

# CONTENTS

## METALURGIA INTERNATIONAL VOL XIV, NO.6 SPECIAL ISSUE

ISSN 1582-2214

FLORIN UNTARU EUROPEAN SINGLE CURRENCY CHALLENGE .....	5	COSTANTIN ROMAN THE QUALITY OF THE POPULATION .....	49
ION BOBOC INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN THE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC, NONPROFIT AND PROFITABLE ORGANIZATIONS IN ROMANIA .....	8	LUMINIȚA JALBĂ ASPECTS OF ADMINISTRATION CONTROL IN COMMERCE .....	52
NICOLETA MOISE THE COST OF EQUITY IN THE EVALUATION OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS IN THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY .....	12	LUMINIȚA JALBĂ CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING .....	55
ION PÂRGARU POSSIBILITIES TO INTEGRATE ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES .....	15	OCTAVIA ELENA LEPAS UNDERDEVELOPMENT – A REALITY OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY .....	57
CRISTINA POPA NISTORESCU THE FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS: AN ESSENTIAL DEMAND FUNCTION FOR GOODS IN THE EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET .....	18	TEODORA DOMINTEANU SPORTS MANAGEMENT AND HIS IMPORTANT ROLE IN PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE .....	63
TUDOR NISTORESCU, CATALIN MIHAIL BARBU OUTSOURCING: LONG-TERM COMPETITIVE STRATEGY .....	22	IOANA MARIA GHIDIU BÎTA PARTICULARITIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE FORESTRY PERIMETER IN THE MUREȘ COUNTY .....	65
MIRCEA CIOBANU INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IMS) IN SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES .....	27	SUZANA CHIRIAC GLOBALISATION AND POVERTY – SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT IN THE ERA OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT .....	68
ILEANA TACHE, DIANA-MIHAELA POCIOVĂLIȘTEANU THE MASS PRIVATIZATION PROCESS IN ROMANIA: A CASE OF FAILED ANGLO-SAXON CAPITALISM .....	33	CĂLIN WALTER SUSTAINABILITY EVALUATION IN TOURISM .....	72
LUCIAN-LIVIU ALBU, NADIA-RUXANDRA MEZINCESCU, ANDREEA ILUZIA IACOB, NELA POPESCU, DOINA POPESCU EMPIRICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CO2 EMISSION IN EU .....	40	AURELIAN VIRGIL BALUȚĂ, CRISTINA VOICU ADVANCES AND RESTRAINTS IN IMPLEMENTING ACCOUNTANCY OF THE RESPONSIBILITY-BEARING UNITS TO THE METALLURGIC INDUSTRY .....	76
DOINIȚA CIOCÎRLAN, IOANA DUCA, AURELIA ȘTEFĂNESCU, RODICA GHERGHINA GROWTH, CATCHING-UP AND GLOBALISATION .....	44	AURELIAN VIRGIL BALUȚĂ, CRISTINA VOICU TENDENCIES IN COST BUDGETING BY THE PERFORMING ENTERPRISE .....	80

