

Date Printed: 11/03/2008

---

JTS Box Number: IFES\_11  
Tab Number: 4  
Document Title: The Civic Education Project in Romania  
1993-4  
Document Date: 1994  
Document Country: Romania  
IFES ID: R01855

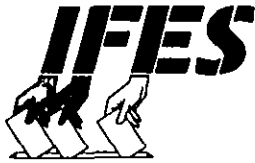


\* 5 5 3 1 7 0 D 1 - E D F C - 4 A F 9 - B 5 8 C - 3 A 1 D 3 D F A C E 6 D \*



***DO NOT REMOVE FROM  
IFES RESOURCE CENTER!***





**International Foundation for Election Systems**

1101 15th STREET, N.W. • THIRD FLOOR • WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005 • (202) 828-8507 • FAX (202) 452-0804

**THE CIVIC EDUCATION PROJECT  
IN ROMANIA**

**MAY 1, 1993-APRIL 30, 1994**

**Advance Copy**

**project is accorded under the IFES A.I.D. Cooperative Agreement  
No. PDC-0023-A-00-89-00.**

---

BOARD OF DIRECTORS					DIRECTORS EMERITI
Charles T. Manatt Chairman	Patricia Hutar Secretary	Barbara Boggs	Peter G. Kelly	William R. Sweeney, Jr.	James M. Cannon
David R. Jones Vice Chairman	Joseph Napolitan Treasurer	Dame Eugenia Charles (Dominica)	Maureen A. Kindel	Leon J. Weil	Richard M. Scammon
		Judy G. Fernald	Jean-Pierre Kingsley (Canada)	Randal C. Teague <i>Counsel</i>	
		Victor Kamber	Peter McPherson	Richard W. Soudriette <i>President</i>	

**The International Foundation for Electoral Systems**

**The Civic Education Project in Romania**

**Phase Two: May 1, 1993 - April 30, 1994**

**MISSION**

The IFES Civic Education Project in Romania, the seminar portion of which is identified in-country as "*Vocea Civica*" ("*The Civic Voice*"), is sponsored by the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES) in Washington, D.C. and is funded by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The Project commenced in July 1992. The first year report, "The IFES Civic Education Project in Romania, Phase One: July 1992 - April 30, 1993," is available from the International Foundation for Electoral Systems. This is a report of the second year of the project which began May 1, 1993 and continued through April 30, 1994.

The mission of the project is to create a non-partisan, pluralistic Civic Education Resource and Training Center that is a primary resource for non-governmental organizations (NGO's) engaged in civic education programs throughout Romania and is sustainable for the long term, so that a growing number of NGO's take an active role in the advancement of democracy in Romania.

Specific goals and methods of the project include:

- \* Host major "*Vocea Civica*" seminars for civic leaders at various locations in Romania;
- \* Assist civic leader/educators in organizing local workshops and public forums set in their cities of residence;
- \* Supply educational materials, including books and videos, translated into Romanian, to organizations committed to civic education;



- \* Create a network of committed non-governmental civic education providers throughout the country;
- \* Link the network through regular communications, including a newsletter and electronic communications (fax, telephone, media);
- \* Serve as a clearing-house for coordination of NGO civic education activities in Romania;
- \* Provide technical and organizational assistance to NGO's in developing comprehensive, sustainable, local civic education programs.
- \* Promote and develop an association of NGO's to facilitate their involvement in public policy development through political advocacy.
- \* Increase publicity (through news articles, television and radio reports, and production of a thirty-minute video film suitable for television viewing) in connection with the emerging NGO sector and its important role in civil society development.

This document is a detailed report of IFES operations designed to achieve these goals.

**The International Foundation for Electoral Systems**

**The Civic Education Project in Romania**

**Phase Two: May 1, 1993 - April 30, 1994**

**As of Conclusion of Project Year: April 30, 1994**

**C O N T E N T S**

- I. Executive Summary**
- II. The NGO Forum**
- III. Seminars**
- IV. The Civic Education Resource Center**
- V. Assistance to Related Programs**
- VI. Communications Network**
- VII. Future Programs and Activities**
- VIII. Conclusions**
- IX. Appendices**

**The International Foundation for Electoral Systems**

**The Civic Education Project in Romania**

**Phase Two: May 1, 1993 - April 30, 1994**

**As of Conclusion of Project Year: April 30, 1994**

**I. Executive Summary**

During the Second Year, the IFES Civic Education Project developed into the leading democratic initiative program in Romania and made solid progress in achieving its overall goals. More than 1500 Romanian civic leaders have attended IFES "*Vocea Civica*" seminars that have been organized and conducted by the IFES Project in Romania since 1992. Leading NGO's have played an increasingly important role in the IFES Project by sending key representatives to the seminars. Thus prospects for maintaining civic education programs such as "*Vocea Civica*" seminars are tied to the success and sustainability of NGO's in Romania.

The central objective of Phase Two has been to strengthen non-governmental civic organizations in order to enhance prospects for developing a permanent civic education infrastructure in Romania. In order to achieve this objective, a variety of methods and projects were used:

- \* Regular meetings and communications among NGO's to establish a civic education network;
- \* Organizational development assistance for NGO's;
- \* Diverse support services that NGO's are not yet capable of providing;

- \* Resource Center for civic education materials and information;
- \* Regional civic leader "*Vocea Civica*" seminars at which NGO's are invited to make presentations;
- \* First annual NGO Forum.

These efforts are part of a long-term program designed to continue through 1994 and 1995. An ultimate goal is the creation of an association of Romanian NGO's; the creation and sponsorship of the first-ever NGO Forum, held in March 1994, was a milestone in achieving that objective. The following sections provide detailed review of IFES Projects that were completed during Phase Two.

## II. The NGO Forum

"Developing the Civil Society"

Sinaia, March 24 - 29, 1994

The five-day NGO Forum was the culminating event for Phase Two of the IFES Civic Education Projects. Over 130 leaders participated from approximately 65 Romanian NGOs that are involved with public policy-related activities. Among Government officials in attendance were the Minister of Justice and the Director of Social and Administrative reform. The Forum enhanced the role of NGOs in promoting democratic institution building in Romania by strengthening the activity of NGOs to facilitate civic education, information dissemination, and political advocacy. NGO leaders shared information and developed common agendas without sacrificing the independence of any single NGO. By identifying shared interests and values, NGO's will be able to act in concert to achieve what they could not individually.

Four foreign experts provided NGO-related training in the areas of organizational and financial management, public policy issue development, political advocacy, legal reform, and public communications strategy. In addition, NGO leaders developed and finalized a written needs assessment for each of six categories of NGOs, including civic/political, human rights, youth, environmental, media, and business/economic. These six "white papers" will be mass produced and widely distributed to Government officials and Parliamentarians. Strong expectations exist among NGOs that the Forum be established as an annual event for Romanian NGOs.

The Forum was given heavy coverage in Romanian media. The national station, TVR, devoted three minutes on its national newscast to a filmed report of the opening proceedings. At the conclusion of the Forum, TVR broadcast an additional two-minute report on the evening national news. Live coverage was provided by Romania Radio International. The national news bureau "ROMPRES" issued daily reports which led to national newspaper coverage. A press conference was held in Bucharest one day following the conclusion of the forum. All leading newspapers in Bucharest and other cities carried new articles about the forum.

### III. Seminars

The following is a list of major seminars initiated and sponsored by the IFES "*Vocea Civica*" program.

#### Seminar for Civic Leaders

"Building a Democratic Society and a Free Market Economy"

Oradea, June 28 - 29, 1993

#### Seminar for Civic Leaders

"Building a Democratic Society and a Free Market Economy"

Salonta, July 1 - 2, 1993

Seminar for Civic Leaders

"The Civil Society: The Legal, Political, Environmental, and Free Market Structures of a Democracy"

Baia-Mare, October 26-28, 1993

Workshop for Leading NGO's

"Planning the NGO Forum"

Bucharest, November 20, 1993

Seminar for Civic Leaders

"The Civil Society: Building the Legal, Political, Environmental, and Free Market Structures of a Democracy"

Galati, December 14 - 15, 1993

Environmental Forum

"Save Zlatna"

Zlatna, February 5, 1994

Seminar for Lawyers Association

"Developing the Legal Structures of the Civil Society"

Bucharest, April 2 - 3, 1994

Increased Seminar Demand. As more seminars are conducted and various groups become aware of the relevance of the topics addressed, there is an increase in the number of persons who desire not only to attend but also to organize such seminars. From the very first seminar conducted by the IFES Project, there have been more than thirty-five requests for seminars in locations throughout the country that the Project has not been able to accept.

Although in the first seminars there was some attrition in attendance (particularly with seminars lasting five days, which required some attenders to return to work), recent seminars have showed sustained attendance throughout each day with virtually no attrition. For example, at the conclusion of the NGO Forum, there was almost one hundred per cent attendance among the NGO participants.

As awareness of the success of the Project increased, we experienced a direct increase in the level of interest to participate on the part of both Romanian national experts and in-country foreign consultants. The IFES Project, recognizing the importance of utilizing existing resources and avoiding duplication of effort, has made repeated use of generous offers of assistance from U.S. nationals working in Romania for such U.S. AID-funded programs as the American Bar Association/CEELI Project, the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI), the Harvard Institute for International Development, the Environmental Training Project for Romania, the International Republican Institute (IRI), and the Citizen's Democracy Corps (CDC).

Also, the IFES Project has begun expanding its outreach regionally. On appropriate occasions, representatives of the European Community PHARE Program, the Minister of Culture, representatives of leading NGOs from the Republic of Moldova, privately-funded international programs such as the International Human Rights Law Group, the Dutch Helsinki Committee, and the Jaan Tonisson Institute of Estonia have participated in the IFES Civic Leader seminars and NGO-related programs. The use of such regional and in-country experts has an immediate and beneficial effect on the Project by increasing the perspectives from which seminar topics are presented and makes an important statement regarding the ability of diverse organizations to cooperate and work together to achieve common goals.

Also, the IFES seminars and related programs make regular use of Romanians representatives from both government institutions and NGOs. In addition to the benefits expressed above

regarding the use of foreign experts, the use of Romanian experts has the effect of providing a regular forum for bona fide Romanian experts or leaders from government, academia, and NGO's, which often serves to expand their reputations or increase interest in their respective non-governmental organizations.

A most important indicator of success for such democratic initiatives is the degree to which there are follow-up actions generated by the program. If a seminar teaches and stimulates indigenous organizations to carry out their own follow-up activity, the project is deemed to be realizing a desired multiplier effect.

The IFES "*Vocea Civica*" seminars have indeed served as models for emerging NGOs that are now organizing and conducting such seminars on behalf of the groups they represent. For example, members of such Romanian NGOs as the Society of the Young Generation of Roma, ProDemocracy Association, Association for the Protection and Defense of Human Rights (APADO), and the Center for International Entrepreneurial Studies (CISA), after attending an IFES seminar, began incorporating issues addressed at IFES seminars into their own seminar agenda. Through training received at IFES seminars, these and other NGOs began using such educational and promotional devices as press releases, promotional banners and signs, informative issue-specific leaflets, and increased efforts to establish country-wide membership in their organizations.

A specific example of a follow-up action initiated by an NGO after participating in an IFES program is the Liberty Institute. After attending the 5-day IFES Civic Leader seminar held in Brasov during November, 1992, representatives of the Liberty Institute, a Bucharest-based NGO, organized a three-day seminar held in April 1993 which focused on the voluntary sector in Romania, a primary topic at the Brasov seminar. Although not a co-sponsor, IFES provided logistical and technical support to the Liberty Institute by donating civic education materials and making available copies of other materials that were distributed to the participants



at the Brasov seminar. Also, IFES assisted the Liberty Institute by procuring the services of a foreign trainer who was able to travel to Romania and participate in the Liberty Institute seminar without additional cost to the Institute (the trainer was in-country on other matters during the same time period).

Other follow-up activities initiated as a result of advice, ideas, or assistance received during an IFES Civic Leader seminar are also worth noting. For example:

-- At the conclusion of an IFES "*Vocea Civica*" seminar held in Baia-Mare during October, 1993, (entitled "The Civil Society - Creating the Legal, Political, Environmental and Free Market Structures for a Democracy"), the seminar participants held their own meeting which lasted 2 1/2 hours during which they developed a plan to hold a public rally that addressed the environmental health hazards caused by polluting factories in the region. The purpose was to influence public opinion and increase pressure on government authorities for more action against pollution. The rally held one week later was a success. It was attended by over 500 supporters, many of whom passed out leaflets and symbolically wore gas-masks. The Romanian national TV news program, Romanian national radio, and the local TV and radio stations in Baia-Mare covered the rally in their regular broadcasts. In addition, a nationally televised 30-minute program on environmental protection efforts in Romania (which aired during prime evening hours on January 5, 1994) included five-minutes of footage from the rally and also interviewed the organizer of the rally, who was also an organizer and a leading participant in the Baia-Mare IFES seminar.

-- Following the IFES seminar of February 14, 1993, the Mayor and Town Council of Zlatna (one of the most polluted towns in Europe), prepared a written proposal for assistance to the Ministries of Industry and Environment asking for new non-polluting technology to be acquired for the town's state-owned copper mine and smelter. The mayor and the town council members, with assistance from the IFES-assisted environmental NGO "Alba Mont," based in

the nearby "county-seat" of Alba-Iulia, lobbied their senator in the Romanian Parliament who petitioned the government ministers and received assurances from them that state revenues would be provided for the construction and installation of needed anti-pollution equipment.

-- The mayors of the three most polluted cities in Romania (Zlatna, Baia-Mare and Copsa Mica), after attending IFES seminars in their regions, have regularly met to develop a common strategy to address their regions' pollution problems. This strategy was presented and further developed at a forum organized by the three mayors in Zlatna on November 19, 1993 (following the IFES Baia-Mare seminar). In attendance at this forum were representatives of the following state agencies: the National Health Institute (located in the city of Cluj), the Sanitary Police, Veterinarian Health Protectorate, Institute of Occupational Diseases, and the Agency of Environmental Protection (Alba County). Also attending were local and national newspaper reporters and local TV reporters and representatives of the NGO community. In another follow-up action, the IFES Project, assisted by the NGO "Albamont," located in Albu County, organized an Environmental Forum that was hosted by the Mayor of Zlatna and held at the Town Hall in Zlatna on February 5, 1994. This also was a major civic action in that not only did national health and environmental officials attend, but also all Parliamentarians from Alba County and Secretaries of State from the Ministry of Labor, Ministry of Environment and the former Ministry of Environment. Also, the national station, TVR, made a televised report on the national news program of the event.

To date, through these persistent efforts, the Romanian Government has contributed public monies of approximately US \$525,000 (in local currency) for the repair and purchase of new anti-pollution equipment for the factories in Zlatna.

-- In Sibiu, participants in the February 3-4, 1993 Civic Leader seminar shortly thereafter created a civic committee to develop a solution to the dispute between the mayor of Sibiu and the curators of the Brukenthal Museum in Sibiu over the mayor's continued use of a

large portion of the museum as his office. This civic committee made use of the committee's suggested compromise, which was developed during the IFES seminar, and was adopted by both sides.

-- Participants in the Sibiu IFES seminar also acknowledge learning how to establish associations with other civic leaders to collaborate in successfully petitioning the German embassy and consulate to remove contaminated pesticides from nearby storage facilities and return them to Germany. These pesticides were allegedly being "sold" for dumping in Romania.

-- In Sighisoara (a historical German citadel-city), a Council for the Promotion of Tourism was debated and initiated at the IFES seminar held February 5-6, 1993.

-- At the IFES seminar in Salonta, held July 2-3, 1993, a water engineering task force was created to develop a strategy for the construction of an overland water pipeline that would increase the supply and pressure level of water to a majority of the residents in Salonta.

-- A Galati "Civic Council" NGO was created following the IFES seminar held in that city on December 14-15, 1993. The purpose of the council is to develop a serious strategy to address more effectively local problems that the town council has been unable to solve. Two public needs identified as priorities were local public transportation expansion and the creation of a local television broadcasting station.

#### IV. The Civic Education Resource Center

The IFES Bucharest office has created a comprehensive Resource Center for civic education support materials in Romania. The materials, both in English and translated into

Romania, are available for use by civic education NGO's, educators, scholars, and individuals throughout Romania who are working in civic education and election-related activities.

The center is modeled after the IFES Resource Center in the main office in Washington, D.C. The main resource center is a clearinghouse for election-related information regarding electoral, country, and regional election systems around the world. This information is collected by IFES staff and is made available to future IFES teams, requesting nations, NGOs, researchers and the general public.

The Center in Romania is ideally located in the center of the business and cultural center of Bucharest, two blocks from the U.S. AID office, three blocks from the University of Bucharest, and one block from the National Art History Museum and the offices of the members of the Romanian Senate. A primary purpose of the Resource Center is to provide assistance to NGO's to train recognized civic leaders to develop essential understanding and skills necessary for implementing democratic reforms and structures, with a particular emphasis on the regional and local level.

IFES has again received a major donation from the Houghton Mifflin Company of several thousand textbooks on topics involving the principles of democracy and the free market. It is anticipated that a significant portion of these books will be donated and shipped (through non-project funds) to the IFES Romania Project and distributed by the same method that was used to distribute almost 3,000 similar textbooks during the first two phases of the Project.

In addition to an expansion of written materials in the IFES Resource Center, the IFES Project will continue to increase the number and scope of the civic education video tapes available for use by NGOs and other organizations with educational programs. This includes efforts to acquire, translate, convert (from the standard US-format of NTSC to the European standard of PAL/SECAM), and dub or sub-title into Romanian, suitable videotapes that address topics similar to those described above regarding civic education materials. A video loan

procedure (and copying of video tapes where copyright approval has been obtained) is currently in place and will be expanded and more aggressively publicized.

Also, IFES has produced, with assistance from the national television station, TVR, a thirty-minute television video on the role of NGO's in the civil society, which focuses primarily on the IFES NGO Forum. It is expected that this production will be shown to TV audiences throughout the country.

#### V. Assistance to Related Programs

IFES has received over 75 requests by NGOs, universities, and high schools to borrow IFES civic education video tapes and/or video-related equipment for presentation during conferences, classes or other public events to further democratic education initiatives. IFES has also received over 135 requests for multiple copies of civic education textbooks and democracy-related materials from NGOs, government institutions, universities, and high schools.

IFES Project Manager Obie Moore was asked to lecture at numerous democracy-oriented seminars and programs sponsored by such groups as:

- The School for Young Political Leaders
- The Ministry of Foreign Affairs School for Diplomats
- The Youth League of Suceava
- The Center for International Entrepreneurial Studies (CISA)
- ProDemocracy Association
- The Oradea Patronage Association
- The Romanian War Veterans Associations
- The Environmental Training Center at Ploiesti

The American Cultural Center (Bucharest)  
The Law School of the University of Bucharest  
The Romanian Academy of Economic Studies (Bucharest)  
Civitas (Cluj association of ethnic Hungarians)  
The Civic Alliance Movement  
and others.

The IFES Manager and staff provided numerous briefings to visiting foreign delegations (from USAID, USIA, & the State Department) or newly-arrived USAID-consultants in Romania who are interested in receiving up-to-date information from the "field" or information regarding progress related to democratic improvements; groups briefed include such USAID-funded projects as:

Volunteers Overseas Cooperative Assistance (VOCA)  
Agricultural Cooperative Development International (ACDI)  
Harvard Institute for International Development  
The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI)  
The International Republican Institute (IRI)  
The World Environment Center (WEC)  
The Citizen's Democracy Corps (CDC)

Other organizations include Young Political Leaders of America, the EC-PHARE Program, and members of the Board of Advisors of the Christian Science Monitor.

The IFES office is relied upon by the local AID office and representatives of the U.S. Embassy to regularly communicate the results of perspectives gained from the Project's extensive activities in the field. The AID and embassy officials are provided with copies of

agendas, press releases, and invitations to attend each seminar, including copies of news articles written about the seminar in the local press.

It is estimated that the IFES Resource Center has received over 325 requests for logistical and technical support from non-governmental associations and governmental institutions; such requests range from: assistance in organizing a seminar, providing invitee's names, providing videos for loan (or copying, where appropriate), donating books, loans or temporary use of project equipment (such a TV-monitor, VCR, or copying machine), and use of an international telephone line at the IFES Resource Center to send or receive international facsimiles.

IFES received numerous requests from government officials, such as the Ministry for Culture, Ministry of Youth and Sports, Ministry of Environment, Ministry of Labor, and inter-ministerial councils for the Project to serve as liaison to NGOs to facilitate greater cooperation and understanding between government representatives and NGOs. These ministries and other governmental officials frequently request names from the IFES Data Base of Civic Leaders for the purpose of inviting those individuals to government-sponsored events. IFES has been able to greatly assist the outreach of numerous organizations by sharing its extensive inventory of Romanian participants.

Because of the extensive contacts made throughout the country with civic leaders and NGO activists, the IFES Project is regularly asked by the AID Representative and various offices at the U.S. Embassy to nominate quality Romanian candidates to travel to the United States to participate in U.S. Government-funded information exchanges and educational programs.

IFES Project Manager Obie Moore participated in a three-day trip organized by the Romanian AID Representative to polluted regions of Romania as part of a multi-disciplined

team to assess the prospects for providing organizational and environmental clean-up assistance to polluting factories and local government structures located in Alba county, Romania. Mr. Moore provided input on the local democratic structures, alongside the participants from the World Environmental Center (WEC) and Harvard Institute for International Development who advised local officials on environmental protection measures and on the creation of economic incentives to reduce pollution.

The IFES Civic Education Project has plans to distribute questionnaires to a randomly selected group of seminar participants from all regions of Romania to determine more conclusively the level of follow-up activities stimulated by the IFES "*Vocea Civica*" seminars. These questionnaires will allow IFES to better estimate the extent to which local organizations and individuals from throughout the country have learned skills useful to their work advancing democratic initiatives in their communities.

#### VI. Communications Network

The IFES office in Bucharest serves as a nerve center for civic education activity in Romania. A newsletter has been published periodically for distribution to former participants, NGO's, and government officials. Upcoming issues of the newsletter will be prepared in association with leading NGO's working in democratic initiatives. The program has been a focal point of media interest during the entire two years of operation and has been featured in numerous reports on television, radio, and in newspapers. Romanian NGO's communicate on a regular basis with IFES via phone and fax. Establishment of an Association of civic education NGO's is a vital step in the linkage of the democratic initiatives that are now progressing in Romania.



## VII. Future Programs and Activities

The IFES Civic Education Program has been instrumental in the development of the civil society by fostering a value system that includes the importance of civic education in Romania. The organizations represented at the March NGO Forum compose a fragile infrastructure of citizen activism, advocacy, and participation in the democratic social fabric. This diverse group of organizations and individuals put aside their jealousies, differences, and suspicions to work together for the creation of a civil society. However, Romanian NGO's are not yet strong enough to function without guidance and support, and the loose ties linked at the Forum are not yet firm enough to withstand potential competition and debate. It is critical that the IFES "*Vocea Civica*" project maintain its role as a neutral arbiter of differences and as a vital resource for the continued growth and improvement of the organizations that are served.

These new organizations are like seedlings in the spring: there is risk that Romanian NGO's could wither without continued support. During the 1993 - 1994 Phase Two of the Project, "*Vocea Civica*" has provided services critical to the germination of NGO's. Phase III is designed to provide more substantive support services that will strengthen these organizations and foster better relations among them and with the official government of Romania. The following projects are proposed:

Seminars for Civic Leaders. In the next two years, it is hoped that at least 22 one-to-three-day "*Vocea Civica*" seminars for civic leaders will be conducted in cities throughout Romania, addressing community-specific issues and topics in order to facilitate local civic democratic action.

Annual NGO Forum. Annual NGO Forums will be held in 1995 and 1996. The purpose of these Forums is to regularly increase outreach efforts to the expanding NGO sector and provide an opportunity for leading NGOs to identify shared interests and values and permit

them to act in concert to achieve what they probably could not do individually. In addition, NGO leaders are able to meet with Government representatives and Parliamentarians and establish a dialogue for reforms affecting activities and agendas of NGO's. At each Forum, international experts provide training to NGO leaders in the areas of: (1) political advocacy, (2) financial management, (3) fund-raising, (4) civic action and education, (5) public policy development, (6) public communications, and (7) organizational management. At the NGO Forum held in March 1994, a written assessment of the current projects, problems, and resource needs of the Romanian NGO sector (by six categories of activity) was produced. This document will be distributed to foreign donors interested in supporting democratic initiatives of NGOs in Romania, as well as to Government officials and Parliamentarians responsible for enacting laws that will ensure the success of NGO's.

Development of an Association of NGOs. The Project will continue efforts to function as an NGO clearinghouse by establishing an association of NGOs that are active as public policy advocates. Leaders of NGOs and local level democratically-organized community associations continue to express a need for an "umbrella" organization that will help them develop strong programs for civic education and political advocacy. These assistance efforts, most of which have already been initiated by IFES Project staff in Bucharest, include:

- A. Regular meetings and informal gatherings held at the IFES Resource Center to facilitate networking and information sharing among NGO leaders. As a follow-up to the first NGO Forum, NGO leaders, with IFES assistance, took steps to petition Parliament to establish a Legislative Information Office for NGO's. It is intended that the Information Office will allow NGO's to obtain timely drafts of legislation and notice of Parliamentary hearings, facilitating greater involvement among NGO's in the legislative process.

- B. Joint planning of seminars among NGOs, including their participation at IFES "*Vocea Civica*" seminars and the annual IFES National NGO Forum (the first was held in March 1994).
- C. Continue to develop the nationwide database of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of Romanian seminar participants for future invitations to NGO events.
- D. Provide logistical and technical assistance (including temporary equipment use) to NGOs.
- E. Increase information sharing by printing and distributing a regular newsletter (e.g. "The NGO Bulletin Board").
- F. Acquire access to the Internet E-mail network system for the IFES Resource Center and offer access to NGOs.

Legislative Working Group. This association of NGO's, through the assistance of the IFES Resource Center, plans to establish a "Legislative Working Group" that will have input into the national and local legislative processes and monitor proposed laws directly affecting the NGO sector. The purpose is to establish a political advocacy group of NGO representatives that regularly meets to review and advance needed legislation that is in the interests of NGO's in promoting civil society development in Romania.

Expansion of Civic Education and NGO Assistance Materials. The IFES Project will continue to adapt, translate, print, and distribute civic education and NGO-related materials that can be used in a wide range of educational programs. Topics associated with these materials include: democratic thought, public policy development, local government, political action,

parliamentary procedures, environmental protection, economics/small business, organizational management, accounting procedures, media relations, youth organization, democratic leadership skills, human rights advocacy, and others.

Co-Sponsorship of Broader Civic Education Programs. During the initial phases of the IFES Project in Romania, the Project Manager and staff have been repeatedly asked to organize or sponsor (or co-sponsor) many civic education-related events in Romania. In Project Years III and IV, IFES plans to co-sponsor seminars or public forums with one of the increasing numbers of organizations and institutions that are interested in conducting such joint programs. For example, IFES has been asked by the Ministry of Culture, Department of Ethnic Minorities, and the Society of the Young Generation of Roma, to co-sponsor a seminar for the leading Roma (gypsy) organizations of Romania. These groups need assistance in developing common agendas and better managing their activities. Currently, the Roma associations in Romania recognize their need for nonpartisan assistance to address major historical differences among them and to provide civic education to their members.

Linkages to Other Projects in the Region. The IFES Project will provide appropriate assistance to other democratization projects in the region that have linkages to the activities of the Romania Project. For example, to obtain available economics of scale, the Project will make translated civic education materials available for copying to civic education projects in the Republic of Moldova, most of whose residents speak Romanian. In addition, the Project has organized Romanian election observers for their participation in the 1994 Moldovan elections. Also, the Project has nominated NGO leaders to participate in regional programs in Hungary, Ukraine, Estonia, and the United Kingdom.

Linkages With Government Officials. To foster greater credibility for the IFES Resource Center and the NGOs with which it has associated, it has been essential to communicate the purpose and objectives of the Project to key Government authorities, including

representatives of various ministries. As a result, there has been an increasing level of willingness among representatives of the government to openly encourage and actively support the Project. The official delegation from the Government and from both chambers of Parliament attended and gave key presentations at the IFES NGO Forum in March 1994. It is hoped that soon Parliament will feel compelled to support legislation that will provide greater legal and political standing for Romanian NGOs and their activities.

In addition, the IFES Project has established an important linkage to the Association of Central and East European Election Administrators (ACEEEA), based in Budapest. This IFES-developed organization has conducted two annual conferences (held in November 1991 and April 1993) that brought together election officials from each of the Central and East European countries, including the Baltic Republics and Ukraine, to discuss and share information related to administering free and fair elections. IFES has sent Romanian representatives to both of these conferences. In addition, the IFES Romanian Project has provided essential assistance for ACEEEA in organizing an election observer delegation from Central and Eastern Europe (including Romania) to attend the United Kingdom's Parliamentary elections to the European Commission, scheduled for June 1994. It is hoped that the participation by Romanians can lead to an initiative to establish a permanent election commission in Romania, the only country in the region that is without such a permanent body.

### VIII. Conclusions

The efforts needed to sustain a democratization project are linked to that country's previous experiences with democracy. Because of the pervasiveness of the Ceausescu regime's control over all aspects of Romanian society and because the country is geographically isolated and has a largely rural population, the evolution of democratic institutions in Romania has been more difficult than for other Central and East European countries. Therefore, exposure to

persons and organizations from the West continues to be a critical need in Romania. Civic Education programs, involving as many wide-ranging Romanian NGOs as possible, must continue to receive foreign sponsorship to ensure that they do not languish but are sustained for the long term. It is imperative that foreign organizations provide assistance to develop the essential legal and regulatory structures for NGO's in Romania. It is certain that a more modern operating environment and industry tax laws, which encourage financial contributions to NGO's, would be major steps to ensure the long-term success of Romanian NGO's working to advance the civil society.

There remains much to be accomplished to solidify the important work that NGO's in Romania have only recently begun to accomplish. Many NGO's believe that the future benchmark that will determine whether their efforts are reaching the intended audiences will be the next Romanian national elections, scheduled for 1996.

It is hoped that, at least in part because of the assistance provided by this Project, a more open legislative process will have been developed and a much more organized, informed, and confident electorate will go to the polls in 1996, thus enhancing prospects for a transition to a lasting and stable democracy in Romania.

## IX. APPENDICES

1. WEEKLY REPORTS
2. MONTHLY REPORTS
3. TRIP REPORTS
4. LETTERS OF SUPPORT
5. THE NGO FORUM
6. SEMINARS
  - a. Oradea - June 1993
  - b. Salonta - July 1993
  - c. Baia-Mare - October 1993
  - d. Bucharest - November 1993
  - e. Galanti - December 1993
  - f. Zlatna - February 1994
  - g. Bucharest (Apado) - April 1994

**APPENDIX 1**  
**WEEKLY REPORTS**



MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Acting Director  
IFES Washington

FROM: Obie Moore  
Project Director  
IFES București

RE: Summary of Project Activity--  
August 7-13

DATE: August 13, 1993

---

This has been a busy week although it is a hot August and most everyone in București is moving unusually slow--which I am repeatedly reminded is customary for August. Those Bucureștians that can't afford the astronomical prices that I am hearing about at the Black Sea coast, seem content to stay in the cooler indoor as much as possible (with most lights off to reduce the heat). Also, limiting their choices is the on-going national train strike. The transportation trade union is waging a major battle with the Transportation Ministry over salary demands. The union certainly seems to be winning because trains are going nowhere, either in-country or across national borders. Inflation continues on the rise as the exchange rate is now 1015 lei/1 USD, which is three times the rate of 335 lei/USD that was in place when I arrived here a year ago. Things are not exactly bright on the economic front in that the IMF assessment team that recently departed here announced the exchange rate should be set more accurately at about 2000--2600 lei/USD.

Such bleakness creates an unusually stressful environment for everyone living here--particularly for those average people trying to adequately provide for a family. We try to be sensitive to that pressure, but what can really be done by anyone to minimize the hardships that must be undertaken? Thus, we offer encouragement to continue moving forward--even if we aren't very sure where exactly that is.

Nick Moldoveanu will not be with the project for Phase II. He has decided that it is in his best interest to return to teaching at his junior high-level school and to tutor in the off-hours some of the many young students in town who want to accelerate their ability to speak English. Although his last day was August 4, he was paid through August 31. Thus, this week I have dropped-by several organizations in town to let them know that I will be looking to hire an Assistant Project Director in September. Specifically, I am looking for someone that can lead the project on their own, if there is a Phase III. Thus, during the next two weeks, I need to devote more time to developing and interviewing prospective candidates.

Administratively, I am looking to get our office situation established for the remainder of Phase II. I have met with persons at the Ministry of Youth and Sports about their assistance in providing office space; that does not seem likely for the near term. Thus, the best situation seems to accept the space two floors above us as discussed in my memo to you this week. I have drafted this week a lease agreement that the prospective landlord (which is an American advertising firm) has agreed to sign in principle. He is out of town until next Thursday. I trust that your questions regarding the new lease and associated costs of the move were sufficiently answered because we did receive by return fax a copy of the lease that you had signed. Once the prospective landlord signs, we will send you original copies of the lease by DHL.

Also, administratively, I have met or talked by phone with several firms here that do or have rented decent automobiles. First, we must keep in mind that we have \$5,250 budgeted through April 30, 1994 for the rent of an automobile. It is my understanding that it can be of any make. That amount of money is not enough to rent a Cherokee/Blazer/Explorer-type vehicle--which was the original idea--so that we could carry books, materials, TV, VCR, trainers across country to conduct seminars and distribute materials. The best thing that I can find in that price range here is a 1989 Nissan Sentra--Hatchback (the back seats fold down so that there is space--although not large--that would allow some amount of books to be transported). The car has 28,000 miles and is being sold by an American embassy diplomat to a local Romanian firm ("RomHolland") which has agreed in principle to rent it to us through April 30 for \$5,500. We would be responsible for insurance coverage which we have budgeted through April 30 at \$735. The previous owner at the American embassy said he paid \$300 per year for collision and liability insurance with a car replacement value of \$6,000. (He is providing me with the name and telephone number for the Dallas-based insurance firm so that I can contact them on Monday.) Thus, the \$250 difference in the budgeted amount and actual price for the car could be made up from the savings in insurance costs.

Please let me know if IFES or AID requires three bids to lease (rather than buy) a car. I will fax to you on Monday a proposed lease agreement.

Also this week we completed the July financial reports and my Travel Expense Report from my trip to IFES Washington in July. We also spent a good bit of time familiarizing ourselves to and using the new Quicken accounting software and Lotus 123 accounting spread sheets sent by IFES Washington. From this software, as planned, we were able to send a portion of the July financial reports to IFES Washington on floppy disks rather than the usual hard copies.

We also prepared and sent to you by DHL a detailed inventory list of equipment items--ranging in value from our copying machine and computer/printer to a staple puller. The number of items listed on the document is 55. The list includes for each item a basic

(

description, place and date of purchase, and serial numbers of those items that have them. We will complete next week similar inventory lists for our resource materials, including titles and quantities of all books, video cassette tapes, written materials, and other publications.

Also, we received from our Resource Center in Washington (Ray and Patricio) some materials regarding electoral systems in the region that we requested following a meeting with the Executive Director of Pro Democracy Association. We passed these on to the national office of Pro Democracy Association which is trying to push its membership to more aggressively promote a law creating a permanent electoral commission and a more fair election law--issues that we have consistently discussed at all of our seminars. We hope to receive more materials from Ray and Patricio next week.

Next week, we are looking forward to Chris Siddall's arrival here from Chişinău, Moldova. After communicating with Chris several times last week, we were able to take care of his air travel arrangements from Moldova to Bucureşti and make hotel accommodations for him during his stay here which is Wednesday through Saturday, August 18-22.

Toate cele bune--

## MEMORANDUM

FROM: Obie Moore

TO: Jeff Fischer

RE: Summary of Project Activity--  
August 14 - 20

DATE: August 22, 1993

---

Much of the attention in Bucharest this week was focused on the conclusion to the Train Engineers strike, which was resolved, as was the Miner's strike earlier this month, peaceably, without violence and without any locomotive drivers losing their jobs. However, labor unions and opposition parties continue to call for the government's resignation due at least in part to its inability to manage the economy and the heightened level of social tensions around the country.

Administratively, this week, we gave notice to the landlords that we will terminate our office lease on September 15. We drafted, received approval from IFES Washington, and executed a lease for new office space, two floors above us in our building. I spent time during the weekend getting situated and moving the remainder of my personal effects from the office to a private apartment located near Piața Dorobanți, that I rented beginning August 1st.

Also, I revised and negotiated a car lease and received approval from IFES Washington to execute it. The car is a 1989 Nissan Sentra Hatchback and was owned by Mr. Bill Roberts, Vice Consul at the U.S. Embassy here. The car will be sold this week to the local firm of RomHolland. I also have explored car insurance prospects and have decided on the Jannette Company in Dallas, Texas, which insured the car while it was owned by Mr. Roberts. For insurance purposes, it has been determined that the car will be locally registered in my name with the Romanian vehicle licensing authorities. This week we plan to execute the lease and pay the first half of the lease expense, as called for by the lease agreement, and also pay the annual insurance premium.

On Wednesday afternoon, Chris Siddall arrived here from Chișinău and remained with us until today (Sunday). During Chris' time here we were able to arrange meetings with American Embassy and AID officials and key persons in the NGO community to discuss and formulate future activities of our Civic Education Project.

Because I reviewed with Chris an outline of his Bucharest trip report that he will file with AID next week, I will refer you to that trip report for specifics regarding the names of persons with whom we met and topics of discussions.

But, to at least summarize the items that you will likely find discussed in Chris' report, I provide the following:

- \* We are looking to host a large NGO conference in a location outside of Bucharest, probably between Nov. 15 - Dec. 15, for about 60 -70 leaders of Romanian NGO's involved in civic education;
- We are exploring the prospects for a Civic Education Conference focused on leaders of the Gypsy (Romi) community early next year;
- \* With remaining available funds, we will continue to conduct two-day seminars in towns in the "far-reaches" of the country;
- \* In between seminars, we will work to solidify our Resource and Training Center as an instrument for use by all NGO's active in civic education in the country.
- \* Establish an IFES NGO Advisory Council to oversee and publicize the activities of the Center within NGO circles;
- \* Hold monthly meetings (or brown bag lunches) of this council and invite local experts to discuss a subject of importance to the NGO community (e.g. re-institution of death penalty; need for a permanent electoral bureau; prospects for enacting a sponsorship law, etc.); and
- \* Continue to acquire and translate civic education materials for the Resource Center, to be used by the NGO community at their own seminars.

This week Alexandra is at the Black Sea with her family for a vacation, so it is only Viorel and I here. We sent with Chris to hand deliver originals of Financial Vouchers and my time sheets through August 15 (which were faxed to Joe Bauer earlier) and inventory lists of library books, civic education video tapes, and civic education materials presently located in our Resource and Training Center. (These lists should supplement the Equipment List sent to you by DHL last week.)

cc: J. Pilon

## MEMORANDUM

FROM: Obie Moore

TO: Jeff Fischer

RE: Summary of Project Activity--  
August 21 - 27

DATE: August 27, 1993

---

Speculation grew stronger this week regarding the likelihood that members of President Iliescu's cabinet would be replaced or resign. The newspaper Azi reported this week that President Iliescu will start negotiations for a new government in October and is "thinking" of replacing Prime-minister Văcăroiu with Mișcea Coșa, President of the National Economic Forecasting Commission, who is someone that Juliana and I have known since 1990 and who has participated in our seminars over the past year.

Also of interest, the results of a Gallup Poll conducted in Romania between July 20-25 were released this week and reflect generally that Romanians still have great confidence in President Iliescu, but little in government, and least of all in Parliament.

It is now two and a half weeks from our office move-in date on September 15. We are trying to take-care of as many things in advance of the move as is possible, so as to insure a quick transition to the new space. We have been advised by the AID office here that Mr. Ralph Johnson, an "important" AID official from Washington (I believe that he is responsible for at least all AID operations in Europe), will be in Bucharest from September 24-29 to, among other things, observe in-country the on-going AID projects. We, therefore, would like to have the Resource Center as operational as possible during those dates so that we might host Mr. Johnson for at least a drop-by visit, if not something more formal.

Thus, we have been in contact with the public authorities which handle transfer of telephone lines and utilities so as to insure a continuation of service without interruption. Also, after determining that we will need light fixtures, phone jacks, and some additional pieces of furniture (our current office was mostly furnished) in the new space, we have surveyed local stores (and even purchased one small worktable) to determine where we could find at the best prices the needed electrical items and furniture.

This week we have worked with Constitutional Law Professor Lucian Mihai and Judge Paul Florea to obtain the results of the Romanian Electoral Survey as requested by Ray Kennedy of the IFES

Washington Resource Center. We have also been in touch with Transilvania TV in Braşov to obtain a satisfactory two-hour edited video cassette tape of our Iaşi seminar, at which TTV filmed all five days last March. In addition, we are working to secure, as requested by Chris Siddall, an accurate translation (typed by word processor) of both the Moldovan Election Law and Political Party Law. The translation is expected to be completed on Monday and we will then fax it to Chris. I am also trying to secure approval to receive limited diplomatic privileges at the U.S. Embassy (i.e. access to commissary and lunch cafeteria), as an invitation to apply for such privileges was recently extended to me by our AID office here.

After "losing" the offer to rent the 1989 Nissan Sentra that I communicated to you earlier this week, I have continued to make inquiries about leasing automobiles/trucks within our budget from local companies here. So far nothing to report. Next week I hope to attend at least part of the NDI sponsored parliamentary seminar. I am also planning next week to meet with representatives of NGOs that are likely to be involved in our NGO seminar and advisory council.

