defense capability, modern and efficient. It is also important mechanisms of strengthening civil and democratic control over the army, in accordance with constitutional principles and democratic values.

New security challenges stemming from globalization processes such as duplication and fragmentation, traditional forms of vulnerabilities are added risks and threats. Romania safeguarding the context ally is an ongoing and complex extended to a wide range of fields, relationships and interdependencies, to promote the interests and security objectives of the state, society and citizens, it is defined and promoted in conjunction with policies NATO and EU specific.

It is extremely beneficial in terms of national security studies globalization and integration, because it offers the possibility to structure a response strategy, which, starting from the causes of generalized crisis, reduce uncertainty states. Since there is a global and regional determination of national security, while the dynamic opening to the outside of the States and to increase collaboration and international cooperation in the field, multiple efforts directed towards the international community require peace, security and stability and world regions.

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