<b>SORIN-CONSTANTIN DEACONU</b> <b>THE VALUE ADDED TAX IN THE SCRAP-IRON WASTE</b> <b>COMMERCE</b> .....	85	<b>IRENA MUNTEANU, GHENADIE CIOBANU,</b> <b>ADRIAN PANĂ</b> <b>THE INFLUENCE OF THE ACTIVE RATE OF INTEREST</b> <b>OVER THE FINANCING DECISION OF THE ENTERPRISE</b> .....	123
<b>COSTEL MIRONEASA, SILVIA MIRONEASA</b> <b>CONSIDERATIONS ON THE CONCEPT OF PROCESS</b> <b>AND PROCESS APPROACH</b> .....	89	<b>ADAM – NELU ALTĂR – SAMUEL</b> <b>ROBUST POLICYMAKING WITH COMMITMENT</b> .....	126
<b>COSTEL MIRONEASA, SILVIA MIRONEASA</b> <b>THE PROCESS APPROACH AND THE GENERATED</b> <b>VALUE AT THE PROCESS LEVEL</b> .....	94	<b>MIHAI SEUCEA</b> <b>PUBLIC POLITICIES FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE</b> <b>INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXCHANGE. COMERCIAL</b> <b>POLITICIES</b> .....	132
<b>ROXANA NANU , GHEORGHE PIRVU</b> <b>STUDY REGARDING THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE RISK</b> <b>AND STIMULATING FACTORS OF ROMANIA'S</b> <b>INTEGRATION IN THE MONETARY UNION</b> .....	100	<b>MIHAI SEUCEA</b> <b>CRITERIA AND UTILITY IN DECIDING UPON CHOOSING</b> <b>ECONOMIC GOODS</b> .....	134
<b>RAMONA GRUESCU, ROXANA NANU</b> <b>STRATEGY OF TOURISM IN ROMANIA FOR</b> <b>COMPETING ON THE EUROPEAN TOURISM MARKET</b> .....	103	<b>MIHAI SEUCEA</b> <b>PUBLIC POLITICIES FOR MAXIMIZING THE ABSORPTION</b> <b>OF EUROPEAN FUNDS</b> .....	135
<b>GHEORGHE PIRVU, RAMONA GRUESCU</b> <b>ROMANIA IN THE EUROPEAN UNION - ECONOMIC</b> <b>GROWTH THROUGH STRUCTURAL COMPETITIVENESS</b> .....	109	<b>EMILIA GOGU, MARINELLA-SABINA TURDEAN</b> <b>METHODS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE</b> <b>RELATION EXISTING BETWEEN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT</b> <b>INDEX AND HUMAN POVERTY INDEX</b> .....	137
<b>GABRIEL NĂSTASE, FLORINA BRAN ,</b> <b>ADRIAN PANĂ</b> <b>MEASUREMENT APPROACHES FOR INNOVATION</b> .....	114	<b>MARICICA STOICA</b> <b>BIOMASS – THE MAIN ENERGETIC RESOURCE, SAFE</b> <b>AND UNPOLLUTED EUROPEAN UNION</b> .....	143
<b>MIRCEA NĂSTASE,</b> <b>CARMEN VALENTINA RĂDULESCU,</b> <b>ILDIKO IOAN</b> <b>CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE AND</b> <b>GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT</b> .....	118	<b>MARICICA STOICA</b> <b>METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF CREDIT ACTIVITY</b> <b>EFFICIENCY IN TERRITORIAL BANK UNITS</b> .....	147

# ABSTRACT

## *Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue*

**FLORIN UNTARU**

### **EUROPEAN SINGLE CURRENCY CHALLENGE**

**Keywords:** rated criteria, real convergence, price stability, finances, exchange rate stability

**Abstract:** The process of adopting the single European currency represents an enormous challenge for all countries that joined the EU in 2004 and 2007 respectively, with major implications in terms of monetary policy, but also on the economic or social one. We intend to analyze the way in which our country now fulfills the criteria established by the Treaty of Maastricht and the advantages / disadvantages of the rapid changeover to the euro.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.5**

**ION BOBOC**

### **INNOVATIVE STRATEGIES IN THE STRATEGIC MANAGEMENT OF PUBLIC, NONPROFIT AND PROFITABLE ORGANIZATIONS IN ROMANIA**

**Keywords:** collaboration networks, public organizations, for profit and not-for-profit organizations, network level of analysis.

**Abstract:** The following study refers to the results of a concrete research which followed the intentions of public, non-profit and profitable organizations in Romania to initiate and develop innovative strategies in their strategic management, comparative with traditional or mixed strategies in according to the classification made by American researchers Miles and Snow, regarding strategic management (1978 – Organizational Strategy, Structure, and Process, San Francisco: McGraw-Hill).

In this regard, our applications were realized in the summer of 2008 (July-September), by using several methods such as: 1. Field inquiries, based on cantitative instruments (questionnaires); 2. Quality studies: non-directed interviews and focus groups; 3. The study of documents.

Practically, our investigations followed a certain domain of activity, which is innovative strategic management in public, non-profit and for-profit organizations.

In this regard, using the questionnaire sent through e-mail as an instrument for 113 subjects, we have investigated the innovative strategic management of public (22 youth councilors and directors from County Departments for Youths – CDY, and 28 youth councilors and directors in County Offices for Agricultural Consultancy – COAC), associative agricultural formations (49 associations, cooperatives and producer groups) and non-governmental organizations (other 14 NGO managers).

Finally, we have used the case study method, applied in Buzau County, for CDY, COAC and 10 NGO managers and private companies.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.8**

**NICOLETA MOISE**

### **THE COST OF EQUITY IN THE EVALUATION OF INVESTMENT PROJECTS IN THE METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY**

**Keywords:** cost, capital/equity, instrument, book-keeper, budget, dividend.

**Abstract:** Equity cost is a core element in any investment project assessment both when a project is 100% financed from equities and, in the second case, when it is financed from two sources (equities and borrowed capitals).

When setting up a new company, the total costs of the invested social capital is the present value of the future cash flows minus shareholders' contribution. The discounting rate will consider the risk of exploitation regarding the new company.