Many thanks for the arrival today of the DHL package of civic and voter education materials (and my mail), prepared in conjunction with IFES projects in Argentina, Canada, Paraguay, Haiti, Australia, Chile, Nicaragua, Mozambique, and others. Also, I spoke to Chris on Monday and thought he indicated that he would fax me a copy of his Bucharest trip report on late Monday or Tuesday; so far, we have not received a copy.

I will not be in the office on Monday as I am using this final official week-end of summer to experience the Black Sea Coast, but Alexandra will be back from vacation on Monday, and of course Viorel will be here, as he seems to be a permanent fixture at the computer screen since we received the new software.

cc: J. Pilon  
C. Siddall

## MEMORANDUM

TO: JEFF FISCHER  
Acting Director  
IFES Washington

FROM: OBIE MOORE  
Project Director  
IFES București

RE: Summary of Project Activity--  
August 28--September 6

DATE: September 6, 1993

---

On August 29, the government announced several changes in cabinet positions, including the Ministers of Culture, Youth and Sport, State, and Commerce. The most significant change was the Minister of State position ( which is essentially the Deputy Prime Minister ). As mentioned last week as a possibility, Mircea Coșa (who has participated in our seminars ), was in fact named to replace the leading reformer in the government, Mișu Negrițoiu, as Minister of State. I will attend a "round table" discussion with both Coșa and Negrițoiu on issues affecting primarily the NGO sector hosted by the Group for Social Dialogue on September 6. The question of whether MFN Status will be granted by the US Congress this Fall remains at the forefront in both the economic and political circles here.

Unfortunately, our friend, Minister of Youth and Sports, Gheorghe Angelescu, was a casualty of this reshuffle and thus our efforts to cultivate at that ministry a relationship that is supportive of our program and which could serve as a facilitator of office space will have to be reinstated most likely from "square one". His replacement, science-fiction writer and "presidential advisor", Alexandru Mironov, is new to government/politics and I had not heard of him before now--save for having watched his Sunday afternoon Sci-Fi program on TVRI!

A major portion of this week was spent in individual meetings with leaders of NGO community. The purpose was to inform them of our intent to support the creation of an "NGO Council" and invite their participation. I also discussed with them our plans for an NGO conference in and to hire an assistant director. Individual meetings were held with the following persons:

- Marian Țața, President, Pro-Democracy
- Ibby Forray, Blue Cross Foundation
- Dan Oprea, President APADO ( Brașov Lawyers' Group )
- Daniel Daianu, President of Society of Romanian Economists
- Ion Olteanu, Master Forum

Most of them recognize the importance and need for such a council and some acknowledge that it has not only been talked about but steps were even taken by some to create such a group as early as 1990; thus, some are skeptical that an NGO Council would be successful because of fears that by sharing information among the group, opportunities for "stealing" the ideas and planned programs of other groups would be created and acted upon without the consent of the group members. Like all



non-profit groups, there is great competition felt among the NGOs here for funding of their organizations and programs. I have assured them that there is no guarantee of success; but that we hope to offer the leading NGOs a "neutral" environment to discuss their programs, needs, and problems in an atmosphere that is conducive to working together; clearly, it is likely that some NGOs may choose to drop out, they are all free to do so; but it is my hope and belief that there are a significant number of mature NGOs in the country that we have worked with over the passed year that are mature enough as organizations to build constructive coalitions with other NGOs to create greater efficiencies, synergies, economies-of-scale, etc. to make the creation of an NGO Council a worthwhile and necessary undertaking at this time.

I also met with Richard Hough, the Bucharest AID Representative, and explained our plans for the coming months--and reinforced the discussion that Chris Siddall and I had with Bill Carter the previous week. I volunteered to organize at our office a meeting of representatives of NGOs here in București (our core group of NGO Council members) with Mr. Ralph Johnson, head of the State Department's European Operations, who is coming to Bucharest September 25th (as mentioned in last week's report). AID is planning his schedule, and Mr. Hough said that he would make the recommendation, but did not know the amount of time that Mr. Johnson would be in București.

At Mr. Hough's request, I later met with Mr. Thomas McClure, Director of International Programs of Support Centers of America, an AID-funded non-profit working to train Romanian child care workers in management in organizational skills. He offered to make available to us NGO management materials that they have used to train a wide range of NGO leaders in the U.S. and abroad. (By separate fax to Juliana Pilon, I will send an informational sheet on the organization and telephone numbers so that Mr. McClure may be contacted about such materials for use at our NGO seminar.)

Mr. Hough also announced that regular meetings of AID consultants by project category will begin this month at the AID office in București. I will be expected to attend the sessions on "Democratic Institutions". I attach a letter of invitation from Mr. Hough that fully explains the purpose of these "monthly program meetings".

Also, Ion Olteanu facilitated an interesting meeting with Mr. Kristian Sorinsen, representative to the EC PHARE Program of the Danish President. He is also the President of Save the Children Denmark. He was in Romania doing an assessment of the civil society in preparation of a funding request to PHARE for funding of a major grant to Romania to promote the civil society. A similar grant was awarded to Slovakia that Mr. Sorinsen was responsible for implementing on behalf of PHARE. Mr. Sorensen believes that a grant will be awarded to Romania and that the implementation would not begin before April 1994. He plans to return to Romania in two weeks; it is possible that we will meet then to discuss in more detail opportunities for applying the proceeds of a PHARE grant in Romania to advance the civil society. Who knows, maybe this PHARE program could be an alternative or supplemental funding source for our Phase III.

In addition, NDI in association with Pro-Democracy Association held a seminar for Romanian parliamentarians in Bucharest and follow-up "town meetings" in Oradea and Craiova, involving Parliamentarians and local PDA clubs on September 1-3. I

attended an evening reception hosted by NDI and most of the afternoon seminar held at the Romanian Parliament. NDI brought two representatives from Washington (Susan Atwood and Tom Melia) and parliamentarians from Portugal, Ireland, Belgium and a state representative from Columbia, Missouri. Last week, I faxed the program and associated materials (in Romanian) to Juliana Pilon.

I also edited a draft of Chris Siddall's București trip report and returned it to him by fax. I would like to receive by fax a final version of the report. (I would be glad, and in fact think it would be a good idea, to deliver a final copy of the report to both Bill Carter and Tony Kolanciewicz, at AID and the U.S. Embassy here, respectively).

Also, we had two Moldavian laws translated as requested by Chris and sent to him by both fax and DHL this week.

Administratively, we completed the financial reports for August and DHLed them this week to IFES Washington.

Regarding our office move, we are assisting our current landlords, the Marinescu's, in locating a suitable tenant to occupy our office space. We are hopeful that an AID contractor for agricultural privatization, who has recently arrived in country, will conclude a lease with the Marinescu's next week. It would certainly be good to have another AID operation in the building.

As requested in a fax earlier this week, we would like to make use of the telephone wiring system in our new office space. Thus, please let us know as soon as possible your response to our request to increase the rent from \$ 900 to \$ 925 per month (still under the \$ 950 per month budget) to provide some compensation for our use of this phone system.

I have been in touch this week with Mr. Phil Ison, who has contacted our office in Washington on a recent return trip to the USA, about leasing a car to us here. Mr. Ison has now returned to Bucharest and will be providing us a quote on a lease of a utility vehicle (e.g. Jeep Cherokee) that he tells me he can have shipped to Romania for our leasing through April 30, provided we pay the full amount of the lease in advance. I will fax to you a copy of the proposal for lease when he provides it to us, this week.

Viorel is on a two-week vacation leave, to compete in the National Bridge Championships, at the Black Sea coast. Because he finished number two last year, we will not be satisfied with anything but a first place finish this year. Alexandra will be attending for the next two weeks an intensive course that is required for her journalism degree. She is, fortunately, being replaced by her very able younger brother, Andrei. Also, we are pleased to have Irina Olaru working with us in the afternoons/evenings when she finishes her full time job each day at the Romanian National Bank. As Juliana and others will remember, Irina was one of our key organizers and assistants at the Iași seminar.

Toate cele bune,

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Acting Director  
IFES Washington

FROM: Obie Moore  
Project Director  
IFES Bucharest

RE: Summary of Project Activity--  
September 6-12

DATE: September 12, 1993

---

**GENERAL.** The main event in the news this week, was the humiliating rejection in Parliament of a motion of no-confidence against the Iliescu/Vacaroiu government put forward by the opposition. The vote rejecting the motion ( 253 for, 151 against) was completed at 4:00 a.m. on September 12. The episode reflects the continued dysfunction and lack of organization and coordination among the opposition parties in Parliament.

Other issues being considered by Parliament/government include: government corruption, oversight of the Romanian Intelligence Service (SRI), admission to the Council of Europe, negotiation of an IMF standby agreement (that would provide external financing for a further increase in the exchange rate), and more reshuffling of the government's cabinet.

Also, the Archbishop of Canterbury (head of the Church of England) spent the week in Romania visiting his Orthodox counterpart here, the Patriarch of the Romanian Orthodox Church, and discussing among other things, religious diversity and tolerance.

On a matter of local interest, it was reported this week that water supply to București will be increased as of September 10 so that daily stoppages will "only" take place between 11:45 a.m. and 5 p.m. (except during the nights, of course).

**PROGRAM.** Individual meetings were held this week with the following persons/organizations to discuss our intent to support the creation of an NGO Council and other IFES project activity for Phase II and to learn more about the activities, personnel, etc. of each respective NGO; they included:

- Thomas Kleininger, Humanitas Publishing House
- Luminița Petrescu, Humanitas Foundation
- Dr. Alexandru Tașnadi, Liberty Institute
- Daniel Stancu, " "
- Prof. Horia Murgu, Academy of Film and Theatre

- Ion Anton, Center for International Entrepreneurial Studies
- Radu Filipescu, Group for Social Dialogue/APADOR-CH (Assoc. for Protection and Defense of Human Rights--Helsinki Commit)
- Dr. Emil Constantinescu, Romanian Foundation for Democracy
- Costin Georgescu, " " "
- Cristian Popescu, " " "
- Nicolae Ștephanescu, League for the Defense of Human Rights (LADO)
- Angela Mita-Baciu, Iași member of APADO (Brașov lawyers group)
- Cornel Ormeneanu, SIRDO (Societatea Independentă Română a Drepturilor Omului)
- Ligia Neacșu, SIRDO

Also, I met with Ferenc Csortan, Ministry of Culture, Department of Ethnic Minorities, and received from him a written proposal for an IFES sponsored seminar for the leading Romi (gypsy) NGOs in the country.

In addition, I met with Ms. Rodica Novac, an attendee of our București Democratic Leadership seminar held last September. She is responsible for the civic education activities of the labor union Frația. Because of some long-standing problems between community leaders, workers and parliamentarians in the town of Baie-Mare, mostly in connection with developing solutions to reducing the pollution caused by a local factory that is the major employer in the town, Ms. Novac would like to organize with IFES assistance a civic leader seminar. It is hoped that such a seminar would provide community leaders an opportunity to reduce some of the divisiveness surrounding this issue and promote better understanding that could lead to a workable solution to the problem.

In the meeting with Thomas Kleininger of Humanitas Publishing House, it was agreed that Mr. Kleininger would prepare and submit a quote for two copies of each Humanitas (Romanian language) book in print that relates to the civil society and multiple copies of The Dictionary of Political Thought for use in our IFES Resource Center or civic education seminars.

I attended this week with Mark Asquino, USIS Cultural Affairs Attache here, a teacher-instruction seminar organized by the București Inspectorate for Social Sciences of the Ministry of Education. The USIS Rule of Law Program (funded by AID) brought to București an education professor (emeritus) from the University of Massachusetts, Mr. Louis Fischer, as one of the lecturers. I later met with Ms. Elena Nedelcu of the București Inspectorate and accepted her invitation to conduct at least a half-day seminar on democracy and the civil society at her next teacher-training program, which she conducts monthly.

OTHER. I attended on Monday an informative session at the Group for Social Dialogue with new and former Ministers of State, Mircea Coșea and Mișu Negrițsoiu. The event was preceded by a book signing for Dr. Daniel Dăianu in connection with the release of his book, published by Humanitas, assessing Romanian's transition to a free market economy.

A reception was held on Wednesday at the residence of U.S. Ambassador Davis for the Romanian participants in recent Rule of Law-funded trips to the U.S. Many members of the foreign assistance community attended, including myself.

I met with Richard Verma, the new București representative of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs to discuss both the IFES and NDI (and Pro-Democracy) programs for the coming months. Richard is replacing Ms. Robin Freedman who will return to the U.S. at the end of September. Richard will remain in București until February next year.

ADMINISTRATIVE. After preparing and circulating a job description and discussing the position with several responders, I have two candidates that I think would serve as good Assistant Project Directors of our program here. Both seem to be very interested. They are: Dan Petrescu, formerly the post-election director of the Civic Alliance Party and currently Manager of Harisma publishing house; and Costin Borc, the executive assistant to the President of the National Peasants'/Christian Democrat Party. I will have a second round of interviews with each of them this week.

Our two assistants, Viorel Micescu and Alexandra Caracoti remain this week on vacation and in a full-time university seminar, respectively. They both will return next week.

We will begin moving to our new headquarters (two floors above) later this week.

cc: J. Pilon  
C. Siddall

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Acting Director  
IFES Washington

FROM: Obie Moore  
Project Director  
IFES București

RE: Summary of Project Activity--  
September 12-18

DATE: September 18, 1993

---

GENERAL. A slow week for news. But...the Hungarian Foreign Minister was in București this week meeting with his Romanian counter-part as a first in a likely series of meetings to resolve differences before entering into discussions regarding a bilateral treaty, which would benefit both countries with regard to a shared desire for European integration. Although the treaty was not discussed, the Hungarian Foreign Minister mentioned Hungarian interest in opening "several consulates" in Transylvania.

The Director of the Romanian Intelligence Service (SRI) (the former "Securitate"), Virgil Magureanu, delivered in Parliament a 30 minute, mostly vague, response to the Parliamentary-mandated SRI Report which was released this week. Regarding questionable tactics, he emphasized that the SRI observes fully all legal operational requirements and that almost half of current SRI personnel had been hired after the 1989 revolution.

President Iliescu met this week with the Mayor of Chisinau, Moldova, Nicolae Costin. Also, Mayor Costin met with the Mayor of Bucharest, Crin Halaicu. An agreement of cooperation was signed between the two mayors which will require Bucharest to deliver to Chisinau this winter "chemicals and coal" for heating, and for Chisinau to deliver to București food products.

PROGRAM. Individual meetings were held this week with the following representatives of NGOs and related organizations to discuss our activities in the coming months, including the formation of an NGO Council; they included:

- Ed Rekosh, representative of the International Human Rights Law Group;
- Ligia Neacșu, SIRDO (Independent Society for Human Rights);
- Felisa Tibbetts, educational consultant (based in Cambridge, Mass.) to the Dutch Helsinki Committee (Liden, Holland), assisting SIRDO in a youth-focused civic education program;

- Cristian Constantinescu, International Media Fund;
- Jill Schiager, Citizens Democracy Corps (recently arrived in-country, replacing Ted Achilles);
- Kim Gildersleeve, Soros Foundation (based in New York, visiting the București office);
- Anca Harasim, Soros Foundation, Exec. Director, Romania;
- Ancuța Vameșu, Soros Foundation, NGO Program Director;
- Dragos Munteanu, Soros Foundation, Educational Programs;
- Costel Vasile, Society of Young Generation of Roma.

A meeting was held at our office involving myself, Rodica Novac (Labor Union Frația), and Ibby Forray (Romanian Foundation for Democracy) to begin organizing a possible three-day seminar in Baia Mare in mid-to-late October. Other locations being considered for similar seminars in November and December, include Galați and Sfîntu Gheorghe.

Regarding programs in Moldova, I received this week a Romanian language copy and a Russian language copy of the draft law on the Election of the Deputies of the Moldovan Parliament, dated August 3, 1993. If anyone (e.g. Chris Siddall) would like a copy, please let me know.

OTHER. I attended a reception at the American Ambassador's residence honoring congressional representatives of the so-called "Frost Commission" who were in town this week. As you are aware, the Frost Commission, directed by Rep. Martin Frost (DEM-Tex), is a special congressional task force set-up to assist the development of parliamentary institutions in Eastern Europe.

In addition, I attended a lunch meeting with several members of the Commission that was organized (and also attended) by Tony Kolanciewicz (Political Affairs Officer) and Bill Carter (AID) to give members of the Commission an opportunity to discuss with foreign democratic assistance consultants their views on appropriate methods to assist the development of democratic structures, including the Parliament, in Romania. Members of the Frost Commission team and others at the luncheon with whom I spoke included:

- Kristi Walseth, Chief of Staff, Frost Commission;
- Francis Miko, Congressional Research Service, European/Soviet Affairs Specialist;
- Mary Nell Bryant, CRS, Management Specialist;
- Mary Bernheisel, Library of Congress, Systems Analyst;
- Dr. Lory S. C. Bristow, Second Secretary, British Embassy.

At the luncheon, I also had the opportunity to meet with two International Republican Institute representatives, who had just arrived in București; they were

Claire Sechler and John Anelli. They will return to Washington on September 20 but Mr. Anelli will return to București around October 15 where he will serve for one year as the IRI Romania Resident Program Officer to work at least with Parliamentarians and political party organizers.

Later in the week, I met with Angela Enache of the Humanitas Foundation, at her request, to discuss collaboration on a voter education training program (organizing a mock election, among other things) for youth that would also facilitate the development of a youth-based political party.

As requested by AID Representative Richard Hough (and discussed in last week's summary), I prepared a written summary of our project from July 1 through September 14 (a copy of which was sent by fax this week to Juliana Pilon), and submitted it to Mr. Hough at a meeting held this week at the AID office for all consultants working on projects related to democratic institutions. The purpose of these meetings (which will be instituted on a monthly basis) was to assist AID in monitoring projects and to share information among the increasing number of in-country consultants about planned programs and logistical needs, etc. I have been asked to submit regular monthly reports summarizing our activities that will likely be distributed at these meetings to project directors of other AID-funded democratic institutions-related programs, including:

- Citizens Democracy Corps;
- NDI;
- IRI;
- International Media Fund;
- CEELI (American Bar Association);
- International Executives Service Corps;
- Free Trade Union Institute;
- Project Concern International;
- Environmental Training Project for Central and Eastern Europe (a consortium involving AID, Univ. of Minnesota, Univ. of Vermont Law School, Univ. of Pittsburgh, World Wildlife Fund).

Also, I attended as part of the American foreign assistance community, a large screen satellite telecast by WorldNet of AID Administrator Brian Atwood's public statement and question and answer period by phone with foreign field offices regarding a reorganization of AID. At the conclusion of the telecast, AID Representative Richard Hough invited questions and discussion in response to the information about the restructuring.

ADMINISTRATIVE. I met again with Dan Petrescu, this time for two hours, regarding the position of assistant project director. I am impressed by his desire for the position and management experience. He will be attending a one-week course in



management at the Open School in London and I will decide before he returns whether or not to offer him the position.

We are in the process of our office move. The space we are moving to remains mostly occupied by our new landlord, Radu Florescu and company, because the improvements to their new space are not completed. In the meantime, the AID agricultural assistance project director that is renting our old space has already moved most of his office items into our space. We will be doing most of the heavy moving over the weekend, we hope. As is the case with most logistical operations in Romania, things never seem to go as smoothly or as quickly as we naturally expect. Also, it is unlikely that we will have our transfer of telephone lines expedited, in spite of promises to contrary by RomTelecom. Until that situation is remedied, you should be able to reach us by telephone on our fax number (312.3414), which will now operate as both a fax line and telephone line.

I am very much looking forward to my two assistants, Viorel Micescu and Alexandra Caracoti, returning to work next week, although Alexandra's brother, Andrei, did a very good job translating for me this week.

cc: J. Pilon  
C. Siddall

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon  
IFES Washington

FROM: Obie Moore  
Project Director  
IFES București

RE: Summary of Project Activity--  
September 19-26

DATE: September 27, 1993

---

**GENERAL.** This week's news was dominated by the Moscow incidents, which generated a great concern in Romania; all the political parties took positions, both for and against Yeltsin. President Iliescu declared his support for the Russian President, thus collecting praise from where it would be least expected: The Romanian Democrat Party's (PD) Adrian Severin and the Civic Alliance Party's (PAC) Nicolae Manolescu.

The left wing parties' victory in the Polish elections was received here as a warning signal of the strengthening of the left forces throughout Central and Eastern Europe, and thus gave great concern to most of the NGO community.

Also, there was an incident involving the two important ethnic minority groups: Ethnic Hungarians assisted by ethnic Romanians joined in a retaliation in a village in Mureș județ by killing three gypsies and burning several gypsy houses in reaction to a murder committed by a gypsy, and also to the general behavior of the gypsies in that village. The government expressed concern, pledged the punishment of the guilty, and allocated funds to restore the gypsy dwellings. The incident was also discussed in the Council on Minorities (the ethnic Hungarian political party, UDMR, has officially withdrawn from this council, accusing the government of stalling the resolution of minority problems.).

**PROGRAM.** As reported two weeks ago as a possibility, Richard Hough, AID Representative in București, has asked our office to host at our IFES Resource Center a luncheon with the leaders of the 20 most active Romanian NGO's working in the area of democratization. This round table discussion over a catered lunch (paid for by AID in București) is to provide two U.S. officials, Mr. Ralph Johnson, an Assistant U.S. Secretary of State who is the Coordinator for Central and Eastern Europe Assistance, and Mr. Bill Orr, U.S. AID Area Director for Central and Eastern Europe, the opportunity to assess the status of the NGO's that are working to facilitate the civil society in Romania. It is my hope that this group would be able to communicate in our informal setting to these foreign assistance officials that the Romanian NGO sector is comprised of sophisticated and committed individuals that are working

together, while respecting the independence of each other, to advance the institutions of democracy in Romania. It will also be an opportunity to display our Resource Center to representatives of AID and the State Department. We will first host a pre-meeting at our Resource Center with prospective members of the NGO Council on Monday at 5:00 p.m. Thus, a major portion of the week was spent planning these meetings.

Regarding upcoming seminars, we had planning meetings with representatives from Baia-Mare and Galați in connection with civic leader seminars that we will be conducting in October and November, respectively.

ADMINISTRATIVE. This week we performed the physical task of moving our office two floors above our current location. It was quite an undertaking. We collected bids on office furniture and purchased the following items: 15 folding chairs, 3 work tables, 1 small desk, 6 bookshelves, 1 TV/VCR stand, 1 set of drawers, and a computer table. We collected our previously purchased conference table and carpet and delivered all items to our office. We worked late into the evenings, putting shelves together, and helping to lay some carpet. We continue to struggle with RomTelecom to get our telephone lines straightened out, but the automatic multiple line phone system that we will have in our office will accommodate 4 lines. It is an excellent system, and will be a great asset to our office. All in all, I think the office is better than I could have hoped for, and I am very pleased.

On Saturday, September 25, I offered the position of Assistant Project Director to Dan Petrescu, and he accepted. Dan comes highly recommended and is the former Organization Officer of the Civic Alliance Party and more recently the manager of Harisma Publishing House. He began work the next day, Sunday. I think he will be a valuable addition to our project.

OTHER. This week-end, I attended and participated in a seminar organized by the Humanitas Foundation on "NGO Management" and the "Status of the Free Press in Central and Eastern Europe". It was funded by the Institute for Democracy in Eastern Europe (based in New York). Participants were from numerous countries in the region. Attending from Estonia was Andrus Villem, MP and member of the Tonnisson Institute, with whom I spent a good bit of time at the Civic Education seminar in Estonia last June.

Also, I attended a fund-raiser for the Pro-Democracy Association. It was well attended and art work of local artists was on display and for sale at the reception., a portion of the proceeds from which will be donated to PDA.

Of course I am pleased that Alexandra Caracoti and Viorel Micescu returned to work this week. I certainly could not have accomplished what we did this week without them.

--Dr. Nancy Geyer (AID Consultant to Citizens Democracy Corps conducting NGO training programs focused on organizational behavior and group dynamics);  
--Dr. Kathy Forte (AID Consultant to CDC, assisting Dr. Geyer); and  
--Kathy Dixon (U.S. Peace Corps, establishing a small business development center in Alba Iulia).

I led a discussion of planned activities of the IFES NGO Center. (See attached list of activities which was distributed to all attendees.) The intent of such activities is to create opportunities for joint activities that would foster greater cooperation and better understanding among Romanian NGOs.

In addition, several of the foreign guests distributed copies of written information about their activities. Also, Dr. Daniel Stancu, the Executive Director of the Liberty Institute, distributed a two-page analysis of a new regulation of the Ministry of Economy and Finance. It had been reported at our last NGO meeting that the regulation was being interpreted to extend the newly-passed value-added tax to the services and other activities of NGOs--as if their activities were of a commercial nature. After researching the issue, Mr. Stancu learned that although some attempts had been made by tax authorities in recent weeks to extend the laws to NGOs, these were based on misunderstandings and he received firm governmental assurance that the tax law would not be extended to NGOs.

At the meeting, we also received written announcements from numerous representatives of recent or proposed activities of their NGOs. We will edit these announcements and include them in a NGO Information Bulletin that we hope to complete and distribute next week.

(ii) Baia Mare Seminar: This week we continued to secure speakers (and determine the title, length, and day for their presentations) and finalize the agenda for our seminar in Baia Mare to be held October 26-28. I also met with Greg Knight of the American Cultural Center and obtained additional quantities of USIA-published materials for distribution at Baia Mare. We had these materials (with others and the Houghton-Mifflin-donated textbooks) transported by train to Baia Mare where they will be collected by seminar organizers.

ADMINISTRATIVE. We "relocated" approximately 3000 Houghton Mifflin books (i.e. Viorel and Dan "broke" their bodies carrying about 8 tons of these books) from the ProDemocracy office in Bucure\_t\_i to a storage location--which is a "spare" room in Dan Petrescu's apartment. We are continuing to distribute these books through various networks around the country.

Also, we completed and DHLed our mid-month financial reports to IFES Washington.

OTHER. Because of IFES seminars held last February in Zlatna and Alba Iulia, I was asked by Richard Hough, AID Representative for Romania, to participate in an AID-sponsored environmental education assessment trip to both cities. Besides Mr. Hough and myself, others making the trip were 5 environmental experts from the World Environmental Center, an economic expert from the Harvard Institute for International Development, and AID staff. We met with members of our "civic leader network" in the region who attended seminars that we

held in those cities in February; these included the mayor and members of the town council of Zlatna, plant managers of the polluting factory in Zlatna, and NGO leaders from Alba Iulia. The purpose of the trip was to determine whether Zlatna was an appropriate location for an AID-funded environmental education and assistance project--that could later serve as a model for other cities in the country with a similar pollution problem.

Regarding measurable "impacts" of our project to date, I add that the mayor of Zlatna offered important credit to our project. He suggested that it was due to a recommendation that I offered to him during our seminar that will result in the plant receiving important financial assistance from the government. He said that, following my recommendation, he and members of his town council prepared a written proposal for assistance and delivered it to both the Ministry of Industry and the Ministry of Environment. The proposal requested funding assistance for a specific first-step plan to abate the high level of pollution in Zlatna which is caused by the copper smelter factory employing most of the town (population 9,500). As a result of their initiative, the ministries have promised to finance two abatement projects: (i) the construction of a water treatment facility and (ii) an environmentally secure holding tank for contaminated waste (construction on which has already commenced).

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
October 18-24, 1993

DATE: October 25, 1993

---

GENERAL. The Minister of Culture, Petre Salcudeanu, will resign following an investigation by a Senate committee on his "misconduct" with a female member of his staff.

Romania's nationalist-leaning National Unity Party (PUNR), has declared it will submit a no-confidence motion unless it is accepted as partner in the government. Negotiations between the Government's party, NDSF, and PUNR are in progress.

Continuing a recent trend, another international organization has admitted Romania to its membership. It was announced this week that Romania was accepted as a full member to the Organization of the Francophone countries.

A special Parliamentary Commission investigating the circumstances of the violence and deaths which occurred recently in a Roma village (Hadareni) outside of Turgu Mures, concluded that the incident was generated by "anti-social acts" and not "inter-ethnic conflict".

PROGRAM. We continued to organize our civic-leader seminar, entitled "The Civil Society - Building the Legal, Political, Environmental and Free Market Structures of a Democracy", to be held next week (October 26-28) in Baia-Mare, Romania. This required that we secure speakers, make train/air travel arrangements, secure hotel accommodations, transport books and materials, design banners, distribute press releases and invite local AID and US embassy staff. To ensure that there would be no "surprises", IFES staff assistant Dan Petrescu traveled to Baia-Mare by plane to meet with the mayor, the press, local officials, and the NGO representatives who have assisted in organizing the seminar. A full house of approximately 50 participants are expected (we had asked that it be limited to 40). We anticipate a successful seminar.

As a follow-up to my participation in an AID Bucharest-sponsored environmental education assessment trip to Zlatna and Alba Iulia, I participated with Richard Hough and representatives of the World Environmental Center in presenting to Ministers of Industry, Environment, and Health (and their staffs), conclusions regarding the findings of our group. Prior to that meeting, I also participated in a meeting among the AID and WEC representatives to agree upon the findings from the Zlatna trip before presenting such findings at the meeting with the government ministers. As a result of the assessment trip to Zlatna, the mayor of Zlatna

will be attending our seminar in Baia Mare and participating in the environmental part of the program.

Two additional program items were requested of our project this week. After meeting with Joan Jungflesh of the US Embassy, I have been asked to assemble in early November a meeting of representatives of the NGO community to meet with representatives of the Christian Science Monitor who are considering locating an office here as well as establishing a mission for its affiliated church. Their primary concern is a proposed law on religion that is viewed by the human rights community as very restrictive and administratively burdensome.

Secondly, Tony Kolankiewicz, political officer at the embassy, has requested that we consider conducting a civic education seminar in Petrosani, Romania--the city where the coal miners union is located and from where most of the miners were summoned to Bucharest by President Iliescu in June 1990 to remove protesters. The seminar would possibly be held in December and would be planned with assistance from the mayor and the leader of the miners union, Mr. Miron Cosma. Following a request from Tony, we gave to the American Cultural Center one copy of all the books and materials that we distribute at our seminars so that they may be delivered to the mayor and Mr. Cosma in Petroșani.

I met with representatives of "Civitas", an NGO based in Cluj that is involved in civic education related to the concerns of ethnic Hungarians in Romania. They are a very talented group and I would like them to be involved in the activities of our Resource Center. I have invited them to participate in our one-day workshop that we will organize here in Bucharest (in mid-November) to plan and develop an agenda for our NGO Conference, with the assistance of representatives from other NGOs.

OTHER. I met with Nancy Geyer and Kathy Forte, consultants to Citizens Democracy Corps, who are conducting "Training of Trainers" workshop here in Romania. The purpose of the meeting was to avoid any possibilities for duplicating efforts between our projects and to identify opportunities for collaboration. Because their project is focused on organizational behavior and interpersonal dynamics affecting NGOs, we agreed that it is unlikely our programs would be repetitive.

I also met with Cristian Sorensen, a Danish national representing the EC PHARE's program for assistance to the Romanian civil society. Mr. Sorensen will be hiring a support staff (one person immediately) and will spend at least ten days per month (through June 30, 1994) in Romania working with NGOs and government structures to facilitate advancement of the civil society.

\* \* \* \*

We will return from Baia-Mare on Thursday evening or Friday morning. Alexandra Caracoti will remain in Bucharest. You can reach her at the office each day from 2:00 to 6:00 after her classes.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
October 2-10, 1993

DATE: October 11, 1993

---

### GENERAL.

PROGRAM. This week we prepared the agenda for the Baia Mare Civic Leaders seminar, scheduled for October 26-28. After several meetings with representatives from of Baia Mare and labor union "CNSRL-Frăția", we were able to design an agenda that reflects particular concerns of the community. Because Baia Mare has a very large polluting factory, which is the major employer in the region, we will add an environmental/ecological segment to this seminar. Accordingly, we interviewed several environmental organizations and secured representatives of two such organizations to lead a segment of the seminar on methods to control industrial environmental damage and ecological education. Other topics to be addressed include: Application of Democratic Principles; Democratic Leadership; Economic Privatization and Entrepreneurship; Accountability of Parliamentarians; Political Party Development; Election Administration; Role of an Independent Judiciary; and Human Rights.

We also began to inventory make copies of the necessary materials that we will distribute to the participants in Baia Mare. In addition, we will be purchasing copies for each participant of three Humanitas-published books (in Romanian) that we have distributed at other seminars, such as "The Citizen's Handbook" and "The ABC of Democracy".

In addition, we have taken steps to contact Harper-Collins publishers in New York to request copyright approval to translate the Peter Drucker book entitled "managing Non-Governmental Organizations".

### ADMINISTRATIVE.

### OTHER.



## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
October 11-17, 1993

DATE: October 18, 1993

---

**GENERAL.** In anticipation of expanding activities to Eastern Europe, former Romanian Prime Minister Petre Roman was appointed by the NATO Assembly as special rapporteur for Romania. At the same time, a government control team has accused Petre Roman of abuse of office and forgery while he was Prime Minister, and recommends that he be prosecuted.

Surprisingly, the political parties that typically support positions of the government (PSM, PRM, and PUNR) voted with the opposition parties to support a proposal requiring that ministers under investigation for corruption be immediately suspended from office. As a consequence, the proposal was adopted.

In Tiraspol, Moldova, the murder prosecution involving three ethnic Romanians opposed to efforts to create a "Transnistrean Republic" demanded the death penalty for all three of the accused. President Iliescu, the Romanian Parliament, the Foreign Affairs Ministry, and the opposition-based Democratic Convention (CDR) protested and called for international support so that the lives of the three Moldovan "patriots" be spared.

**PROGRAM.** (i) NGO Meeting: This week we hosted at the IFES NGO Center another meeting of NGO representatives to discuss future activities and meet with foreign guests involved in NGO activities in Romania. There were 13 NGO representatives attending. Each special guest presented their recent activities and received questions from the NGO representatives. The quests included:

--Yves Gilardi (EC PHARE Program representative in Bucure\_t\_i for Humanitarian Assistance programs);

--Dr. Clifford Zinnes (Harvard Institute for International Development/AID consultant, advisor for economic restructuring to the Romanian government);

--Cristina Marine (producer USIA World Net Television), who I gave a taped interview to about our project to date.

--Thomas McClure (Support Services of America, an AID contractor providing NGO management training to child care facilities);

--Alex Dressler (consultant to Support Services of America, Washington, D.C.);

--Jill Schiager (Citizens Democracy Corps, Bucure\_t\_i);

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer/Juliana Pilon  
IFES Washington

FROM: Obie Moore  
IFES Bucharest

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
October 25-31, 1993

DATE: November 1, 1993

---

GENERAL. There is a great satisfaction and some optimism regarding the approval by both chambers of the U.S. Congress to extend MFN trading status to Romania. On a related matter, the U.S. Assistant Secretary of State, Mr. Stephen Oxman, visited Romania to promote bilateral relations. Also, Mr. Christopher Finn, the Vice-President of OPIC, visited Romania and held a press conference to stress that Romania is a "great [economic] priority zone" for the U.S. Government.

At the same time, living standards here continue to deteriorate. The minimal salary, (or "minimum wage") set by the government is now "equal to the price of 5 kilos of pork". There also exists an extensive hot water shortage in Bucharest, which is reportedly due to a "chain financial blockage" because the state water company is indebted to the gas supply company, which, in turn, cannot pay its suppliers. As a result, hot water is being supplied in the city "at skin temperature" (i.e. 30-35 C) or not heated at all.

Also, commercial banks have increased rates on loans to 90%. (The interest rate was 65% in September). The inflation rate over the first 8 months of this calendar year was 250%, and is expected to climb to 300% by December 31.

The pyramid "investment" scheme, "CARITAS", which began last year in Romania (most notably in Cluj), and which is now a mass social phenomenon, announced that it will open subsidiaries in Bucharest and Petroşani. However, Romanian newspapers continue to report that its collapse is imminent.

This week, university students from throughout the country organized a rally, the so-called "March of the Garbage Men", to protest, the government's poor response to revising its policy in the higher education sector. Apparently, the students collected the garbage along the march route and deposited it in front of the government's building, Palatul Victoria.

PROGRAM. We spent this week conducting our Civic Leader Seminar in Baia Mare, Romania, which I would rate as our most successful regional seminar to date. It was a three day seminar held in one of the most polluted cities in Europe (e.g. The U.S. Peace Corps firmly prohibit volunteers from being posted there due to the pollution.) The participants (46 true civic leaders from business, government, voluntary, and academic organizations) were well-informed of local issues and truly wanted assistance to solve local problems, most notably the pollution.

Other local issues identified were the need for housing, parking space in the downtown, and the need to complete construction of an elementary school.

Also, on the second day of the seminar the vice-mayor was indicted on corruption charges, which added to the charged atmosphere of the seminar and required that three participants, who were town council members, miss of the final day of the seminar to attend events associated with the decision to indict.

During the seminar, we showed seven civic education video cassette tapes and distributed over 40 publications. All three days were video-taped by a local TV station. We have a copy of the tape and will add it to our resource center for future training purposes. The seminar was featured prominently in the local news, including newspapers and TV stations.

Demonstrating the success of the seminar, the participants held a 2.5 hour meeting at the conclusion of the seminar to plan a public event to promote efforts to abate the pollution problem. (Please see attached memos from me to the Bucharest AID Office and from IFES assistant Dan Petrescu to me, analyzing the seminar in greater detail, including a summary of the participant evaluation forms.).

ADMINISTRATIVE. Over the weekend, we prepared accounting records from the seminar and then began working to complete our monthly financial reports and projections.

---

GENERAL. Reflecting the increased activities of polling services in Romania, a recent poll indicates that 45 and 56 percent of Romanians do not have confidence in the Government, or Parliament, respectively. Stopping inflation is seen by 49 percent as the country's major problem which must be addressed by government. Only 49 percent still have confidence in President Iliescu. Those polled also indicated that Romania's admittance into the Council of Europe will have a favorable influence on the activity of the government (53 percent) and the country's situation in general (61 percent).

The nationalist PUNR (Romanians' National Unity Party) declared that its future participation in the Government is virtually agreed upon and that a government reshuffle is imminent.

In international news, Romanian government representatives are participating in a meeting of the U.N. Human Rights Committee in Geneva regarding the Romanian legislative changes that are needed to be made consistent with the standards contained in the International Covenant on Human Rights.

PROGRAM. A portion of this week was spent sorting-out from the Baia Mare seminar. We prepared written reports to AID regarding the success of the seminar and collected copies of all news articles about the seminar. Copies of these articles and the report were also sent to IFES Washington. We also had our equipment and undistributed materials returned by train from Baia Mare to Bucharest. In addition, we prepared travel expense reports for staff who traveled to Baia Mare.

Also, we monitored a civic rally held in Baia Mare on Thursday. The media event was planned at the conclusion of our seminar by over 25 of our seminar participants. The purpose of the rally was to promote public opposition to the two major state-owned polluting factories (a copper smelter and sulfuric acid plant). In addition to local TV and news coverage, the rally was reported by a Romanian national news broadcast (TVR) from Bucharest and also Romanian International Radio from Bucharest. Also, articles were written in Bucharest newspapers, including România Liberă.

At the request of Ms. Joan Jungflesh of the U.S. Embassy and Professor Earl Pope, University of Bucharest Fulbright Professor of Religion, we hosted at our Resource Center a meeting of NGO leaders involved in religion and press freedoms and three board members of the Church of Christian Science, International who were visiting Bucharest from Boston and Germany.

The representatives of the non-governmental sector, which included (other than Ms. Jungflesh, Prof. Pope, Dan Petrescu, and myself) Gabriel Andreescu (Civic Alliance), Renate Weber (APADOR-CH), Monica Macovei (Constitutional Law expert), Daniel Cocoru (România Liberă, International Edition), and Ferenc Csorban (Ministry of Culture, Department of Ethnic Minorities), reported their views of the current status on religious and press freedoms in Romania, and summarized the various laws in Parliament affecting these freedoms. Before this meeting, the Christian Scientists had only met with government authorities and seemed to have

collected information that was rather unbalanced. Thus, they appeared to benefit from the information that we provided to them regarding the potential for problems as religious diversity grows in Romania. (In fact, one of them indicated before departing our office that he had received a "reality check".)

Also, at the request of Jeffrey Levine, the Romanian representative of VOCA (Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance), an AID-funded agricultural program, I presented a briefing to several newly arrived VOCA volunteers on the political, legal, and civic structures in Romania. I also described the IFES program and gave them some of the materials that we usually distribute at seminars.

ADMINISTRATIVE. We prepared and DHLed monthly financial reports to IFES Washington, including time sheets and financial projections. We also prepared an October monthly report to AID Washington.

OTHER. On Thursday, as directed by IFES Washington, I traveled to assist the British Association of Election Administrators (AEA) in organizing, with the assistance of the IFES-sponsored Association of Central and East European Election Administrators (ACEEEA) (based in Budapest), an election observer delegation from Central and East Europe to the British national elections in June 1994. After meeting with Mr. Colin Marshall and Ms. Ann Gill of AEA, I met with Dr. Ilona Palffy, head of the legal division of the Ministry of Interior which oversees the election process. After a tour during the noon hour of the Parliament, Mr. Marshall, Ms. Gill and I met for the rest of the afternoon with Dr. Zoltan Toth, Ministry of Interior, in charge of election administration (and also President of the non-governmental Hungarian Electoral Foundation). Also in attendance at the meeting were three other Hungarian experts in the electoral process, two of which were from the Ministry of Interior and one from the University of Budapest.

At the meeting, we decided that: (i) the countries from which the 18 observers will be invited; (ii) the invitees should be good English speakers (with exceptions in cases when two observers are from the same country); (iii) invitees must be experienced election officials; and (iv) a preference will be given to invitees from outside the capital cities.

