




POLITICAL SPHERE IN ROMANIA



FREEDOM



JUSTICE



BROTHERHOOD



RELATIONS AMONG COUNTRIES



ADMINISTRATION: partition in 41 districts

BUCAREST: Romanian capital and most densely populated city:

- very important industrial / commercial centre;
- partition in 6 sectors with a mayor and a council;
- every sector is divided in districts: not administrative role.

 **UKRAINE**
ferry-boat service (more job possibilities)


 **MOLDOVA**
1994: unification of citizens' documents

 **HUNGARY**
political tensions and discriminations



 **BULGARIA**
2007: requirement: work permission

 **SERBIA**
1941: Croatia independence approved

TRANSPORTS IN ROMANIA



DISTANCE ITALY TO ROMANIA: 2000 km

  *the plane is the cheapest and fastest means of transport*

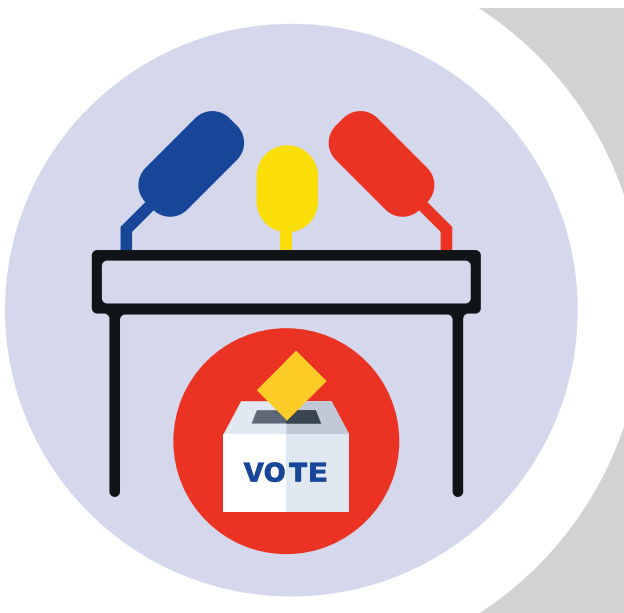
TIME: 2 hours

 **TRAIN**
absolute or gauge with Ucraina and Moldova

 **ROAD**
6 motorways

 **WATERWAY**
Black Sea, Danube, Danube-Black Sea canal


 **PLANE**
airports and 1 heliport





POLITICAL PARTIES AND INSTITUTIONS

Romania: Dual Executive Republic, 1991

- **EXECUTIVE FUNCTION**
- **LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION**
- **JUDICIAL POWER**

 **PRESIDENT**
EXECUTIVE FUNCTION

 **BICAMERAL PARLIAMENT**
LEGISLATIVE FUNCTION
- chamber of deputies: 412 members
- senate: 176 members

 **NAPOLEONIC CODE**
JUDICIAL POWER
- Court of Cassation and Appeal
- 176 tribunals with advisory board

JUSTICE MINISTRY

GENERAL SOCIETY INTEREST

SUPERIOR COUNCIL OF THE JUDICIARY

INTERNATIONAL ALLIANCES

Romania has stipulated agreements with lots of States over the years. At the beginning it was separated and then it joined the European Union.

Transilvania becomes Hapsburg dominion, Valacchia and Moldova remain supervised by the Ottoman empire. **1600**

After the half of this century Romania arises, as an independent State, from the union of Valacchia and Moldova. **1800**

During the Second World War Romania enters the Axis alliance without many victories and, at the end of this war, it becomes part of the Soviet System. **1900**

The comunist leader Nicolae Ceausescu bans the importation and the exportation obligation of any consumer goods in Romania. Because of this situation, an economic crisis starts. **1950**

In 1989 the Romanian people protest against the dictatorship until the fall of the comunist regime. On 1st January 2007 Romania enters the European Union. **2000**



Human dignity, civil rights and freedom, the unobstructed development of human personality, justice and political pluralism are guaranteed and supreme values.