If the investment project is implemented by an already existent company, then equity will be established at a level required by the shareholders (supposing that the investment project has the same risk of exploitation). If the project is likely to have greater risks, then shareholders will ask for a proper increase of financing from project own sources or equity.

In case of mixed financing, equity cost changes itself in accordance with the leverage rate that generates a correlated increase of the financial risk.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.12**

**ION PĂRGARU**

### **POSSIBILITIES TO INTEGRATE ENVIRONMENTAL CRITERIA IN THE MANAGEMENT OF ENERGY RESOURCES**

**Keywords:** fossil fuel, nuclear power, solar energy, sustainable use, pollution control, green house effect

**Abstract:** Since the dual role of energy, any approach that envisages a greater concern in using this resource will generate effects on both sides: resource preservation and avoiding pollution. Energy distribution among users respects now mainly the economic criteria and any change is difficult just because of his pattern. To consider ecological criteria in energy resources structure will mean new costs. These can be covered from social or private resources, but in any case it will act like a strong break in achieving sustainability aims in this sector. Therefore, our paper will focus not only on criteria, but also on the mechanism that could help to implement a new approach in energy management.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.15**

**CRISTINA POPA NISTORESCU**

### **THE FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS: AN ESSENTIAL DEMAND FUNCTION FOR GOODS IN THE EUROPEAN SINGLE MARKET**

**Keywords:** goods, european single market, free movement of goods, custom duties, quantitative restrictions

**Abstract:** The main objective of the european economical community treaty was to remove the economical barriers between the european member states. For this purpose, the treaty established the single market which has at the base of its function the fourth liberties: the free movement of goods, persons, services and capitals. The free movement of goods from an european member state to another member state of E.U. imply the elimination and the interdiction of custom duties and other taxes with an equivalent consequence and the interdiction of quantitative restrictions to the good exchanges and other measures with equivalent consequence to these restrictions between the member states. So, because of the fact that the single market means the meeting place of supply with demand concerning a product, this means that it is not necessary to impose limits or conditions to the entrance of product on the national market of a member state. These limits or conditions could be represented by the custom duties or other taxes. But, these are not the only obstacles in front of a product entrance on a market. The member states, through the adopted legislation for national markets protection, could alter the movement of goods in a way which could reduce the economical activity, without, at first sight, this could be discriminating. Although, the Treaty permits the restriction of the free movement of goods in order to protect of that values which are recognized by the community law, such as protection of environment, health or consumers.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.18**

**TUDOR NISTORESCU, CATALIN MIHAIL BARBU**

### **OUTSOURCING: LONG-TERM COMPETITIVE STRATEGY**

**Keywords:** outsourcing, competitive advantage, strategic management

**Abstract:** As a long-term strategy, outsourcing involves a series of risks that are underestimated by the managers, strongly attracted by the short-term profitability. While the risks of outsourcing cannot be eliminated completely, one must found the mechanisms to manage those risks efficiently. A way to manage the risks is to transfer the perspective from short-term to long-term, and the client must be at center of enterprise's efforts. We appreciate that even if the outsourcing regards mainly the reduction of the costs, this immediate objective must not lead to disregard the risks of such a strategy, risks that explain some politics to reintegrate the externalized activities. The outsourcing shouldn't be used only as cost reduction; the enterprise must keep within those activities that generate revenues thanks to their contribution to the added value. From this perspective we can argue that the approach based on cost reduction must comply with to a logic based on adding value. The enterprise wishing to outsource must firstly evaluate the risks of such option and especially the long-term impact of this decision.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.22**

**MIRCEA CIOBANU**  
**INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (IMS) IN SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES**

**Keywords:** management system, environmental management system, occupational health and safety management system, integrated management system, industrial excellence.

**Abstract:** In the past, a lot of companies have implemented and certified a quality management (QM) system. In most cases, particularly in small and medium – size enterprises (SMSE) the process followed the ISO 9000 standard. An alternative approach is to implement the management system in accordance to a total quality management (TQM) model. Nowadays, apart from the implementation of QM or TQM system, focus has been placed on Environmental and Occupational Health and Safety (OHSAS) management system. This paper describes the concepts that integrate different kind of management system and analyse how is it possible to transfer and apply these concept in SMSE. The integrated management system(IMS) is built up in a process oriented way and considers the standards ISO 9001 (quality), ISO 14001 (environment), OHSAS 18001 (occupational safety) and others.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.27**

**ILEANA TACHE, DIANA-MIHAELA POCIOVĂLIȘTEANU**  
**THE MASS PRIVATIZATION PROCESS IN ROMANIA: A CASE OF FAILED ANGLO-SAXON CAPITALISM**

**Keywords:** mass privatization, Anglo-Saxon Capitalism, investment privatization funds, political clientelism.

JEL Classification: O57, P10, P52.