I was asked during the meeting to prepare a draft letter of instruction that will be sent by Dr. Toth (under ACEEEA letterhead) to the primary representatives of each country that is a participating member of ACEEEA. This draft letter will explicitly incorporate the above-stated requirements for invited observers. I insisted to the group that I would fax a copy of the draft to Mr. Marshall at AEA for his approval before faxing it to Dr. Toth. It was expected that the final letter would be sent before the end of November (hopefully earlier) and that the names of nominees would be communicated to Dr. Toth by December 31. A pro forma questionnaire (prepared by AEA) would also be included in the letter sent by Dr. Toth to facilitate suitable accommodations (special diet, medical, etc. requirements) for the observers while in England.

In the evening, I attended a "working dinner" hosted by Dr. Toth at the Ministry for Foreign

Affairs, which included the same participants at the meeting held during the afternoon.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
November 7-14, 1993

DATE: November 15, 1993

---

GENERAL. Winter has arrived early. This week, București, and a large portion of Romania, was hit by two surprise snow storms: a 2-inch snow on Thursday, and then a 24-hour snow over Saturday and Sunday resulting in an accumulation of about of about 7 inches. By the absence of snow removal equipment and temperatures which remain at the freezing point, getting around town continues to be an adventure for both pedestrians and auto traffic.

In the news, the Romanian King Mihai, who resides in Geneva, announced that he will visit Romania on its National Day, December 1. He indicated, however, that he does not intend to "challenge the current constitutional system" of Romania. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has indicated that it will possibly challenge the King's application for a visa.

PROGRAM. Most of the week was spent preparing our NGO Workshop scheduled for Saturday, November 20, 1993. The purpose of the one-day workshop is to develop the agenda and plan logistics for the IFES-sponsored National NGO Forum to be held February 19-23, 1994. In attendance will be 20-25 NGO leaders representing the following categories within the NGO sector: human rights, political/civic, ecological, youth, business/economics, and press/journalism. We have invited our U.S. Ambassador here, John Davis, to open the workshop to stress the importance of advancing the civil society through the NGO Voluntary Sector.

We also are arranging a schedule of meetings with various AID and Embassy personal for IFES Programs Director, Dr. Juliana Pilon, who arrives here this week to participate in our NGO Workshop.

In addition, we have taken advantage of Dr. Pilon's trip to arrange a "book signing" for the Romanian version of her book, "Notes from the Other Side of Midnight". The event will be hosted by the Group for Social Dialogue, but we have prepared and distributed the invitations to over 50 supporters of our project here from both the non-governmental and governmental sectors.

To facilitate the planning of the NGO Workshop, we organized a meeting at our Resource Center on Wednesday of our "executive group" of NGO's; then, on Friday, from 5:00 p.m.-9:00 p.m., we held a meeting of our NGO Advisory Group (about 15 attendees) to work through the specifics of the NGO Forum agenda. (To this report, I attach a copy of this

Saturday's workshop agenda.)

OTHER. Regarding my trip last week to Budapest to assist in organizing a Central and East European election observer delegation to England next June, I prepared the draft letter of invitation (as discussed in last week's report) and sent it by fax to Charles Lasham (Association of Election Administrators) in Liverpool, England and, after receiving his approval, then by fax to Dr. Zoltan Toth, President of the IFES-sponsored Association of Central and East European Election Administrators in Budapest. As planned, Dr. Toth will put the draft letter on ACEEEA letterhead and then send it to an ACEEEA representative in each member country in the region. (A copy of the draft letter was sent with a cover memo to Richard Soudriette last week.)

ADMINISTRATIVE. In order to better document the "impact evaluators" of our seminars, we are continuing to compile copies of news reports from both our Baia Mare seminar and the follow-up rally against pollution that was organized by attendees of our civic leader seminar.



MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer/Juliana Pilon                      FROM: Obie Moore  
     IFES Washington                                    IFES București

RE: Summary of Project Activities--              DATE: 22 November 1993  
     November 14-21, 1993

---

GENERAL. Record snow falls continue here in Romania--five major snowfalls already.

Great enthusiasm swept through Romania this week as the Romanian national soccer team defeated Wales to advance to the final 16 for the World Cup Championship to be held next year in the USA.

A record protest rally was organized by the main trade unions to push for a change of economic policies and a new government cabinet. The rally attracted close to 50,000 trade union members from throughout the country who marched through the streets of București.

PROGRAM. On Saturday we held a successful IFES NGO Workshop in București to plan the IFES NGO Forum to be held in February. A highlight of the day was the participation of U. S. Ambassador John Davis who spent about one and-a-half hours discussing with our group of 25 NGO leaders various subjects related to democracy and the role that NGOs can play in advancing the civil society in Romania. The opening session of the workshop was filmed by the Romanian TV channel SOTI (TV 2), and its my understanding that it was included during their evening news program.

At the Workshop, we discussed and/or decided such issues as a location for the Forum, the number of days it should last, the number of participants, a TV production firm to produce a documentary on the NGO Forum and the NGO sector, persons that should prepare in advance of the Forum an assessment by category of NGOs in Romania, and developed a draft invitation list of 75 persons/NGOs.

Also, we were very pleased to have IFES Programs Director Dr. Juliana Pilon with us at this Workshop. Her participation will allow her to provide us with essential assistance in planning the NGO Forum in February. For example, Dr. Pilon will now be able to locate the best type of international consultants to participate in the NGO Forum, and to acquire written materials needed for distribution at the Forum.

On Friday, Dr. Pilon and I met with key persons at the U.S. Embassy and AID București to discuss our IFES Vocea Civica Resource Center here, and our activities to date. We were very pleased with the supportive responses that we received from both the Embassy and the AID office here. They were all good meetings and will assist Dr. Pilon and me as we prepare a detailed funding proposal for a Year III IFES project here in Romania. We also had a positive meeting with the head of the Romanian Ministry of Education for Pre-University Studies. We now have some ideas for also conducting Civic Education programs for teachers and high school students as well as some identified needs for civic education textbooks.

Also, we organized with the Group for Social Dialogue a successful book-signing in connection with Dr. Pilon's book The Other Side of Midnight. Dr. Pilon was very well received and the event provided excellent press (TV, radio and newspapers) for our project here.

ADMINISTRATIVE. We completed two-week financial report and sent by DHL to IFES Washington.

We have also requested assistance from IFES Washington to obtain additional computers with word processing capabilities. It is our understanding that there are 286 machines available in Washington that could be contributed to this project.

# MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
November 22-28, 1993

DATE: November 29, 1993

---

GENERAL. The big controversy here is in connection with the possible visit to Romania on December 1 (National Unity Day) by ex-King Michael. First, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs denied him a visa and now President Iliescu's office has formally approved the action taken by the Ministry. All opposition parties, including Petre Roman's party, the former National Salvation Front and now Democratic Party, have condemned the government's decision, announcing that they shall not attend the official festivities to be held on December 1 in Alba Iulia--for the 75th anniversary of the reunion of Transilvania and Bessarabia. Also, the opposition parties plan a protest march in Bucharest on December 1 and most of them will boycott the national festivities in Alba Iulia.

A severe winter has arrived here and remains--while it is still fall. Record snowfalls and bitterly cold temperatures continue.

PROGRAM. We used this week to follow-up on our NGO Workshop held last Saturday, November 20, in București. We collected most of the written responses from the questions that we posed to each category of NGOs at the workshop. We are preparing a written assessment of the responses and will distribute them to all participants. We sent a written letter of thanks to Ambassador John Davis for his participation. I attended a Thanksgiving event here on Thursday, at which the Ambassador expressed to me his pleasure to have participated.

We also prepared an agenda and secured speakers for the Galati Civic Education Seminar that will be held December 14, 15.

I met with Senator Emil Negruțiu (PAC) from Alba Iulia and an ecological NGO regarding IFES participation at a public forum in Alba Iulia on abating pollution in the județ caused by the Zlatna factories. (We have conducted seminars in both locations and I made a return trip last month to the same towns as part of an AID delegation.) The forum would include parliamentarians, Ministers of Health, the Environment, and Industries.

ADMINISTRATIVE. We located a VCR with dubbing capabilities and have requested approval from IFES Washington. This machine could allow us to convert English language civic education tapes to Romanian language by making a copy of the English tape and recording over the tape in Romanian.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer/Juliana Pilon  
IFES Washington

FROM: Obie Moore  
IFES București

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
November 29-December 4, 1993

DATE: December 5, 1993

---

GENERAL. We just survived the coldest and snowiest Romanian November since records began being kept. The first three days of December were not an improvement, but on Saturday temperatures made it above freezing and the street pavement was noticed in a few places. However, several feet of snow remains stacked along roadways and walkways.

December 1 was a national holiday and most all offices were closed to observe celebrations to commemorate the union of the three primary historical regions of Romania, which occurred in Alba Iulie in 1918. Opposition parties did not participate in government celebrations held in the historical city of Alba Iulie; rather, they boycotted the events there and most participated in a large rally held in Piața Revoluție (one block from our office). The rally attracted about 5,000 supporters (including me), most of whom joined in shouting protests during the many speeches delivered in response to the government's refusal to issue a visa to ex-King Michael who wanted to attend the events in Alba Iulie.

PROGRAM. This week, in response to an invitation delivered to the AID office here, I spoke to an international law class at the University of București Law School. In discussing the role of lawyers in advancing the rule of law in Romania's society, I presented the activities of our project and distributed project materials relevant to their studies.

We continued to revise and finalize our agenda for the Galați seminar (December 14-15), including a reshuffle of times to accommodate schedules for specific speakers. We also arranged for a second printing of a privatization booklet that plan to continue distributing and the dubbing of a video tape produced by the Council of Europe on human rights in a democratic society that we hope to show in Galați. (Thus, please send us approval to purchase the VCR with dubbing capabilities that we have requested in an earlier memo.) We expect about 55 civic leaders to attend.

Next week, IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu and I will fly to Suceava so that I may make a presentation at a seminar sponsored by the Ministry of Youth and Sports and organized by the Youth

Federation in Suceava, with assistance from members of the local Pro-Democracy club who attended our seminar in Iași last March. It is my understanding that this will be the first time that the Ministry of Youth and Sports has been involved in supporting an activity related to democratic initiatives.

I will also deliver a short paper on democratic initiatives at an environmental conference in Pitești next week, that is hosted by an environmental training project that is partially funded by U.S. AID. The hosting organization is the Training, Information and Mediation Center for Eco-Development (TIMCED) and began its activities in Romania only two months ago.

ADMINISTRATIVE. We completed and faxed and DHLed our Financial Reports for November to IFES Washington.

I renew a request sent by memo last month to receive an accounting by budget categories of monies that we have remaining in this project so that we can determine, among other things, how many invitees we can accommodate at our NGO Forum, the number of international trainers, and the amount that we can spend on the production of a TV documentary on the Romanian NGO sector based on our NGO Forum.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
December 2-10, 1993

DATE: December 13, 1993

---

GENERAL. The flood has started. The sun is on and the snow is melting. Rubber boots everyone!

Despite the sun, Thursday, the 9th of December, was considered a "dark" day. Public opinion was shocked by the announcement of the court decision in the trial of the Ilaşcu group in Tiraspol. The self-proclaimed Transnistrean Republic (existing on the territory of the Republic of Moldova and having no international official recognition) has pressed the charge of terrorism against Ilie Ilaşcu and other four persons, all of them citizens of the Republic of Moldova. The "judiciary farce" ended yesterday when Ilaşcu was sentenced to death and the others to many years in prison. Protest marches were organized in Bucharest late Thursday night and Friday. Actions were also taken by the Romanian Senate (through an open letter addressed to the U.S. Senate), President Iliescu (in a similar letter sent to President Clinton), and the government.

PROGRAM. We finalized the agenda for the Galaţi seminar, and copies of it, together with the press release announcing the seminar, were mailed to media people and select Embassy personnel.

Books and materials (to be distributed to participants) were shipped to Galaţi, final arrangements for the seminar were taken care of, and IFES staff, together with me, will be leaving to Galaţi on Monday.

Another important activity of the week was preparing for the NGO meeting at our office next week. We have invited Jerry Hyman of U.S. AID Washington to attend. Invitations were sent out and the response was positive. We expect at least 15 persons to attend this meeting, representing the major civic education NGOs active here in Romania.

On Tuesday, I participated in the monthly AID meeting for all contractors, with Richard Hough.

Together with IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu, I flew to Suceava on Wednesday to participate in the seminar entitled "Youth and Human Rights", organized by the local ProDemocracy club. My presentation covered NGOs and the rights of association. There were approximately 35 participants.

On Friday, IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu was in Ploieşti to speak in the workshop entitled

"Partnership in Environmental Development in Romania", organized by TIMCED (Training, Information and Mediation Center for Eco-Development) and the University of Ploiești. His presentation concerned a possible IFES involvement in NGO environmental protection in Romania.

Planning the IFES NGO Forum in February next year was the subject of a meeting on Thursday with 5 leaders of important civic education NGOs like Liberty Institute, Helsinki Committee, Romanian Foundation for Democracy and Civic Alliance.

ADMINISTRATIVE. The monthly report for November was prepared and sent to Washington.



## THE IFES CIVIC EDUCATION PROJECT IN ROMANIA

### PROGRAM SUMMARY

In the summer of 1992, IFES initiated a civic education program which has established a nationwide civic education program and resource training center in Romania.

In Romania, civic education activities can best be sustained through the emerging network of nongovernmental organizations ("NGOs") involved in public policy-related initiatives. Currently, the project is assisting NGOs establish stronger linkages among themselves and function as a unified force in the on-going democratization process. Activities and programs underway in Romania through the IFES Civic Education project include:

Civic Leader Seminars. Thus far, the Project has organized and conducted, through the Resource Center, over twenty-five different "Civic Leader" seminars and related public forums in cities throughout Romania which have been attended by more than 1200 Romanians. These one-to-five day programs, identified in-country as the IFES "Vocea Civica" (the Civic Voice) Program, are designed to bring together recognized leaders from the town or region (including mayors, prefects, national government officials, and members of Parliament, the town councils, labor unions, NGOs, student organizations, minority groups, and political parties) to identify and develop a strategy for solving local problems, and in this process, to strengthen emerging democratic structures. The presence at these seminars of both governmental and non-governmental experts from various disciplines (including human rights, ecology, law, minority affairs, economics, small business, and others) has provided local citizens the opportunity to publicly debate and gain understanding of complex and difficult problems generated by the transition to a democratic and free market society. Likewise, governmental officials have gained valuable exposure to the effects of their actions (or inactions) on residents of communities far-removed from the daily events of the Central government in Bucharest.

Linkages With Government Officials. To foster greater credibility for the IFES Resource Center and the NGOs with which it has associated, it has been essential to communicate the purpose and objectives of the Project to key government authorities, including representatives of various ministries. As a result, there has been an increasing level of willingness among representatives of the government to openly encourage and actively support the Project. It is hoped that soon Parliament will feel compelled to support legislation that will provide greater legal and political standing for Romanian NGOs and their activities.

---

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Charles F. Mannes Chairman	Patricia Hutor Secretary	James M. Cannon	Peter McPherson	Leon J. Weil
		Josefa Napocian Treasurer	Judy Leonard	Sonia Prada S.	Ronald C. Teague Counsel
	Dwight P. Jones Vice Chairman	Richard Boggs	Victor Klemes	Richard M. Scammon	Richard W. Southette Director
			Jean-Pierre Sogley	William R. Swerney, Jr.	



**The International Foundation for Electoral Systems**

**The Civic Education Project in Romania**

**Preliminary Phase Three: May 1, 1994 - present**

**C O N T E N T S**

- I. Program Summary**
- II. Weekly/Monthly Field Reports**
- III. Seminars**
- IV. Assistance to Related Programs**
- V. The Civic Education Resource Center**
- VI. Letters of Appreciation**

**APPENDIX 2**  
**MONTHLY REPORTS**

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fisher  
Juliana Pilon

From: IFES Bucharest Staff

RE: Project Activities Summary  
February 28 - March 6, 1994

Date: March 12, 1994

---

Project Activities

\* On Monday 28, Project Officer Dan Petrescu went to Urlati, a medium sized town in Prahova County, where he represented IFES on the occasion of launching the Children's Council Project in this town (for details , see report 7-12 February).

\* This week, according to the planning of the NGO Forum preparations, invitations were written, edited, and sent to 50 organizations, involving 70 people, by fax, messenger and post. All staff worked on this activity. Translation of documents began.

\* Invitations were sent to Parliament, Senate and House, Government Ministries, and other officials. This activity was preceded by a lot of information gathering, preliminary interviews, etc.

\* On Thursday, Dan Petrescu had a meeting with the chief editor of the Social Department, Romanian National Television, on a TV-show on the occasion of the Forum.

NGO Ressource Center Activities

\* During this week, IFES staff also assisted the NGO ANTRACT, who organized a large debate on Thursday evening, at the Bucharest University, called "Romanian's Quixotism". The debate involved numerous public figures of the political and cultural life. IFES was announced as one of the sponsors.

\* IFES staff helped several organizations: SIRDO, a human rights organizations on the occasion of a seminar they will hold, with their computer and printing needs; the Foundation for Pluralism , on the occasion of their project, Young Political Leaders, with printings and books.

Administrative

\* The February monthly accounting was prepared and faxed to Washington by Viorel Micescu.

\* Financial details were discussed and set with the Palace SA company in Sinaia, concerning the accomodations and conference rooms for the NGO Forum.

cc: Scott Lansell

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fisher  
Juliana Pilon

From: IFES Bucharest Staff

RE: Project Activities Summary  
February 28 - March 6, 1994

Date: March 12, 1994

---

Project Activities

\* On Monday 28, Project Officer Dan Petrescu went to Urlati, a medium sized town in Prahova County, where he represented IFES on the occasion of launching the Children's Council Project in this town (for details, see report 7-12 February).

\* This week, according to the planning of the NGO Forum preparations, invitations were written, edited, and sent to 50 organizations, involving 70 people, by fax, messenger and post. All staff worked on this activity. Translation of documents began.

\* Invitations were sent to Parliament, Senate and House, Government Ministries, and other officials. This activity was preceded by a lot of information gathering, preliminary interviews, etc.

\* On Thursday, Dan Petrescu had a meeting with the chief editor of the Social Department, Romanian National Television, on a TV-show on the occasion of the Forum.

NGO Ressource Center Activities

\* During this week, IFES staff also assisted the NGO ANTRACT, who organized a large debate on Thursday evening, at the Bucharest University, called "Romanian's Quixotism". The debate involved numerous public figures of the political and cultural life. IFES was announced as one of the sponsors.

\* IFES staff helped several organizations: SIRDO, a human rights organizations on the occasion of a seminar they will hold, with their computer and printing needs; the Foundation for Pluralism, on the occasion of their project, Young Political Leaders, with printings and books.

Administrative

\* The February monthly accounting was prepared and faxed to Washington by Viorel Micescu.

\* Financial details were discussed and set with the Palace SA company in Sinaia, concerning the accomodations and conference rooms for the NGO Forum.

cc: Scott Lansell

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fisher  
Juliana Pilon  
Scott Lansell

FROM: IFES Bucharest Staff

RE: Project Activities Summary--  
February 11-17, 1994

DATE: February 17, 1994

---

### Project Activities.

- Activities related to the NGO Forum:
  - Planning of the NGO Forum--duties and responsibilities were decided and allocated to the staff;
  - Project Manager Obie Moore corresponded and succeeded in securing U.S experts for the Forum;
  - Preliminary meetings and a request for proposals were initiated with Romanian National Television and the independent TV-station SOTI, and other independent producers regarding the film to be done in connection with the NGO Forum.
  
- Activities related to NGO Civic Resource Center:
  - Technical assistance in the form of writing a project proposal was provided to the Romanian Foundation for Democracy (a local NGO);
  - Assistance was given to APADO (human rights NGO) on the occasion of their press-conference;
  - Staff acquired and arranged transportation of five boxes of copier-paper to the IFES team in Chisinau-Moldova;
  - Project Manager Obie Moore and Project Assistant Dan Petrescu attended a meeting with Mr. Richard Hough, U.S.AID Representative in Romania, on efforts to assist the IFES-supported NGO, Albamont, regarding its efforts in Zlatna);
  - Dan Petrescu attended a meeting with Mr. William Carter, U.S.AID officer, and Mr. Gabriel Andreescu (NGO APADOR-CH) on possible funding sources for NGOs;
  - We received and mailed to IFES Washington the Electoral Survey made by Mr. Tiberiu Dianu;

### Administrative

- The two-week accounting was drawn-up and DHL-ed.
- We collected bids and purchased a typewriter;
- We received offers from several companies on: (i) network installation and maintenance, and (ii) price quotes for a desktop scanner.

In addition, we secured the help of the Moldovan Consul in Bucharest who assisted us at both the arrival and departure of the equipment in Bucharest. We also purchased computer cables, adapters, and copier paper and arranged for its transport by car (supplied by the Moldovan Consul) to Chisinau.

c. An IFES-supported NGO, "Master Forum", launched a youth program in Alexandria, Romania. Both Obie Moore and Dan Petrescu attended and addressed the opening ceremonies. Both Obie and Dan were presented on the evening national news broadcast which covered the event. (See detailed memo to Juliana Pilon discussing the event.)

Meetings. The following meetings were held or attended by IFES staff:

a. Christian Sorensen (Danish representative of EC Phare "Civil Society" Program)--to discuss collaboration on related projects.

b. Tiberiu Dianu (Romanian Academy)--regarding Romanian Election Law Survey for IFES Washington.

c. Iulian Costache (NGO "Antract")--regarding its participation at the NGO Forum.

d. Maria Ramirez (Overseas Cooperative Development Council)--regarding a program with Monica Jimenez of "Participas" (Chilean NGO) who is coming to Bucharest.

e. Karen Fogg (EC Ambassador to Romania)--a meeting of mostly Human Rights NGOs to learn how to apply for grant monies to the EC "Takis" Program.

f. Costel Vasile (Young Generation of Roma)--regarding organizing a seminar for Roma at Hădăreni, Romania.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fisher  
Juliana Pilon  
Scott Lansell

FROM: IFES Bucharest Staff

RE: Project Activities Summary--  
February 7-11, 1994

DATE: February 11, 1994

---

Project Activities. This week was dedicated mainly to the following activities:

- a. monitoring reactions and follow-up to the Zlatna Environmental Forum;
- b. ensuring the transit of the Moldova elections-related equipment;
- c. launching the youth-related "PAL-TIN project in Alexandria, Romania.

a. The IFES-sponsored Zlatna Environmental Forum (held February 15) received significant publicity. The national evening news program on February 17 included four-minutes of filmed footage and narrated description. Besides the local press in Alba Iulia and Zlatna, the Bucharest newspapers "Romania Libera", "Cotidianul", and "Journal National" carried major articles (with photos) on one or more days. Also, the national radio station carried an interview with the Secretary of State of the Ministry of Environment that was taped during his participation in Zlatna, who was quoted as saying that it was very meaningful and "historic" event.

We must add that members of the co-sponsoring NGO "Albamont", have been threatened with unemployment if similar actions take place. This reflects the fear that the plants might be forced to close down because of the severe environmental situation that has been caused by the polluting plants. In addition, we understand that lawsuits are being initiated against offending plants to facilitate intervention by the Parliament.

b. Almost three days were spent this week to re-export computer-related equipment to the IFES election-assistance project in Chisinau, Moldova--without being charged customs or duties. This included: preparing customs-related letters signed by the local AID office, receiving and storing the equipment overnight, transporting the equipment across town from Otopeni to Baneasa airports, acquiring from Romanian customs the copier that was sent as "freight" and delivering it to Baneasa airport, arranging and payment for the shipment of all items by Air Moldova to Chisinau.

Also, we met at and provided transportation from the Bucharest airport for Messrs. James and Soros, secured their local accommodations, reserved and paid for their plane tickets to Chisinau, set up a meeting with representatives of the local Pro-Democracy club regarding its participation in the Moldovan elections, and took care of other tasks related to their departure for Moldova.

## MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Fischer

From: IFES Bucharest Staff

Re: Project Activities Summary--  
February 1-6, 1994

Date: February 8, 1994

---

PROGRAMS. On Saturday, February 5, 1994 the IFES "Vocea Civica" program conducted, with assistance from the environmental NGO, "Albamont" in Alba Iulia, Romania, an all-day Forum in Zlatna, Romania, one of the most polluted towns in Europe. The event was held at the Mayor's office in Zlatna and was attended by the mayors of several towns affected by the pollution, State Secretaries from the Ministry of Industry and Ministry of Environment, health officials, NGO representatives, a former Minister of Environment, most all of the Senators and Deputies of the national Parliament elected from the Alba county, and was covered by the national TV station, TVR.

At the conclusion of the event, an open letter was presented and signed by all of the Parliamentarians and other participants that requested that the President, the Parliament, and the Government declare Zlatna a "national disaster zone". This would allow Zlatna to qualify for special funds to be allocated from the national state budget for pollution abatement. If declared a disaster zone, the Romanian government could then take the additional step to request funding from the European Community for pollution abatement assistance to Zlatna.

Most participants felt that this was a "historic" event in that the Forum brought together "the management of the polluting factories and those who for environmental protection in an attempt to find solutions and stimulate their implementation process"--declared Mr. Ioan Jeleu, Secretary of State at the Environment Ministry in a news article to the Bucharest press. (See several news articles and translations sent earlier.)

OTHER EVENTS AND MEETINGS. During the past week, several meetings were held in the office as following:

-IFES Director Obie Moore met with Georgeta Muntean from Informatix regarding conducting surveys on the progress of democracy in Romania.

-Costel Vasile (Young Generation of Roma) on the subject of a possible IFES seminar in Hădăreni, a village in Transylvania where ethnic tensions appeared.

-Ion Anton (International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies) about the IFES NGO Forum.

-Doru Jiga from the "3A" company, regarding the producing of a video film on the NGO sector to be presented at the IFES NGO Forum.



## MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Fischer

From: IFES Bucharest Staff

Re: Project Activities Summary--  
January 25-31

Date: January 31, 1994

---

PROJECT ACTIVITIES. The IFES Proposal for extension of the civic education program in Romania was finished last week and faxed to Washington on Monday.

During the past week, several meetings were held in the office in connection with IFES future activities. The most important ones have been the following:

- Georgeta Muntean, from Informatix (The Romanian Partner of Gallup Organization Inc. U.S.A.), presented their activity in Romania (marketing studies, polls, etc.) and learned about the IFES "Vocea Civică" Program in Romania. Consequently, a proposal was made for IFES to assist them in their future polls, maybe through the national network of civic leaders established in the past year.

- Ștefan Mamulea, from the Association for Encouragement of the Small and Medium Enterprises (AIIMM), was offered technical advice for the specific purpose of writing a proposal addressed to National Endowment for Democracy.

- IFES Project Director, Obie Moore, together with Project Assistant Dan Petrescu, attended, on Wednesday, the monthly AID meeting. The current political and economic status of Romania was presented in a speech by the U.S. Ambassador John R. Davis Jr. and several aspects of US A.I.D activity in Romania were discussed.

- Gabriela Matei, representing The Center of Analysis and Studies for Liberty and Development (C.A.S.L.D.), after learning about IFES's more recent activities, expressed the wish for her organization to join the NGO Council and participate in the IFES NGO Forum to be held in March.

- Dorin Iancu, from the ecological NGO "Albamont", invited Project Director Obie Moore to attend a Ecological Conference on the 5th of February 1994, in Zlatna. Participants at this conference will include parliamentarians of the Alba County, representatives of the Ministry of Environment, special invitees from US A.I.D., as well as members of several ecological NGOs throughout the Country. The conference is aiming to obtain a special amount of money to be included in the budget to Alba County for the pollution abatement problem in Zlatna. (The Romanian Parliament will discuss and approve the national budget during its session in the first weeks in February.) Also, IFES provided assistance in delivering the invitations for the Bucharest participants.

- Finally, on Friday, Obie Moore met with Ileana Pârlea, member in the Board Council of ProDemocracy Association and discussed the upcoming elections in the Republic of Moldova and possibilities for IFES to collaborate with ProDemocracy in election observing in Moldova.

## MEMORANDUM

To: Jeff Fisher

From: IFES Bucharest Staff

Re: Project Activities Summary  
January 16-24

Date: January 24, 1994

---

PROJECT ACTIVITIES. On Sunday, Project Manager Obie Moore came back from Washington D.C. bringing in computers, supplies and news.

The main activity this past week has been centered on writing and editing the IFES Proposal for Extension of the Civic Education Program in Romania. Even during the writing of the proposal new events tied to the follow-up on our seminars in Baia-Mare, Galati, and Zlatna, required that we revise and update the proposal.

At the same time Project Manager Obie Moore had several meetings connected to the future activity of the IFES Civic Education Resource Center . The most significant ones have been the following:

- Mr. Radu Nicolau, television journalist, with whom the IFES NGO Forum was discussed. He agreed to cover the event and promised help in the producing of a "training film" to be done on this occasion.

- Mr. Dorin Iancu from the ecological NGO "Albamont", who brought us a report from a seminar held in Zlatna on the pollution abatement problem. We arranged a meeting for him with AID- officials which could help him in the lobbying he is actively pursuing.

- Mrs. Ilke Stavenko from CIPE-Washington and Mr. Ion Anton from CISA, about the cooperation between IFES and CISA in the NGO Council and an information on other enterprise-oriented NGOs.

- Mr. Rick Estridge, from the Support Centers of America, about their help in providing a consultant in financial management for the NGO Forum.

- Ms. Liliana Pop, from the Soros Civic Education Program on the subject of co-sponsoring a seminar on national reconciliation.

- Mr. Andrew Hart, assistant lecturer at the Romanian Academy of Economics, on his possibility to join as lecturer future IFES seminars;

- Mr. Costel Vasile, from the Young Generation of Roma Society, concerning his request to hold civic education programs in the Roma community.

- Mr Clifford Zinnes, from the Harvard Institute for International Development, on follow-up efforts to assist officials of the Alba judet to organize a Forum to address pollution abatement in the region.

Also the computers have been unpacked, seated on computer tables newly acquired. We are receiving bids from systems experts to get the system up and running.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: IFES Bucharest Staff

RE: Project Activities Summary--  
December 25 - January 15

DATE: January 18, 1994

---

PROJECT ACTIVITIES. On December 28, Project Assistant Dan Petrescu together with Administrative Assistant Laurențiu Vasilescu made a one-day trip to Sinaia to explore possibilities for a location for the NGO Forum. Prices and details of the facilities are included in a separate memo. We will prepare a formal request to book the conference rooms and accommodations.

In a meeting with Emil Constantinescu, President of the Romanian Foundation for Democracy, he asked for IFES help with the Gallup opinion poll project, as the political situation is becoming (in his opinion) critical and an objective view of the population's state of mind is urgently needed. He was assured that we have received his project and that the matter is under consideration at present (see memo dated December 1, DHL-ed to IFES on December 3). He is also anxious to have some of his staff trained in proposal writing and NGO financial management, items on which we can help. He suggested another meeting for details.

Mr. Borcea, who is the head of the Romanian Association for Electronics and Software, met and discussed with Project Assistant, Dan Petrescu, about achievements and needs in the NGO sector in Romania and about the IFES NGO Forum to be held soon.

Also, a meeting with Radu Nicolau, TVR producer, was scheduled for next week. The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the producing of a video piece on the Romanian NGO sector, to be shown at IFES seminars and at the NGO Forum.

The press from our Galati seminar and the video-tape of the seminar (which was broadcast in Galati) have finally reached us, and a written press-review of the seminar was presented to William Carter at USAID.

ADMINISTRATIVE. Part of the time was devoted to solving administrative problems here in the office. Around Holidays, things moved slower, but office jobs have been done (water-heater, fixing the electricity system, repairing the car etc.) Also important steps have been taken in the registration of the car, a process that has proved to be very slow and bureaucratic, but, hopefully will be concluded soon.

Director of the *Future for Romania* foundation. After a mutual information exchange on our activities and resources, he suggested a collaboration in the form of an analysis on the present state of the NGO sector in Romania, to be presented at our IFES NGO Forum. A future discussion will take place after the New Year holidays.

This week, I met with Renate Weber (APADOR-CH) and Gabriel Andreescu (Human Rights Center/Civic Alliance) during which they requested sponsorship for a project proposal they have entitled: "The White Paper of Romania's Change". On first glance, the proposal appears to be a study of the state of development and needed changes in the NGO sector. The paper suggests that some changes can be carried out by an informal network of research units of the Group for Social Dialogue.

I also had a meeting with Costel Vasile from Young Generation of Roma foundation. He requested sponsorship from IFES on a project that his organization is keen on in the Hadareni village, near Târgu-Mureș, where gypsies houses were burnt, and a vigilante-type lynching took place.

Henry (Chip) Carey, Director of the Bucharest Social Science Center has sent me a memo, followed by a short meeting on the subject of a "Conference on National Reconciliation", to be held in June 1994, in Bucharest. The aim of the conference is to bring national political adversaries together on "NGO ground" and to establish an environment of cooperation and understanding. He would like IFES to be a co-sponsor and help with its expertise on NGOs.

A pleasant event this week was our Christmas Reception, which was attended by over 30 people, including friends from Romanian NGOs, Mr. Anthony Kolankiewicz from the US Embassy, Mr. William Carter from USAID, Mr. Daniel Daianu from the National Bank, etc. It was a good event, with a lot of informal information exchanges and seemed to serve its purpose which was to bring people together.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fisher  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Project Activities Summary--  
December 18-25, 1993

DATE: December 27, 1993

-----

GENERAL. As expected, there were many events this week commemorating the 1989 December Revolution. These included rallies and meetings of the opposition forces which, among other things, encouraged a non-confidence vote in Parliament against the government. The non-confidence motion was held in Parliament, but was defeated by a narrow margin.

The local press reported that Mircea Cosea, the present Minister of the Reform Council, has been asked by President Iliescu to take over as Prime-Minister. News articles indicated that he refused, due to the perceived inability that the Prime-Minister has to govern effectively without a larger parliamentary support.

The main labor union confederations have announced a series of coordinated strikes, with the avowed goal of changing the actual government team. Also, due a major fall of the leu exchange rate (1\$= 1300 lei), a severe price increase is expected this week.

PROGRAM. IFES staff worked on the data from the Galați seminar, including updating our seminar database, assessing the evaluation forms, making the press-review of the seminar, etc.

On Tuesday, I had a meeting with Luminita Petrescu of Humanitas Foundation, at which we discussed IFES participation in her NED-funded project, "School for Young Political Leaders". Humanitas Foundation would like me to participate as a lecturer and IFES help in the screening of candidates.

We also met with Mr. Horia Murgu, professor at the Theater and Cinematography Academy, and member of the National Council for Audio-visual. We discussed the NGO documentary-style video that we want to produce in connection with the NGO Forum. The discussion went beyond the scope of the planned subject matter as he suggested that the public television network (TVR) should now be willing to take more interest in the voluntary sector and that we should develop a strategy on this issue.

At the request of Ion Olteanu (Master Forum), I had a meeting at our office with Mr. Vladimir Pasti, at which IFES assistant Dan Petrescu and Ion Olteanu were present. Mr. Pasti is the head of the Social Reform Division in the Council for Reform, headed by Mr. Cosea. He wanted to meet with me in his position of Executive

On Friday morning, I met with Gretchen Christison (USIA Washington), John J. Patrick (Indiana University, Social Studies Development Center), and Richard Remy (Ohio State University, Mershon Center), representing an USIA-funded program to establish a project in curriculum development and civic education in Romania. They plan to work with the Ministry of Education in training high-school teachers, and they encouraged us to conduct a "Vocea Civică" seminar for high-school teachers here in Bucharest.

The IFES NGO Association has a new participant, The Romanian Association for Electronic Industry and Software, as a result of my meeting on Friday with the president of the group, Mr. Alexandru Borcea, and Lawrence C. Seale, a U.S. Treasury Official, working in Bucharest to assist in privatization efforts.

And, finally, we held the meeting of the IFES NGO Association on Friday in our office. Gerry Hyman (U.S.AID) and Fletcher Burton (U.S. State Department) also attended and addressed the meeting. Over 20 NGO leaders participated in the meeting, and each had the chance to informally discuss with the American guests the non-governmental sector here in Romania. Mr. Hyman informed the participants about the great interest of U.S. AID in creating a U.S. AID grant-giving program located in Romania to provide support for the development of the non-governmental sector in Romania.

ADMINISTRATIVE. Accounting for the period of two weeks, December 1-15, was completed, faxed and DHLed to Washington.

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Jeff Fischer  
Juliana Pilon

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Summary of Project Activities--  
December 11-18, 1993

DATE: December 21, 1993

---

**GENERAL.** There has hardly been a quiet moment in Bucharest between protest marches, the students' strike, and other street demonstrations. For the entire week, the students have been on strike as a protest to the trial in Tiraspol, Moldova, and for solidarity with the imprisoned Ilaşcu group, and to protest their prison conditions. Protesters, marching every day in front of the Russian Embassy, had their demand to the Russian Ambassador here granted, when he publicly explained that his country had no involvement whatsoever with the trial in Tiraspol.

**PROGRAM.** It has been a busy week that started with our Galaţi seminar on Tuesday and Wednesday. Over 40 civic leaders from the city of Galaţi attended this two-day seminar. In attendance were representatives of different labor unions, judeţ and town council representatives, journalists, teachers and factory managers. On Wednesday, the seminar was over-seen by IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu, as Alexandra Caracoti and I returned to Bucharest late on Tuesday night, after I had delivered my seminar presentations all day on Tuesday. (See the attached summary of the Galaţi seminar, prepared by IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu, for more information.)

The reason that I departed early from Galaţi was to participate on Wednesday in the Soros Foundation-sponsored conference entitled "Internationalization and Democratization: Central Europe in Comparative Perspective". I delivered a 15-minutes presentation (and a written paper) describing our program here in Romania and the importance for its continuation.

Also, on Wednesday night, together with Alexandra Caracoti, I attended a reception hosted by ProDemocracy Association, which was also attended by Gerry Hyman (U.S. AID Washington), Fletcher Burton (U.S. State Department, Washington), William Carter (U.S. AID Bucharest), local U.S. Embassy personnel, Romanian parliamentarians, members of NGOs, and representatives of foreign organizations active here in Romania. Besides socializing, the event had the specific purpose of showing a video tape presentation sponsored by ProDemocracy on the Romanian law-making process, and the presentation of the association's activities in the past months.

On Thursday morning, Gerry Hyman (U.S. AID) and Fletcher Burton (U.S. State Department) visited our office, and met with me and our staff. The meeting lasted one hour and a half, and we discussed the IFES project and its achievements, as well as the need for future support from U.S. AID for this project in Romania.

Resource Materials. During the project term, the Project acquired significant civic education resource materials. To date, the IFES Resource Center has obtained over 30 titles of democracy-related publications/materials that are now distributed to each seminar participant. The project has also acquired over 44 civic education related video cassette tapes, most of which have been dubbed into Romanian. Also, the Project distributed over 25,000 recently published civic education-related textbooks that were donated to IFES by the Houghton Mifflin Company.

Sustainability Through the NGO Sector. Eventually, it is intended that the resource materials, office equipment and furniture will be donated by IFES to establish a Romanian-operated Civic Education Resource Center, which will continue to provide logistical and technical support to public and private organizations working to sustain efforts to advance democratization in Romania. To that end, regular informal meetings of leading public policy-related NGOs that have assisted the Project in organizing its Civic Leader Seminars have been held at the IFES Resource Center. The purpose of these meetings has been to facilitate a shift in emphasis from focusing not only on developing independent actions, but on building coalitions for limited purposes. It is increasingly understood by Romanian NGOs that the purposes of NGOs include not only self-help activism, but also promoting and advancing a larger democratization process. A primary need of NGOs is alignment with an "umbrella" organization that could perform a networking function among existing and newly established NGOs. By Romanian NGOs engaging in regular shared activities in a laboratory-like environment, the chances will be greatly enhanced for the emergence of a stable and productive NGO sector that is reflective of Romanian culture and its view of the role of government.

The NGO Forum. In March 1994, the Project organized and conducted a National NGO Forum. Leaders of approximately 65 Romanian NGOs that are involved with public policy-related activities participated. Some government officials also attended a portion of this 5-day event. In planning this forum, it is recognized that there are wide-ranging Romanian NGOs that are increasingly active in public policy. However, these NGOs have limited financial resources and lack both adequate management skills and financing to effectively represent and advocate their members' interests to the local and national governmental structures. Although involved in tasks associated with human rights development since 1990, NGOs are only now beginning to deal with such issues as civic duties and obligations. This NGO Forum enhanced the role of NGOs in promoting democratic institution-building in Romania by strengthening the activity of NGOs to facilitate civic education, information dissemination, and political advocacy. This forum will allow NGO leaders to share information and develop common agendas, without sacrificing the independence of any single NGO. It is hoped that by identifying shared interests and values, NGOs will be able to act in concert to achieve what they could not individually.

Quantifying the success of a single democratic initiative project remains difficult to achieve with any level of certainty. It must be kept in mind that a most important evaluation indicator for this and other related projects in Romania will be reflected in the results of the 1996 Romanian national presidential and parliamentary elections. These projects, if successful, will result in a much more active electorate during the 1996 campaign than was demonstrated during either the 1990 or 1992 elections.



## MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard J. Hough  
A.I.D. Representative  
Romania

FROM: Obie Moore  
Project Director  
IFES Bucharest

RE: Project Status Report--  
July 1 - September 14, 1993

DATE: September 14, 1993

---

As you requested, as Project Director for the AID-funded Civic Education Project for Romania, I provide the following information on project activities conducted from July 1 through September 14, 1993.

Activities in July. During the first days of July, IFES Project Director in Bucharest, Obie Moore, led a two-day seminar in Salonta, Romania. The total number of participants was 35, (including 6 mayors). Thirty different publications were distributed (most of which were translated to Romanian) to all participants. The seminar focused on subjects related to the transition to democracy and a free market economy. The Saturday afternoon national evening news carried portions of an interview from Salonta of Mr. Moore about IFES, AID and the seminar. A leading newspaper in București, Cotidianul, on July 8 and 22, carried three-quarters of a page coverage of the seminar featuring several articles and photographs.