**Abstract:** The examination of property rights transformation in transition countries is highly consequential for claims about the variety of capitalism. The mass privatization process can help to move speedily towards an Anglo-Saxon system in which private property is widely dispersed. Using a case-by-case approach to the institutional and legal arrangements of the Romanian privatization, the present study finds that in Romania the mass privatization program failed to emulate the main features of a functioning Anglo-Saxon capitalist model, given the complicated institutional set up and the unwillingness of government to abdicate economic control. It determined a special form of post-socialist capitalism, in which political clientelism plays a major role.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.33**

**LUCIAN-LIVIU ALBU, NADIA-RUXANDRA MEZINCESCU, ANDREEA ILUZIA IACOB, NELA POPESCU, DOINA POPESCU**  
**EMPIRICAL DISTRIBUTION OF CO2 EMISSION IN EU**

**Keywords:** CO2 emission, spatial distribution, spatial economics, 3D map

JEL Classification: C16, E17, O11, Q43, Q56, R12

**Abstract :** During last decade economists as well as sociologists and ecologists were concentrated on studying the impact of greenhouse phenomenon. The most significant factor responsible for accelerating the so-called greenhouse effect is considered the increasing of CO2 emission in atmosphere. Moreover, empirical evidence demonstrates that CO2 emission is a consequence of general economic growth and of one its main factor - production and consumption of energy, at least in case of actual technological stage. Among special tools, spatial economics begin to be used for studying the distribution of CO2 emission in geographical regions, but also to quantify their implication at macroeconomic level. Using available data, in this study we demonstrated empirically that the spatial distribution of CO2 emission in Europe is almost similar to that of the level of economic development, i.e. GDP per capita. Indeed, in case of no change in technology, the growth rate in Europe could be dramatically affected by stronger restrictions on CO2 emission and on its corollary - production and consumption of energy.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.40**

**DOINIȚA CIOȚRILAN, IOANA DUCA, AURELIA ȘTEFĂNESCU, RODICA GHERGHINA**  
**GROWTH, CATCHING-UP AND GLOBALISATION**

**Keywords:** catching-up, economic growth, globalization, convergence

**Abstract:** Despite the impressive volume of the specialised literature and of the finely elaborated econometric models, a straight answer cannot be given to questions such as what are the triggers of economic growth, why some countries manage to “grow” faster than other countries or whether catching up is possible and under what conditions. The international experience shows that the fast economic development aimed at catching up depends on numerous premises, among which the reformed institutional and legislative framework, the stable macroeconomic environment; the

determined political perspective. But, there are no universal recipes for economic development. At the same time, economic miracles in modern history are quite rare, they can be explained afterwards, but they cannot be reproduced. Plus, catching-up is a long-term process, all the economic mechanisms having a natural development speed. Today it is clear that some progress can be fast, while some other progresses – such as the in-depth reorganisation and institutional change – take time. In conclusion, the catching-up process is a difficult one, the chances for success are hard to estimate, but experience must be internalised.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.44**

**COSTANTIN ROMAN**  
**THE QUALITY OF THE POPULATION**

**Keywords:** population’s quality, human capital, training of human capital.

**Abstract:** The quality of a population is a scarce resource; it has an economic value and attaining it incurs a cost. The benefit from the efforts made to obtain a superior level of the population’s quality increases over time. The increase of the demand for qualified labour triggers a considerable reduction of the need for unqualified labour. Quantity and quality become exchangeable, whereas the decreasing demand for quantity stimulates the choice for quality.

Knowledge is an absolute necessity in any culture, it offers the opportunity of achieving more, and it opens new perspectives for one’s hopes and wishes.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.49**

**LUMINIȚA JALBĂ**  
**ASPECTS OF ADMINISTRATION CONTROL IN COMMERCE**

**Keywords:** administration; objectives; instruments; reports.

**Abstract:** Administration control is an area that from managers point of view stirs up interest, in order to get informed in which measure the set objectives have been reached, with what kind of effort, with what failures and why?; who is the responsible one? How do we have to act in the future? We try to formalise the answer to all these questions in the present paper, which targets commerce branch, with its own features that leads to appropriate solutions.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.52**

**LUMINIȚA JALBĂ**  
**CONCEPTUAL APPROACHES ON ENVIRONMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOUNTING**

**Keywords:** concepts; enviroment; resources; enviromental accounting; sustainable development.

**Abstract:** The paper realised by the research team aims to summerize several points of view regarding conceptual approach of enviroment and some possible approaches of enviroment accounting. Furthermore, an own concept about enviromental accounting structure will be presented, seen from different points of view in relation with the area it refers to.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.55**