After taking leave to visit family in Texas and Oklahoma, Mr. Moore spent 8 days in the IFES office through the end of July for consultations and planning second-year programs for the project. In addition, this visit allowed Mr. Moore to consult with IFES on methods to computerize much of the financial reporting obligation and to complete several important administrative matters. In addition, Mr. Moore was able to meet with AID program staff to personally report on the status of the project and to discuss prospects for developing a third-year funding proposal. Also, Mr. Moore was able to meet or discuss with the Washington representatives of other organizations involved in Romania, including the Helsinki Commission, International Human Rights Law Group, American Bar Association CEELI Program, National Democratic Institute, Center for Strategic and International Studies, and the International Republican Institute. Mr. Moore returned to București on August 2.

## MONTHLY REPORT

Country: Romania  
Project: Civic Education  
Reporting Period:  
July 1 - 31, 1993

### I. Activities During Reporting Period

During the first days of July, IFES Project Director Obie Moore led a seminar in Salonta, Romania. In attendance were 6 mayors from the region and two vice-mayors; the total number of participants was 35. Thirty different publications were distributed (most of which were translated to Romanian) to all participants. The seminar focused on subjects related to the transition to democracy and a free market economy. The Saturday afternoon national evening news carried portions of an interview from Salonta of Obie Moore about IFES, AID, and the seminar. A leading newspaper in București, Cotidianul, in July 8 and 22, carried three-quarters of a page coverage of the seminar featuring 3 articles and 4 photographs from the seminar on one day, and 5 articles about lobbying Parliament and 2 photographs from the seminar on the other day.

After taking leave to visit family in Texas and Oklahoma, Mr. Moore spent 8 days in the IFES office through the end of July for consultations and planning second-year programs for the project. In addition, this visit allowed Mr. Moore to consult with IFES on methods to computerize much of the financial reporting obligation and to conclude Mr. Moore's second term contract with IFES as well as complete several important administrative matters. In addition, Mr. Moore was able to meet with AID program staff to personally report on the status of the project and to discuss prospects for developing a third year funding proposal. Also, while in Washington, Mr. Moore was able to meet or discuss with representatives of other organizations involved in Romania, including the Helsinki Commission, International Human Rights Law Group, American Bar Association CEELI Program, National Democratic Institute, Center for Strategic and International Studies, the International Republican Institute. Mr. Moore returned to București on August 2.

II. Activities Planned

Next 30 Days

Office administration; exploring prospects for relocating office/resource center and separating living quarters from the office; developing prospects for IFES Civic Education Resource Center advisory group; attend a video presentation and open discussion on Crimes Against Humanity hosted by the American Cultural Center in București; travel to Braşov to meet with several NGO's to determine the level of development of the NGO community; acquisition of additional civic education materials; participation in a round-table discussion hosted by APADOR-CH (Helsinki Committee) on efforts to reinstitute the death penalty in Romania.

Next 60 Days

Begin organizational work for large NGO conference; possible regional seminars in one of several cities.

III. Issues, Problems, Recommendations

For long term planning and continuity purposes, the need to determine as soon as feasible the amount of funds to be granted from AID to sustain the Civic Education Resource and Training Center for a third year.

IV. International Travel Expected Under Grant in Next 60 Days

<u>Name</u>	<u>Estimated Dates of Travel</u>
Chris Siddall	August 18-22 (from Chişinău, Moldova)

V. Accrued Expenditures by Country

Expense report to be sent separately by Mr. Joe Bauer, IFES Acting Director of Finance.

Activities in August/September. During August, a significant amount of time was spent exploring prospects for relocating the IFES office/resource center and separating Mr. Moore's living quarters from the office. An agreement was entered into for the lease of a larger space in the same building where the office is currently located. Mr. Moore also rented a private apartment, located near Piața Dorobanți. In addition, a good bit of time was spent attempting to locate (so far without success) a suitable vehicle for lease to the Project, that is within budget.

Administratively, we prepared three detailed inventory lists of office resources and materials, including lists for:

- (i) equipment items (totaling 55, ranging in value from our copying machine and computer/printer to a staple puller);
- (ii) published resource materials, including single-copy democracy-related books (237 titles), multiple copies of English language civic education-related text books (20 titles), printed pamphlets and other materials for distribution at civic education seminars (30 different publications in Romanian);
- (iii) video tape cassettes of civic education related topics (44 topics/titles).

Office staff was trained to use a new accounting program and spreadsheet for computerizing the financial record keeping process. Thus, financial reports can now be sent to IFES Washington by floppy disk or through telecommunications, with use of a modem.

After preparing and circulating a written job description, interviews have been conducted of candidates for the position of Assistant Project Director of the IFES Civic Education Program.

Most of the first two weeks of September has been spent in meetings with leaders of the Romanian NGO community. The purpose of these individual meetings is to inform them of our intent to support the creation of a "NGO Council" and other future IFES programs and to learn more about the activities, personnel, of each NGO and invite their collaboration.

Future activities. The following activities that the IFES Civic Education Project will conduct through April 30, 1994 are listed in probable order of occurrence:

- relocate civic education and resource training center to etaj 4 of Baby Foto building;

- hire an Assistant Project Director capable of directing the project without the presence of a foreign consultant;
- establish an NGO Council to oversee and publicize the activities of the Center within the NGO community;
- hold monthly meetings of this council and invite local experts to discuss a subject of importance to the NGO community (e.g. re-institution of death penalty; need for a permanent electoral bureau; prospects for enacting a sponsorship law, etc.);
- conduct regional civic leader seminar in Baia Mare (in October);
- host a large NGO conference in a location outside of Bucharest, for about 60-70 leaders of Romanian NGO's involved in civic education;
- possibly conduct a Civic Education Conference focused on leaders of the Gypsy (Romi) community early next year;
- in between seminars, work to solidify our Resource and Training Center as an instrument for use by all NGO's active in civic education in the country;
- continue to acquire and translate civic education materials for the Resource Center, to be used by the NGO community at their own seminars.
- with remaining available funds, continue to conduct two-day seminars in towns in the "far-reaches" of the country;

## MONTHLY REPORT

Country: Romania  
Project: Civic Education  
Reporting Period:  
September 1-30, 1993

### I. Activities During Reporting Period

A major portion of work activity this month was focused on moving to a new office location. The new space is located in the same centrally-located apartment building; however, the space has been remodeled as an office space and thus is larger (5 separate offices and a medium-sized storage area) and more functional than the previous space which was furnished with household furnishings and also was used as the residence of the project manager.

Project staff canvassed local sources for suitable equipment and furniture that was within budget. Worktables (desks), bookshelves and folding chairs were the major items acquired. Thus, purchases were made and the items collected, delivered to, assembled and placed in the office space. As a result, the office facility now more fully resembles a "Resource Center". In the process, staff prepared a detailed equipment/resource inventory list which totalled 56 pieces of equipment (ranging in value from a copier to staple-puller), 44 video training tapes, approximately 225 various democratic-related single copy books, and between 50 to 1000 copies of 30 different books/publications (numerous of which have been translated into Romanian).

At the request of the local AID Office, project staff hosted a luncheon meeting of representatives of 15 civic-related NGOs to meet with two U.S. Government officials from Washington: Mr. Ralph Johnson, U.S. State Department; and Mr. Peter Orr, U.S.A.I.D. After a stand-up lunch/hors d'oeuvres, an informal "round-table" discussion was held to provide Messrs. Johnson and Orr an opportunity to discuss with NGO representatives topics related to democratization assistance.

Also, a new staff assistant was hired, Mr. Dan Petrescu, who had been manager of Harisma Publishing House and previously worked in an administrative capacity with the Civic Alliance Party.

During the month, meetings were conducted with leaders of the civic-related NGO community to discuss prospects for forming an advisory group that would oversee an NGO Center (in the event funding for the IFES Civic Education Resource and Training Center

is secured for Phase III). Such an advisory group for a so-called "NGO Center" could provide the impetus to achieve a more expansive organization (such as an NGO council), through which better communications, coordination of activities, and mutual assistance among NGOs could be fostered and developed.

## II. Activities Planned

### Next 30 Days

Participate in Citizens' Democracy Corps'-sponsored workshop in Sinaia, Romania (October 10-11); Prepare and conduct three-day seminar in Baia Mare, Romania. Host a meeting of a sub-group of civic-related NGO representatives; follow-up that meeting with a larger meeting of approximately 20 civic-related NGOs to discuss coordination of activities and sharing information among NGOs.

### Next 60 Days

Prepare and conduct three-day seminar in Galați, Romania; Possibly conduct a workshop for NGO leaders in Bucharest to plan IFES NGO Conference to be held in February.

## III. Issues, Problems, Recommendations

For long term planning and continuity purposes, the need to determine as soon as possible the amount of funds to be granted from AID to sustain the Civic Education Resource and Training Center for a third year.

## IV. International Travel Expected Under Grant in Next 60 Days

<u>Name</u>	<u>Estimated Dates of Travel</u>
Juliana Pilon	Mid-November (from Chișinău, Moldova)

## V. Accrued Expenditures by Country

Expense report to be sent separately by Mr. Joe Bauer, IFES Acting Director of Finance.

## MONTHLY REPORT

Country: Romania  
Project: Civic Education  
Reporting period:  
October 1 - 30, 1993

### I. Activities During Reporting Period

The main activity this month was to organize and conduct a three-day "Vocea Civica" seminar that was held on November 26-28 in Baia-Mare. The seminar was entitled: "The Civil Society: Building the Legal, Political, Environmental and Free Market Structures of a Democracy." Project staff made inventories of the necessary materials to be distributed to the seminar participants; materials were copied and sent by railway to Baia-Mare. After receiving preliminary information from the labor union CNSRL-Fratia (a co-organizer) on local issues in Baia-Mare, we established an agenda whose topics included: Application of Democratic Principles; Democratic Leadership, Economic Privatization and Entrepreneurship; and Role of an Independent Judiciary. Special attention was given to environmental problems which are a major issue in Baia-Mare.

The preparation of the seminar required that we secure speakers, make train and air travel arrangements, secure hotel accommodations and conference rooms, design banners, distribute press releases, prepare and send invitations, etc. To assist local organizers, IFES staff assistant Dan Petrescu traveled to Baia-Mare where he met the mayor, members of the press, local officials and NGO representatives to ensure their attendance and that logistical problems were taken care of.

The seminar was our most successful regional seminar to date. It was attended by 45 civic leaders of business, government, voluntary and academic organizations. There was a significant amount of press coverage (e.g. local independent TV reports, newspaper articles, and International Romanian radio).

At the conclusion of our seminar, a civic action was organized to protest at a public rally the effects of pollution in Baia-Mare (which was discussed at great length during our seminar). The rally was in fact held on November 4 and was attended by over 500 persons wearing gas masks, handing out leaflets, and NGO leaders making speeches. Not only was the event covered by the local press, radio, and TV, but the national news program aired from Bucharest broadcast a report that evening. Also, at least three Bucharest newspapers wrote articles about the event and Radio International Romania publicized the event numerous times in advance of the rally.



During the month, staff met with representatives of the Association of Young Political Leaders in America who were visiting Romania on a fact-finding mission to identify an in-country partner for a bi-lateral exchange program of young political leaders between the U.S. and Romania. Also, staff attended a Training of Trainers program held in Sinaia that was sponsored by the Citizens' Democracy Corps which focused on organizational behavior and management techniques for leaders of Romanian NGOs.

Following our meeting last month at the IFES Resource Center with Ralph Johnson (U.S. State Department) and Peter Orr (U.S. AID), we held our first meeting of the approximately 20 NGO leaders that we have working with (and who attended the meeting with Messrs. Johnson and Orr). At the meeting, we received feed-back from the NGO representatives regarding the Johnson-Orr meeting and decided to continue meeting on a regular basis as a group to try better coordinate activities and share information among NGO representatives working in democratization/civil society advancement.

The IFES Resource Center also hosted a meeting among representatives of Christian Science Monitor and leaders of the NGO community concerned with human rights and religious freedoms. The Christian Scientists representatives (including the President of their Board of Directors) were mainly concerned with the newly proposed law on religion and press freedoms in Romania, as they are considering establishing a mission and an office in Romania.

In addition, Project Manager Obie Moore participated in a World Environment Center/U.S. AID-sponsored trip to the polluted cities of Zlatna and Alba Iulie to assess opportunities for a multi-sector approach to abate the pollution in the region. Mr Moore provided assistance in assessing the NGO sector's involvement and other forms of civic action related to the pollution problems.

Other important meetings this month were held with Mr. Kristian Sorensen, Danish official of the European Community's PHARE program (on coordinating assistance to the Romanian civil society); representatives of the CIVITAS Foundation, based in Cluj, a successful Hungarian supported civic organization operating in the Transilvania region.

## II. Activities Planned

### Next 30 Days

Conduct an NGO Workshop in Bucharest for @25 NGO leaders that we have been working with to plan a five-day NGO Forum be held in February.

Continue to meet with group of NGO leaders to share information and coordinate activities where appropriate.

## MONTHLY REPORT

Country: Romania  
Project: Civic Education  
Reporting period:  
November 1-31, 1993

### I. Activities During Reporting Period

The first part of the month was dedicated to the evaluation and the monitoring of the follow-up events of the seminar IFES held in October in Baia-Mare. The analysis of the evaluation forms and the follow-up event ( the largest anti-pollution rally ever held in Baia-Mare) made us consider the seminar a success.

The next part of the month was dedicated to organizing a workshop the purpose of which was to develop the agenda and plan logistics for the IFES-sponsored National NGO-Forum to be held in March 1994. To facilitate the planning of the NGO Forum, we held two preliminary meetings with representatives of different civic NGOs involved in the NGO Advisory Group.

The Workshop was held on November 20, at the Societatea de Mãine offices, in Bucharest. Attending were 32 participants representing different categories of NGOs: human rights, political/civic, ecological, youth, business/economics, and press/journalism. The event was opened by Ambassador John R. Davis Jr. Also present was Dr. Juliana Pilon, IFES Programs Director. The week following the workshop was spent sorting the information acquired and producing a cohesive, useful assessment document which will be distributed to the participants.

Staff also worked to organize the Galati seminar to be held in December. We secured speakers and materials as well as arranging the practical organizational details for the event.

Simultaneously with these main activities, IFES hosted and organized a number of other events:

At the request of Ms. Joan Jungflesh (U.S. Embassy) and Professor Earl Pope (University of Bucharest Fulbright Professor of Religion) we hosted at our Resource Center a meeting of NGO leaders involved in religion and press freedoms and three board members of the Church of Christian Science, International who were visiting Bucharest from Boston and Germany. The representatives of the non-governmental sector reported their views on the current status of religious and press freedoms in Romania, and summarized the various laws in Parliament affecting these freedoms. Before this meeting, the Christian Scientists had only met with government authorities and seemed to have collected information that was rather

unbalanced. Thus, they appeared to benefit from the information that we provided to them regarding the potential for problems as religious diversity grows in Romania.

Also, at the request of Jeffrey Levine, the Romanian representative of VOCA (Volunteers in Overseas Cooperative Assistance), an AID-funded agricultural program, Mr. Moore presented a briefing to several newly arrived VOCA volunteers on the political, legal, and civic structures in Romania.

On Thursday, November 4, as directed by IFES Washington, I traveled to assist the British Association of Election Administrators (AEA) in organizing, with the assistance of the IFES-sponsored Association of Central and East European Election Administrators (ACEEEA) (based in Budapest), an election observer delegation from Central and East Europe to the British national elections in June 1994.

IFES staff has arranged a schedule of meetings with various AID and Embassy personal as well as with Romanian officials for IFES Programs Director, Dr. Juliana Pilon. In addition, IFES staff took advantage of Dr. Pilon's trip to arrange a "book signing" for the Romanian version of her book, "Notes from the Other Side of Midnight". The event was hosted by the Group for Social Dialogue, but the IFES staff has prepared and distributed the invitations to over 50 supporters of the IFES project here from both the non-governmental and governmental sectors.

Mr. Moore met with Senator Emil Negruțiu (PAC) from Alba Iulia and an ecological NGO regarding IFES participation at a public forum in Alba Iulia on abating pollution in the județ caused by the Zlatna factories. The forum would include parliamentarians, Ministers of Health, the Environment, and Industries.

## II. Activities Planned

### Next 30 Days

Participate as a lecturer in the conference entitled "The Youth and Human Rights" to be held in Suceava and organized by the "Bucovina Independent Student's Association" and in Ploiesti at a workshop - "Partnership in Environmental Development in Romania", organized by TIMCED - an ecological NGO from Ploiesti.

Conduct a two day civic education seminar in Galati (14-15 December).

Following these events, organize an NGO Advisory Group meeting to continue the information and coordination activity.

III. Issues, Problems, Recommendations

For long term planning and continuity purposes, the need to determine as soon as possible the amount of funds to be granted from AID to sustain the Civic Education Resource and Training Center for a third year.

IV. International Travel Expected Under Grant in Next 60 Days

None certain of.

V. Accrued Expenditures by Country

Expense report to be submitted separately by Mr. Joe Bauer, IFES Director of Finance.

## MONTHLY REPORT

Country: Romania  
Project: Civic education  
Reporting period:  
December 1-31, 1993

### I. Activities During Reporting Period

The first week of December was dedicated mainly to the preparation of the Civic Leader seminar that was held in Galați on 14-15 December.

Together with IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu, Mr. Obie Moore flew to Suceava on 8 December to participate in the seminar entitled "Youth and Human Rights", organized by the Bucovina Students Association and the local ProDemocracy club. Mr. Moore's presentation covered NGOs and the rights of association.

On December 10, IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu travelled to Ploiești to speak at the workshop entitled "Partnership in Environmental Development in Romania", organized by TIMCED (Training, Information and Mediation Center for Eco-Development) and the University of Ploiesti. His presentation concerned the IFES Civic Education Project and its future involvement in the environmental protection efforts of NGOs in Romania.

The second week started with our Galați "Vocea Civică" seminar for Civic Leaders, on Tuesday and Wednesday (December 14-15), attended by over 40 community leaders including members of labor unions, județ and town councils representatives, journalists, teachers, and factory managers.

On Wednesday, the seminar was overseen by IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu, as Mr. Moore returned to Bucharest late on Tuesday night. (See the summary of the Galați seminar, prepared by IFES Assistant Dan Petrescu, for more information.) On Wednesday Mr. Moore participated in the Soros Foundation-sponsored conference entitled "Internationalization and Democratization: Central Europe in Comparative Perspective". Mr. Moore delivered a 15-minute presentation (and a written paper) describing the IFES program here in Romania and the importance of foreign-assisted democratization efforts.

On Thursday (December 15), Gerry Hyman (U.S. AID) and Fletcher Burton (U.S. State Department) visited the IFES office, and met with Mr. Moore and the IFES Bucharest staff. The meeting lasted one hour and a half. Subjects discussed included the IFES project and its achievements, as well as the need for future support from U.S. AID for the IFES Project in Romania.

On Friday, Mr. Moore met with Gretchen Christison (USIA Washington), John J. Patrick (Indiana University, Social Studies Development Center), and Richard Remy (Ohio State University, Mershon Center), representing an

USIA-funded program to establish a project in curriculum development and civic education in Romania.

On December 17 the IFES staff held another meeting of the IFES NGO Association in the Bucharest Resource Center. Gerry Hyman (U.S.AID) and Fletcher Burton (U.S. State Department) also attended and addressed the meeting. Over 20 NGO leaders participated in the meeting and each had the chance to informally discuss with the American guests the non-governmental sector here in Romania. Mr. Hyman informed the participants about the great interest of U.S. AID in creating a U.S. AID grant-giving program located in Romania to provide support for the development of the non-governmental sector in Romania.

Also, the IFES staff worked on the data from the Galați seminar, including updating our seminar database with names of participants, assessing the evaluation forms, and making the press-review of the seminar.

Staff also held a series of meetings with representatives of different NGOs concerning future collaboration and participation in different events. The more important meetings included:

- Luminita Petrescu of Humanitas Foundation, at which we discussed IFES participation in her NED-funded project, "School for Young Political Leaders";

- Mr. Horia Murgu, professor at the Theater and Cinematography Academy, and member of the National Council for Audio-visual. We discussed the NGO documentary-style video that we intend to produce in connection with the upcoming NGO Forum;

- Mr. Vladimir Pasti, who is the head of the Social Reform Division in the Council for Reform, headed by State Secretary Mircea Cosea. He asked for the meeting with Mr. Moore in his position as Executive Director of the *Future for Romania* Foundation. He offered to produce an analysis on the present state of the NGO sector in Romania, to be presented at our IFES NGO Forum;

- Ms. Renate Weber (APADOR-CH) and Gabriel Andreescu (Human Rights Center/Civic Alliance); they requested sponsorship for a project proposal entitled: "The White Paper of Romania's Change";

- Mr. Costel Vasile from *Young Generation of Roma* Foundation. He requested sponsorship from IFES on a civic education project that his organization is keen on in the Hadareni village (which recently had homes intentionally burned).

Another event was our Christmas Reception, which was attended by over 30 people, including friends from Romanian NGOs, Mr. Anthony Kolankiewicz from the US Embassy, Mr. William Carter from USAID, Mr. Daniel Daianu from the National Bank, etc. It was a good event, with a lot of informal information exchanges and seemed to serve its purpose which was to bring people together.

On December 24, Mr. Moore left for United States, for a two week period.

On December 28, Assistant Dan Petrescu made a one day trip to Sinaia and Ploiesti, for a preliminary exploration for a location to host the NGO Forum to be held in March.

## II. Activities Planned

### Next 30 Days

Complete a Civic Education Project Proposal for Years III and IV;

Locate conference site for NGO Forum;

Install network system and three additional computers brought from the United States by Mr. Moore;

Interview film production crews for production of video tape of NGO sector.

## III. Issues, Problems, Recommendations

Ensure timely award from AID of extension for Years III and IV of IFES Civic Education Proposal.

Determine the amount of funds remaining in budget to ensure proper planning and use of funds through April 30, 1994.

## IV. International Travel in Next 60 Days

None aware of.

## V. Accrued Expenditures

Expense report to be sent separately by Mr. Joe Bauer, IFES Director of Finance.

## MONTHLY REPORT

Country: Romania  
Project: Civic Education  
Reporting period:  
Jan. 1-31, 1994

### I. Activities During Reporting Period

The first two weeks of January, IFES Project Manager Mr. Obie Moore worked at IFES Washington to complete a draft of the IFES Proposal and Budget for a two-year extension to the Romania Civic Education Project. During this time, Mr. Moore met with AID representatives in Washington, including Gerry Hyman, Linda Bernstein, and Catherine Stratos. In addition, Mr. Moore provided a briefing regarding the status of the IFES project in Romania to interested persons from such organizations in Washington as CSIS, US State Department, Congressional offices, and others.

Upon Mr. Moore's return to Bucharest, he revised the project proposal (after collecting data on follow-up impacts of the program) and had input on the final budget numbers.

During the month, staff focused on the additional following project areas: acquisition of additional civic education video tapes, meetings with film companies regarding production of a video on the NGO sector, obtaining additional telephone lines for the Resource Center, reviewing the Resource Center to accommodate installation of 3 additional computers that Mr. Moore brought from Washington.

Also, Mr. Moore met with Ileana Pârlea, Pro-Democracy Board member, to assist PDA in receiving funding from the IFES Moldova project to send observers or conduct voter education programs in connection with the Moldovan election.

### II. Activities Planned

#### Next 30 Days

Facilitate re-export of computer/copier equipment to Central Election Bureau in Chişinău, Moldova.

Organize NGO Forum for 70 NGO leaders to be held March 25-30 in Sinaia, Romania.



Next 60 days

Hold NGO Forum in Sinaia, Romania.

Hold meeting on March 7 of 15 NGO leaders and leaders of Chilean NGO "Participas", who are traveling to Romania.

Secure NGO experts to participate in NGO Forum as soon as possible.

Secure extension of project for Years III and IV from AID as soon as possible.

III. Issues, Problems, Recommendations

Obtain an accounting from IFES Financial Officer as soon as possible of the amount of funds remaining in the Romania Civic Education Project so that funds can be properly utilized through April 30.

IV. International Travel Expected Under Grant in next 60 Days

<u>Name</u>	<u>Estimated Dates of Travel</u>
Scott Lansell	February 23-24 (in transit to Chisinau, Moldova)

V. Accrued Expenditures by Country

Expense report to be sent separately by Mr. Joe Bauer, IFES Director of Finance.

**APPENDIX 3**  
**TRIP REPORTS**

TRIP REPORT

TO: Linda Bernstein, Project Officer, A.I.D.  
FROM: Christopher S. Siddall, Senior Program Officer, East-Central Europe and former Soviet Union  
DATE: September 17, 1995  
SUBJECT: Site visit to Bucharest, Romania (in conjunction with NIS Task Force funded travel to Moldova)

I. SUMMARY:

Christopher S. Siddall, IFES Senior Program Officer for East-Central Europe and former Soviet Union, traveled to Bucharest after leading the A.I.D. NIS Task Force funded pre-election assessment mission in Moldova.

While in Romania Mr. Siddall consulted with IFES Romania Project Director, Obie L. Moore, to agree on timing for project events such as relocation of the IFES office, establishment of the IFES resource Center, the IFES NGO conference and additional civic education seminars to be conducted during phase two of the project.

The Senior Program Officer and Romania Project Director held meetings with officials from USAID/Bucharest, U.S. Embassy/Bucharest, Government of Romania, Parliament of Romania and the U.S. and Romania NGO community.

Please see attached list for full listing and summary of meetings attended by Mr. Siddall during his stay in Bucharest.

II. DATES OF TRAVEL: August 18-22, 1993  
III. TRAVELERS: Christopher S. Siddall, Senior Program Officer, East-Central Europe and former Soviet Union

IV. OBJECTIVES OF  
A.I.D. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENT:

Please find attached Project Description as amended on July 9, 1993.

V. PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Please find attached Project Description as amended on July 9, 1993.

MEETINGS IN BUCHAREST  
IFES Civic Education Project for Romania  
August 18-22, 1993

Wednesday, August 18

Meeting with Representatives of the National Democratic Institute  
and the ABA Central and East European Law Initiative

Meeting attendees:

Robin Freedman, National Democratic Institute Representative,  
Bucharest  
Mark Dietrich, ABA Central East European Law Initiative  
Representative

Summary:

Siddall briefed Freedman and Dietrich on the IFES pre-election  
assessment in Moldova as well as future IFES initiatives in  
Moldova and the rest of the NIS.

Moore informed Freedman and Dietrich of future Civic Education  
Project activities to be carried out under the IFES project  
and discussed Freedman's imminent departure and the arrival of  
the new NDI resident representative in Bucharest.

Thursday, August 19

Meeting with the Romanian NGO, Master Forum

Meeting Attendees:

Ion Olteanu, President, Master Forum  
Moore  
Siddall

Summary:

Olteanu briefed IFES on the progress made in the production of  
the IFES-funded comprehensive guide to NGO-sponsored civic  
education projects conducted or planned in Romania.

Moore requested the cooperation of Master Forum in the IFES  
NGO conference and that Olteanu serve as an Advisory Council  
member. Moore explained that the goal of the Advisory Council  
is to facilitate the activities of NGOs in Romania and to  
establish a core group of NGOs that will participate in  
establishing a permanent NGO Civic Education Resource Center  
that will eventually be staffed exclusively by Romanians once  
IFES ceases to maintain a presence in Romania.

## Meeting with USAID/Bucharest

### Meeting Attendees:

William Carter, Project Officer, USAID/Bucharest  
Adrian Ciobanu, USAID/Bucharest  
Moore  
Siddall

### Summary:

Siddall, at the request of Carter, detailed the changes in personnel at IFES. Siddall informed the USAID staff that he had assumed the position of Senior Program after the departure of Susan J. Atwood for the National Democratic Institute.

Siddall, who is currently managing all IFES assistance efforts in Europe and former Soviet Union, informed Carter and Ciobanu that an additional staff member had been added at the Program Officer level. Catherine Barnes, the East-Europe and former Soviet Union Program Officer for three years at the International Republican Institute, will be joining the IFES staff in mid-September. She will bring her extensive experience in NIS and East European democracy initiatives to the Romania Civic Education project as the home office project manager for the project.

Moore presented an overview of the Phase Two workplan for the IFES Civic Education project. Planned activities include a Fall NGO Conference, a civic education seminar for the NGOs representing the interests of the Romi (Gypsy) community and continuation of the "Vocea Civica" civic education seminars in secondary and tertiary cities.

The subject of coordination between IFES, CEELI, IRI, NDI and FTUI was discussed. Obie Moore, now the most senior democracy initiative project manager in Romania, volunteered to brief the new IRI and NDI representatives upon their arrival in early September and to facilitate their efforts to establish their programs with as little difficulty as possible.

Coordination with Romanian NGOs was discussed in the context of the IFES NGO conference and formation of an NGO Advisory Council. Moore indicated that he hoped that Pro-Democracy Association and similar Romanian NGOs would serve as important members of the Council.

Siddall stressed the importance of the non-partisan role of IFES in Romania and the credibility that it enjoys in the NGO

and political community which began as a result of the non-partisan material and technical support provided to the Central Election Bureau during the elections in 1990 and 1992.

Moore stated that IFES has successfully played the role as an umbrella organization that has broad appeal among a wide range of NGOs and civic organizations, many of which have competing if not conflicting interests, and has consistently brought these sectors of the population together in the collective effort to build a civic society in Romania.

#### Meeting with the Romanian NGO, Pro Democracy Association

##### Meeting Attendees:

Alina Inayah, Executive Director, Pro Democracy Association  
Moore  
Siddall

##### Summary:

Moore presented an overview of Phase Two project activities and encouraged Pro Democracy's continued participation in IFES project activities, including the "Vocea Civica" seminars and the Houghton Mifflin book distribution effort.

Moore described the purpose of establishing an NGO Advisory Council and offered the opportunity for Pro Democracy designate a representative to serve as a Council member as well as to nominate other appropriate NGOs that should be represented on the Council.

Ms. Inayah, in turn, informed Moore of the dates of the next NDI seminar and offered Moore the opportunity to speak about the need for a permanent electoral body in Romania.

Ms. Inayah thanked Moore for the information provided by IFES/Bucharest and the IFES home office in Washington on comparative electoral systems. Moore offered to provide additional materials for future Pro-Democracy round tables.

The meeting concluded on Moore's promise to transfer remaining civic education books donated to IFES from Houghton Mifflin to the new IFES Civic Education Resource Center opening in mid-September.

Friday, August 20

**Meeting with U.S. Embassy/Bucharest Staff**

**Meeting Attendees:**

Anthony M. Kolankiewicz, Political Officer, U.S.  
Embassy/Bucharest  
Moore  
Siddall

Mr. Kolankiewicz briefed Siddall and Moore on the current political situation in Romania with particular emphasis on the recent strikes and the possibility of the formation of a new Romanian government.

A discussion of the activities of IFES and other A.I.D. democracy-sector grantees was held. When asked if there were other potential projects that IFES should consider, Mr. Kolankiewicz stressed the continuing need for parliamentary assistance in several areas involving the transparency and level of efficiency in the parliamentary process including the area of intelligence oversight of the Romanian Information Service and other intelligence organs in Romania.

Kolankiewicz reminded Siddall and Moore of his conversation with Juliana Pilon, IFES Director of Programs for the Americas/Asia and Europe, regarding possible IFES involvement in a parliamentary assistance project.

Siddall remarked that IFES was well positioned to capitalize on the infrastructure already in place in Bucharest, including a trained staff and a functioning office that could with relative ease lay the groundwork for the project. Further, Siddall stated that IFES was preparing an additional funding request for the project. The additional parliamentary project involves the placement of a second U.S. national in Bucharest to work with parliament (a proposal was submitted to Gerald F. Hyman, A.I.D. Europe in late August).

**Meeting with representative of the Romanian Ministry of Culture**

**Meeting Attendees:**

Ferenc Csörtán, Director for Minorities, Romanian Ministry of  
Culture  
Moore  
Siddall

Csörtán, an expert on Balkan culture and nationality problems,

met with IFES to outline his idea for a seminar of the different groups of the Romi (gypsy) people of the region.

Csortán firmly believes in the importance of discussing gypsy problems, which had been completely ignored under the old communist system, and in the ability of IFES to serve as a "neutral" organizer of such a potentially factious seminar.

Moore stated that IFES would consider conducting such a seminar, which would at least examine the role of the Gypsy leadership in Romania's political and civic life, to take place in Spring of 1994.

#### Meeting with USIS/Bucharest representative

##### Meeting Attendees:

Mark Asquino, Cultural Affairs Attache, USIS/Bucharest  
Moore  
Siddall

##### Summary:

The purpose of the meeting was to invite IFES participation at a three-day conference, organized by the Ministry of Education, to be held for "civic education" teachers in Romania on September 7-9. Mr. Asquino knew of IFES interest in finding an appropriate opportunity to work with Ministries of the Romanian Government in the area of development of civic education materials and teacher training and to facilitate government assistance to the NGO community when appropriate. Siddall and Moore told Mr. Asquino of the recent civic education teacher training seminars conducted in Estonia conducted by IFES with Pew Charitable Trust funding.

Asquino felt there was a strong need for such programs in Romania. Moore agreed to attend at least a part of the seminar. (Moore has been in touch with the Ministry of Education and will be attending the seminar).



**IFES** INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTORAL SYSTEMS

1620 I Street, N.W. • Suite 611 • Washington, D.C. 20006 • (202) 828-8507 • FAX (202) 452-0804

**M E M O R A N D U M**

**DATE:** September 15, 1993

**TO:** Linda Bernstein

**FROM:** Juliana Geran Pilon, Ph.D.  
Director of Programs  
The Americas/Asia/Europe

**SUBJECT:** Romania YEAR III

*As I mentioned to you last week, I hope to be going to Romania in early to mid-November (probably in conjunction with a trip to the Moldovan Republic), with the intention of holding a meeting among representatives of non-governmental organizations who are going to form the NGO advisory group. This meeting will map out the agenda of a conference to be held around mid-January. After the November meeting I believe we will be able to offer a more accurate description of the YEAR III project for Romania. Meanwhile, however, I would like to send you some of the material that Obie Moore has put together outlining some of the conceptual framework for the YEAR III project. The material below is therefore essentially his own (with some minor edits of my own).*

-----

*Romanians must continue to receive encouragement through seminars and other public meetings to recognize that even relatively free and fair elections cannot bring instant democracy and a stable economy to so complex a nation as Romania. Democracy will not be significantly advanced in Romania unless citizens at the grass-roots level throughout the country begin to exercise their rights of holding their elected and appointed representatives accountable. Civic education programs that allow for increased contacts between Romanians and Westerners are critically important in Romania.*

*Significant progress has been made by a number of NGOs in promoting civic education in*

Romania. Most of these NGOs, such as APADO-CH (Helsinki Committee), SIRDO, LADO, and PDA, are Bucharest-based. Thus more effort needs to be directed at other parts of the country. In addition, to maximize efficiency and avoid duplication of efforts, existing NGOs need to collaborate in an effort to maximize their civic education outreach to citizens throughout Romania. Thus, IFES operating as a clearinghouse and resource center can provide technical assistance to organize and carry out appropriate civic education programs of existing NGOs. The operating funds of most NGOs come from dues and donations. Inflation and increasing levels of unemployment, exacerbated by national price increases and a national value-added sales tax, make it difficult to raise money. Thus NGOs can do little to produce civic education materials or obtain needed office equipment. It is important that the IFES resource center continue for the foreseeable future to make both its equipment and teaching materials available to NGOs working to organize and promote civic education programs.

The IFES Civic Education program, with its established national network of civic leaders, can function in many ways like a Romanian NGO but without a limitation on the scope of its constituency. Because IFES is identified in name as an "international foundation" and is perceived to be (and is) nonpartisan, its NGO-like activities can and do attract a broader and more diverse membership than Romanian NGOs. IFES-sponsored conferences, workshops, public fora, and video presentations attract participants from virtually all constituencies in Romania (including leaders of minority ethnic groups, all political parties, business leaders, women's groups, labor unions, human rights leaders, cultural and artist groups, government officials, etc.).

The IFES Civic Education Resource and Training Center can therefore function as an international "umbrella" -- which we have named "Vocea Civica" (the civic voice) -- that can attract the widest range of NGOs and bring together a unique, diverse group of Romanian civic leaders. IFES therefore feels that there are compelling reasons for continuing for a third year the USAID-funded project, turning it into a long-term resource for democracy initiatives in Romania.

Specifically, it is anticipated that during the third year the IFES Resource Center and Training Center, the "Vocea Civica" Center, would be maintained by a Romanian national. In addition, there should be two one-week seminars with Western participants as well as six to ten regional seminars on civic education. In addition to travel and consulting funds, a budget will be drawn up reflecting translation and production costs for civic education materials. It is anticipated that the Center will be producing a quarterly newsletter outlining activities of Romanian NGOs. A budget will be prepared in the next several months.

-----

We will discuss these ideas again, doubtless, on several occasions, but I hope this helps for now. Perhaps you will come with me in November!

## IFES CONSULTANT/STAFF TRIP REPORT

Name of Traveler:           Juliana Geran Pilon  
Dates of Travel:            Nov. 18 - Nov. 22, 1993  
Location of Travel:         Bucharest, Romania  
Name/Type of Project:       Romania Civic Education Program

### I. Project Objectives

Work with Romanian NGOs to network and develop civic education programs. Train trainers in civic education.

### II. Traveler's Scope of Work (if different from Project Objectives)

Liaison with USAID/Bucharest officials and discuss YEAR III IFES activities.

Assist in conducting a seminar with leaders of Romanian NGOs working in civic education programs in order to develop and fine-tune a conference for NGOs in February 1994.

Work with IFES/Bucharest staff on YEAR III activities.  
(Talking Points for IFES NGO Workshop Nov. 19, 1993, attached.)

### III. Traveler's Activities

Meetings with USAID and U.S. Embassy officials

Conduct civic education seminar

Host book party at the Group for Social Dialogue for Romanian translation of NOTES FROM THE OTHER SIDE OF NIGHT

Meeting with IFES staff in Bucharest

Meeting with Dr. Emil Pop, General Director of Ministry of Education

### IV. Persons Visited (Include title and organization)

Some three dozen NGO leaders (list attached)

Radu Filipescu, Chairman, Group for Social Dialogue

Anthony Kolankiewicz, Political Officer, US Embassy

Dr. Emil Pop, General Director, Ministry of Education

Vasile Popovici, M.P.

Petru Tanase, M.P.

Ambassador John Davis

## V. Consultant's Evaluation of Project or Activity

This has been a very valuable trip from all perspectives. The NGO leaders assisted IFES staff in fine-tuning the upcoming NGO conference. It was evident during the NGO seminar that Romanian organizations that had not cooperated previously were working together -- thus accomplishing one of the IFES project's major tasks. For example, the representative of the Helsinki Committee offered the initiative to create a Committee of Romanian NGOs to work on a proposal for NGO legislation (defining the terms of operation for NGOs). She then offered to contact the representatives of other human rights NGOs (SIRDO and LADO) -- in an unexpected move, considering previous rivalries between these groups.

Also, the USAID officials visited were briefed and have a clearer idea of IFES' objectives in Romania. They were extremely supportive of our activities.

It was interesting and important to see, moreover, that IFES staff Bucharest is working overtime with NGO leaders in their efforts to mobilize the civil society, e.g., concerning environmental issues. Specifically, late Sunday evening a representative of Albamont in Alba Iulia, an environmental group, was working in the IFES office on strategy (which included meeting with their local senator). Obie Moore, the IFES project manager, had given Albamont a 28-point action program, which they were following religiously. A meeting was set up with the senator from the IFES office, and a petition for environmental clean-up edited in the IFES office.

Other possible projects for IFES' Civic Education Program were identified, to be included in the YEAR III proposal.

The Ministry of Education representative was extremely interested in the possibility of IFES offering some sample civic education materials for adaptation to Romanian secondary school use. His response was enthusiastic, and we expect quick follow-up.

Finally, an alumna of the IFES seminars who currently works for the International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies, who has also attended several Western managerial training workshops, volunteered to create a Leadership Training manual based on the IFES manual used in the first IFES seminar (Sept. 1992). (I saw her draft, which is nearly finished.) Her product is visually very innovative, and the concepts are applied to the Romanian context by using her Western training. After final editing by several Romanian experts, IFES is interested in printing and disseminating this text for use by civic leaders. It is important to note that she said she wants absolutely no money for this work, and has done it because she feels it will be useful for her fellow civic leaders. It should also be noted that she is Hungarian by background, and feels absolutely comfortable working with Romanians who will be the principal beneficiaries of her work.

## VI. Suggestions/Recommendations (for Project improvement or follow-up)

Further support, including additional computer, for the IFES office in Bucharest.

Conference for NGO leaders in February, 1994.  
Materials to be sent to Ministry of Education on civic education.

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

/

**APPENDIX 4**  
**LETTERS OF SUPPORT**



SOCIETATEA INDEPENDENTA ROMANA A DREPTURILOR OMULUI  
ROMANIAN INDEPENDENT SOCIETY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

To: Obio Moore  
Director  
Fundatia Internationala Pentru Sisteme Electorale  
fax: 312.34.14

From: Lilia Neacsu  
Program Director

13.04.1994

Dear Obie,

I want to congratulate you for your wonderful colleagues Viorel, Alexandru, Dan. They all have been very supportive and helped us when we were in great need. We organised in march - april two training courses for 140 teachers and preparing the educational materials our copy machine went out of order. It was a moment when we lost our hope but ... our friends from IFEO helped us (giving us room at their copy machine) even if they were extremely busy with their own duties. Viorel assisted us as well in installing the new equipment we just received and we hope that he will still help us with his knowledge.

Thank you very much.