**OCTAVIA ELENA LEPAS**  
**UNDERDEVELOPMENT – A REALITY OF THE GLOBAL ECONOMY**

**Keywords:** underdevelopment, global economy, Bolivia, prognosis, indicators

JEL Classification: F20, F53, I31, O1

**Abstract:** Underdevelopment is, among others, the result of human actions and natural potential, which threaten the existence and further development of the world, as a whole. The global issue of environmental degradation, pollution, economic discrepancies between countries, political and social dangers and uncontrolled movements for population are current problems that seek the initiative of global bodies. Such issues cannot be handled by a country itself, because a state cannot solve a problem of this size on its own. The humanity issues require the attention and effort of the whole humanity, the elaboration of global norms, standards and conventions.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.57**

**TEODORA DOMINTEANU**  
**SPORTS MANAGEMENT AND HIS IMPORTANT ROLE IN PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE**

**Keywords:** sport, management, competition, professional practice  
**Abstract:** Sport has become a complex set of business enterprises which are competing for scarce consumer dollars and continually looking for those opportunities that will best carry them forward into the new millennium  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.63**

**IOANA MARIA GHIDIU BÎTA**  
**PARTICULARITIES IN THE IMPLEMENTATION OF A MONITORING SYSTEM FOR THE FORESTRY PERIMETER IN THE MUREȘ COUNTY**

**JEL Classification:** Q01, Q23, Q57, Q1  
**Keywords:** forest monitoring, regional development, sustainable management, ecological risk, ecological profit  
**Abstract:** The need to implement a monitoring system for forestry at a regional and global level is determined by several factors, mainly anthropogenic. The current destruction of the "green gold" leads to a series of economic and ecological imbalances which generate major risks. The monitoring of representative indicators conducts to a review of theoretical and practical relationship between the restoration of forest area and the protection of forests in a sustainable regional development, such as forest soon to be represented by the correlation between harmony - liberalization - perseverance. The proposed policy is to try and reformulate the key question, not "if" but "under what circumstances" can improved forested areas be profitable for the economy and community, and also to develop a new concept, the environmental profit by investigating its influencing factors. To its end, the article will present an overview of the existing literature on forestry and the relationship between environment and economy, to show how their efforts for environmental protection and sustainable management of forest relate to the economic efficiency and opportunities, as per the possible implementation of a forest monitoring system.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.65**

**SUZANA CHIRIAC**  
**GLOBALISATION AND POVERTY – SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT IN THE ERA OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT**

**JEL Classification:** A12, F02, F33, I32, Q01, Q57, N10, O1  
**Keywords:** globalisation, social impact, economic impact, sustainable development, differences between countries  
**Abstract:** Sustainability issues gained an importance as never seen before. If a few decades ago this was a taboo concept yet not understood and did not fully preoccupy countries, nowadays it became a global fight and most of the international actors (public administration bodies, business sector companies, political parties, non-governmental organisations, main international regulation entities and supra-national organism, such as the United Nations, European Union or World Bank) are now improving their studies in the area. We are no longer in the era of research for the establishment of the concept, we are at a status where several analysis already took place and action plans have been implemented and our role for the future is to keep it going and constantly adapt our objectives depending on the current needs and innovations.  
The issue that remains on the agenda is the harmonization of the measures and the solution provision for the reduction of differences between regions, as we seem to no longer hold a middle-class for economy or other areas; we only have the rich and the poor and the gap is expanding rapidly.  
We shall explore the meanings of social and economic influences inside a case-study for Romania.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.68**

**CĂLIN WALTER**  
**SUSTAINABILITY EVALUATION IN TOURISM**

**JEL Classification:** N70, O11, Q01, Q26, Q54  
**Keywords:** tourism, evaluation systems, sustainable development, indicators  
**Abstract:** Evaluation systems for tourism are a must in the present society and they also constitute a primarily research topic of the moment. The preoccupation for finding appropriate measurement instruments for such an area is more and more vast and the necessity becomes more and more stringent. The fact is that tourism affects society in its integrative meaning: socially, environmentally and economically and indicators to measure such a complex issue are hard to define. The World Tourism Organization has developed several reports on this theme and also provided a guide for the laboration and implementation of suitable indicators, in order to ensure a

basis for the research and analysis in the fields. But when it comes to discuss on this topic deeper, we find ourselves facing a dilemma, as the concerns in the area are diverse, but the actual data or instruments lack and the implication of countries may have not been completely understood, judging by the actual actions taken by most of the regions.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.72**

**AURELIAN VIRGIL BALUȚĂ, CRISTINA VOICU**  
**ADVANCES AND RESTRAINTS IN IMPLEMENTING ACCOUNTANCY OF THE RESPONSIBILITY-BEARING UNITS TO THE METALLURGIC INDUSTRY**

**Keywords:** accountancy of the responsibility-bearing units, general implementation methodology, the standard-cost method and the ABC method, decentralization, internal documents belonging to the cost-bearing company/ firm  
**Abstract:** By accounting the responsibility-bearing units the cost management turns out to be even more performing. This study is meant to deal with the general methodology of implementing the accountancy system to responsibility-bearing units within the metallurgic industry, with the correlation between management and budget -according to ABC method and with the accountancy of the responsibility-bearing units - , as well as with the internal documents that can work restraints and limitations in applying the accountancy of the responsibility-bearing units to those enterprises included in the metallurgical industry.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.76**

**AURELIAN VIRGIL BALUȚĂ, CRISTINA VOICU**  
**TENDENCIES IN COST BUDGETING BY THE PERFORMING ENTERPRISE**

**Keywords:** costs, flexible budgeting, calculation, responsibility centre, continuous budgeting  
**Abstract:** This study presents the principal techniques and concepts which are practiced by enterprises in the domain of costs' budgeting, in order to improve their economic performance.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.80**

**SORIN-CONSTANTIN DEACONU**  
**THE VALUE ADDED TAX IN THE SCRAP-IRON WASTE COMMERCE**

**Keywords:** The value added tax, scrap-iron waste, accounting, reverse taxation.  
**JEL Classification:** M 41, H 20  
**Abstract:** This paper deals with particular aspects regard the value added tax in the scrap-iron waste commerce. The feature of the approached theme is represented by the reverse taxation that is a fiscal and accounting simplifying measure, introduced in Romania in 2004. Starting with national and international provisions regarding the value added tax we have presented the accountancy registration of the waste at the firm SC Alcoref SRL Alba Iulia. The paper refers also to the VAT rates applicable in European Union member states.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.85**

**COSTEL MIRONEASA, SILVIA MIRONEASA**  
**CONSIDERATIONS ON THE CONCEPT OF PROCESS AND PROCESS APPROACH**

**Keywords:** process, process approach, quality, system, criterion  
**Abstract:** Establishing processes is accomplished in according to various criteria. The paper presents different approaches in the delimitation of processes within an organization. The process approach allows establishing connections to the interface processes. The presentation of process approach is accomplished to put in evidence of obvious advantages of such approach. The research study conducted and presented in the paper highlights a number of shortcomings in the delimitation process and in the approach meet, in practice.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.89**

**COSTEL MIRONEASA, SILVIA MIRONEASA**  
**THE PROCESS APPROACH AND THE GENERATED VALUE AT THE PROCESS LEVEL**

**Keywords:** added value, process, assessment, management, performance, inputs

**Abstract:** The implementations of the management system in organizations require fulfilling the demands from standards regarding the process approach. The processes delimitation allows a performance management which can respond to the perturbations appeared during process performing. Processes approach present a series of advantages, form which, the most important is the possibility to monitories the process added value as a result of the transformations of inputs into results. The paper defines the process approach and it is presented the added values as a result of the transformations form the process. In this respect the main features needed for a process is presented, and the elements that must be considered inputs in the process. The added value taken into account as output is referred to the economic, technique, information and social values, found under the format of the assessments indicators.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.94**

**ROXANA NANU , GHEORGHE PIRVU**  
**STUDY REGARDING THE IDENTIFICATION OF THE RISK AND STIMULATING FACTORS OF ROMANIA'S INTEGRATION IN THE MONETARY UNION**

**Keywords:** economic growth, acquis communautaire, structural reforms, Exchange Rate Mechanism

**Abstract:** This paper research of the risk and stimulating factors of the Romanian economy after the accession to the European Union, as a consequence of the efforts to accomplish the criteria of real and nominal convergence, imposed by the participation in the Economic and Monetary Union. The analysis elements of our research will be concerned with the approach of the following problems: Romania's preparation for the accession to the Monetary Union; the conditions which have to be fulfilled, so that Romania could be part of the Monetary Union with minimum risks; what can we learn and apply from the experience of the 15 Member States of the Economic Union and of the Monetary Union so that we can efficiently use the opportunities which appear in the new economic conditions created by Romania as a Member State of the European Union.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.100**