Warm regards,

Str. Anghel Saligny nr.2, etaj 4, Bucuresti ; Telefon fax. (4071) 312.34.04

Mr. Obie Moore,  
Director for Romania  
Societatea Internațională pentru  
str. Benjamin Franklin, nr. 9  
et.4, ap. 8  
București

Dear Obie,

I am delighted that you will be participating on our panel focussing on "Moral Values and Social Justice in a Changing Society" at the American Cultural Center, Thursday April 21 at 6:00 p.m. Related concerns of great importance are "Values for a Civil Society, New Church-State Relations, Religious Communities and a Common Moral Witness".

This program is part of a series of Romanian and American Dialogues involving cross cultural discussions between the audience and a panel of distinguished guests. It is sponsored by the American Cultural Center, the Fulbright Commission and the English Department of the University of Bucharest".

I know that you will make an outstanding contribution to the dialogue and I am very pleased that you will be one of our panelists. If you should desire any further information regarding our program please call me at my apartment (665-74-85) or leave a message for me at the Cultural Center (312-16-88).

I am very pleased that you will be a member of our panel and I am looking forward to seeing you on Thursday, April 21. I am requesting that all members of the panel attempt to be here by 5:45 p.m. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Cordially yours,



Earl A. Pope  
Panel Moderator



5 April 1994

To: Obie Moore, IRES  
cc: ch, ma  
From: Denny Wymor, ESP/Law

REF: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) Lecture on  
Lobby/Lobbyists: 14 April 1994

The MFA ESP/Law class for the newly appointed Romanian diplomats meets each Thurs. from 1000 to 1130 am at the Ministry's compound off Aleea Alexandru north of Piata Victoriei. (Map enclosed, but I will arrange to meet you at Springtime at D. Victoriei, if you hesitate my driving.)

The key person from the MFA, Mr. Tibuloc, the Personnel Director, may be present to greet you at the door as a form of politeness since you are a personage. (Have business cards ready, please.) Laura Moraro, MFA English teacher, will also be present and will monitor our class, per usual.

For your use, here is a copy of the class text, SECRET LAW, which you may or may not need to use. The section on Lobby/Lobbyists (p. 22-23) is so short that the SS have had to do their own research on this topic. I know they are very keen to know what these terms mean and how they work in our democratic system. I leave examples and further information beyond the texts in your hands. If you have any literature that you wish to present, you have my blessing.

You will have 20 min. for lecture, 20 for questions/answers, and the class will break for a few minutes for a smoke. The SS may ask key questions during this short break which they may avoid asking during the structured class, so please enjoy.

I hope that I can respond as quickly and as kindly to a request from you. Until then, I owe you. Thanks.

FOUNDATION FOR PLURALISM

9 BRZEJANU STREET, 4TH FLOOR, APT. 17  
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

14 April 1994

Mr Obie L Moore  
Director for Romania  
International Foundation for Electoral Systems  
Str. Benjamin Franklin 9, ap. 8  
Bucharest Sector 1  
ROMANIA

Dear Obie

On behalf of the Foundation for Pluralism, I would like to thank you for all your help and support, particularly with the Young Political Leaders School.

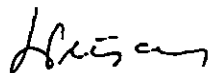
The success of our work is a direct result of professional people like yourself sharing their knowledge and showing the commitment necessary to achieve change.

The generosity you have shown by donating 32 copies of "Challenge of Democracy" and "State and Local Government" is also greatly appreciated - resources like these would otherwise have been unavailable to the students and yet they are crucial to their education and development.

The presentation you made to the students on "Lobbying and Pressure Groups" gave an insight into another way of achieving change. Prior to your lecture many of the students were unaware of the concept and power of lobbying.

Obie, you have made an enormous contribution to the School for Young Political Leaders, particularly in terms of your expertise, knowledge and generosity and I am eternally grateful.

Yours sincerely



Luminita Petrescu  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

RECEIVED APR 21 1994

MEMORANDUM

To: Scott Lansell/Terry Holcomb

From: Obie Moore

Re: "Thank you" letters

Date: April 21, 1994

---

Attached are some recent "thank yous" in connection with our program activity.

Also, is a list of Zlatna February 5, 1994 participants. We have more, but it is in Romanian. We are trying to find time to translate them.

"UNIREA", FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1994

pagina 5

STATI OPINII, COMENTARII

UNIREA

## DORIM SĂ INVESTIM ÎN FAPTE, NU ÎN VORBE!

● Interviu cu dl. Richard Hough, reprezentantul pentru România al Agenției Americane de Dezvoltare Internațională



— Domnule Hough, bine ați venit la Alba Iulia. Vă rog să ne spuneți câteva cuvinte despre agenția ce o reprezentați și despre misiunea dvs. în România.

— U.S. Agency for International Development face parte din Guvernul american și în cadrul ei sunt adminis-

trale toate programele de asistență inițiate de S.U.A. În România acordăm asistență pentru circa 75 de activități de la protecția mediului, sănătate, probleme umanitare, restructurare economică, privatizare, educație civică și până la programe electorale. Biroul nostru a luat ființă la București în iunie 1991, dar eu lucrez în țară din septembrie 1990. Suntem 20 de persoane care ne ocupăm de coordonarea activității și colaborăm cu circa alți 200 de specialiști americani ce reprezintă agenții pe care noi le finanțăm. Activitatea având, așa cum am arătat, un mare grad de diversitate ne deplăsește des în teren să verificăm stadiul realizării programelor inițiate.

— Spro. ce obiective v-ați îndreptat atenția în cadrul județului Alba?

— Ar fi multe subiecte de discutat, dar am ajuns la concluzia că din punct de vedere

al priorităților și posibilităților de realizare trebuie ca deocamdată să ne axăm pe problema poluării Zlatnei (unde am asigurat asistența tehnică la studiile tehnico-medicale întreprinse) și electrificarea satelor din Munții Apuseni.

— După trei ani petrecuți în România, cum apreciați stadiul de implementare a programelor inițiate? Cum apreciați deschiderea părții române față de intențiile dvs.?

— În general pot să spun că avem o experiență bună în realizarea a ceea ce am început. Ne preocupă cel mai mult alegerea programelor în funcție de necesitate, resurse și (foarte important!) oamenii cu care să putem lucra. Dacă nu identificăm oameni interesați — programele respective încetează înainte de a începe, adică renunțăm să le mai finanțăm. Desigur există deosebit de vederi, de mentalități, de aceea noi abordăm

problemele de la persoană la persoană — căutând oameni, idei, metode! În general au fost foarte puține activități pe care le-am respins din cauza absenței interesului sau colaborării. Cele mai multe probleme apar atunci când nu există cadrul legal adecvat sau lipsește voința politică necesară susținerii programului respectiv. În asemenea cazuri decât să pierdem timp și bani, mai bine așteptăm. Noi dorim să investim în fapte — nu în vorbe! Un program reușit într-un oraș sau într-o zonă se poate extinde și în alte zone dar numai pe baza rezultatelor.

— Ce părere aveți despre municipiul nostru?

— Îmi place. Din păcate am putut sta doar câteva ore. După cum am spus, probleme importante ca protecția mediului și electrificarea ne grăbesc spre Munții Apuseni. U-desebiri de vederi, de mentalități, de aceea noi abordăm

faptă a fost și dorința de a mă întâlni cu membrii tradiționalului club „Albamont” care de curând s-au constituit în organizație neguvernamentală de ecologie și turism montan...  
— ...cărora le-ați făcut cadou un modern telefax!

— Noi considerăm acest lucru dar nu numai ca o recunoaștere a activității albamontistilor ci și un simbol al comunicării. Al comunicării fără prejudecăți politice, naționale, sociale; atunci când este nevoie de acțiuni comune în probleme așa de importante cum este bunăoară ecologia. Organizațiile neguvernamentale, alături de organele specializate pot să-și aducă o mare contribuție. Este vorba nu numai de eficiență ci și de exercițiul democratic. De aceea vom sprijini în continuare asemenea organizații și activități.

A consemnat  
Gelu BOGDAN

\* IFES Bucharest invited the AID Director in Bucharest to travel to Alba Iulia Romania to meet w/ IFES-assisted environmental NGO "Albamont";  
Albamont arranged for this interview by the local newspaper of Mr. Hough.

FOUNDATION FOR PLURALISM

9 BREZOIANU STREET, 4TH FLOOR, APT. 17  
BUCHAREST, ROMANIA

14 April 1994

Mr Obie L Moore  
Director for Romania  
International Foundation for Electoral Systems  
Str. Benjamin Franklin 9, ap. 8  
Bucharest Sector 1  
ROMANIA

Dear Obie

On behalf of the Foundation for Pluralism, I would like to thank you for all your help and support, particularly with the Young Political Leaders School.

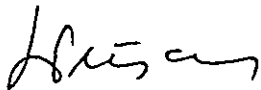
The success of our work is a direct result of professional people like yourself sharing their knowledge and showing the commitment necessary to achieve change.

The generosity you have shown by donating 32 copies of "Challenge of Democracy" and "State and Local Government" is also greatly appreciated - resources like these would otherwise have been unavailable to the students and yet they are crucial to their education and development.

The presentation you made to the students on "Lobbying and Pressure Groups" gave an insight into another way of achieving change. Prior to your lecture many of the students were unaware of the concept and power of lobbying.

Obie, you have made an enormous contribution to the School for Young Political Leaders, particularly in terms of your expertise, knowledge and generosity and I am eternally grateful.

Yours sincerely



Luminita Petrescu  
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Obie Moore,  
Director for Romania  
Fundatia Internațională pentru  
Sisteme Electorale  
str. Benjamin Franklin, nr. 9  
et.4, ap. 8  
București

Dear Obie,

I am delighted that you will be participating on our panel focussing on "Moral Values and Social Justice in a Changing Society" at the American Cultural Center, Thursday April 21 at 6:00 p.m. Related concerns of great importance are "Values for a Civil Society, New Church-State Relations, Religious Communities and a Common Moral Witness".

This program is part of a series of Romanian and American Dialogues involving cross cultural discussions between the audience and a panel of distinguished guests. It is sponsored by the American Cultural Center, the Fulbright Commission and the English Department of the University of Bucharest".

I know that you will make an outstanding contribution to the dialogue and I am very pleased that you will be one of our panelists. If you should desire any further information regarding our program please call me at my apartment (665-74-85) or leave a message for me at the Cultural Center (312-16-88).

I am very pleased that you will be a member of our panel and I am looking forward to seeing you on Thursday, April 21. I am requesting that all members of the panel attempt to be here by 5:45 p.m. Thank you for your cooperation in this matter.

Cordially yours,



Earl A. Pope  
Panel Moderator



SOCIETATEA INDEPENDENTA ROMANA A DREPTURILOR OMULUI  
ROMANIAN INDEPENDENT SOCIETY OF HUMAN RIGHTS

To: Obie Moore  
Director  
Fundatia Internationala Pentru Sisteme Electorale  
fax: 312.34.14

From: Ligia Neacsu  
Program Director

13.04.1994

Dear Obie,

I want to congratulate you for your wonderful colleagues Viorel, Alexandra, Dan. They all have been very supportive and helped us when we were in great need. We organised in march - april two training courses for 140 teachers and preparing the educational materials our copy machine went out of order. It was a moment when we lost our hope but ... our friends from IFES helped us (giving us room at their copy machine) even if they were extremely busy with their own duties. Viorel assisted us as well in installing the new equipment we just received and we hope that he will still help us with his knowledge.

Thank you very much.

Warm regards,

5 April 1994

To: Obie Moore, IRES  
cc: ch, ma  
From: Penny Wymer, ESP/Law

REF: Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) lecture on  
Lobby/Lobbyists: 14 April 1994

The MFA ESP/Law class for the newly appointed Romanian Diplomats meets each Thurs. from 1000 to 1130 am at the Ministry's compound off Aleea Alexandru north of Piata Vitorei. (Map enclosed, but I will arrange to meet you at Springtime at P. Vitorei, if you trust my driving.)

The key person from the MFA, Mr. Tibuleac, the Personnel Director, may be present to greet you at the door as a form of politeness since you are a personage. (Have business cards ready, please.) Laura Moraro, MFA English teacher, will also be present and will monitor our class, per usual.

For your use, here is a copy of the class text, STREET LAW, which you may or may not need to use. The section on Lobby/Lobbyists (p. 22-23) is so short that the SS have had to do their own research on this topic. I know they are very keen to know what these terms mean and how they work in our democratic system. I leave examples and further information beyond the texts in your hands. If you have any literature that you wish to present, you have my blessing.

You will have 20 min. for lecture, 20 for questions/answers, and the class will break for a few minutes for a smoke. The SS may ask key questions during this short break which they may avoid asking during the structured class, so please enjoy.

I hope that I can respond as quickly and as kindly to a request from you. Until then, I owe you. Thanks.



# CHANGING PLACES

*Romanian & American Dialogues 1993-94*

*A series of six cross-cultural discussions  
between the audience and a panel of distinguished guests*

*Sponsored by:*

*The English Department, University of Bucharest  
The American Cultural Center, Bucharest  
The Fulbright Commission, Bucharest*

## # 5: *MORAL VALUES & SOCIAL JUSTICE IN A CHANGING SOCIETY*

*Thursday, April 21, 1994, 6 P.M.  
American Cultural Center  
Str. Jean-Louis Calderon 7-9*

### *TOPICS:*

*Humanistic and Moral Values  
Church and State Relations  
Justice For All*

*PANEL: Mrs. Smaranda Enache, Co-President, Pro-Europe League  
Dr. Mary Ann Micka, U.S. Agency for International Development  
Mr. Obie Moore, Director for Romania, IFES  
Dr. Ion Raşiu, V.P., Permanent Bureau of the Chamber of Deputies  
Father Matti Sidoroff, Exec. Dir., Ecumenical Assoc. of Churches  
in Romania (AIDRom)  
Prof. Gheorghe Vlăduţescu, President, Ministry of Cults*

*MODERATOR: Dr. Earl A. Pope, Fulbright Professor, Univ. of Bucharest*

*All Interested Persons are Cordially Invited to Attend and Participate*

APPENDIX 5  
THE NGO FORUM



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AP. 8 \* SECTOR 1 \* BUCURESTI \* 6131990 \* FAX 3123414

**THE NGO FORUM: "DEVELOPING THE CIVIL SOCIETY"**  
Sinaia, Romania--The Palace Casino  
MARCH 24-29, 1994

**AGENDA**

**Thursday, March 24**

- \* *ARRIVAL/REGISTRATION*, Palace Hotel, Apartment 119.  
(2:00 - 5:30 pm)
- \* *RECEPTION*, Palace Hotel  
(5:30 - 7:30 pm)
- \* *DINNER*, Hotel Caraiman  
(7:30 pm)

**DAY 1: Friday, March 25**

**MORNING: ESTABLISHING THE PRIORITIES FOR THE NGO SECTOR**  
(9:00 am--1:00 pm)

- \* *OFFICIAL WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS*  
Richard Hough (Romania Representative, US Agency for  
International Development)
- \* *THE NGO SECTOR: THE 'SINE QUA NON' OF A CIVIL SOCIETY*  
Obie Moore (IFES Project Director, Romania)
- *THE 'INFECTION' OF ROMANIAN SOCIETY WITH DEMOCRACY: THE  
'HOW-TO' PROCESS FOR NGOS*  
Steve Sampson (University of Copenhagen)
- \* *THE IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC FREEDOMS AND CULTURAL  
PLURALISM THROUGH THE NGO SECTOR*  
Cole Durham, Esq. (Brigham Young University, USA)

**LUNCH--Yellow Room, Palace Hotel**  
(1:00 pm--2:30pm)

**AFTERNOON: CREATING THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY STRUCTURES FOR NGOS**  
(2:30 pm--6:30 pm)

- \* *THE LEGAL STRUCTURES OF ROMANIAN NGOS TODAY*  
Karla Simon, Esq. (International Center For Not-For-Profit Law) and Cole Durham, Esq. (Brigham Young University)
- *ESTABLISHING THE LEGAL AND REGULATORY STRUCTURES NECESSARY FOR THE SUCCESS OF NGOS*
  - Foreign Models Regulating NGOs: Any Available "Blueprints"?
  - Formation, Registration, and Dissolution of NGOs;
  - Self Regulation of NGOs;
  - Taxation and Funding.Karla Simon, Esq. and Cole Durham, Esq.
- *PRESENTATION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY PHARE PROJECT ENTITLED "DEVELOPMENT OF THE CIVIL SOCIETY IN ROMANIA"*  
Kristian Sorensen (Advisor to the Romanian Government on Development of the Civil Society, European Community PHARE Program)
- \* *WORKSHOPS:*  
Review of six "White Papers" assessing NGOs by categories, including:
  - Workshop I: Business/Economics
  - Workshop II: Civic
  - Workshop III: Ecological
  - Workshop IV: Human Rights
  - Workshop V: Media
  - Workshop VI: Youth

**DINNER:** Hotel Caraiman.  
(7:30 pm)

## **DAY 2: Saturday, March 26**

**MORNING: PERSPECTIVES FROM ABROAD TO ADVANCE THE NGO SECTOR**  
(9:00 am--1:00 pm)

- \* *FOLLOWING THE MONEY--AND OTHER GRANTSMANSHIP TECHNIQUES FOR NGOS*  
Steve Sampson (University of Copenhagen)
- \* *THE DEVELOPMENT OF A 'GRASSROOTS' CITIZEN-ACTION NGO: THE EXPERIENCE OF THE NGO 'CITIZENS FOR A SOUND ECONOMY'*  
Roger Ream (Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer, The Fund for American Studies)
- \* *THE OPPORTUNITY FOR A ROMANIAN ASSOCIATION OF NGOS IN PUBLIC POLICY DEVELOPMENT*  
Randal Teague, Esq. (Attorney in the Washington, D.C. office of the law firm of Vorys, Sater, Seymour & Pease; Board Member and General Counsel of IFES)

**LUNCH:** Palace Hotel, Yellow Room  
(1:30 pm--2:30 pm)

AFTERNOON: PARLIAMENT'S CURRENT PERSPECTIVE OF THE NGO SECTOR  
(2:30 pm--6:30 pm)

- \* *PANEL PRESENTATIONS BY MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT*--an open discussion will follow ten-minute presentations by each member of Parliament; issues to be addressed include:
- legal and financial structures necessary for the NGO sector;
  - formation and registration of NGOs;
  - role of NGOs in the legislative process;
  - should lobbying and advocacy by NGOs be controlled?
  - what agencies should regulate NGOs?
  - availability of tax exemptions, deductions for donations, "sponsorship";
  - should economic activities of NGOs be taxed?
  - customs duties on imports of equipment for NGO use.

*Senate participants:*

- Emil Negruțiu (PAC)  
-Chestor (oversees administration of Senate)  
-Member of the Senate Permanent Bureau ("Rules" or "Steering" committee)  
Pavel Tănase Tăvală (PNT-CD)  
-President of the Human Rights Committee

*House of Deputies participants:*

- Ion Rațiu (PNT-CD)  
-Vice President of the House Permanent Bureau ("Rules" or "Steering" committee)  
Aurel Știrbu (PDSR)  
-President of the Juridical Commission  
Nicu Vintilă (PDSR)  
-Secretary of the Juridical Commission  
Nicolae Roșca (PDSR)  
-Member of the Juridical Commission  
Calin Anastasiu (PL'93)  
-Member of the Committee on the Media

\* *WORKSHOPS*

Six separate Workshops to discuss "White Papers" assessing six categories of NGOs with members of Parliament and Government.

DINNER, Hotel Caraiman  
(7:30 pm)

**DAY 3: Sunday, March 27**

MORNING: THE VIEW FROM GOVERNMENT OF THE NGO SECTOR  
(9:00 am--1:00 pm)

\* *THE ROLE AND DYNAMICS OF NGOS IN THE CURRENT PROGRAM OF THE GOVERNMENT*

Vladimir Pasti (Director, Direction for Social Development and Administrative Reform, of the Council for Coordination and Economical Development)

- \* *PANEL PRESENTATIONS BY MEMBERS OF GOVERNMENT*--an open discussion will follow ten-minute presentations by each Government representative; issues to be addressed include:
  - needed legal and financial structures for NGOs
  - formation and registration of NGOs;
  - role of NGOs in the legislative process;
  - control of lobbying and advocacy by NGOs;
  - what agencies should regulate NGOs?
  - availability of tax exemptions, deductions for donations, "sponsorship";
  - should economic activities of NGOs be taxed?
  - customs duties on equipment imports for NGO use.

*Government participants:*

Florin Costiniu (Ministry of Justice, State Secretary)  
 Ion Neacșu (Ministry of Education, General Director for Reform)  
 Dorina Moșoiu (Ministry of Finance, Director)  
 Gabriel Micu (Ministry of Youth, Director of the Organization and Synthesis Department)  
 Dan Trestieni (State Research Institute for Youth Problems)  
 Horia Murgu (National Council for Audio Visual)  
 Eugen Palade (Ministry of Education, Office of Reform)

- \* *PRESENTATION BY THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE*  
 Gabriel Chiuzbaian (Minister of Justice and President of the Union of Romanian Jurists)

LUNCH: Palace Hotel, Yellow Room  
 (1:00 pm--2:30 pm)

AFTERNOON: (1) *BANKING ASPECTS OF NGO ACTIVITY AND (2) OPPORTUNITIES TO COLLABORATE*  
 (2:30 pm--6:30 pm)

- \* *CURRENT FINANCIAL REGULATIONS AFFECTING NGOS AND NEEDED CHANGES*  
 Gabriela Tudor (National Bank of Romania, General Director for Foreign Currency Control), Ileana Dragomir (Romanian Bank for Foreign Commerce).
- \* *SYNTHESIS OF THE ISSUES: OPPORTUNITIES FOR COLLABORATION AMONG GOVERNMENT, PARLIAMENT AND NGOS*  
 Kristian Sorensen (Advisor to the Romanian Government on Development of the Civil Society, European Community PHARE Program)
- *WORKSHOPS*  
 Discussions and revisions to six categories of NGO "White Papers" with participation from representatives of Government and Parliament (Rapporteurs prepare presentations to plenary session on Tuesday)

DINNER: Hotel Caraiman  
 (7:30 pm)

## DAY 4: Monday, March 28

### MORNING: IMPROVING THE INTERNAL OPERATIONS OF NGOS (9:00 am--1:00 pm)

- \* *MANAGEMENT EFFICIENCIES NECESSARY FOR ROMANIAN NGOS TODAY*  
Lee Rosner (Romania Project Director for Agricultural Cooperative Development International, funded by the US Agency for International Development)
- \* *THE ESSENTIALS OF FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT FOR NGO LEADERS*
  - the importance of good financial management from the perspective of Western funding organizations
  - an overview of Western financial practices and standards
  - common accounting problems experienced by NGOs
  - the role of audits in ensuring financial responsibility
  - techniques to prepare a detailed budget as part of a funding proposalJack Reynolds, Esq. (Certified Public Accountant (USA), Consultant with Support Centers of America, residing in the Czech Republic)
- \* *DEVELOPING PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATIONS STRATEGIES FOR NGOS*  
Johanna Welzenbach (Private consultant in Communications and Management training, residing in Romania)

LUNCH: Palace Hotel, Yellow Room  
(1:00 pm--2:30 pm)

### AFTERNOON: NETWORKING AND REGIONALIZATION OF NGO ACTIVITIES (2:30 pm--6:30 pm)

- \* *OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE EXPANSION OF ACTIVITIES AMONG NGOS THROUGHOUT CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE*  
Irena Lasota (President, Institute for Democracy in Eastern Europe), Smaranda Enache (Pro Europa League), and Luminița Petrescu (Foundation for Pluralism).
- \* *PRESENTATION OF AN EUROPEAN (EC) PROJECT FOR ROMANIAN NGOS*  
Gabriela Matei (Romanian Representative, Center Analysis and Study for Development)
- \* *AVAILABLE METHODS TO ACQUIRE RELIABLE BROAD-BASED INFORMATION ESSENTIAL TO CIVIL SOCIETY DEVELOPMENT*  
Georgeta Munteanu (Director of Informatix, Romanian partner of Gallup Organization, Inc., USA)
- \* *PRESENTATION OF A PROJECT TO FACILITATE NGO PARTICIPATION IN THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS*  
Alina Inayeh (Executive Director, Pro-Democracy Association, Romania)
- \* *PRESENTATIONS BY REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERNATIONAL FUNDING ORGANIZATIONS* (an open discussion will follow five-minute panel presentations by each representative)  
Representatives include:
  - William Carter (US Agency for International Development, Bucharest)
  - Kristian Sorensen (Advisor to the Romanian Government on Development of the Civil Society,

- European Community PHARE Program)
- Irena Lasota (President, Institute for Democracy in Eastern Europe)
- Anca Vameşu (Soros Foundation for an Open Society, Romania)
- Alexandru Săvulescu (Regional Environmental Center, Budapest)
- Istvan Sido (AID-ROM)

\* *WORKSHOPS*

Final revisions to six categories of White Papers.

DINNER: Hotel Caraiman  
(7:30 pm)

**DAY 5: Tuesday, March 29**

MORNING: (1) CLARIFYING A STRATEGY FOR NGO DEVELOPMENT AND (2) COMPLETION OF CONFERENCE EVALUATION FORMS  
(9:00 am--1:00 pm)

- \* *PRESENTATIONS BY RAPORTEURS FROM EACH WORKSHOP*  
Ten-minute summaries of the final versions of the White Papers from each of the six categories of NGOs as analyzed and revised during Workshops.
- \* *SYNTHESIS OF THE ISSUES REGARDING NEEDED LEGAL AND REGULATORY STRUCTURES FOR ROMANIAN NGOS*  
Karla Simon, Esq. (International Center for Not-For-Profit Law).
- \* *ESTABLISHING AN ASSOCIATION OF NGOS*
  - Creation of a Legislative Working Group
  - Information sharing (data base development, European E-mail network, regularly published information bulletin, civic education materials)
  - Joint planning of local, national and international seminars and other programs

Open discussion led by Obie Moore (IFES Romania Project Director), and Henry Carey (Director, Bucharest Social Science Center)
- \* *PRESENTATION OF CONFERENCE EVALUATION FORMS*  
Coordinated by Dan Petrescu (IFES Programs Officer)
- \* *OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT OTHER MATTERS FOR DISCUSSION*

LUNCH: Hotel Palace, Yellow Room  
(1:00 pm--2:30 pm)

**ADJOURNMENT**



Next 60 Days

Prepare and conduct a two-day IFES civic leader seminar in Galați; lead a half-day portion of democratization seminar organized by the Youth Federation in Suceava, Romania and which is sponsored by the Ministry of Youth and Sports; participate in the Civic Alliance Movement annual conference in Alba Iulie.

III. Issues, Problems, Recommendations

For long term planning and continuity purposes, the need to determine as soon as possible the amount of funds to be granted from AID to sustain the Civic Education Resource and Training Center for a third year.

IV. International Travel Expected Under Grant in Next 60 Days

<u>Name</u>	<u>Estimated Dates of Travel</u>
Juliana Pilon	November 18-22 (from Moskow)

V. Accrued Expenditures by Country

Expense report to be sent separately by Mr. Joe Bauer, IFES Acting Director of Finance.

MEMORANDUM

TO: Juliana Pilon  
Scott Lansell

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: IFES "NGO Forum"

DATE: 30 March 1994

---

Rejecting any predispositions toward modesty, I think we can declare the IFES NGO Forum a huge success. More specifically, I can report the following:

- there were only three or four "no-shows" among the 132 names listed names in the Preliminary Participant List that we sent you; all Parliamentarians and Government representatives arrived and participated as scheduled (which was for only one or two days); although presentations by several of them (and ensuing discussions from the floor) created several tense moments we manage to get through it without any "scandals" or bloody noses;

- the newly appointed Minister of Justice made an unscheduled appearance on Saturday morning at the Forum and took the podium to assert his support for the event and the need for reform of the NGO sector;

- the Forum provided NGO leaders with what most described as their first opportunity to hear from Government and Parliamentarians their recognized not only the existence but the importance of the NGO sector to Romania society; in fact, the Director of Social and Administrative Reform of the Government used the opportunity to present for the first-time publicly the Government's strategy for reform and assistance to the NGO sector;

- Parliamentarians on the Judicial Committee (which has responsibility for drafting and revising all laws proposed by Parliament) indicated in their presentations that they had little information on NGOs and their activities and invited NGO representatives to meet with them regarding specifics of needed legal reforms;

- the NGO leaders worked very hard throughout and attrition was insignificant (at adjournment yesterday afternoon we had 68 people); the presentation and development in daily Workshops of "White Papers" proved to be an excellent tool to keep them working and communicating with one other and incorporating new ideas developed during the five-day Forum;

- a three-minute filmed report was presented by TVR on the Sunday 8:00 pm national news broadcast (we have a video-taped copy) and TVR presented another two-minute filmed report that was broadcast on the at 8:00 pm national news last night following the conclusion of the Forum;

- Romania Radio International (the Government-owned national station) set-up a broadcast booth at the Forum and transmitted

live coverage of the events through to adjournment, including interviews with Richard Hough, Parliamentarians, Government representatives and others;

- the Romania national press bureau "ROMPRES" sent a representative who attended the Forum through to its conclusion as well as several other leading newspapers; thus, I suspect that the written press coverage was also good--although we have not had time to collect all articles that were written;

- as a result of U.S. AID participation (by Richard Hough, Bill Carter, Adrian Ciobanu), the NGOs now understand who and what U.S.AID is and the overall development role it has here in Romania;

- the first follow-up activity will take place at our office here on Monday, April 4 to discuss a strategy to carry-out a plan that was agreed to during the concluding moments of the Forum; that is, to establish a permanent NGO Information Office at the Parliament to monitor and report on legislative activities of Parliament that relate to the activities of NGOs; this information (including schedules for debates, committee hearings, and copies of draft laws) would be regularly disseminated to NGOs with a political advocacy role; it is from this effort that a Legislative Working Group could emerge and a possibly a more formal Association of NGOs;

- a preliminary assessment of the Participant Evaluations indicate that: the foreign speakers did a good job, including Randy Teague and Roger Ream; the many papers that we translated on the NGO sector were very useful in that there existed a lack of information in the areas addressed by the papers; and that the participants were very pleased with the location of the Forum, the conference facilities and the overall organization and administration of the event. (We will prepare and fax to you a more detailed analysis and summary of the Evaluations.)

- after we receive the final versions of the "White Papers" and the written assessments from the consultants, we plan to compile a final booklet of these items and distribute copies throughout the NGO sector in Romania and to government officials, parliamentarians, and appropriate others;

- the Moldovans made it to the Forum with no problems and were active participants; I met with them on the last evening and asked them about their views; on the final morning, I had one of them, Alexandru Botoşanu, give a 5 minute commentary on their impressions of the Romanian NGOs and related activities and legal structures of the Moldovan NGO environment;

- also, importantly, total costs were came in just under budget;

My sense is that most observers will indicate that it is the most significant event that we have conducted to date; I feel that there is great potential among these NGOs that we have been working with for the last 21 months; I could not be more pleased with them at this point.

I will be glad to provide more details later. This is brief because we are in the throws of preparing for a press conference scheduled for tomorrow at 5:00 pm here in Bucharest. Presentations will be made by me, a parliamentarian, and Mr. Pasti of the Government's Reform Office. It is an important event because the potential outreach of the press conference is greater than what we have already achieved at the Forum.

Also, please keep in mind that we had committed before the Forum was set to conduct a seminar with APADO (the Braşov-based lawyers NGO). Thus, on Friday I will go with two staff to Braşov to conduct a weekend conference on legal issues to facilitate the development of the civil society and to promote election law reforms.

March 21, 1994

Bucharest

## PRESS RELEASE

IFES CIVIC EDUCATION PROJECT IN ROMANIA  
Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

The International Foundation for Electoral Systems ("IFES"), a Washington D.C. based non-profit educational and research foundation, announces to you and your audience that it will host a five-day conference for leading non-governmental organizations involved in public policy development in Romania. The conference, entitled "The NGO Forum: Developing the Civil Society" is to be held at the "Cazino" in Sinaia, starting on Thursday evening, March 24, through Tuesday, March 29. The Forum is part of a on-going two-year IFES Civic Education Project in Romania funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

The Director of the Project, Mr. Obie Moore, indicates that a major goal of the Forum is to "facilitate good communication and cooperation between government and civil society, as represented by the non-governmental organizations." He adds that "much work needs to be done to discuss and implement the legal structures that are essential to the success of the Romanian NGO sector."

Therefore, this event will bring together representatives of over 65 Romanian non-governmental organizations from different fields such as: civic/cultural, environmental protection, human rights, mass-media, business and youth.

Delegations of both chambers of the Romanian Presidency and Parliament as well as representatives of several Ministries including Finance, Environment, Justice, Education, Youth and Sports, will attend this conference.

The sessions will be led collectively by legal experts and experts in non-governmental organizations from Romania, United States of America and Denmark.

All journalists, from print and broadcast media are invited to attend and cover this event.

Also, a PRESS CONFERENCE will be held, on Thursday, March 31, at 5:00 p.m., as a conclusion of the Forum. The press conference will take place in Bucharest, at the "International Center for Press", Batiștei Street no. 14.

For additional information, please see the attached agenda or call the IFES office in Bucharest at the following telephone numbers: 613 1990/312 34 14.

Alexandra Caracoti  
IFES Press Officer

March 31, 1994

Bucharest

## PRESS RELEASE

### IFES CIVIC EDUCATION PROJECT IN ROMANIA Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

The International Foundation for Electoral Systems ("IFES"), a Washington D.C. based non-profit educational and research foundation, is pleased to announce the successful conclusion of the five-day conference for leading non-governmental organizations involved in public policy development in Romania. The conference, entitled "The NGO Forum: Developing the Civil Society" was held at the "Cazino" in Sinaia, on Thursday evening, March 24, through Tuesday, March 29. The NGO Forum is part of a on-going two-year IFES Civic Education Project in Romania funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

The Director of the Project, Mr. Obie Moore, indicates that he considers the Forum a major success and identifies the following accomplishments: (i) NGOs that have accomplished much in civil society development now know and understand each other and their activities and have identified areas for future cooperation; (ii) leading Government officials and Parliamentarians acknowledge the essential role that NGOs have in the development of the Romanian civil society and that a more modern legal environment is needed to legitimize the activities of NGOs; (iii) leading international organizations recognize more clearly that NGOs are performing very responsibly in carrying-out their programs to advance the civil society and are worthy of significant international assistance.

The first follow-up activity from the NGO Forum will occur on April 4: NGOs attending the Forum will meet to develop a strategy to create a permanent NGO Information Office at the Parliament. This office would report on legislative activities of concern to NGOs, including schedules for debates, commission hearings, and copies of draft laws. It is intended that from this effort a legislative working group of NGOs will emerge and eventually a more formal association of NGOs would be created.

The Minister of Justice, Mr. Gabriel Chiuzbaian, addressed the Forum to assert his support for NGOs and the need for Government to improve the legal structures to insure the success of NGOs. Parliamentarians indicated that they desired more contact with NGOs and needed more information on their activities and invited several NGO representatives to meet with them regarding specifics of needed legal reforms.

The Forum provided Government representatives the opportunity to present for the first time publicly its strategy for reform and assistance to the NGO Sector. (See attached copy of a declaration by Mr. Vladimir Pasti, Director of Social Development and Administrative Reform of the Government). It also allowed the NGO leaders to discuss with Government officials the importance of improving the legal structures and operating environment for NGOs in Romania.

Also, "White Papers" were prepared during workshops by six categories of NGOs. These papers assess the activities, problems, future programs and resource needs of leading NGOs. The final versions of the "White Papers" will be completed in ten days and copies will be distributed to Romanian NGOs, Government officials, Parliamentarians and potential funders of NGOs. (See attached summary of key provisions of NGO "White Papers".)

Finally, IFES announces that its next action will be to conduct a conference in collaboration with APADO (Lawyers for the Defense of Human Rights) on legal issues to facilitate the development of the civil society. The conference will take place in Braşov on April 2 - 3.

For additional information regarding the NGO Forum, please see the attached agenda and participant list or call the IFES office in Bucharest at the following telephone numbers: 613 1990/312 34 14.