**RAMONA GRUESCU, ROXANA NANU**  
**STRATEGY OF TOURISM IN ROMANIA FOR COMPETING ON THE EUROPEAN TOURISM MARKET**

**Keywords:** strategy, competitiveness, development, marketing, technology

**Abstract:** Tourism is an economic field for Romania, with a valuable development potential, unexploited yet enough and which can become a source of attraction both for foreign tourists, but this is made difficult by the strong competition from neighbor countries and the extent of issues connected to competitiveness. Despite this current difficult problem, the Romanian tourism has had an ascending trend in the last few years. For increasing the role of tourism in industry, achieving the goal of European integration for the touristic field and complying with the requirements of sustainable development, the government has to keep playing an important part and initiate active policies that would lead to the increase of the number of tourists, the tourism incomes and the average duration of the stay.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.103**

**GHEORGHE PIRVU, RAMONA GRUESCU**  
**ROMANIA IN THE EUROPEAN UNION - ECONOMIC GROWTH THROUGH STRUCTURAL COMPETITIVENESS**

**Keywords:** technology, productivity, development, innovation capacity economic restructuring

**Abstract:** Competitiveness is one of the central preoccupations of the economic policies because the long term living standards of each nation depend on the ability of the national economy to reach and to maintain a high level of productivity in those branches which are competitive on the international markets. Presently, the Romanian economy is among the less competitive ones in the CEE countries, the disparity towards the EU-15 is more important. The quality of the technologies is very important, because it determines a higher competitiveness, under the circumstances of the growing competitive pressures. In Romania the technology is very important and the companies with foreign assets promote the Romanian research and development activities under the form of technology transfer. But this is used for the products with a reduced added value, and in most of the cases the imported technology is not a high technology. The

consequence is that the Romanian exports are price competitive, but not innovative.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.109**

**GABRIEL NĂSTASE, FLORINA BRAN , ADRIAN PANĂ**  
**MEASUREMENT APPROACHES FOR INNOVATION**

**Keywords:** research and development, patents, technological change, innovation, comparability.

**Abstract:** Measuring technological innovation has always been difficult for economists and other social scientists. There is not any other economic variable with such a high diversity at the very core of the data gathering. It is difficult to find cases where you have to compare units so different such as a jet engine, a chemical formula, an electricity power plant and a hair pin. The paper analysis critically the measurement means developed within different approaches and how these they interplay on the ground of comparability. Although there are different possibilities in collecting data on research, development and innovation we conclude that there is not necessarily a competition, any approach being appropriate for certain meaningful insights for both scientists and policy makers.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.114**

**MIRCEA NĂSTASE, CARMEN VALENTINA RĂDULESCU, ILDIKO IOAN**  
**CLIMATE CHANGE, AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE AND GOVERNMENTAL SUPPORT**

**Keywords:** climate change, drought, agricultural insurance, governmental support, Romania.

**Abstract:** Global warming has contributed to a greater frequency of extreme weather events represented by heat waves, severe drought or floods. Agriculture is exposed to such events more than many other economic sectors. Agriculture is not only one of the most exposed sector to climate change triggered risks, but it also faces sever difficulties in addressing those risks. The paper aims to provide an argument for more intense governmental involvement in agricultural risk management, based upon several factual and theoretical reasons. There were identified some theoretical reasons (market failure, co-responsibility, economics) that support a better governmental intervention through an insurance scheme with governmental support. Romania's agricultural insurance market is in its infancy, but there are signals that competition could lower premiums below the technical level. Governmental measures, such as subsidized credits and damage scheme for natural hazards produced losses impacted significantly the agricultural insurance market. However, delayed payments lowered farmers' trust in insurance as a risk management option.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.118**

**IRENA MUNTEANU, GHENADIE CIOBANU, ADRIAN PANĂ**  
**THE INFLUENCE OF THE ACTIVE RATE OF INTEREST OVER THE FINANCING DECISION OF THE ENTERPRISE**

**Keywords:** rate of interest, degree of indebtedness, credits, permanent capital.

**Abstract:** The elaboration of some coherent strategies of development of the long term firms requires the existence of material resources which ensures besides other necessary competences, the development and the pereniality of the firm. The enterprise has multiple choices of financing its activities: the credit lines, the treasury lines, and the discount of the commerce effects, factoring, and leasing and investment credits. Tasking into account the Romanian market, one notices that the most important financing source at which the enterprises appeal to, is represented by the nongovernmental credits. The main purpose of the article is to determine how does the modification of the rate of interest can influence the structure of the capital and which are the particularities of this dependency for the Romanian market.