Obie L. Moore  
IFES Project Director

FORUM ONG  
LISTĂ DE PARTICIPANȚI (Preliminară)  
Sinaia, Romania--24-29 Martie 1994

IFES Bucuresti

613.19.90; 312.34.14

01. Obie Moore	Director de Proiect
02. Dan Petrescu	Director de Program
03. Viorel Micescu	Director Administrativ
04. Alexandra Caracoti	Atașat de Presă
05. Laurențiu Vasilescu	Asistent
06. Andrei Caracoti	Asistent

Translatori

07. Monica Nicoară	București 613.59.58, 312.45.28
08. Raluca Munteanu	Brașov 674.97.13
09. Marina Irimie	București

Agentia Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltare Internațională

312.55.84

10. Richard Hough	Reprezentant pentru România
11. William Carter	Director de Proiect
12. Adrian Ciobanu	Asistent de Proiect

Participanti străini

13. Steve Sampson	Universitatea Copenhaga
14. Cole Durham	Universitatea Brigham Young (SUA)
15. Karla Simon	Centrul Int. "Not-For-Profit Law"
16. Kristian Sorensen	Proiect Phare în România (Danemarca) 0045 42 42 18 90
17. Roger Ream	"Fund for American Studies (SUA)"
18. Randal Teague	Membru Consiliu IFES (USA) (202) 828 85 07
19. Jack Reynolds	"Support Centers of America" (Cehia)
20. Lee Rosner	"Agricultural Coop. Development Int'l" 615.03.43
21. Johanna Welzenbach	Consultant Management (București) 726.74.27
22. Irena Lasota	Inst. pt. Democrație în Europa de Est (212) 47 55 829
23. Henry Carey	Centrul pt. Științe Sociale București
24. Mark Dietrich	Asoc. Baroului American (București)
25. Earl Pope	Profesor Fulbright, Univ. București 665.74.85
26. Ed Rekosh	Grupul Juridic Int. pt. Dr. Omului 312.45.28
27. John Anelli	Inst. Republican Int. 679.69.48
28. Thomas McClure	"Support Centers of America" (SUA)
29. Ruth Cinniger	Profesor Fulbright, Univ. Cluj (064) 19.54.99

30. Ron Cinniger Profesor Fulbright, Univ. Cluj  
(064) 19.54.99
31. Vasile Andrieş Pro Democrația Moldova
32. Alexandru Botoşanu Pro Democrația Moldova
33. Igor Grosu Pro Democrația Moldova
34. Alen Cirimpei Pro Democrația Moldova  
(022) 72.79.52

Reprezentanți ai Guvernului/Parlamentului/Expertii

35. Emil Negrutiu Partidul Alianței Civice (PAC)  
311.28.79
36. Ion Predescu Partidul Democrat (PD/FSN)
37. Pavel Tanase Tăvală Partidul Național Țărănesc (PNT-CD)  
312.32.97
38. Ion Rațiu Partidul Național Țărănesc (PNT-CD)
39. Aurel Știrbu Partidul Dem. Soc. din România (PDSR)  
613.30.97
40. Nicu Vintilă Partidul Dem. Soc. din România (PDSR)  
615.02.00/712; 613.30.97
41. Nicolae Roșca Partidul Dem. Soc. din România (PDSR)
42. Calin Anastasiu Partidul Liberal '93 (PL'93)  
688.14.03
43. Crin Antonescu Partidul Liberal '93 (PL'93)
44. Vladimir Pasti Consiliul pentru Reformă  
617.31.31
45. Florin Costiniu Ministerul Justiției  
613.45.40
46. Ion Neacșu Ministerul Educației  
613.42.45; 312.48.77
47. Lucia Ciucă Ministerul Protecției Mediului
48. Marian Panturu Ministerul de Finanțe  
631.23.53
49. Gabriel Micu Ministerul Tineretului și Sportului  
611.74.59
50. Dan Trestieni Centrul de Cerc. pt. Probl. Tinerilor  
638.60.45/168
51. Horia Murgu Cons. Naț. pt. Audiovizual
52. Radu Cosarcă Cons. Naț. pt. Audiovizual
53. Florina Hașiaș Banca Rom. de Com. Ext. (BRCE)
54. Gabriela Tudor Banca Națională
55. Lucian Mihai Facultatea de Drept, Bucuresti  
211.81.81

ONG-uri Economice

56. Ștefan Mamulea Asoc. pt. Înc. Întrep. Mici și Mijl.  
726.32.90; 650.42.22
57. Bogdan Spiridon Asoc. pt. Ind. Electronică  
726.41.62; 312.46.61
58. Gabriela Matei Centr. pt. Anal. și Studii pt. Dezv.  
311.21.38
59. Ion Anton Centr. Int. pt. Studii Antrep.;  
613.33.40
60. Despina Pascal Centr. Int. pt. Studii Antrep.;  
613.33.40
61. Jozsof Somai Fundația Boloni Farkas Sandor  
(064) 19.19.87
62. Dan Stancu Institutul Liberty  
666.49.12



63. Dana Davidescu	Institutul Liberty 312.85.61
64. Ihor Lemnij	Soc. Rom. a Economiştilor 682.43.73
65. Virgil Stoenescu	Soc. Rom. a Economiştilor
66. George Serb	IGS Management 644.35.68

ONG-uri Civice

67. Ana Blandiana	Alianța Civică 312.58.54
68. Alina Inayeh	Asoc. Pro Democrația 312.00.23; 637.67.74
69. Adrian Sorescu	Asoc. Pro Democrația 312.00.23; 637.67.74
70. Marian Țața	Asoc. Pro Democrația (Brașov) xxx.xx.xxx
71. Peter Andras	Fundația CIVITAS (Cluj)
72. Lurant Czara	Fundația CIVITAS (Cluj) (064) 15.30.39
73. Peter Eckstein-Kovacs	Fundația CIVITAS (Cluj); (064) 13.68.59
74. Andreea Niculescu Aron	Centrul pt. Studii Politice 615.43.45
75. Dorel Sandor	Centrul pt. Studii Politice 615.43.45
76. Angela Enache	Fundația Humanitas 312.90.61
77. Luminița Petrescu	Fundația pentru Pluralism 614.41.94
78. Melanie Griffth	Fundatia pentru Pluralim 614.41.94
79. Bogdan Popovici	Fundatia pentru Pluralism 614.41.94
80. Costin Georgescu	Fundația Rom. pt. Democrație
81. Dan Petre	Fundația Rom. pt. Democrație 312.40.14; 312.40.41
82. Petre Anghel	Fundația "Societatea de Măine"
83. Ferencs Csortan	Asoc. pt. Prot. Moștenirii Arh. 618.32.72
84. Smaranda Enache	Liga PROEUROPA (Târgu Mureș) (065) 41.75.84
85. Anca Vameșu	Fundația Soros pt. o Soc. Deschisă 650.34.73; 659.13.21
86. Alin Teodorescu	Fundația Soros pt. o Soc. Deschisă
87. George Șerban	Societatea Timișoara (Timișoara) (056) 19.01.20
88. Mariana Celac	Uniunea Arhitecților 614.07.43; 614.71.71; 312.09.56
89. Alexandru Beldiman	Uniunea Arhitecților 614.07.43; 312.09.56

ONG-uri pt. Drepturile Omului

90. Gabriel Andreescu	Asoc. pt. Prot. Dr. Omului--C.H. 312.45.28
91. Ana-Maria Biro	Fundația Civitas (București) 212.16.75

92. Vasile Ionescu Aven Amentza  
618.36.40
93. Petre Popescu Aven Amentza  
628.43.25
94. Dan Oprea Avocații pt. Ap. Dr. Omului (Brașov)  
(068) 15.12.33
95. Maria Păvălache Avocații pt. Ap. Dr. Omului (Brașov)  
(068) 14.41.82
96. Emilian Niculae Centr. Romilor pt. Intervenție Soc.  
312.41.88
97. Dan Radu Stănescu Liga pt. Ap. Dr. Omului (LADO)
98. Daniela Fantu Liga pt. Ap. Dr. Omului (LADO)
99. Ovidiu Horea Maican Soc. Indep. Rom. Dr. Omului (SIRDO)  
312.24.84

ONG-uri pt. Protecția Mediului

100. Anca Ioana Petrescu Tineretul Ecologist din Romania  
659.38.65; 312.42.63
101. Mărioara Pușcaș Albamont (Alba Iulia)  
(058) 82.27.75
102. Dorin Iancu Albamont (Alba Iulia)  
(058) 81.10.21
103. Rodica Ștefănescu "Environment Training Program"  
613.88.53; 312.23.29
104. Dan Gabriel Manoleli Grupul Ecologic de Colaborare  
312.45.28
105. Ioana Popescu Grupul pt. Explorări Speologice  
312.40.51
106. Alexandru Săvulescu Regional Environ'1 Center (Budapesta)  
(36 1) 250.34.01; (36 1) 250.34.03
107. Ovidiu Oancea "Regional Environmental Center"  
613.03.08;
108. Istvan Sido AIDROM/Soc. Rhododendron (Tg. Mureș)  
615.82.95; 615.81.40
109. Gabriel Motică Soc. Ecol. din Maramureș (Baia Mare)  
(062) 41.56.94
110. Constantin Badiu Soc. Ecologică Română  
746.87.10
111. Călin Georgescu Tineretul Ecologist Român  
659.38.65; 312.42.63

ONG-uri de Mass-Media

112. Mircea Toma Academia Cațavencu  
610.63.63
113. Cornel Ciomâzică Asoc. Jurnaliștilor Europeni  
311.34.38
114. Dragoș Calițoiu Asoc. Rom. pt. Comunicare  
611.65.76
115. Dan Preisz Asoc. Ziaristilor din România  
617.44.07; 312.82.71
116. Dan Pavel Fundația Soc. Civilă  
614.08.27; 312.86.89
117. Paul Markovits Fundația pt. Strategii de Comunicare  
659.63.10; 312.96.27
118. Antal Farkas Fundația UTV (Odorheiu Secuiesc)  
(066) 21.62.82
119. Georgeta Munteanu Informatix (Partener român Gallup)

ONG-uri de Tineret

120. Alexandru S. Leotescu	Asoc. Int. a Studenților 312.59.34
121. Iulian Costache	ANTRACT 614.35.08/184
122. Bogdan Tebeică	Centrul Național pt. Turism 312.53.74
123. Adina Dabu	Cercetașii României 312.23.21
124. Ovidiu Cupșa	Liga Studenților (Constanța) (041) 66.47.40/140
125. Ion Olteanu	Master Forum
126. Laszlo Tamas	Federația Org. de Tineret Maghiare
127. Pal Nagy	Forumul Tânăr din Odorhei
128. Costel Vasile	Soc. Tânăra Gen. a Romilor 647.31.52
129. Mirela Meiță	Uniunea Stud. Ecologiști 621.70.25

Alții

130. Cristian Amza	TVR, 212.13.45
131. Alina Pagu	TVR
132. Dana Nicolescu	TVR
133. Vasile Pușcaș	TVR
134. Marian Dinu	TVR
135. Iulian Dumitru	TVR
136. Paul Tănăsescu	TVR
137. Dana Deac	TVR
138. Alex. Costin Motroasa	618.05.22; 311.02.89

# Catalizatorul democratizării societății românești

Cu o încredere în faptul că adresa necesității de noi "cărți numerare" organizată nonguvernamentală (ONG) constituie după o vreme principiu și un prezent ("ogluștii" unei societăți "măscate de interes în demnitate") social, economic, ecologic, al drepturilor omului, educațional etc. Pentru o mai bună și corectă percepere a rolului pe care ONG-urile îl joacă în dezvoltarea societății românești, este necesar să cunoaștem pe larg:

1. Ce este o ONG? Ea este un grup privat, spontan și nonguvernamental, la care orice individ al societății civile poate aderă prin liberă și opoziție. Membrii fundației sau care aderă ulterior nu "sunt răsunători" într-o serie de organizații. În același timp ei nu sunt organizații care sunt formate și ținute în activitate, precum militarii în termen, sau cei care sunt nevoiți să adere pentru a se apăra subșterită, cum ar fi grupurile de interese speciale, de genul sindicatelor. Din contră, tot cei care aderă la o ONG, în baza liberului lor optare, au ca scop ideea îndeplinirii unui obiectiv bine definit, pe care-l adesea înțeleg grup. Aceste scopuri sunt foarte diversificate, constituind o reflexie a unei aspirații umane.

După 1989, în România s-au creat câteva

mii de ONG-uri care urmăresc împlinirea a numeroase activități utile, care altfel s-ar fi "topit" în mediul confuz dintre "marele" sector de stat și "micul" sector privat. Crearea celui de-al "treilea" sector, al ONG-urilor, are mare însemnătate pentru consolidarea și dezvoltarea democrației în România. El constituie în prezent un adăpost "secund - laborator" în care sunt testate noi idei, și unde sunt evaluate activitățile organizatorice alinate în acțiune. Adesea aceste ONG-uri au întâmpinat probleme pe care Executivul le va să nu vrea să le realizeze, din motive politice, fie nu dispune de mijloace financiare necesare finanțării acestora. Amintesc, spre exemplu, programele Fundației Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES), finanțate de U.S. AID și desfășurate în colaborare cu alte ONG-uri, ca Institutul Român pentru Studii Umanistice "Libertatea" sau "Asociația baroului american" - Inițiativa Legislativă pentru Europa Centrală și de Est, care vizează educația civică a liderilor locali în domeniul economic, social, ecologic, administrativ. Pe parcursul desfășurării, participanții beneficiază de cărți, materiale ilustrative și informative, video-casete etc. Remarcăm deja, încă din Raportul celor 365 de zile asupra

"guvernării Văcăroiu", orientarea Executivului spre sectorul voluntar, non-profit al ONG-urilor. Nu va fi exclusiv după adăptarea unui cadru legal de funcționare a acestora, Executivul să preia unele programe organizate de sectorul non-profit care s-au dovedit mult mai eficiente decât cele din "masivul" sector public, ONG-urile pot căpăta această caracteristică, deoarece ele nu sunt "incoronate" în carapacea opiniei publice, care limitează aria programelor guvernamentale ce ar putea fi organizate și împlinite. Pe de altă parte, repatrierea celui de-al "treilea" sector pot milita pentru satisfacerea trebuințelor comunității prin mijloace prin care sectorul public și privat, bazate pe profit, nu vor reuși niciodată să le creeze.

Acasta deoarece ele sunt supuse "mirajului profitului" tendinței de maximizare a acțiunii. Prin urmare, eliberate de "grăja" privind opinia publică și nerestricționate de responsabilitatea acționarilor, ONG-urile sunt capabile să creeze în România o nouă arie în sfera serviciilor oferite comunităților civile. Meritul prioritar al organizațiilor non-profit este acela că ele pot modela valorile individuale (fără altfel "s-a pierdut") și pot da naștere unei so-

cietăți capabile să progreseze, în ciuda egoismului și accentului pus pe interesul propriu. Oferind un cadru pentru noi opțiuni și experimente, ONG-urile vor reprezenta în curând unul din cele mai puternice mijloace de exprimare a libertăților individuale. În prezent, cele viabile, cele remarcate prin acțiuni eficiente, au dat senzație membrilor lor că aparțin la o comunitate, învățându-i ce înseamnă "a participa", ce înseamnă a coopera între oameni și cum se pot păstra, nealterate, libertățile individului în raport cu tendința expansionistă a zeului-Staț. Chiar dacă apariția celui de-al "treilea" sector se dovedește viabilă, trebuie să subliniem că activitatea ONG-urilor, apreciată la bursa utilităților sociale, este mai importantă decât activitatea de pe piața bunurilor și serviciilor, oferite comunității întregi. Prezența ONG-urilor în societatea civilă românească ne apare sub forma unui "catalizator social", cu rol central în crearea și menținerea ordinii politice și democratice. Învățându-vă în acest al "treilea" sector veți fi conștienți că deveniți protectori ai drepturilor și libertăților individuale în România de mâine.

Alexandru Tașnădi



Clive Moore, reprezentantul IFES în România, explicând obiectivele programului "Vocea civică"

# ONG-urile stimulează implicarea socială

Organizațiile nonguvernamentale sau, prescurtat, ONG-urile, au cunoscut de o mare parte a sfârșitului secolului din România. Ele au, de fapt, asociații constituite de bază de voluntari, al căror scop principal nu este obținerea de profit, ci fie distribuția veniturilor lor, fie sprijinirea unor proiecte pe care respectivele organizații doresc să le realizeze. Scopurile acestor ONG-uri au o mare diversitate. De la protecția mediului, până la apărarea drepturilor omului. În lume, grupuri de oameni, pasionați de viața unor animale pe cale de dispariție - spre exemplu, anamite pășări - sau instituită într-o asociație sau instituție care militază pentru protecția speciilor respective, mergând până la alcatuiri un grup de oameni asupra factorilor legislativi și reușind să obțină legea pentru protejarea zonei și respectiv ei.

În SUA - țara unde aceste ONG-uri au cea mai veche tradiție și cea mai mare forță -, o organizație este protejată de o lege care garantează dreptul de proprietate asupra ei. Zona respectivă era deținută de o companie petrolieră care extrăgea de petrol. Devenind proprietar, organizația a limitat drastic costurile de extracție ale companiei petroliere, argumentând că activitatea de extracție a petrolului periclită viața deltei, pentru a permite în continuare existența unei mici activități de companie petroliere în acea zonă. ONG a primit astfel să împiedice dreptul de poluare, unele milioane de dolari, au fost alocați pentru sprijinirea unor proiecte de protecție a mediului în jurul lumii a treia. Acesta este un exemplu, dar foarte desigur de activitate al unei organizații nonguvernamentale.

Specific acestor organizații este faptul că fondurile lor nu provin de la autoritățile în care funcționează, ci sunt acum o mare dispută în egală măsură implicarea sau neimplicarea ONG-urilor în anumite proiecte, alături de instituții sau organizații ale statului. Adversarii acestor implicații susțin că, accep-

independența față de Guvern. Or, rolul ONG este realizarea unor proiecte diferite de cele ale statului. Proiecte în care autoritățile nu se implică și nu vor. De obicei, mai ales în SUA, statul nu se amestecă în treburile ONG-urilor. Astăzi, lucrurile sunt chiar multumite de faptul că prin proiectele lor ONG-urile acoperă zone în care, dacă s-ar implica statul, s-ar cheltui foarte mulți bani de la buget. Astfel, Fundația SOROS pentru o Societate Deschisă, bine cunoscută publicului românesc, se pare că a obținut un sprijin mai mare decât orice altă organizație chiar decât Agenția pentru Dezvoltare Internațională a SUA, USAID.

ONG au structură total diferită de cele ale partidelor politice. Implicarea oamenilor este pur și simplu dictată de interese personale, pentru că, spre deosebire de un partid politic, o organizație nonguvernamentală nu va ajunge niciodată să prindă puterea politică într-un stat, chiar dacă lobby-ul făcut de ea pe lângă factorii legislativi este uneori puternic și eficient. Oamenii care, din diferite motive, nu vor să se integreze într-un partid politic sau într-un sindicat, dar doresc să ia parte activ la soluționarea unor probleme ale societății - fie ele economice, juridice, culturale, umanitare - pot opta pentru o ONG în cadrul căreia pot să-și desfășoare și să realizeze practic multe dintre ideile pe care le au, folosindu-și pentru aceasta, în mod liber, toate deprinderile și priceperile. Aici oamenii pot dialoga, pot întreprinde diverse cercetări, pot să se bucure de reușita unui proiect. ONG-urile sunt expresia unei societăți libere, iar forța lor este un simbol al societății civile.

Chiar dacă în România nu se poate vorbi încă de o societate civilă în adevăratul sens al acestei noțiuni, ONG-urile există și, mai ales, funcționează. Numărul lor este incredibil de mare, în numai cțiva ani ajungând la aproape 7.000. Bineînțeles, există păreri care asemuiesc fenomenul de multiplicare a ONG-urilor cu multiplicarea partidelor politice sau



America lui Tocqueville se baza pe forța voluntariatului. America de azi păstrează tradiția

au ajuns să-și piardă încrederea, forța și, mai apoi, credibilitatea. Oamenii participă la proiectele unei ONG nu pentru realizarea unor obiective strict pragmatice și imediate, așa cum este cazul unei manifestații sau al unui partid politic. Or, tocmai aici rezidă forța lor și tocmai de aceea sunt o expresie a democrației. La sfârșitul acestei săptămâni, în perioada 24-29

sejedi la Washington, care desfășoară curent în România programul "Vocea civică", organizează Forumul ONG-urilor din România. Scopurile acestui Forum sunt: definirea rolului ONG-urilor în cadrul societății civile în stadiul actual de dezvoltare, clarificarea relațiilor cu instituțiile și autoritățile de stat, elaborarea unor documente referitoare la direcțiile

și problemelor de obținere și gestionare a fondurilor pentru ONG-uri, accesul la circuitul informațional internațional. La Sinaia vor participa și factorii de decizie executivi și legislativi, vor fi prezenti reprezentanții ai Consiliului Directiei pentru Dezvoltare Socială și Reformă Administrativă, Ministerului Justiției, Ministerului Finanțelor,

Acest Forum constituie un prilej pentru ONG-urile din România de a stabili relații cu organizațiile internaționale finanțatoare, care desfășoară activități în România: PIARE, National Endowment for Democracy, Institutul pentru Democrație în Europa de Est, Fundația SOROS pentru o Societate Deschisă, Agenția pentru Dezvoltare Internațională a SUA.



## Traversând "zona cenușie" a societății civile

Dezvoltarea unei societăți democratice este strâns legată de apariția și dezvoltarea unei societăți civile deschise, de așa-numitul sector terțiar, situat între stat și economie de piață, precum și de funcționarea unor organizații de tip special: organizații neguvernamentale (ONG-urile), numite și organizații ale societății civile, organizații neprofitabile, asociații.

ONG-urile au două mari variante de forme organizatorice și de activități, de la structuri locale informale, la structuri mult mai formalizate, de la societăți bazate pe beneficii reciproce, la grupurile active de susținere, promovare a intereselor, de la mișcările primare, la organizații cu interese birocratice. Toate, indiferent de forma de organizare și de domeniul în care activează (apărarea drepturilor omului, ecologie, organizații de tineret etc.), ele au în comun căreia caracteristică care pînă acum le-a specificat și ONG-urilor în dezvoltarea societății democratice.

● În primul rând, ONG-urile nu aparțin structurii de stat. Ele pot influența politica de stat, pot fi sprijinite financiar de guvern, dar sunt, din punct de vedere legal, independente de aparatul de stat.

● În al doilea rând, ONG-urile trebuie privite distinct de societățile comerciale care acționează pe piață. Caracteristica specială a ONG-urilor este mandatul lor idealist, motivația acțiunii pentru o cauză, ONG-urile pot oferi servicii pentru membrii lor, chiar și pe baze comerciale, dar ele

nu urmăresc realizarea de profit pe piață.

● În al treilea rând, ONG-urile trebuie percepute ca grupuri de persoane urmând interese comune. Caracteristica lor definitorie este activitatea, principala resursă a ONG-urilor fiind activitatea susținută a membrilor și a simpatizanților.

Referindu-se la rolul și funcțiile ONG-urilor într-o societate democratică, domnul Obie Măure, director de proiect IPES pentru România, împânzește aceste organizații în trei categorii:

● Grupuri bazate pe afinități, care promovează coeziunea socială, acționează împotriva izolării și alienării individului, pregătesc viitori conducători, indică gradul de încredere a membrilor în ei înșiși.

● Asociații civice, care au toate avantajele de mai sus, plus altele cum ar fi rezolvarea unor probleme sociale, mobilizarea resurselor locale pentru rezolvarea nevoilor comunității, capacitatea de a oferi alternative la serviciile prestate de instituțiile statului. Pentru aceste asociații, crește gradul de autonomie locală și descrește dependența.

● Asociații politice. În acest punct este necesară o precizare: nu este vorba de organizații implicate politic, de organizații care au scopul de a fi contra Guvernului. Ele provoacă însă Guvernul în acel domeniu în care ONG-urile acționează, scopul fiind acela de a îndeplini, prin cooperare cu Guvernul, idealurile ONG-urilor.

Pentru aceste asociații, crește participarea în procesul politicii, ele încurajă guvernul să fie mai deschis și mai cooperant. În prezent, consideră domnul Obie Măure, ONG-urile românești se află într-un "punct critic", de trecere de la asociațiile civice la asociațiile care pledează pentru democratizarea mediului politic. Pentru a se putea realiza această trecere și pentru a-și putea îndeplini rolul extrem de important pe care-l au într-o societate democratică, ONG-urile românești trebuie să se preocupe mai mult de dezvoltarea aptitudinilor lor în ceea ce privește recrutarea și mobilizarea membrilor, managementul democratic, finanțarea, relațiile cu publicul și, mai ales, responsabilitatea financiară. Este foarte important pentru finanțarea externă și internă să știe că ONG-urile sunt organizații profesionale, cu programe bine puse la punct în domeniile în care activează, că vor administra bine banii pe care îi au la dispoziție, iar programele inițiate vor fi însoțite de beneficii sociale evidente.

Cultivarea acestor aptitudini ar duce și la evitarea postulatului: "cheltuiala a 10.000 \$ pentru a supraveghea cum sunt utilizați 10 \$", temere manifestată de multe organizații finanțatoare internaționale cu privire la sectorul neguvernamental românesc și, implicit, la creșterea eficienței și credibilității acestui "al treilea sector". De asemenea, ar fi benefică finanțarea unor organizații intermediare care să ofere asistență tehnică mai multor

ONG-uri, a unor asociații naționale de ONG-uri, a unor ONG-uri specializate în asistență tehnică, fundații caritabile.

Pe de altă parte, este necesară și din partea statului o acțiune de îmbunătățire a mediului propice pentru dezvoltarea ONG-urilor prin:

● reforme legale și educație civică pentru sprijinirea drepturilor elementare la libertatea cuvântului și libera asociere. Îngrădirea și desfințarea bazei legale pentru interdicerea organizațiilor;

● reforme legale pentru facilitarea finanțării noilor ONG-uri;

● reforma reglementărilor legale prea restrictive referitoare la activitățile ONG.

Acționând în "zona cenușie" dintre stat și economie, sectorul neguvernamental e vital, pentru că pune la dispoziție structuri de mediere între individ și stat, oferă alternative la deciziile pusei de stat, dar și sprijin și ajutor în promovarea aspectelor favorabile activității sale. De asemenea, un sector neguvernamental bine dezvoltat și organizat poate oferi soluții unor probleme pe care nici Guvernul, nici piața nu le pot rezolva. Serviciile oferite pot fi mai eficiente decât cele guvernamentale, deoarece ONG-urile dau dovadă de mai multă creativitate în soluționarea unor probleme și adesea se bucură de o mai mare încredere din partea cetățenilor decât autoritățile, burocrati cred foarte puțin în ceea ce fac.



Dana Davidescu

În așteptarea unor adevărați filantropi

## Succesul Legii Mârzescu

Forumul organizațiilor neguvernamentale, organizat la Sinaia la sfârșitul lunii marie, de IEFS, organizație neguvernamentală (ONG) finanțată de USAID, a readus în discuție cadrul legal de înființare și funcționare a organizațiilor neguvernamentale românești, în ce măsură contribuie la dezvoltarea sectorului neguvernamental și răspunde principiilor și prevederilor legislative moderne.

Cadrul juridic pentru asociații și fundații în România este Legea 21/1924 despre persoanele morale, cunoscută și sub numele de Legea Mârzescu. Această lege nu a fost abrogată niciodată de regimul comunist, iar după 1989 a cunoscut un succes enorm, în baza ei înființându-se cele peste 5500 de asociații existente în prezent. La Legea 21/1924 se adaugă prevederile Constituției care, prin art. 3, garantează dreptul deplin de asociere, și abrogă toate dispozițiile legale sau reglementare care îi sunt opuse.

... Trebuie subliniat că, indiferent câte probleme sunt în legătură cu această lege, care, datorită momentului în care a fost elaborată și adoptată, reflectă practicile vechi, dinainte de perioada comunistă; creând unele îngrădiri în înregistrarea și funcționarea ONG-urilor, - îngrădiri neconforme cu legislația modernă pe plan mondial - important este că această lege a existat și există, fiind baza lansării și dezvoltării sectorului neguvernamental în România.

(va urma)

Dana Davidescu

## Succesul Legii Mârzescu

(urmare din numărul de  
ieri)

Față de Legea nr. 21/1924 s-au conturat la Sinaia, din partea ONG-urilor, două curente de opinie.

● Pe de o parte, se consideră că legea este o lege permisivă și că poate rămâne în continuare în forma actuală.

Restricțiile pe care le prevede, fiind contrare prevederilor constituționale, sunt considerate a fi implicit abrogate.

● Pe de altă parte, sunt foarte mulți cei care susțin că legea trebuie urgent amendată, carența ei majoră fiind aceea că nu apără asociația, dând dreptul statului de a interveni în activitatea ei. Legea organizează un regim de supraveghere și control din partea statului asupra oricărei persoane morale, mergând până la puterea de anulare a deciziilor organelor respective. Este adevărat că, până în prezent, Guvernul nu a uzat de aceste prevederi, iar mulți practicieni le consideră abrogate prin Constituție.

Conform Legii 21, personalitatea juridică nu e obținută prin simplul fapt al declarației, așa cum este în majoritatea statelor membre ale Comunității Europene, ci prin decizie judecătorească, asociațiile trebuind să ceară, în prealabil, avizul ministerului competent pentru tipul de activitate pe care își propun să o exercite. Această ingerință a Guvernului în constituirea asociațiilor, prin avizul ministerului competent, este, de asemenea, neconstituțională, contravenind dreptului de asociere.

Legea reglementează și condițiile în care pot fi înființate federații sau uniuni de asociații. Textul actual face ca acest lucru să fie mai greu de realizat decât o asociație. Și în acest punct legea trebuie revăzută, întrucât constituirea unor asociații neguvernamentale la nivel național ar putea contribui la creșterea eficienței și credibilității activităților ONG-urilor.

Dacă, în ceea ce privește Legea nr. 21/1924 există, la ora actuală, mai multe opinii, procentul de 5% scutire de impozite stipulat de Legea sponsorizării este unanim considerat ca fiind nestimulativ pentru potențialii finanțatori ai ONG. În Europa, procentul de deducție fiscală urcă până la 15% în Danemarca.

În ciuda dificultăților evidente ale economiei românești, asociațiile luptă pentru ameliorarea acestui regim, convinge fiind că numeroși contribuabili vor prefera să le dea lor banii decât să-i verse în contul impozitelor. Dacă Legea sponsorizării va trece însă de medierea parlamentară în forma actuală, probabil că problema resurselor financiare ale asociațiilor nu se va simplifica prea mult.

Nici prevederile legale din domeniul fiscalității nu sunt de natură să contribuie la rezolvarea problemei resurselor bănești a asociațiilor. Legislația română nu diferențiază, din punctul de vedere al impozitelor, ONG-urile de societățile comerciale.

Dana Davidescu



# România Liberă

MARCH 24, 1994

## Programul IFES pentru educație civică în România, finanțat de agenția Statelor Unite pentru dezvoltare internațională

Fundația Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES), fundație non-profit cu sediul la Washington DC a pregătit conferința organizațiilor neguvernamentale implicate în dezvoltarea strategiilor de abordare a problemelor de interes public. Conferința, intitulată "Forumul Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale: Dezvoltarea Societății Civile" va avea loc la Complexul Cazino din Sinaia, începând de astăzi, până marți 29 martie. Forumul face parte din programul IFES de educație civică în România, program finanțat de Agenția Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltare internațională.

Scopul principal al acestui forum este "de a contribui la o mai bună comunicare și cooperare între instituțiile și autoritățile statului și societatea civilă, reprezentată de organizațiile neguvernamentale", după cum a declarat dl Obie Moore, director al

Programului IFES în România. "Trebuie depuse eforturi pentru clarificarea și implementarea structurilor legale esențiale pentru a asigura succesul sectorului neguvernamental în România", a adăugat dl Moore.

Pentru realizarea scopului propus se vor reuni la Sinaia reprezentanți a peste 65 de organizații neguvernamentale românești, din domeniile: cultură, educație civică, protecția mediului, drepturile omului, mass-media, economie și tineret. La lucrări vor participa delegații ale Președinției, Senatului și Camerei Deputaților precum și reprezentanți ai unor ministere, între care: Finanțe, Justiție, Învățământ, Ape, Păduri și Protecția mediului, Tineret și Sport. Lucrările conferinței vor fi conduse de experți în organizații neguvernamentale din România, Statele Unite și Danemarca.

# România liberă

FONDAT ÎN ANUL 1877 • Serie nouă - nr. 1220 • SÂMBĂTĂ, 2 APRILIE 1994 • 16 pagini - 150 lei • Tipărit în două ediții

## ONG / Pentru un dialog real al societății civile cu Puterea

Fundația Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES), organizație non-profit cu sediul în Washington D.C., a prezentat joi - în cadrul conferinței de la Centrul Internațional de Presă - concluziile rezultate în urma "Forumului Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale (ONG): Dezvoltarea Societății Civile", parte a programului pentru educație civică în România, finanțat de Agenția Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltare Internațională (USAID). Domnul *Obie Moore* - director de proiect, dl *Dan Petrescu* - director de program și dl *Tănase Tăvală* (PNȚ-CD), precum și raportorii oficiali pentru cele 6 secțiuni ale ONG - *mass-media, ecologic, drepturile omului, civic, tineret, business* au răspuns întrebărilor presei în legătură cu problemele practice, îndeosebi legislative, ce obstrucționează, încă, voită sau nu, existența unei societăți civile normale. Forumul de la Sinaia a fost apreciat, astfel, ca o primă oportunitate de dialog real al societății civile cu reprezentanții statului și ai Puterii. Dl *Obie Moore* a

subliniat necesitatea de a nu mai persista în mentalitatea că "alții trebuie să rezolve problemele publice, ONG fiind principalul factor în realizarea unui mediu civic real în România". La rândul său, dl *Tăvală* a informat pe cei prezenți de faptul că a pus în discuția Comisiei pentru drepturile omului din Senat problemele ridicate în cadrul recentului dialog ONG-Parlament-Guvern-Finanțatori internaționali, pledând și pentru urgentarea înființării unui birou de relații, în Parlament, în cadrul demersului pentru o transparentă legislativă reală. În termen de 10 zile vor fi definitivate 6 "Cărți Albe" care vor evalua și prezenta Guvernului, Parlamentului, organizațiilor internaționale și opiniei publice, principalele probleme și programe de perspectivă ale ONG.

Deși a fost invitat, dl *Vladimir Pasti*, din partea guvernului, nu a venit. În schimb, am constatat prezența unui expert în analiză politică din partea președinției. Un semnal al interesului la Cotroceni, pentru societatea civilă!

Dan Preisz

# România liberă

FONDAT ÎN ANUL 1877 • Serie nouă - nr. 1221 • LUNI, 4 APRILIE 1994 • 16 pagini - 150 lei • Tipărit în două ediții

## REPUBLICA MOLDOVA / *Societatea civilă există, dar... lipsește cu desăvârșire*

Printre participanții la lucrările recentului "Forum al Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale" - una dintre acțiunile cele mai semnificative ale societății civile - s-a numărat și o delegație de tineri din Republica Moldova. În dialogul cu d-nii Alexandru Botoșanu, Vasile Andrieș, Igor Grosu și Alen Cîrîmpei, de la Asociația Pro Democrația-Moldova, am aflat câteva detalii legate de varianta "originală" de societate civilă acceptată de autoritățile de la Chișinău - via Moscova.

În conformitate cu cele relatate de interlocutorii noștri, în Moldova există aproximativ 300 de organizații neguvernamentale, dar majoritatea lor activează în sfera artisticului și a unui soi de "obștesc"... De cele civile, drepturile omului sau pentru protecția mediului nu prea pare să se fi auzit... Nu există, practic, un cadru legislativ al organizațiilor neguvernamentale, nici o lege specifică sponsorizării sau autofinanțării. Partea interesantă este aceea că nimeni din staff-ul tehnic al Parlamentului Moldovei nu știe să se fi pus, vreodată, problema unui proiect legislativ al organizațiilor neguvernamentale, mai ales că actuala conducere a republicii nici nu prea vede limpede rostul lor. Un fel de legislație care pare suficientă pentru conducătorii de la Chișinău este aceea de pe vremea sovietelor și a partidului unic...

Delegația din Moldova a cerut celor prezenți la lucrările Forumului - români și reprezentanți străini - un sprijin real pentru o societate civilă reală. "Noi, în postura în care suntem în Moldova, apreciem în mod deosebit faptul că, în România, a existat șansa primului dialog între reprezentanții instituțiilor statului, ai Puterii și cei ai organizațiilor neguvernamentale. La noi, încă nu este posibil așa ceva...", ne-a declarat dl Botoșanu.

Dan Preisz

## I Diverse mac/ghp

## Monumente eroi

92.-Botoșani 25 mar /Rompres/.- La Dorohoi, în centrul orașului, nu departe de monumentul cinștind memoria eroilor căzuți în primul război mondial, s-a ridicat cu ani în urmă un obelisc dedicat eroilor din cel de-al doilea război mondial. Pe laturi a fost flâncat, după obiceiul vremii, cu secera și ciocanul. De scurtă vreme, emblema veche a fost înlocuită cu sfânta cruce. Numai că urmele se văd.

## I Cultural mac/ghp

## Din legendele Dorohoiului

- 93.- Botoșani 25 mar /Rompres/.- Cunoscutul profesor dorohoiian, Octav Guțic, între alte cărți scrise și publicate, are și pe cea care poartă titlul "Din legendele Dorohoiului", vol.I, publicat în 1984, în editura Sport-Turism. Acum a încheiat și volumul al doilea al acestei lucrări.

Așteaptă un ajutor financiar pentru publicarea lucrării.

## I Divers gri/ghp

## A dormit cu cadavrul în apartament

94.- Olt 25 mar /Rompres/.- Marin Păun, din Caracal, și-a ucis "coechipierul" de chefuri, pe care îl ținea în gazdă, iar după aceea, timp de o lună, a dormit cu cadavrul în apartament. A băut zi și noapte ca să uite. Procurorul Constantin Bărbulescu, de la Parchetul de pe lângă Tribunalul județean Olt, a precizat că autorul crimei, în vârstă de 43 de ani, nu are nici o ocupație, este divorțat și tatăl unui copil minor. Victima, Ion Stoian, era tot fără ocupație, avea domiciliul în comuna Stoenești și se pripășise prin Caracal la începutul anului. S-au cunoscut la târciumă și s-au împrietenit.

Pe la mijlocul lunii februarie s-au încăierat pentru că Ion începuse să vândă lucruri din locuință, fără ca proprietarul să știe, așa cum, de fapt, proceda și gazda, banii fiindu-le necesari pentru băutură. Ultima dată, victima a vândut două butelii de aragaz, fapt pentru care Păun l-a înjunghiat. Apoi a încuiat ușa dintre camere, pe care nu a mai deschis-o timp de o lună, când a venit poliția.

## I Reuniuni alm/ghp

## Lucrările Forumului Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale

115.- Prahova 25 mar /Rompres/. - Crearea cadrului legislativ pentru funcționarea Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale /ONG/ a fost tema discuțiilor din după-amiaza primei zile a lucrărilor forumului ONG intitulat "Dezvoltarea Societății Civile" organizat de Fundația Internațională pentru sisteme electorale la Complexul Cazino din Sinaia.

Prof.Karla Simon, reprezentant al Centrului internațional pentru dreptul organizațiilor non-profit, cu sediul în SUA, a făcut o serie de aprecieri asupra cadrului legislativ al organizațiilor ONG, cu referințe directe la Legea 21/1924, care reglementează în România modul de formare și funcționare a organizațiilor neguvernamentale. Au fost trecute în revistă reglementările occidentale în materie, reguli de conduită autoimpuse de către ONG, problemele finanțării și ale fiscalității.

Dr Kristian Sorensen, director al programului PHARE, a prezentat proiectul intitulat "Dezvoltarea societății civile în România", elaborat de Comunitatea Europeană.

Lucrările reuniunii continuă pe ateliere axate pe domeniile bussiness, economie, civic, ecologic, drepturile omului, mass-media, tineret, ateliere în cadrul cărora sunt analizate cărțile albe ale ONG în aceste domenii.

## I e Diverse... mar/ghp

## Târguri neautorizate

55.- Neamţ 25 mar. /Rompres/.- Nici unul dintre cele şapte târguri de animale, care funcţionează în judeţul Neamţ- la Piatra Neamţ, Roman, Tg. Neamţ, Roznov, Tupilaşi, Săboani şi Bicazul Ardelean - în diferite zile ale săptămânii, nu este autorizat de Direcţia sanitar-veterinară a judeţului Neamţ, a precizat directorul acestei instituţii corespondentului Agenţiei "Rompres". Târgurile nu dispun de amenajările necesare păstrării curăţeniei, funcţionarii abilitaţi cu controlul documentelor de provenienţă şi calitate a mărfurilor lucrează pe tarabe. Direcţia Sanitar-veterinară şi-a propus ca, până la sfârşitul anului, toate problemele legate de activităţile târgurilor să fie rezolvate.

## I e Actual sim/soc

## Forumul organizaţiilor neguvernamentale: "Dezvoltarea societăţii civile"

56.- Prahova 25 mar. /Rompres/.- Vineri dimineaşa s-a deschis la Cazinoul din Sinaia Conferinţa intitulată "Forumul organizaţiilor neguvernamentale: Dezvoltarea societăţii civile". Forumul face parte din programul Fundaţiei Internaţionale pentru Sisteme Electorale /IFES/ privind educaţia civică în România şi este finanţat de Agenţia Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltarea Internaţională.

Discursul inaugural a fost rostit de dl Richard Hough, reprezentant pentru România al Agenţiei Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltarea Internaţională. În prima zi a lucrărilor au prezentat comunicări doamna Obie Moore, director al Programului IFES în România; Steve Sampson de la Universitatea din Copenhaga şi Cole Durham de la Brigham Young University din SUA.

Scopul principal al acestui forum /24-29 martie/ este "de a contribui la o mai bună comunicare şi cooperare între instituţiile şi autorităţile statului şi societatea civilă, reprezentată de organizaţiile neguvernamentale", după cum a declarat dl Obie Moore, director al Programului IFES în România. "Trebuie depuse eforturi pentru clarificarea şi implementarea structurilor legate esenţiale pentru a asigura succesul sectorului neguvernamental în România", a mai adăugat dl Moore.

La lucrări participă reprezentanţi a peste 65 de organizaţii neguvernamentale româneşti, din domeniile: cultură, educaţie civică, protecţia mediului, drepturile omului, mass-media, economie şi tineret, precum şi delegaţii ale Preşedinţiei, Senatului şi Camerei Deputaţilor, reprezentanţi ai unor ministere, între care: Finanţe, Justiţie, Învăţământ, Ape, Păduri şi Protecţia Mediului, Tineret şi Sport.

## I e Diverse... ste/ghp

## Târg - "Ambient '94"

78.- Cluj 25 mar /Rompres/.- În cursul dimineţii zilei de vineri, la Pavilionul expoziţional din Cluj-Napoca a avut loc deschiderea oficială a Târgului internaţional "Ambient '94". La actuala ediţie, a doua, organizată de Expo Transilvania, în colaborare cu Camera de Comerţ şi Industrie Cluj, expun 42 de firme specializate în realizarea de proiecte de construcţii civile şi industriale, echipamente de încălzit şi climatizare, instalaţii sanitare şi electrice, corpuri de iluminat, obiecte ornamentale, ţesături, mochele, plăci de gresie şi faianţă, mobilier etc. Expoziţia rămâne deschisă până marţi, 29 martie. Următoarea manifestare expoziţională la Cluj-Napoca se va desfăşura în perioada 15-19 aprilie a.c. şi este consacrată utilajelor şi echipamentelor pentru industria alimentară.

**I cultură pop/ghp****Zilele academiei**

116.- Sibiu 25 mar /Rompres/.- Muzeul Civilizației Populare Tradiționale "Astra" din Sibiu a organizat vineri, 25 martie, în pavilionul central din muzeul în aer liber din Dumbrava Sibiului, cea de-a VII-a ediție a "Zilelor Academiei Artelor Tradiționale din România".

Cu acest prilej, au fost primiți în cadrul academiei creatorii populari: Eva Sârbu /Racovișă, Țesătoare/, Ioan Arsene /Jugur-Argeș/ și Emil Pralea /Hodac-Mureș/, constructori de instrumente muzicale. Cu același prilej, a fost organizată o expoziție-medalion a creatorilor populari.

**I Cultură sts/ghp****Concurs "Floare de colț"**

122.- Giurgiu 25 mar /Rompres/.- La Casa de cultură "Ion Vinea" din Giurgiu continuă Festivalul-concurs interjudețean de muzică-folk "Floare de colț". După ce, vineri, concurenți din mai multe localități ale țării - București, Rm. Vâlcea, Călărași, Slatina, Brașov, Craiova, Fetești, Giurgiu s-au prezentat în fața spectatorilor și a juriului, sâmbătă vor avea loc festivitatea de premiere și gala laureaților.

**I Reuniuni alm/ghp****Canea albă despre ONG din mass-media**

124.- Prahova 25 mar /Rompres/.- În finalul lucrărilor primei zile a Forumului Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale, care se desfășoară la Sinaia, participanții, grupați pe ateliere, au analizat cărțile albe despre ONG-uri pe categorii. La categoria mass-media, reprezentanți ai organizațiilor neguvernamentale au pus în discuție o serie de aspecte care împiedică activitatea normală a acestor organizații.

Lucrările pe ateliere continuă sâmbătă.

**Atenție !**

Numerele știrilor din acest buletin corespund numerelor din serviciile de știri interne și externe. Numerotarea lor, așa cum apare în buletin, nu înseamnă că lipsesc știri economice /sportive/ interne și externe difuzate în ziua respectivă.

**c Industrie - noutate serfior****La Mangalia, "Fortuna" e blondă și cu guler**

43.- Constanța 26 mar /Rompres/.- Modernă fabrică de bere "Fortuna", recent intrată în producție la Mangalia, având o capacitate de 12 mii de sticle/zi și 3 000 litri în vrac, va produce din plin începând cu săptămâna viitoare. Berea de Mangalia are o calitate deosebită, fiind realizată după tehnologia "Regina Reghin", la care se adaugă calitatea apei locale de izvor, săracă în săruri minerale. Calitatea berii a fost repede sesizată de consumatori, cererile fiind, în acest moment, mai mari decât producția. Speranțe certe, deci, ca o marcă nouă de bere să ajungă renumită.

**c Media-noutate****Un nou post local de televiziune**

44.- Constanța 26 mar /Rompres/.- Începând de luni, 28 martie, ora 19,00, va intra în proba de emisie un nou post de televiziune locală aparținând Centrului de perfecționare a personalului din marina civilă. Postul "MTC-TV Constanța" va emite pe canalul 23 UIF timp de patru ore zilnic, cu excepția sâmbetelor și a duminicilor. Antena acoperă o rază de 20 km. Din program fac parte știri, informații locale, publicitate, divertisment, producție națională și proprie. Așadar, după Solu-Neptun vine MTC-TV Constanța.

**c Social -ONG almfiop****Puncte de vedere despre organizațiile neguvernamentale**

45.- Sinaia 26 mar /Rompres/.- În prima parte a lucrărilor celei de-a doua zi a Forumului Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale au fost prezentate părerile unor invitați străini asupra tehnicilor de obținere a finanțării pentru ONG-uri, în vederea dezvoltării acestora.

Prof. Steve Sampson, de la Universitatea din Copenhaga, a dezvoltat ideile ce stau la baza obținerii de fonduri pentru un program al unei ONG, analizând multitudinea de raporturi în care se află solicitantul față de finanțator și metodele concrete prin care acesta poate obține fondurile necesare.