**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.123**

**ADAM – NELU ALTĂR – SAMUEL**  
**ROBUST POLICYMAKING WITH COMMITMENT**

**Keywords:** Optimal monetary policy, Robust control, Model uncertainty.  
**JEL Classification:** C61, E52, E58

**Abstract:** In this paper we compare the implications of robust monetary policy versus non robust monetary policy for a model based on a new Keynesian model with two equations that represent the dynamics of inflation and the dynamics of the output gap. Using Matlab, we are able to approximate the solution to the linear–quadratic problem associated with the estimated model, thus obtaining the optimal monetary policy decision.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.126**

**MIHAI SEUCEA**  
**PUBLIC POLICIES FOR ENCOURAGEMENT OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADE EXCHANGE. COMERCIAL POLITICIES**

**Keywords:** Policy, trade, exchange, balance, rules  
**Abstract:** One of the aims of the states to which they tended to was the free trade, because this represented a better solution than other measures of trade policy. The governments can promote in certain periods of time some measures to stimulate or to inhibit some potential affects. In the theories of international trade it is specified the fact that the existence on the promotion of the free trade from the point of view of permissiveness and casiness in performing can bring to bigger beneficial advantage than in other types of decisions that can be taken by the governments.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.132**

**MIHAI SEUCEA**  
**CRITERIA AND UTILITY IN DECIDING UPON CHOOSING ECONOMIC GOODS**

**Keywords:** Efficiency, criteria, goods, options, measurement  
**Abstract:** Orientation and final purpose for each person or organization within competitive economy are focused on profit making and its increase to the maximum. Each entity that produces economic goods or commercializes them is targeted on maximizing the profit. Such an approach is classic. Only later one theorized and explained that, when one product is added with new elements that bring it utility, both from functional and social point of view, this product may gain higher value. This value is and must be adequate to utility based both on classic criteria and social status and image criteria.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.134**

**MIHAI SEUCEA**  
**PUBLIC POLICIES FOR MAXIMIZING THE ABSORPTION OF EUROPEAN FUNDS**

**Keywords:** policy, funds, developing, regions, absorption  
**Abstract:** The priority of every Government, in the countries that recently joined the European Union is to maximize as much as possible the absorption of European funds. The regional policy must be done in a way to insure the local development especially for the undeveloped areas. Using the European Funds suppose to apply a vision that must join to the other policies in order to achieve efficiency in development.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.135**

**EMILIA GOGU, MARINELLA-SABINA TURDEAN**  
**METHODS OF STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THE RELATION EXISTING BETWEEN HUMAN DEVELOPMENT INDEX AND HUMAN POVERTY INDEX**

**Keywords:** human development, life expectancy, poverty rate, unemployment rate, correlation.  
**Abstract:** To characterize the living level of a population in a certain country or area, we have two concluding elements: firstly, the analysis of those elements on the basis of which the calculation of both human development and human poverty indices is made, and, secondly, the correlation and the intensity of the relation between the values of these significant social indices.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.137**

**MARICICA STOICA**  
**BIOMASS – THE MAIN ENERGETIC RESOURCE, SAFE AND UNPOLLUTED EUROPEAN UNION**

**Keywords:** energy, environment, biomass, competitiveness, sustainability.  
**Abstract:** Nowadays, the EU is the greatest importer of energy, 1/3 of the world industry of the energetic resources falls on the Europeans. It is estimated that, within 20-30 years, the dependence shall reach an average of 70%. For the solution of the problems related to the reduction of the Hothouse effects and the increase of the energetic security, at the level of EU and of the countries from the Southern and Eastern Europe, important steps have been made regarding the long term cooperation in the political and legislative field. Two documents elaborated by the European Commission: "Green Paper for a Community Strategy- Energy for the Future: Renewable Sources of Energy" since 1996 and „White Paper: Energy for the Future – Renewable Sources of Energy" since 1997 are at the basis of the present common energetic policy and of the European laws for its application. The pressure of the countries exporting expensive and polluting fossil fuels determined the EU to adopt the Strategy for Biofuels in February 2006, strategy which has as its target the increase of the Biofuel production out of agricultural raw materials in order to reduce the dependence of 27 nations on the imports of oil and gases from Russia, and in order to reduce the emissions with Hothouse effect.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.143**

**MARICICA STOICA**  
**METHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF CREDIT ACTIVITY EFFICIENCY IN TERRITORIAL BANK UNITS**

**Keywords:** credit, bank, efficiency, management, method  
**Abstract:** The underlined work presents the results of the research work that has been the cornerstone of elaborating the PhD thesis, „Resources and bank placements influence on economic efficiency of banks"; a thesis that was presented in the Academy of economic Studies.  
There are presented the problems that appear when evaluating the efficiency of credit awarding mechanism, the method of evaluating the activity of awarding the credit, a case study regarding evaluating the activity of credit awarding through the proposed method and the benefits of the awarding bank by applying the method.  
**Metalurgia International vol XIV, no.6 special issue pg.147**