Roger Ream, vicepreședintele organizației "Fund for American Studies", a expus modelul ONG-urilor ce au la bază inițiative locale ale cetățenilor, exemplificând cazul organizației "Cetățenii pentru o economie solidă" care desfășoară, în prezent, o campanie susținută pentru a împiedica aplicarea planului Administrației Clinton de asigurări medicale, campanie care are efecte vizibile în Statele Unite, după cum a declarat dl Roger Ream reporterului Rompres.

Posibilitățile ONG, în general, și ale celor românești, în special, au făcut obiectul analizei avocatului Randal Teague, membru al consiliului de conducere al Fundației internaționale pentru sisteme electorale. În expozeul său, dl Teague a făcut referință la aritmetica politică, atitudinea opiniei publice, convergența de opinii în politică, ca elemente constitutive ale jocului politic democratic.

După-amiază, participanții la forum vor audia punctele de vedere ale unor parlamentari români asupra sectorului ONG.

**c Social -manifestare msfiop****Masă rotundă în domeniul drepturilor omului**

46.- București 26 mar /Rompres/.- "Drepturile omului - bază a democrației; starea respectării drepturilor omului în România de astăzi - realizări și neîmpliniri" a fost tema mesei rotunde desfășurate sâmbătă în Sala Verde a Senatului României.

Acțiunea, organizată de Liga Apărării Drepturilor Omului /LADO/, este prima dintr-o serie de 36 de manifestări similare ce urmează a se desfășura sub patronajul

# Interese și lobby parlamentar

Un grup de interese este o organizație al cărei scop principal este de a influența acțiunile Guvernului prin convingerea unor persoane-cheie din Executiv, de a acționa în concordanță cu interesele grupului. O activitate economică presupună interese. Orice agent economic acționează împins de acestea. Privită astfel, societatea ne apare, așa cum menționa și celebrul Adam Smith, în primul rând, ca o societate comercială. Un atom economic al acesteia intră în relație cu un alt atom din "plasma" intereselor. Aderarea la un grup de interese este pentru indivizi o modalitate de comunicare a preferințelor lor, guvernanților. Succesul acestor grupuri se obține prin legalizarea intereselor lor. După cum vedem, unele grupuri au mai mare succes decât altele. În România, grupurile de interese încep să domine procesul activității politice. De aceea, forțele democratice, care militază pentru o societate deschisă, nu mai pot trece cu vederea prezența lor.



Democrația nu se dă, nici nu se "buigă": Ea se învâta!

## Lobbying-ul, o nouă profesie

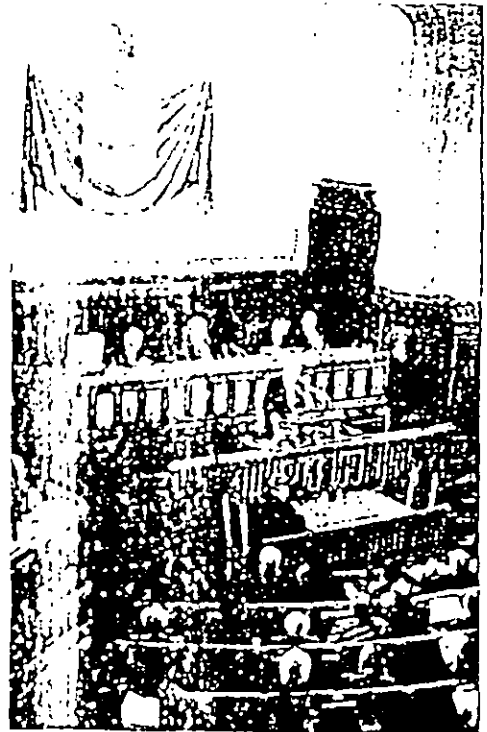
Un alt termen remarcabil în România postdecembrină este cel al constituirii grupurilor de interese speciale. În aproape fiecare natură din lume, grupurile care acționează în numele unor eforturi economice sunt cele mai bine organizate și dotate cele mai puternice. Un astfel de grup bumbărează, îl constituie PROFACT. Acesta militază pentru conservarea unui larg spectru de interese. Pe lângă cele menționate, mai conștientizează privatizarea Institutului SMA, acțiunile de creditare agricole cu dobânzi reduse, stoparea importului de cereale și ține, recuperarea pagubelor produse în timpul CALP-ului, militarea unei bănci proprii etc. Este evident că presiuni se pot realiza și prin activități de lobby. Pentru a influența deciziile guvernamentale. De aceea, această lătură relativ nouă a societății civile trebuie cunoscută și înțelesă în cadrul noastră democrație. Dacă cine își propune să devină lobby în jurul PROFACT-ului pentru a influența Legislativul în pregătirea deciziilor, trebuie să știe că de acest și de toate celelalte activități este vorba în momentul în care are loc o sesiune de lucru sau o reuniune de lucru în o lege sau o regulă de procedură. Astfel, în prezent, se simte lipsa unei instituții care să se ocupe de lobby în cadrul nostru democratic. Dacă cine își propune să devină lobby în jurul PROFACT-ului pentru a influența Legislativul în pregătirea deciziilor, trebuie să știe că de acest și de toate celelalte activități este vorba în momentul în care are loc o sesiune de lucru sau o reuniune de lucru în o lege sau o regulă de procedură. Astfel, în prezent, se simte lipsa unei instituții care să se ocupe de lobby în cadrul nostru democratic.



Complexitatea intereselor cetățenești dă unuon "dururi de cap". Lobby-iștii oferă calmantul

## Și grupurile "se mișcă"

Existând o anumită tendință în "măști" diverselor grupuri de interese din România postcomunistă, constatăm că ele vor să, nu numai în funcție de activitățile pe care le desfășurează, dar și în măsura în care există o legătură formală dedicată activității lor politice, culturale, economice, culturale sau militare. Astfel, grupurile de interese din România postcomunistă sunt: Asociația Patronilor și Alimentației din Județul Cluj, Institutul Român pentru Studiul Umanistic "Libertatea", PRO DEMOCRAȚIA etc. Ele își asumă responsabilități speciale pentru interesele lor, făcând lobby în jurul activităților guvernamentale. După cum vedem, grupurile de interese încep să se miște în jurul activităților guvernamentale.



Un grup de interese este o organizație al cărei scop principal este de a influența acțiunile Guvernului prin convingerea unor persoane-cheie din Executiv, de a acționa în concordanță cu interesele grupului.

## Proprietate fără drepturi de proprietate

Un grup de interese este o organizație al cărei scop principal este de a influența acțiunile Guvernului prin convingerea unor persoane-cheie din Executiv, de a acționa în concordanță cu interesele grupului. O activitate economică presupună interese. Orice agent economic acționează împins de acestea. Privită astfel, societatea ne apare, așa cum menționa și celebrul Adam Smith, în primul rând, ca o societate comercială. Un atom economic al acesteia intră în relație cu un alt atom din "plasma" intereselor. Aderarea la un grup de interese este pentru indivizi o modalitate de comunicare a preferințelor lor, guvernanților. Succesul acestor grupuri se obține prin legalizarea intereselor lor. După cum vedem, unele grupuri au mai mare succes decât altele. În România, grupurile de interese încep să domine procesul activității politice. De aceea, forțele democratice, care militază pentru o societate deschisă, nu mai pot trece cu vederea prezența lor.



## Interesele generează multiple avantaje

Interesele generează multiple avantaje. În primul rând, ele asigură o direcție clară și o coerență în acțiunile grupului. În al doilea rând, ele facilitează comunicarea și colaborarea între membrii grupului. În al treilea rând, ele oferă un cadru de referință pentru evaluarea rezultatelor și pentru ajustarea strategiei în funcție de schimbările din mediul extern. În cele din urmă, interesele contribuie la creșterea motivației și a angajamentului membrilor grupului.

Interesele din unele firme se învecinează în această categorie. Unul din cele mai întâlnite grupuri de interese este cel al acționarilor instituționali, care acționează în interesul unor instituții corporative de afaceri, bisericești, școlare etc. Spre

Sindicatele, cancelariile de afaceri, asociațiile profesionale, etnice sau confesionale sunt incluse aici. În orice caz, grupurile de un anumit tip se pot transforma în grupuri de alt tip.



Gordon Gore Moore, reprezentant al IFES, explică rolul lobbying-ului pe lângă Congresul SUA

## De la grupuri de interese la partide

De multe ori în obiectivele sustinute, grupurile de interese sunt acuzate de pozitivitate. Uneori chiar grupurile sînt pedinite nu vor să se vadă pe ele însele în termenii politici. De aceea, se întîmplă ca în spațiul social al unei națiuni să fie etalate într-o anumecă manieră grupurile de interese cu partidele politice. Într-o societate există cel puțin trei caracteristici diferențiale: partidul politic ca organizație, de un grup de interese și omul: al membrilor grupului, individualități de rezultatele investitiei de a convinge Guvernul să asigureze într-o direcție mai specială, ca să și-i plaseze reprezentanți în Guvern; bi-partidul și atunci secolul, nu este considerat în alegerea în numele partidelor, ci doar în termenii, înțelegemă partidul să exercite puterea în interesul general al cetățenilor.

Deci, spre deosebire de grupurile de interese, partidele politice se manifestă în direcția celor trei caracteristici. Cu alte cuvinte, dacă grupul respectiv de interese adoptă aceste caracteristici, el nu doborîce doar să influențeze deciziile Guvernului și să ia parte la guvernare, este un partid de acțiune. Conceptul model în care o parte din America (cu o excepție Partidul Alternativ) este un grup din unele similitudini cu un partid în formațiunile politice. De fapt, statele politice a României, la fel ca și statele politice a echilibrului democratic, nu este a fi determinată de lupta și de preferințele grupurilor de interese. S-a constatat de-a lungul timpului și una de dreapta. Dar, în microcosmosul societății există diferite reprezentări ai grupurilor de interese. Acestea sunt preocupate în primul rând de avantajul realizării unei cooperări cu

reprezentanții grupurilor similare de interese, în cadrul diferitelor partide. Deși un anumit deputat poate spune că este un reprezentant al intereselor industriștilor din județul Cluj, în realitate, el reprezintă al unui grup este în mod normal în minoritate. Într-un sistem parlamentar, în care o parte din populație este autohtonă, reprezentanții în mod normal ai unei partide reprezintă în formațiunile politice diferite grupuri de interese primar a formării grupurilor. Dacă se înțelege reprezentanții în Parlament, este înțelegemă ca într-o situație în care există probleme ce vizează interesele de ordin local, reprezentanții diferitelor grupuri de interese se pot alina la o parte care este indicată. În diverse țări, un

pagină realizată de Alexandru Lăsnadri și Claudiu Dolto

### Cursurile valutare - miercuri, 21 iulie 1993

Tara	Cursul in lei			
	BRCE		Banca Ion Ţiriac	
	Vânzare	Cumpărare	Vânzare	Cumpărare
Austria	135.60	795	795	54
Belgia	136.99	466	466	549.58
Canada	1196.02	1196	1196	1211.28
Coreea	136.60	136	136	139.05
D. Germanie	130.64	530	530	547.75
Franta	127.19	22	22	22.58
Italia	114.45	414	414	422.30
Japonia	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.51
Regatul Unit	66.25	66	66	66.30
Suedia	1140.90	160	160	99
S.U.A.	120.58	120	120	119
Elveția	109.25	109	109	129.60
Canada	621.44	621.44		
Japonia	7.34	7.34		
Finlanda	138.19	138.19		
Spania	5.93	5.93		

Cursul principalelor valute față de dolarul american, înregistrat miercuri dimineața la marile bănci europene

Marcă germană	1.6998
Leu sterlină	0.6623
Franc elvețian	1.4997
Yen japonez	108.18
Franc francez	5.8025
Gulden olandez	1.9135
Leu italiană	1591
Franc belgian	35.12
Peseta spaniolă	165.77
Escudo portughez	131.55
Şling austriac	11.9725
Drahmă grecă	232.22
Leu elvețiană	0.7051
Dolar canadian	1.2742
Dolar austriac	1.4747
Coroană daneză	6.5654
Coroană norvegiană	7.2710
Coroană suedeză	7.9668
Marcă finlandeză	5.7443
ECU	0.8747

Sursa: BRCE

**România în ultimele 24 de ore**

Localitate	Temperatura	Stare vreme
Brasov	17°/20°	☁
Bucuresti	17°/23°	☁
Cluj	20°/30°	☁
Constanța	19°/25°	☁
Craiova	22°/29°	☁
Iasi	21°/31°	☁
Oradea	20°/28°	☁
Timisoara	20°/28°	☁

**Europa la prima**

**METEO**

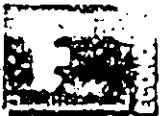
Alte mult serin	☁
Parțial noros	☁
Noapă	☁

**Europa la 24 h, a doua**

Localitate	Temperatura	Stare vreme
Atena	☁	☁
Belgrad	☁	☁
Berlin	☁	☁
Geneva	☁	☁
Istanbul	☁	☁
Londra	☁	☁
Madrid	☁	☁
Moscova	☁	☁
Paris	☁	☁
Roma	☁	☁
Stockholm	☁	☁
Viena	☁	☁

**Cum va fi vremea în România:**  
 Astăzi: Un front cu averse de ploaie, din care trecem în zona de nord și în timpul zilei și în seara de vânturi de vest și de nord-vest. La seara și în timpul nopții vor fi perioade de cer senin și temperaturi în creștere. Maxima de 27°C în Câmpulung, până la 23°C în Iași și Iași, până la 18°C în Iași și Iași.

**În Moldova:**



# Societatea democratică și economia de piață

Fundamentul vital pentru o societate care lasă loc inițiativei și schimbării, este considerat statul de drept. El presupune guvernarea prin intermediul legilor și nu al oamenilor. Guvernul trebuie pus sub controlul legii, iar puterea legislativă trebuie separată de puterea executivă și de puterea judecătorească. O societate decentă și prosperă presupune mai întâi de toate legi. Potrivit lui Adam Smith, fără lege energia umană ar tinde să fie risipită în mijlocul nelegiții. Pornind de la aceste idei, reprezentanții ai Fundației Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES) s-au întâlnit în perioada 28 iunie - 2 iulie cu liderii ai societății civile și cu întreprinzători de toate categoriile din orașele Oradea și Salonta. Seminariile s-au desfășurat sub deviza: "Societatea democratică și economia de piață".

Directorul de proiect al Programului IFES "Vocea Civică", dl avocat Obie L. Moore, are ca punct de reper una din întrebările centrale ridicate de Alexis de Tocqueville: "Cum se poate justifica faptul că America este într-adevăr o societate democratică?". Lăsăm cititorilor plăcerea de a descoperi acest lucru, acum, la câteva zile de la Ziua Națională a SUA.



Dr. Mark Dietrich explicând rolul justiției independente în statul de drept

## Motoarele societății civile: organizațiile non-profit

Ajută oamenii să-și investească în mod responsabil și să-și dea seama de sentimentele aparținând la o comunitate, organizațiile non-profit pot contribui la puterea statului, John Locke, o figură centrală a liberalismului clasic, a formulat una dintre premisele teoriei în apărarea asociațiilor, în mod că drepturile lor sunt foarte importante, ele fiind strâns legate de libertatea religioasă. Dacă o societate este dependentă de permisiunea statului sau altor autorități. Astfel, pentru Locke, este imposibil să intereseze unui individ dreptul de asociere, fără să submineze libertatea.

Pornind de la aceste considerații, seminariile de la Oradea (28-29 iunie) și Salonta (1-2 iulie) au adus în fața audienței experiențele unor organizații non-profit aflate la conștientizarea economică, politică și legislativă. În masa de lucru a seminariilor au participat reprezentanți ai Fundației Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES), Institutului Român pentru Studii Urbanistice "Libertatea", Organizației Asociațiilor pentru Apărarea Drepturilor Omului (IAPADO) și a Centrului Internațional pentru Studii Antropologice (CISA).

Având un caracter nepartisan,

seminariile au avut ca prioritate reprezentanții societății civile și virții economice românești, precum și de membrii grupurilor minoritare. Au fost invitați să participe "primarii, politicieni, juriști, manageri agricoli și industriali, funcționari publici".

Legislația și deciziile sunt adesea pe seama unei comunități, democrație în termeni, respectarea drepturilor omului, simplitatea legii. Acestul este unul din procesul de stabilire, esențial pentru democrație, prin asocierea și interacția în economia de piață.

Între celelalte de conținut celor două seminarii s-a putut evidențiază rolul de intermediar în România, există peste 1000 de organizații voluntare și non-profit. Astfel, din exemplu se poate evidențiază rolul organizațiilor sau al altor actori în fața comunității și în fața statului. Astfel, în România, există peste 1000 de organizații voluntare și non-profit. Astfel, din exemplu se poate evidențiază rolul organizațiilor sau al altor actori în fața comunității și în fața statului.

România, ca stat în dezvoltare și subiectul puterii și de încredere sunt puteri, cu atât mai mare este valoarea obiectivului de a crea asociații, cât mai multe și mai bune de la sine și acțiune care înlocuiește cauzele recente și deprimante impuse de secolul trecut și de încrederea în sine.

Prin intermediul la seminar, mulțumim foarte mult celor care au dat dovadă de generozitate, disponibilitate, și puterile deosebite de idei sunt complicate și mai bune. Aceste două activități organizate de IFES continue prezenta "ciclului de activități" asociative românești pentru care sunt necesare politici și programe de dezvoltare și susținere.

Nu trebuie uitată că aceste activități sunt organizate în cadrul sistemului voluntar și comunitar în România.

Dr. Mark Dietrich, director de proiect al IFES, a prezentat în cadrul seminariilor pe lângă experiențele și cunoștințele pe care le-a acumulat în timpul activității sale în calitate de director al IFES, a prezentat în cadrul seminariilor pe lângă experiențele și cunoștințele pe care le-a acumulat în timpul activității sale în calitate de director al IFES.

## Lobby și interese

Una dintre problemele rezolvate ale discutiilor s-a referit la modul în care parlamentarii reprezintă în cadrul legislativului interesele cetățenilor și ce ar însemna votul. S-a pus problema dacă electoratul a votat în baza unei platforme politice-economice. Numărul de voturi s-a "scurs", spunându-se că după așezarea voturilor nu s-a mai putut să se afle, în fața intereselor economice și sociale puse în discuție. În fața acestei situații, grupul american de avocați a prezentat câteva aspecte referitoare la modul în care Congresul cooperează cu grupurile de interese și lobby-uri angajate în acest sens. Adesea, oamenii aderă la grupuri și asociații din alte motive decât cele politice. Aceste grupuri de interese vor ca guvernul să legitimeze politica publică în interesul lor sau, mai bine spus, să nu legitimeze politica publică contrară intereselor lor. Puterile și bune reprezentare sunt alacrite. Când un lobbyist, reprezentant al unei mări corporative sau al unui consorțiu de afaceri, ia cuvântul, legislații guvernamentale îl ascultă. Din perspectiva grupurilor de interese economice, care exemplu ale cultivatorilor de sfeclă de zahăr, acțiunile legislative le salvează veniturile. De aceea, Camera de Comerț, grupurile industriale, asociațiile comerciale, institutiile financiare și serviciile publice regulate, sunt vizibil prezente în Parlament. Desigur, interesele de afaceri nu sunt invidioase și, oricum, pasive prețurile de a fi de partea statului în dispute.

De exemplu, când legislativul analizează un proiect de lege, care va semnifica procedurile autorizărilor pentru o anumită profesie, vă puteți imagina să găsiți grupul de interese pentru acea profesie amestecat în discuție. Multe alte grupuri de interese sunt active în procesul de conducere guvernamentală și o mare parte din activități sunt de natură ideologică. Cu alte cuvinte, activitatea lor politică este orientată către unele scopuri instituționale, urabile, ca de exemplu protecția mediului, un sistem impozital rațional șionest sau protecția consumatorilor. Membrii acestor grupuri nu au interese directe economice sau profesionale în rezultatul legislației. În schimb, lobby-urile argumentează că interesele economice și profesionale lor în procesul legislativ este numai în favoarea societății publice.

Un dezbateri obișnuită a lobby-urilor este: "Cât de mare este complicitatea pentru a influența acțiunile legislative?". Pentru a-și asigura puterea de influență, grupurile de interese trebuie să influențeze efectiv procesul de luare a deciziilor. Prezenta lobby-urilor este în camerele de audiență ale consilierilor parlamentari poate fermă și schimbă marile linii ale proiectelor de lege. Vinută lor este căutată pentru că interesele lor care le reprezintă sunt considerate vitale pentru stat și pentru că ei a frecvență adună călăuză de la o comunitate, oameni, fermieri, zăcători migrații etc. și pentru că ei pot respecta legile pe care un lobbyist le poate îmbunătăți la nevoie. Pentru a se asigura de reprezentarea legislației la presedinții grupurilor de interese vor interese și influențarea rezultatului alegerilor pentru a susține candidații ce le vor reflecta interesele proprii.



Se dezbateră scenarii unei politici locale de dezvoltare a rețelei de alimentare cu apă a orașului Salonta

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Hough/William Carter  
U.S. AID, Bucharest

FROM: Obie Moore  
IFES, Bucharest

RE: Assessment of Civic Leader Seminar--  
Galati October 26-28, 1993

DATE: November 1, 1993

---

As I mentioned to Bill on Friday, immediately after our return from Baia Mare, I am very pleased and excited by what we accomplished in Baia Mare during our three-day Regional Seminar entitled: "The Civil Society--Creating the Legal, Political, Environmental and Free Market Structures for a Democracy" (Copy of an agenda is attached).

This seminar was organized by invitees from previous IFES seminars. This regional, as opposed to national, seminar was expanded to three days (from two). We added two additional segments to this seminar: (i) Role of Political Parties (in non-election years), and (ii) Environmental Protection. In addition, although not indicated in the agenda, Mr. Steven Johnson made a one-hour presentation of his AID-funded "Bună Dimineața, România" program. His presentation (including video tapes) complemented our session on privatization and discussions regarding methods to influence public opinion in connection with pollution abatement caused by two major factories in the județ. Other Americans participating in the seminar, other than myself, were Mark Dietrich (American Bar Association) and Richard Verma (National Democratic Institute).

The seminar was opened by the mayor of Baia Mare, Mr. Cristian Anghel. We had 46 registered participants. They represented a wide range of leading organizations and interests and, as a group, were of an extremely high quality. They demonstrated a high level of interest in the subjects and the quality of debate was as good as we have had in any seminar. Attrition during the three days was very small, and we did not have less than 38 participants at any time during the seminar.

The entire seminar was filmed by the local Baia Mare TV station, CINEMAR. (We have a copy of the video tape available if you or others would like to review any portion.) Both local Baia Mare TV stations provided daily filmed news reports. Also, articles were written in the local newspapers (copy of two such articles are attached).

Also, before the seminar segment on environmental protection, I toured the two polluting factories in Baia Mare, "RomPlumb" and "Phoenix". Accompanying me was Mr. Stoica Godeanu, President of the Romanian Ecological Society, and Flaviu Dragomir, the head of the local CNSRL-Frăția labor union. We met with the plant directors and other officials. Generally, the plant officials were very forthcoming, and assured us of their willingness to cooperate with

the NGO community in attempts to adopt a national solution to abating pollution from the factories. They were very interested in my recent AID-organized trip to Zlatna and Alba Iulia (and IFES seminars held there last February) and the efforts in those cities to address environmental problems. (Also, attending the Baia Mare seminar was the mayor of Zlatna and two officials from the Alba Iulia Environmental Protection Office, and one official from an environmental health institute in Cluj.)

Regarding measurable "impacts" associated with the seminar, it should be noted that on the final day of the seminar, following the 6:30 p.m. conclusion, the participants held their own meeting which lasted 2.5 hours. They developed a plan to influence public opinion by holding a rally to persuade the public regarding the environmental health realities caused by the polluting plants and to increase pressure on government authorities for more action to abate the pollution.

Also, my assistant, Dan Petrescu, reviewed the evaluations of the seminar participants and provided me with a written summary of those evaluations and his thoughts regarding the results of the seminar. I attach a copy of his summary, which I found insightful, for your review.

cc: Jeff Fischer, Chief of Staff, IFES  
Juliana Pilon, Director of Programs CEE/FSU, IFES



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AD. 8 • SECTOR 1 • BUCUREȘTI • 011990 • FAX 3123414

## PRESS RELEASE

IFES CIVIC EDUCATION PROJECT IN ROMANIA  
Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

IFES "VOCEA CIVICĂ" PROGRAM ANNOUNCES CIVIC LEADER SEMINAR IN GALAȚI

December 6, 1993

The International Foundation for Electoral Systems ("IFES") a Washington D.C. - based non-profit educational and research foundation, is pleased to announce to you and your audience that it will host a two-day Civic Leader Seminar in Galați.

The program will begin at 9,00 a.m. on Tuesday, December 14 and continue through the afternoon of Wednesday, December 15. It will take place at the Trade Union's House in downtown Galați. This seminar is part of the on-going two-year IFES Civic Education Project that is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

At least 40 civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, from Galați and several towns in the Galați județ will attend this non-partisan seminar entitled "The Democratic Society and the Free Market Economy". The purpose of this seminar is to discuss and analyze basic concepts of a democratic society as they apply to Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector and to facilitate problem solving at the local level. Practical advice will be given to facilitate dissemination of civic education materials and training others in civic education.

"We are extremely pleased at the progress that our program has made here in Romania since it began over one-year ago. With this seminar we are continuing to make use of our network of civic leaders that have attended IFES national seminars in past months. Our project allows these leaders to return to their own towns, such as Galați and organize their own seminars. At such regional seminars, our role is to provide speakers and materials, including video tapes, on the subjects to be discussed", says IFES Project Director Obie Moore.

The seminar will be led collectively by experts from the United States and Romania in the areas of non-governmental organizations, business, law, political science and economics.

All journalists from Radio, TV, and the print media are invited to cover this important seminar. Throughout the duration of the seminar, both participants and speakers will be available for discussions and interviews with both the print and broadcast media.

If you have any questions, or would like to receive a copy of the seminar agenda, please call us at the IFES Bucharest Office (Tel. 613 1990 / Fax 312 3414).

Obie Moore

IFES "Vocea Civică"  
Project Director  
Bucharest



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STEP. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 5 AN. 8 SEPTOR 1 BUCURESTI • 0131895 • FAX 2023404

**THE CIVIL SOCIETY--BUILDING THE LEGAL, POLITICAL,  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND FREE MARKET STRUCTURES OF A  
DEMOCRACY"**

**A SEMINAR FOR CIVIC LEADERS**

Galati, Romania

December 14-15, 1993

**SPONSORED BY THE "VOCEA CIVICĂ" PROGRAM OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTORAL SYSTEMS**

(Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development)

(Books and materials contributed by the U.S. Information Agency)

**PURPOSE:** To discuss and analyze the emerging democratic, legal, political, environmental and free market structures in Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector; more specifically, these discussions will consider such concepts as the civil society, democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the legislative process, entrepreneurial opportunity, economic privatization and environmental protection. The seminar is open to civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, on a non-partisan basis. NGO leaders, labor union representatives, political party activists, government officials, and journalists are encouraged to attend.

**TRAINERS:** Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director, IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Richard Verma, Representative of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (resident in Romania); Alexandru Taşnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, economics editor for the newspaper "Cotidianul" (Bucharest); Daniel Stancu, Assistant Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Alexandru Savulescu, local representative of the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe; Ion Iacoş, of the Association for the Defense of Human Rights in Romania - Helsinki Committee; and Irina Petrescu, Romanian Ecologist Youth.

**BOOKS AND MATERIALS,** will be distributed to the participants, including several textbooks: The Challenge of Democracy, by Janda, Berry, and Goldman; State and Local Government, by Bowman and Kearney; and The Human Polity, by Kay Lawson (including Romanian translations of major portions of these books). Also, complete translations of several books including: What is Market Economy? by the U.S. Information Agency; Privatization and Economic Development, by Steve Hanke; The 1991 Constitution of Romania, by the Publishing House of the Romanian Parliament; How Legislation is Made, by the U.S. Information Agency; and numerous others.

**VIDEOS** will be shown each day on various subjects, including the IFES "Vocea Civica" program, democratic leadership, economic inflation, environmental issues, and citizen access to Parliament.

SEMINAR AGENDA

DAY 1: Tuesday, November 14

MORNING: INTRODUCTION/THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE  
(9:30 --13:00)

- \* Opening remarks: The President of Galați Local Council.
- \* Introduction of the IFES "Vocea Civică" Program in Romania. A TV Romania produced video entitled "Vocea Civică and the Democratic Society" will be shown. In this introductory discussion of the conceptual basis of a democratic society, participants will also be offered specific information regarding the materials to be used during the seminar, and plans concerning the training of others. Participants will introduce themselves and are encouraged to engage in free discussion. (Discussion led by Obie Moore).
- \* The Underpinnings of a Civil Society--A current assessment of applications of democratic principles in Romania. (Discussion led by Obie Moore.)

LUNCH--Hosted for participants by IFES.  
(13:00--14:30)

AFTERNOON: LEADERSHIP IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY  
(14:30-18:00)

- \* Consensus Building Leadership Skills--a presentation and free discussion of the specific skills needed to lead groups in the democratic process of making decisions, including developing and implementation of plans; group exercises will be conducted to practice such leadership skills as identifying and analyzing current local problems, developing a shared strategy for solving such problems through consensus-building, shared responsibilities, and behavior that builds trust. (Discussion led by Obie Moore.)
- \* Video presentations: "Local Government" and "The Voluntary Sector" (follow-up discussion led by Dan Petrescu, IFES).

DAY 2: Wednesday, December 15, 1993

MORNING: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURES  
(9:00-11:30)

- \* The Current Economic Problems of Romanian Society-- presentation of the current state of Romania's effort to privatize major industries in comparison to the experiences encountered in other countries; discussion of the current effects and causes of accelerating inflation. Two videos will be for shown: "How to Cure Inflation" and "Privatization and the Modern State". (Led by Alexandru Taşnadi and Daniel Stancu.)

11:30 Coffee Break.

- \* Transparency in Governmental Processes and Institutions-- current assessment of the Romanian Parliamentary system and the opportunities for citizen access to the structures of government. (Discussion led by Richard Verma)

LUNCH--Hosted for participants hosted by IFES  
(13:00--14:30)

AFTERNOON: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION/NON-GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES  
(14:30--17:00)

- \* The Need for Civic Action in Environment Protection--A presentation of the leading Romanian ecological NGOs and their specific means of action. (Led by Mr. Alexandru Savulescu)
- \* Video Presentations: "Pollution Control" and "Heritage Conservation".
- \* Legislative Problems in the NGO Sector--the necessity of monitoring the legislative process to facilitate the civil society and opportunities for advancement of the non-governmental sector. (Led by Mr. Ion Iacoş)
- \* Video Presentation: The "Sunday Times" Case--Complaint Procedure under the European Convention of Human Rights.
- \* Completion of Seminar Evaluation Forms.
- \* Concluding Remarks/Feedback (Led by Dan Petrescu).

ADJOURNMENT: 18:00



MEMORANDUM

TO: Obie Moore

FROM : Dan Petrescu

REF: Galati seminar

DATE : December 18, 1993

---

I. SUMMARY

This memo contains a short account of the "Vocea Civică" Civic Leader seminar, entitled "The Civil Society--Building the Legal, Political, Environmental, and Free Market Structures of a Democracy", held in Galați on December 14-15, and includes an assessment of the local media coverage and the participant evaluation forms handed-out and personal observations.

II. THE SEMINAR

The seminar took place December 14-15 in the Galati LABOR UNION CULTURE HOUSE, whose staff was most helpful. The local organizer, one of the leaders of the CNSRL--Fratia labor union, Mr. Stefan Chiriac, was a competent man and with his help we succeeded to complete all organizational details on Monday December 13. Accommodation and meals as well as the lunches provided to the seminar participants were booked at the nearby "REGINA" hotel, which provided a modest but adequate service.

The participants were of a surprisingly good quality, and included: University professors, local government representatives (județ and town council members), journalists from all the newspapers, TV stations and radio stations, managers of several businesses and union leaders from the important unions in the Galati area, such as the metal-workers union and the sailors union. This aspect also had a negative side, as some of them had to miss parts of the second day of the seminar as they had to attend other pressing obligations. The attendance was as follows : 37 registered, of which 32 came the second day, and 28 remained to the last. Of these, 4 forgot to complete or leave behind the evaluation forms.

the NGO community in attempts to adopt a national solution to abating pollution from the factories. They were very interested in my recent AID-organized trip to Zlatna and Alba Iulia (and IFES seminars held there last February) and the efforts in those cities to address environmental problems. (Also, attending the Baia Mare seminar was the mayor of Zlatna and two officials from the Alba Iulia Environmental Protection Office, and one official from an environmental health institute in Cluj.)

Regarding measurable "impacts" associated with the seminar, it should be noted that on the final day of the seminar, following the 6:30 p.m. conclusion, the participants held their own meeting which lasted 2.5 hours. They developed a plan to influence public opinion by holding a rally to persuade the public regarding the environmental health realities caused by the polluting plants and to increase pressure on government authorities for more action to abate the pollution.

Also, my assistant, Dan Petrescu, reviewed the evaluations of the seminar participants and provided me with a written summary of those evaluations and his thoughts regarding the results of the seminar. I attach a copy of his summary, which I found insightful, for your review.

cc: Jeff Fischer, Chief of Staff, IFES  
Juliana Pilon, Director of Programs CEE/FSU, IFES



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AP. 8\*SECTOR 1\*BUCURESTI\*6131990\*FAX 3123414

## PRESS RELEASE

### IFES "VOCEA CIVICA" PROGRAM ANNOUNCES CIVIC LEADER SEMINARS IN ORADEA AND SALONTA

JUNE 25, 1993

The International Foundation for Electoral Systems ("IFES"), a Washington D.C.-based non-profit educational and research foundation, is pleased to announce to you and your audience that it will host two, two-day Civic Leader Seminars in Oradea and Salonta. The programs will take place from 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. each day, in Oradea on June 28-29, and in Salonta on July 1-2. The seminars will take place in the Military Club (#5, Mihai Eminescu St.) in Oradea, and in the conference hall of the Mayor's Office in Salonta. These seminars are part of a two-year IFES Civic Education Project that is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

At least 35 civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, from each city will attend these non-partisan seminars entitled "Building a Democratic Society and a Free Market Economy". The purpose of these seminars is to discuss and analyze concepts of a democratic society as they apply to Romania, including democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the Parliament and economic privatization. (See attached agenda for Oradea, the content of which is similar to the Salonta seminar.)

The seminar will be led collectively by experts from the United States and Romania in the areas of law, political science, economics and business. They are: Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director of the IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Mark Dietrich, Representative of the American Bar Association, Central and East European Law Initiative (resident in Romania); Ion Anton, Center for the International Entrepreneurial Studies (Bucharest); Alexandru Taşnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Alexandru Marian, attorney, and Petru Marian, attorney, members of APADO (Lawyers for the Defense of Human Rights), both residents of Oradea.

At the conclusion of each day of these seminars (6:00 p.m.) and during the breaks, participants and seminar leaders will be available to the press to discuss the seminars and future IFES "Vocea Civica" programs in Romania. All journalists from Radio, TV and the print media are invited to attend.

If you have any questions, please call us at the IFES Bucharest Office. (Tel. 6150343; Fax 3123414).

Obie Moore  
IFES Project Director  
Bucharest



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AP. 8-SECTOR 1-BUCURESTI-6131990-FAX 3123414

**"THE CIVIL SOCIETY--BUILDING THE LEGAL, POLITICAL,  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND FREE MARKET STRUCTURES OF A  
DEMOCRACY"**

**A SEMINAR FOR CIVIC LEADERS  
Galati, Romania**

**December 14-15, 1993**

**SPONSORED BY THE "VOCEA CIVICĂ" PROGRAM OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTORAL SYSTEMS**

**(Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development)**

**(Books and materials contributed by the U.S. Information Agency)**

**PURPOSE:** To discuss and analyze the emerging democratic, legal, political, environmental and free market structures in Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector; more specifically, these discussions will consider such concepts as the civil society, democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the legislative process, entrepreneurial opportunity, economic privatization and environmental protection. The seminar is open to civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, on a non-partisan basis. NGO leaders, labor union representatives, political party activists, government officials, and journalists are encouraged to attend.

**TRAINERS:** Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director, IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Richard Verma, Representative of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (resident in Romania); Alexandru Taşnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, economics editor for the newspaper "Cotidianul" (Bucharest); Daniel Stancu, Assistant Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Alexandru Savulescu, local representative of the Regional Environmental Center for Central and Eastern Europe; Ion Iacoş, of the Association for the Defense of Human Rights in Romania - Helsinki Committee; and Irina Petrescu, Romanian Ecologist Youth.

**BOOKS AND MATERIALS,** will be distributed to the participants, including several textbooks: The Challenge of Democracy, by Janda, Berry, and Goldman; State and Local Government, by Bowman and Kearney; and The Human Polity, by Kay Lawson (including Romanian translations of major portions of these books). Also, complete translations of several books including: What is Market Economy? by the U.S. Information Agency; Privatization and Economic Development, by Steve Hanke; The 1991 Constitution of Romania, by the Publishing House of the Romanian Parliament; How Legislation is Made, by the U.S. Information Agency; and numerous others.

**VIDEOS** will be shown each day on various subjects, including the IFES "Vocea Civica" program, democratic leadership, economic inflation, environmental issues, and citizen access to Parliament.

"THE CIVIL SOCIETY--BUILDING THE LEGAL, POLITICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL  
AND FREE MARKET STRUCTURES OF A DEMOCRACY"  
(Galati, Romania)

SEMINAR AGENDA

DAY 1: Tuesday, November 14

MORNING: INTRODUCTION/THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE  
(9:30 --13:00)

- Opening remarks: The President of Galați Local Council.
- Introduction of the IFES "Vocea Civică" Program in Romania. A TV Romania produced video entitled "Vocea Civică and the Democratic Society" will be shown. In this introductory discussion of the conceptual basis of a democratic society, participants will also be offered specific information regarding the materials to be used during the seminar, and plans concerning the training of others. Participants will introduce themselves and are encouraged to engage in free discussion. (Discussion led by Obie Moore).
- The Underpinnings of a Civil Society--A current assessment of applications of democratic principles in Romania. (Discussion led by Obie Moore.)

LUNCH--Hosted for participants by IFES.  
(13:00--14:30)

AFTERNOON: LEADERSHIP IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY  
(14:30-18:00)

- \* Consensus Building Leadership Skills--a presentation and free discussion of the specific skills needed to lead groups in the democratic process of making decisions, including developing and implementation of plans; group exercises will be conducted to practice such leadership skills as identifying and analyzing current local problems, developing a shared strategy for solving such problems through consensus-building, shared responsibilities, and behavior that builds trust. (Discussion led by Obie Moore.)
- Video presentations: "Local Government" and "The Voluntary Sector" (follow-up discussion led by Dan Petrescu, IFES).

DAY 2: Wednesday, December 15, 1993

MORNING: POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURES  
(9:00-11:30)

- The Current Economic Problems of Romanian Society-- presentation of the current state of Romania's effort to privatize major industries in comparison to the experiences encountered in other countries; discussion of the current effects and causes of accelerating inflation. Two videos will be for shown: "How to Cure Inflation" and "Privatization and the Modern State". (Led by Alexandru Taşnadi and Daniel Stancu.)

11:30 Coffee Break.

- \* Transparency in Governmental Processes and Institutions-- current assessment of the Romanian Parliamentary system and the opportunities for citizen access to the structures of government. (Discussion led by Richard Verma)

LUNCH--Hosted for participants hosted by IFES  
(13:00--14:30)

AFTERNOON: ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION/NON-GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURES  
(14:30--17:00)

- \* The Need for Civic Action in Environment Protection--A presentation of the leading Romanian ecological NGOs and their specific means of action. (Led by Mr. Alexandru Savulescu)
- \* Video Presentations: "Pollution Control" and "Heritage Conservation".
- \* Legislative Problems in the NGO Sector--the necessity of monitoring the legislative process to facilitate the civil society and opportunities for advancement of the non-governmental sector. (Led by Mr. Ion Iacoş)
- \* Video Presentation: The "Sunday Times" Case--Complaint Procedure under the European Convention of Human Rights.
- \* Completion of Seminar Evaluation Forms.
- \* Concluding Remarks/Feedback (Led by Dan Petrescu).

ADJOURNMENT: 18:00

MEMORANDUM

TO: Obie Moore

FROM : Dan Petrescu

REF: Galati seminar

DATE : December 18, 1993

---

I. SUMMARY

This memo contains a short account of the "Vocea Civică" Civic Leader seminar, entitled "The Civil Society--Building the Legal, Political, Environmental, and Free Market Structures of a Democracy", held in Galați on December 14-15, and includes an assessment of the local media coverage and the participant evaluation forms handed-out and personal observations.

II. THE SEMINAR

The seminar took place December 14-15 in the Galati LABOR UNION CULTURE HOUSE, whose staff was most helpful. The local organizer, one of the leaders of the CNSRL--Fratia labor union, Mr. Stefan Chiriac, was a competent man and with his help we succeeded to complete all organizational details on Monday December 13. Accommodation and meals as well as the lunches provided to the seminar participants were booked at the nearby "REGINA" hotel, which provided a modest but adequate service.

The participants were of a surprisingly good quality, and included: University professors, local government representatives (județ and town council members), journalists from all the newspapers, TV stations and radio stations, managers of several businesses and union leaders from the important unions in the Galati area, such as the metal-workers union and the sailors union. This aspect also had a negative side, as some of them had to miss parts of the second day of the seminar as they had to attend other pressing obligations. The attendance was as follows : 37 registered, of which 32 came the second day, and 28 remained to the last. Of these, 4 forgot to complete or leave behind the evaluation forms.

## „AȘA GRĂIT-A JEFFERSON”...

Într-un rând cu toate 2 la sesiuni „Cercetări” în Oradea au început lucrările seminarului „Societatea democratică și cultura de piață”.

Deja în anul de sărburi al d-lui Petru Lupu, primarul Oradei, dl. Olie L. Moore, ambasadorul Protonul de proiect al programului în S. S. România Internațională pentru Sistemul de Informații, arătându-se impresionat de nivelul de dezvoltare a Oradei a început să vorbească despre...

...arhitectura democrației și fundamentale societății civile, despre înțelesul și înțelegerea de rând al Românilor europeni și concepție „paternalistă” — așteaptă să fie înțeles de la Tatăl ceresc, în loc ca să fie înțeles conceptului de asociere — ridicarea nivelului la rang de virtute cardinală! — și să se găsească și rezolva problemele, pentru

ca cetățeanul este mai presus de autorități, întrucât după cum „grăit-a Jefferson” în Constituția americană, guvernele și autoritățile locale n-au voie să restrângă drepturile individuale. Cetățenii americani au puterea să se organizeze în scopuri legale în loc de intervenția autorităților, practică care își are rădăcini în istoria eroică a colonizării Far-West-ului.

Măreția democrației adevărate constă în ceea ce se petrece în afara aparatului administrativ care nu este decât un gestionar temporar al puterii cetățenești. A fost prezentat un film realizat la Brașov de Radu Nicolau despre nivelul de asimilare al conceptului de democrație la românii. Lucrările seminarului continuă și azi. Vom reveni.

(P. BALACI)

S.C. „CO & CO” S.R.L. vinde en-gross siropuri și sucuri din concentrate de proveniență americană, la prețuri avantajoase.  
Informații la telefon 099/11-32-09.

(3716)

STRANDUL TERMAL CHIȘLAZ, Jud. Bihor vă așteaptă în cele mai bune condiții de igienă, liniște, servabilitate și la cele mai scumpe prețuri de cazare, camping, canotaj, tabere de copii și studenți.

(3714)

S.C. „INTACT” S.R.L. ORADEA, str. Răvine nr. 4, telefon 11-21-91, primește comenzi pentru pungi din material plastic de diferite dimensiuni și pentru folie poliuretanică.

(3726)

*OPORTUNITATE*



PRODUCERE SRL LIVREAZĂ

AL

**CUJE DE CONSTRUCȚIE DE TOATE DIMENSIUNILE**

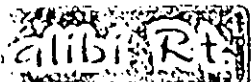
*Calitatea excepțională,  
Prețuri mici și perfecte  
Calitate limitată*

LIVRARE IMEDIATĂ

ORADEA  
STR. KOJALNICEANU nr. 25 (113)  
TEL-FAX 113925 (113)

S.C. „ROMINVEST” S.R.L. BISTRITĂ, str. Romană nr. 17/A, produce și livrează folie poliuretanică de toate dimensiunile și grade:  
din folie, etc.  
Vinde tablă aluminiu 0,4.  
Informații...





NAGYVÁRAD  
 Az alábbi 249. szám,  
 el. 99/14.1.10. 11-26-52;  
 Fax: 14-28-53.

GO-GO átkötés  
 ártólagos forgalmazója  
 a Romániában (14)

# BIHARI NAPLÓ

IV. évfolyam, 125. szám  
 Nagyvárad, 1993. június 29., kedd 8 oldal, 25 lej

## NEM VÁLTOZOTT A VÉLEMÉNYE

Obie L. Moore, az Európa-s Románia-tól foglalkozó bizottság vezetője a Bukarestben tartott sajtóinterjúban megismertette a miniszterelnökkel folytatott levelezést, amelyben a román kormány megígéri, hogy elfogadja az EFT-jelentésben közzétett javaslatot, és megkezdje a szervezeti és jogi ellenőrzést nemcsak a határon átnyúló és

ben a román államot megfedlente őt, amiért, úgy mond, túl nagy jelentőséget tulajdonított a kisebbségi kérdésnek. Az EFT-biztos továbbra is fenntartja véleményét: ahhoz, hogy Románia az integrációs szervezet teljes jogú tagjává váljon, el kell fogadni a kisebbségi, illetve a tanügyi törvényt. Azt tanácsolta, hogy a román törvényhozás a kisebbségi törvényben rögzítse a nemzeti kisebbségek önjelölt tanügyi rendszerhez való jogát,

de a tanügyi törvényben is vegyék figyelembe az EFT ajánlásait. Szerinte még mindig aggodalomra ad okot, hogy Romániában a törvényes szabályozás és a gyakorlat között ellentmondás létezik. Mindezek ellenére azonban az osztrák politikus reméli, hogy Romániában hamarosan komoly változások következnek be, és ezek fényében van esély a teljes jogú EFT-tagság elnyerésére.

## A DEMOKRÁCIA AMERIKAI SZEMMEL

DR. OBIE L. MOORE ELŐADÁSA

A Választási Rendszer Nemzetközi Alapítványa által szervezett háromnapos nagyváradi szimpózium tegnapi bevezetőjén bemutatkozott a sajnós kis létszámú hallgatózagnak Obie L. Moore amerikai ügyvéd, aki az alapítvány egyik programjának, a Polgári Hang programnak a projektigazgatója Romániában. A megbeszéléséig ajánlat témakör, a „Demokratikus társadalom és piacgazdaság” keretén belül a végül bevezetés beszéde a demokrácia alapjaira, a gyűlekezési jog társadalmi fontosságára vonatkozott. Obie L. Moore-t előzömlötte a váradi rendezvényen Petru Filip polgármester, aki felhívta a hallgatókat, hogy a hazai mentalitás megváltoztatása, ám hogy mennyire szükség is van erre, ahhoz, hogy a társadalmi átalakítások valóban meginduljanak és megfelelő méreteket öltsön.

Az ügyvéd által előadott gondolatok a demokrácia és a civil szerveződések összefüggéseit taglalták. Egyszerű példákkal hívta fel a figyelmet a polgári összefogásra, a kifejtett: demokrácia az, amikor az emberek azért gyűlnek össze, hogy egy közös célt lámogassanak. A kommunizmusban az emberek — ha megszükszik hozzá — azért ültek össze, mert ugyanazt a munkát vagy célt utasították el, s ez kötötte őket egymáshoz. Amerikai szemmel számára világos volt, hogy helyi célok elérése érdekében rengeteg esetben teljesen lényegtelen a közös ügy megvalósítására összerögzelt polgárok politikai-etnikai-vallási vagy más jellegű hovatartozása. Véleménye szerint — s ezt Thomas Jeffersontól vett idézetekkel támasztotta alá —, az államhatalmat az egyének ruházzák fel saját hatalmuk egy részével, ám minden más jog és hatalom az egyéné marad. Akkor van baj, ha mindez fordítva zajlik, nevezetesen, ha a hatalom kezesé válik valakinek. Kiderült végül, hogy sok esetben elég, ha az egyén tudatában van jogainak, még akkor is, ha nem él mindegyikükkel azokkal.

Gyakorlatilag sok ismert tételt hallhattak azok, akik tegnapi délután Obie L. Moore beszédét figyelték, de nagyon jó volt mindezeket egy kívülállótól hallani, aki független módon, ügyesen, példákkal és idézetekkel meglámpáztatva mondta el: a polgári szerveződés, gyűlekezés, alulról építkezés elengedhetetlen feltétele a demokrácia kiépítésének. Jó lett volna, ha a „civil” minél több tagja hallotta volna mindezt, mert egyértelműen a pártoktól való távolmaradás volt, s rámutatott arra, hogy nem kell mindezt politikai akcióként vagy a hatalom elől elcsúszni azért, hogy az

DAY 2: Tuesday, June 29, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: LEADERSHIP SKILLS WORKSHOP  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*Leadership in a Democratic Society--a presentation and free discussion of the specific skills needed to lead groups in the democratic process of making decisions, planning action on decisions and organizing activities to carry out plans, exercises to practice such leadership skills as analyzing problems, group decision-making, setting goals, problem-solving through consensus-building, sharing responsibilities, and promoting behavior that builds trust. A video will be shown, entitled "The Styles of Leadership in Business Management". (Led by Obie Moore)

LUNCH--for participants hosted by IFES (12:30--14:00)

AFTERNOON: LEGAL REFORMS AND LOBBYING  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Role of Lawyers and Judges in a Democratic Society--presentation of the current state of efforts to promote an independent judiciary and the use of commercial lawyers in Romania. (Led by Mark Dietrich)

\*Activities of Lawyers in Romania to Develop a Civil Society--discussion of efforts to implement and defend democratic rights enumerated in the 1991 Romanian Constitution; activities of lawyer's groups and local bar associations; a video will be shown. (Led by Alexandru and Petru Marian)

\*Local Communities' Access to Parliament--A presentation of the development of special interest groups and lobbying; discussion of community-specific legislative agendas which are regularly presented to members of Parliament; holding MPs accountable for obtaining legislative results. (Led by Obie Moore and Mark Dietrich)

ADJOURNMENT: 18:00

"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"  
(Oradea)

SEMINAR AGENDA

DAY I: Monday, June 28, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: INTRODUCTION/THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*Opening remarks

\*Introduction of the IFES Vocea Civică Program in Romania:  
"Conceptual basis of a democratic society". A TV  
Romania produced video entitled "Vocea Civică and the  
Democratic Society" will be shown. In this introductory  
discussion, participants will be offered specific  
information regarding the materials to be used during the  
seminar, and plans concerning the training of the others.  
Participants will introduce themselves and are encouraged  
to engage in free discussion. (Led by Obie Moore)

\*The Underpinnings of a Civil Society--Current Applications  
of Democratic Principles in Romania Discussion led by Obie  
Moore (also a video presentation).

LUNCH--Hosted for participants by IFES (12:30--14:00)

AFTERNOON: ECONOMIC PRIVATIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Economic Reform and Entrepreneurial Development in  
Romania--the role of small and medium businesses in the  
growth of a free market economy in Romania; a presentation  
of assistance available to start-up businesses; discussion  
of steps to establish a Romanian business; a video will be  
shown. (Led by Ion Anton)

\*The Current Economic Problems of Romanian Society --  
presentation of the current state of Romania's effort to  
privatize major industries in comparison to the experiences  
encountered in other countries; discussion of the current  
effects and causes of accelerating inflation. Two videos  
will be available for showing: "How to Cure Inflation" and  
"Privatization and the Modern State". (Led by Alexandru  
Taşnadi)



International Foundation for Electoral Systems

STEP. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 3 AP. 8 • SECTOR 1 • BUCURESTI • 0131990 • FAX 3113424

**"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"**

A Seminar for Civic Leaders

Oradea, Romania

June 28-29, 1993

Sponsored by the "Vocea Civica" Program of the  
International Foundation for Electoral Systems  
Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

**PURPOSE:** To discuss and analyze basic concepts of a democratic society and a free market economy as they apply to Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector; these concepts include the civil society, democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the legislative process, entrepreneurial opportunity, and economic privatization. The seminar is open to civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, on a non-partisan basis. Political party activists, government officials, and journalists are encouraged to attend--space permitting.

**TRAINERS:** Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director, IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Mark Dietrich, Esq., Representative of the American Bar Association, Central and East European Law Initiative (resident in Romania); Alexandru Taşnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Alexandru and Petru Marian, lawyers, APADO (Lawyers for the Defense of Human Rights); and Ion Anton, Executive Director, Center for International Entrepreneurial Studies, Bucharest.

**BOOKS AND MATERIALS,** will be distributed to the participants, including several textbooks: The Challenge of Democracy, by Janda, Berry, and Goldman; Technical Report Writing, by Pauley and Riordan; and The Human Polity, by Kay Lawson (including Romanian translations of major portions of these books). Also, complete translations of several books including: What is Democracy? by the U.S. Information Agency; Privatization and Economic Development, by Steve Hanke; The 1991 Constitution of Romania, by the Publishing House of the Romanian Parliament; How Legislation is Made, by the U.S. Information Agency; and numerous others. (Complete book list is attached.)

**VIDEOS** will be shown each day on various subjects, including the IFES Vocea Civica program, business leadership, economic inflation, starting a business, and citizen access to Parliament.

DAY 2: Friday, July 2, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: ECONOMIC PRIVATIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*The Current Economic Problems of Romanian Society -- presentation of the current state of Romania's effort to privatize major industries in comparison to the experiences encountered in other countries; discussion of the current effects and causes of accelerating inflation. Two videos will be available for showing: "How to Cure Inflation" and "Privatization and the Modern State". (Led by Alexandru Taşnadi)

\*Economic Reform and Entrepreneurial Development in Romania--the role of small and medium businesses in the growth of a free market economy in Romania; a presentation of assistance available to start-up businesses; discussion of steps to establish a Romanian business; a video will be shown. (Led by Ion Anton)

LUNCH--for participants hosted by IFES (12:30--14:00)

AFTERNOON: LEADERSHIP SKILLS WORKSHOP  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Leadership in a Democratic Society--a presentation and free discussion of the specific skills needed to lead groups in the democratic process of making decisions, planning action on decisions and organizing activities to carry out plans, exercises to practice such leadership skills as analyzing problems, group decision-making, setting goals, problem-solving through consensus-building, sharing responsibilities, and promoting behavior that builds trust. A video will be shown, entitled "The Styles of Leadership in Business Management". (Led by Obie Moore)

ADJOURNMENT: 18:00

"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"  
(Salonta)

SEMINAR AGENDA

DAY I: Thursday, July 1, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: INTRODUCTION/THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*Opening remarks

\*Introduction of the IFES Vocea Civică Program in Romania: "Conceptual basis of a democratic society". A TV Romania produced video entitled "Vocea Civică and the Democratic Society" will be shown. In this introductory discussion, participants will be offered specific information regarding the materials to be used during the seminar, and plans concerning the training of the others. Participants will introduce themselves and are encouraged to engage in free discussion. (Led by Obie Moore)

\*The Underpinnings of a Civil Society--Current Applications of Democratic Principles in Romania Discussion led by Obie Moore (also a video presentation).

LUNCH--Hosted for participants by IFES (12:30--14:00)

AFTERNOON: LEGAL REFORMS AND LOBBYING  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Role of Lawyers and Judges in a Democratic Society--presentation of the current state of efforts to promote an independent judiciary and the use of commercial lawyers in Romania. (Led by Mark Dietrich)

\*Activities of Lawyers in Romania to Develop a Civil Society--discussion of efforts to implement and defend democratic rights enumerated in the 1991 Romanian Constitution; activities of lawyer's groups and local bar associations; a video will be shown. (Led by Alexandru and Petru Marian)

\*Local Communities' Access to Parliament--A presentation of the development of special interest groups and lobbying; discussion of community-specific legislative agendas which are regularly presented to members of Parliament; holding MPs accountable for obtaining legislative results. (Led by Obie Moore and Mark Dietrich)



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AP. 8-OFOTCA 1 BUCURESTI - 6121990-FAX 2123424

**"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"**

A Seminar for Civic Leaders  
Salonta, Romania  
July 1-2, 1993

Sponsored by the "Vocea Civica" Program of the  
International Foundation for Electoral Systems  
Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

**PURPOSE:** To discuss and analyze basic concepts of a democratic society and a free market economy as they apply to Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector; these concepts include the civil society, democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the legislative process, entrepreneurial opportunity, and economic privatization. The seminar is open to civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, on a non-partisan basis. Political party activists, government officials, and journalists are encouraged to attend--space permitting.

**TRAINERS:** Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director, IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Mark Dietrich, Esq., Representative of the American Bar Association, Central and East European Law Initiative (resident in Romania); Alexandru Taşnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Alexandru and Petru Marian, lawyers, APADO (Lawyers for the Defense of Human Rights); and Ion Anton, Executive Director, Center for International Entrepreneurial Studies, Bucharest.

**BOOKS AND MATERIALS,** will be distributed to the participants, including several textbooks: The Challenge of Democracy, by Janda, Berry, and Goldman; Technical Report Writing, by Pauley and Riordan; and The Human Polity, by Kay Lawson (including Romanian translations of major portions of these books). Also, complete translations of several books including: What is Democracy? by the U.S. Information Agency; Privatization and Economic Development, by Steve Hanke; The 1991 Constitution of Romania, by the Publishing House of the Romanian Parliament; How Legislation is Made, by the U.S. Information Agency; and numerous others. (Complete book list is attached.)

**VIDEOS** will be shown each day on various subjects, including the IFES Vocea Civica program, business leadership, economic inflation, starting a business, and citizen access to Parliament.

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS  
DISTRIBUTED AT IFES "VOCEA CIVICA" CIVIC LEADER SEMINARS  
IN ORADEA (JUNE 28-29) AND SALONTA (JULY 1-2)

SIA Publications

Pamphlets/Magazines (in Romanian):

Commerce and Industry  
American Political System  
Science and Technology  
Mass Media and Communications  
Economic and Financial Institutions of America  
Sinteza Magazine no. 94, 1993  
Sinteza Magazine no. 95, 1993

Books (in Romanian):

How Laws Are Made  
The American Constitution  
What is Democracy ?  
What is the Free Market Economy ?  
The American System of Government

Romanian Laws--Recently Enacted by Parliament (in Romanian)

The 1991 Constitution of Romania  
Romanian Legislation--Labour and Social Protection  
Romanian Legislation--Laws on Banking and Financial Activities

IFES Publications (in Romanian)

Leadership in a Democratic Society (by T. Holcomb)  
Vocea Civică Newsletter

Textbooks (in English)

The Challenge of Democracy, (pgs. 817) (by Janda, Berry and Goldman)  
State and Local Government, (pgs. 615) (by Bowman and Kearney)  
Business, (pgs. 890) (by Pride, Hughes and Kapoor)  
Marketing, (pgs. 910) (by Pride and Ferrell)

Other Books and Publications (in Romanian)

Privatization and Economic Development, (pgs.262) (by S. Hanke)  
The Human Polity, Chpts. 5-8 (by K. Lawson)  
The Challenge of Democracy, Parts 1-3 (by Janda, Berry and Goldman)  
The Bloody Flag (by Juliana Pilon) (in English only)  
Privatization and Economic Recovery (by E. Stern)  
International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies ("CISA") Newsletter  
Technical Report Writing (by Pauley and Riordan)  
State and Local Government (by Bowman and Kearney)



17. Remus Mihalache - reprezentant al "Mediafax", membru APD
18. Marin Chelu - ziarist, membru APD  
tel: 13 66 58
19. Alexandra Manole - ziarist, Jurnalul de Dimineată  
tel: 13 66 39
20. Barbu Dragoș - fotoreporter, Jurnalul de Dimineată  
tel: 17 89 73
21. Pascu Balaci - ziarist, Crisana  
tel: 13 64 03
22. Istvan Wagner - redactor, Bihari Naplo  
tel; 13 86 38
23. Cătălin Susu - profesor  
tel: 15 65 64
24. Nicolae Oraviceanu - profesor, intreprinzător  
tel: 26 13 41
25. Florin Ciucaș - ziarist, membru fondator APD  
tel: 13 87 32
26. Ioan Moldovan - reactor-șef, Familia  
tel: 11 41 29
27. Traian Stef - redactor, Familia  
tel: 11 41 29
28. Vilmos Meleg - redactor TV Oradea, actor  
tel: 11 84 99
29. Dan Tirb - operator TV Oradea  
tel: 14 06 39
30. Alexandru Nișescu - fotoreporter Noua Gazetă de Vest
31. Ioan Țepelea - director editura Cogito, directorul Cercului  
Militar Oradea, tel: 11 45 79
32. Dumtru Chirilă - redactor-șef Noua Gazetă de Vest  
tel: 13 66 58
33. Tiberiu Catona - președintele APD, clubul Oradea, manager  
publicitate la Noua Gazetă de Vest  
tel: 13 66 58

LISTA PARTICIPANȚILOR

LA SEMINARUL " SOCIETATEA DEMOCRATICĂ ȘI ECONOMIA DE PIAȚĂ"

ORADEA, 28 -29 IUNIE 1993

01. Petru Filip - primarul orașului Oradea  
tel: 099 13 69 60
02. Aurel Man - președintele Partidului National al Reintergrării  
tel: 12 15 59
03. Maria Precup - arhitect proiectant, membru al Alianței Civice  
tel: 11 42 32
04. Sabin Burcă - profesor biologie, președinte MER-Bihor
05. Florin Bartan - inspector la Agenția pt. Protecția Mediului  
tel: 13 94 82
06. Mircea Velicu - președintele Asociației Naționale a Veteranilor  
de război - filiala Bihor; tel: 11 48 99
07. Doina Jebelean - întreprinzător, membru PNT-CD Oradea
08. Rareș Crișan - student, membru APD
09. Lucian Baba - ofițer, Cercul Militar Oradea  
tel: 15 46 16
10. Traian Lascu - director al Federației Patronilor Bihor, inginer  
tel: 13 50 98
11. Alexandru Kiss - ziarist, Erdely Naplo  
tel: 13 80 39
12. Dana Sala - Asociația Studenților Orădeni, membru APD  
tel: 15 18 46
13. Crăciun Floruță - deputat PUNR în Parlamentul României  
tel: 11 56 52
14. Vasile Pop - președintele Federației Patronilor Bihor  
tel: 17 13 17
15. Ioan Susman - inginer, întreprinzător
16. Tudor Pop - pensionar, membru PNT-CD Salonta

16. Petru Mođișan - profesor, primar al comunei Bator, PUNR
17. Ioan Popa - vice-primar al comunei Olcea
18. Ioan Ciotea - primar al comunei Olcea
19. Dumitru Beltechi - casa de cultură Salonta  
tel: 37 04 37
20. Maria Coroiu - farmacistă  
tel: 37 13 95
21. Katalin Szemes - economist, Banca Agricolă filiala Salonta  
tel; 37 17 96
22. Olga Maior - contabil-șef, primăria Salonta
23. Petru Baiduc - economist, spitalul Salonta  
tel: 37 17 41
24. Gheorghe Blaj - inginer zootehnist, lider sindicat  
tel: 37 18 23
25. Emeric Zuh - profesor de filozofie  
tel: 37 11 57
26. Stefan Balogh - întreprinzător  
tel: 37 13 70
27. Dorel Oneț - inginer constructor  
tel: 37 01 77
28. Romulus Boeriu - profesor
29. Toth Francisc - tehnician  
tel: 37 07 80
30. Angela Boeriu - profesor
31. Betea Nicolae - profesor, Tinca
32. Adalbert Todor - primarul orașului Salonta

LISTA PARTICIPANȚILOR

LA SEMINARUL " SOCIETATEA DEMOCRATICĂ ȘI ECONOMIA DE PIAȚĂ"

SALONTA, 28 -29 IUNIE 1993

01. Iosif Nagy - primăria Salonta  
tel: 37 23 85
02. Kalman Orban - consilier juridic  
tel: 37 17 74
03. Viorica Ignat - primăria Salonta  
tel: 37 23 85
04. Gheorghe Rus - primăria Mădăraș  
tel: 37 23 26
05. Ileana Száthmary - consiliul local Salonta  
tel: 37 04 19
06. Irina Karda - inginer agronom  
tel; 37 04 19
07. Alexandru Kerekes - jurist  
tel: 37 11 54
08. Gheorghe Siladi - medic veterinar, membru Alianța Civică  
tel: 37 14 17
09. Marin Anghel - inginer hidrotehnician  
tel: 37 03 47
10. Ioan Balogh - tehnician agricol  
tel: 37 17 37
11. Mircea Srie - întreprinzător, mecanic auto  
tel: 37 22 08
12. Sandor Sarkozi - inginer constructor, consilier orășenesc  
tel: 37 10 03
13. Ciprian Popa - lăcătuș-mecanic
14. Vasile Tripon - inginer agronom, primarul comunei Tinca  
tel: 228
15. Mihai Radu - electrician, vice-primar al comunei Bator, PAC

Oradea filmed portions of the Oradea seminar and filmed an interview of me and Mark Dietrich. This interview was shown in its entirety to a regional viewing audience in Romania and Hungary. In addition, a second independent local station filmed the entire two-day seminar in Oradea for future showing on independent TV channels. In addition, we were able to receive a video cassette copy of the seminar for future use through our Resource Center.

Assessment. We viewed these two seminars to be very successful. One factor contributing to the success is that we have had an opportunity to refine and develop our presentations, books and materials, and video tapes to the point where we are confident that we have a good overall "product" to present. Secondly, we are improving our efficiency at planning and organizing these long-distance seminars and thus achieving more results from our efforts. Also, credit must be given to the local planners of these seminars. We were very pleased with the quality of the advance-work and the overall effort that was put forward by the local planners (who were attendees at our train-the-trainers program in Braşov last November). Thus, we feel that successful regional seminars like these validate our methodology to advance civic education through the country. Also, it must be noted that we are now recognizing greater confidence among seminar participants to "speak their minds" and to demonstrate through our group discussions and exercises their willingness to work together to advance the democratic principles we advocate. Such attitudes among participants generate a more relaxed atmosphere and make it much easier for us to have a successful seminar.

#### Enclosures

cc: Richard Hough  
Adrian Ciobanu  
(AID Bucharest)

Books/Materials. We distributed 30 different books or publications to each participant. (See attached list.) These were a highlight of the seminars. All participants were impressed by their new "mini-library" and our efforts to get such a large number of publications to the seminars. We received praise and appreciation for the distribution of the books apart from the seminars themselves. (See attached photos.)

Seminars Topics/Trainers. The seminars in both cities covered topics including the underpinnings of a civil society, democratic leadership, local communities access to parliament, the role of lawyers and judges in a democratic society, and current problems associated with the transition to a free market economy.

Presentations were delivered by Obie Moore, IFES Project Director, Mark Dietrich, representative of the ABA-CEELI program, Petre Marian, representative of the Romanian lawyer-group APADO, Ion Anton of CISA and Alexandru Taşnadi of Liberty Institute.

Videos related to seminar topics were shown during each seminar. (See attached copies of seminar agendas.)

Media Coverage. We were extremely pleased at the media attention that the seminars received both at the local and national level. I and the 3 other trainers gave interviews to reporters from several newspapers during the week. There were articles which appeared in the local newspapers (including Hungarian language newspapers) before the seminars had been completed. (See attached copies.) We will also receive through the post copies of additional articles that appeared following our departure. We will forward those to you when they become available

Regarding newspapers in Bucharest, Dr. Alexandru Taşnadi, who participated in the seminars, will publish a economics-related article about the seminar in the newspaper Cotidianul this Thursday. Also, a reporter from Curierul Național called our office and was given an interview in connection with the seminars. We expect an article to appear this week in that newspaper.

As a result of the press release we distributed in advance of our seminars, the TVR affiliate in Arad came to Salonta and filmed portions of the seminar, including a 15 minute interview of me, as project director. Portions of the interview were included as a segment of a widely-watched national news program which aired Saturday, July 3, at 1:00 p.m. on the national channel, TVR 1, in Bucharest. Also, the local cable channel in

## MEMORANDUM

To: William Carter  
AID Bucharest

From: Obie Moore  
IFES Bucharest

Re: Seminars in Oradea (June 28-29)  
and Salonta (July 1-2)

Date: July 5, 1993

---

The AID-funded IFES "Vocea Civică" Civic Education program last week conducted two, two-day seminars in the towns of Oradea (population 240,000) and Salonta (population 20,000) located approximately 50 km. apart and both situated near the Hungarian border in the Județ of Bihor in the Northwest portion of Romania. The seminars were entitled "Building a Democratic Society and Free Market Economy--A Seminar for Civic Leaders". Both seminars were organized with the assistance of the mayors of both cities and members of the town councils.

Attendance. Both mayors opened and attended most portions of the seminar in their respective cities. Attending, were 32 persons in Oradea (including one member of the House of Deputies representing Bihor and the PUNR political party, representatives of the mayor's and prefect's offices, bankers, economists, journalists, religious leaders, directors of state-owned companies, small business owners, and engineers) and 31 persons in Salonta (including 6 mayors and 2 vice-mayors representing 8 towns near Salonta, agricultural cooperative leaders, lawyers, agronomists, hydro-electric engineers, farmers, bankers, and others).

Overall, the quality of the participants was excellent. The trainers agreed that the seminar organizers had assembled a core group of civic leaders from each city. Discussions were lively and for the most part constructive; the group workshops produced viable solutions to specific problems identified in the communities, including improving the supply and pressure of local water sources, developing for tourism a local thermal spa, improving public restroom facilities, and improving the availability and affordability of natural gas for home use in the area.

Most of the participants completed the evaluation forms which indicated that overall they were well pleased. (Copies of evaluations are available from our office.)

**APPENDIX 6**  
**SEMINARS**



reglementările și structurile legale, necesare organizațiilor neguvernamentale românești.

Raportorii au fost Ion Olteanu /Mașter Forum pentru tinere/, Gabriel Andreescu /Asociația pentru problematica Drepturilor Omului/, Dan Petre /Fundația română pentru Democrație pentru secțiunea organizațiilor civice/, Dan Preisz /AZRI/, pentru sectorul ONG-urilor din mass-media/, Despina Pascal - /Centrul Internațional pentru studii antreprenoriale, - sectorul ONG-urilor economice/ și Alexandru Săvulescu /Centrul regional pentru mediu, pentru organizațiile Ecologiste/. A fost prezentată forma finală a Cărții Albe elaborate de fiecare atelier, documentele urmând a fi editate și distribuite ca document final al forumului Parlamentului, Guvernului și ONG-urilor din toată țara.

Karla Simon de la Internațional Center For-Not-For-Profit Law, a sintetizat, în alocuțiunea sosită cadrul legal în care funcționează ONG-urile în România și necesitățile legislative pentru dezvoltarea acestor organizații.

În finalul lucrărilor Obie Moore, director de proiect IFES pentru România, a anunțat organizarea unei conferințe de presă în cadrul căreia vor fi prezentate concluziile forumului de la Sinaia, ce va avea loc joi, 31 martie 1994, ora 17,00 la Centrul Internațional de presă din București.

#### c Politic-PDSR Iud/fao

##### Onoarea de a plăti impozit

114.- București - 29 mar - /Rompres/ - Deputatul Alexandru Albu, președintele Comisiei economice a Camerei Deputaților a susținut în conferința de presă a PDSR de marți, 29 martie, că formațiunea sa politică care are o bună percepție a pulsului opiniilor în teritoriu poate afirma că "țărâtimea nu respinge impozitul pe venit", iar "statutul de contribuabil îi incită sentimentul onoarei". În același timp, a spus el, țărăniile vor să-și plătească impozitul și pentru a-și legitima dreptul de proprietate. În opinia sa, înmânarea titlurilor de proprietate a fost întârziată de primarii comunelor care sunt, în general, ai opoziției.

În context, Adrian Năstase, președintele executiv al partidului, a opinat că discutarea Legii impozitului pe venitul agricol ține de dialogul cu FMI, ea fiind necesară pentru cunoașterea și evaluarea reală a veniturilor din sfera agriculturii. Adrian Năstase a apreciat că impozitarea reprezintă o formă de disciplină economică, a criticat "boicotul parlamentar al opoziției care a părăsit sala în loc să dea curs procedurii de vot", și a învinovat demagogia opoziției, care "n-a votat legea, dar va folosi banii rezultați din acest impozit" prin bugetele locale administrate de primarii comunelor.

Răspunzând unei întrebări referitoare la vizita ministrului apărării din Rusia, Pavel Graciov, președintele executiv al PDSR a afirmat că "România trebuie să se comporte normal și echilibrat - asemenea celorlalte țări din Occident - față de Rusia, adică pragmatic".

Comentând rezultatele sondajelor IRSOP și IMAS, Adrian Năstase a declarat: "Acestea au avut un mesaj ce va fi curând decodat prin intermediul presei de către cel care au dorit să-l transmită".

#### c Justiție-proces ana/fao

##### Procesul Câmpeanu-Quintus

119.- București - 29 mar - /Rompres/ - În Camera de Consiliu a Tribunalului București s-a desfășurat, marți, procesul dintre cele două aripi, Câmpeanu și Quintus ale Partidului Național Liberal. În pledoaria sa, avocatul lui Radu Câmpeanu a cerut instanței să se pronunțe asupra legalității hotărârilor și numirilor în funcțiile de conducere ale partidului, adoptate la Congresul desfășurat în luna martie 1993 la Brașov.

## c Cultură E.I. /fao

M. Sorăscu

111.- București - 29 mar - /Rompres/ - Am primit din partea poetului Marin Sorăscu, ministrul culturii, următorul fax:

"Unul din cei mai mari scriitori europeni care a omologat la Paris virtuțile spiritului contestatar și ale avangardismului românesc. Dorind să fie doar scriitor francez, fatalitatea l-a adăugat pentru totdeauna apelativul: "d'origine roumaine".

La Eugen Ionescu nelincrederea în literatură devine metodă de lucru. "Amuzamentul" pe seama ei este, însă, de o riguroasă seriozitate. Eugen Ionescu a adus corecturi importante modalității teatrale, făcând din scenă o imensă luptă de studiat realitatea eternă, prin surprinderea necrușătoare a imediatului și clișeului.

Observator perspicace al tragismului vieții - tragism pe care îl deducea cu neegalată măiestrie - așa zice și cu cruzime - din comicul limbajului, Eugen Ionescu duce cu el multe din secretele literaturii franceze și române. Profet al absurdului, a predicat ca un clasic acest absurd în pustiul vieții contemporane. Ca și opera lui Brâncuși, scrierile lui Eugen Ionescu emană bucurie.

- Cu profund respect și curiozitate pentru această operă, l-am frecventat pe autorul plesei "Cântăreața cheală" prin anii '60, fiind primit cu înțelegere și simpatie. În casa sa de pe bulevardul Montparnasse, era o gazdă primitoare, mai degrabă timidă. Trăia adorat de familie și înconjurat de o mulțime de rinoceri, cadouri primite din partea teatrelor care îi jucau celebra piesă

Ultima dată ne-am întâlnit la Londra, în 1988, la un Seminar de teatru al absurdului.

S-a temut toată viața de moarte, pe care a săcâit-o și a provocat-o.

Acum a invins-o definitiv, depășind angoasa și provizoriul.

Sunt profund mișcat de dispariția sa, o tragică întâmplare pentru spiritualitatea europeană.

Ministerul Culturii trimite sincere condoleanțe familiei îndoliatăe".

## c Diverse - bursă an/mir/fao

Un român își pierde bursa în Franța pentru că este prea deștept

112.- București - 29 mar - /Rompres/ - Un specialist român în simulare pe centrale atomo-electrice, câștigătorul unui concurs pentru o bursă de un an în Franța, a fost retrimis în țară după numai două săptămâni pentru că s-a dovedit a fi prea bun în domeniul său de activitate.

Domnul Viorel Puiu Păun, șef de lucrări la Catedra de fizică din cadrul Politehnicii bucureștene, trebuia să beneficieze de bursa oferită de cunoscuta firmă "Thomson CSF" care, într-o scrisoare oficială, se declara surprinsă de "nivelul cunoștințelor sale și de capacitățile sale de a asimila noi contexte tehnologice". Nivelul calificării domnului Păun îl făcea apt de a fi plasat, în cadrul societății, la un nivel de responsabilitate mai ridicat decât cel avut inițial în vedere. Dar, după cum afirmă scrisoarea, la acest nivel bursierul român ar fi venit în contact cu "Informații de natură confidențială". Drept urmare, administrația care tutează firma Thomson s-a folosit de dreptul de veto în ce privește angajarea lui Viorel Puiu Păun, "victimă, în această afacere, a excelențelor sale calitative".

## c Social-ONG alm/fao

Finalul lucrărilor Forumului ONG

113.- București - 29 mar - /Rompres/ - În ultima zi a lucrărilor Forumului Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale - ONG organizat de Fundația Internațională pentru sisteme electorale, în cadrul unui program finanțat de Agenția Internațională pentru Dezvoltare a Statelor Unite au fost dezbătute rapoartele pentru fiecare atelier ce a lucrat la elaborarea cărților albe ale ONG, și sinteza discuțiilor referitoare la

Manifestarea a fost precedată de slujba de pomenire a Sfatului Țării și eroilor neamului jertfiți pentru Unirea Basarabiei cu Țara mamă și a fost urmată de un spectacol festiv, intitulat "Povestea Basarabiei", realizat cu participarea unor interpreți și poeți prestigioși de pe ambele maluri ale Prutului.

#### c Social - ONG alm/iop

Punctul de vedere al Organizațiilor finanțatoare asupra sectorului ONG

135.- Sinaia - 28 mar /Rompres/ - Discuțiile purtate în după-amiaza celei de-a patra zile a Forumului Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale /ONG/ s-au axat asupra punctelor de vedere ale finanțatorilor internaționali referitor la programele ONG și posibilitățile de extindere a activității acestor organizații la nivel regional.

Din partea Agenției Internaționale pentru Dezvoltare a SUA a participat la discuții William Carter și Irena Lasota - care au reprezentat Institutul pentru democrație în Europa de Est. Alocuțiunile rostite au fost concentrate pe tematica programelor considerate prioritare de aceste organizații finanțatoare, și pe nivelul fondurilor alocate ONG-urilor.

Problematika extinderii acțiunii ONG-urilor, la nivel zonal, a fost analizată de participanți prin prisma unor exemple concrete, cum sunt: proiectul Comunității Europene pentru ONG-urile din România; metodele de obținere a informațiilor exacte, esențiale pentru dezvoltarea societății civile; proiecte de facilitare a participării ONG-urilor în procesul legislativ.

#### c Calendar - 29 martie 1994 /anm

##### Previziuni

136.- Agenția Rompres vă informează că în ziua de 29 martie a.c. vor avea loc următoarele evenimente:

##### Politico-diplomatic

##### - Lucrările Senatului

- Lucrările Camerei Deputaților: se va dezbate, în continuare, proiectul de lege privind impozitul pe venitul agricol

##### - Primiri la primul-ministru:

. Ministrul apărării al Federației Ruse /9,00/

. Mareșalul Senatului polonez /12,00/

##### - Vizita raportorilor CE pentru România

Întrevederi cu reprezentanți ai PDSR /9,00/; grupurilor parlamentare din Senat și Camera Deputaților /10,30/; Bisericii Greco-Catolice, romano-catolice și comunității evreiești /12,00/; Bisericii Ortodoxe, Bisericii Reformate și Cultului penticostal /12,45/;

. Dejun de lucru cu delegația română la Adunarea Parlamentară a CE;

. Întrevedere cu reprezentanți ai mass-media /15,30/

. Primire la primul-ministru /17,00/

. Primire la președintele României /18,15/

. Întrevedere cu membri ai comisiilor juridice ale celor două camere ale Parlamentului /19,15/;

##### - Vizita delegației parlamentare poloneze;

. Întrevederi cu: președintele Curții Constituționale /9,00/; președintele

PNTCD /10,30/; Adrian Năstase, președintele executiv al PDSR;

. Vizitarea spitalului Budimex /15,30/

. Conferință de presă /17,00 - la Senat/

##### - Conferințe de presă organizate de:

. PDSR /13,00/

. PL '93 /13,30/

. PUR /11,00/

c Social - ONG alm/

Activitatea ONG din punct de vedere bancar

35.-Sinea 27 mar /Rompres/.- Reglementările financiare existente cu privire la organizațiile neguvernamentale și schimbările necesare au fost principalele subiecte ale dialogului purtat de Ileana Dragonir reprezentantă a BRCE și participanții la Forumul Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale, care și-a continuat duminică lucrările.

Alte subiecte abordate în cadrul discuțiilor au fost: problemele pe care le crează ONG, regulamentul valutar, modul în care organizațiile pot utiliza, cu mai multă eficiență donațiile primite în monedă forte și problema vitezei transferului de fonduri prin intermediul băncilor.

Lucrările Forumului au continuat cu discuții pe ateliere asupra celor 6 "cărți albe" în domeniile de activitate economică, civică, ecologică, a drepturilor omului, mass-media și tineret care vor fi prezentate plenului în ultima zi a lucrărilor.

Atenție !

Numericele știrilor din acest buletin corespund numerelor din serviciile de știri interne și externe. Numerotarea lor, așa cum apare în buletin, nu înseamnă că lipsesc știri economice /sportive/ interne și externe difuzate în ziua respectivă.

### c Media dor/gan

#### Forum editori de presă

16.-Bucureşti 27 mar /Rompres/- Lucrările Forumului Asociaţiei Editorilor de Presă din Centrul şi Estul Europei au început, duminică dimineaţă, la Centrul Internaţional de Presă din Capitală

Reuniunea este organizată de Fundaţia americană "The Freedom Forum", Federaţia Internaţională a Editorilor de Ziare /FIEJ/ şi Asociaţia Română a Editorilor de Presă.

După prezentarea participanţilor, făcută de preşedintele AREP, Pallin Kottaro, s-a trecut la dezbateri pe teme privind mijloacele prin care editorii de ziare îşi pot promova interesele.

Manifestarea a fost precedată, sâmbătă seara, de o recepţie la care a participat preşedintele Ion Iliescu.

### c Social

#### Punct de vedere al guvernului asupra sectorului ONG

23.-Sinaia 27 mar /Rompres/- În cea de-a treia zi a lucrărilor Forumului Organizaţiilor Neguvernamentale /ONG/, de la Sinaia, o serie de membri ai structurilor guvernamentale au expus părerile lor despre sectorul ONG din România.

Rolul şi dinamica organizaţiilor neguvernamentale în actualul program de guvernare a fost subiectul alocuţiunii directorului Direcţiei pentru dezvoltare socială şi reformă administrativă a guvernului, Vladimir Pasti, care a subliniat imperiul acoperirii de către ONG a sectoarelor societăţii civile pe care administraţia nu le poate acoperi.

Doina Moşciuc, reprezentant al Ministerului de Finanţe a făcut referinţă la modul de organizare şi problemele finanţării şi fiscalităţii ONG, din punctul de vedere al Ministerului pe care îl reprezintă. Vorbitoarea a raportat aceste aspecte la legislaţia financiară în vigoare.

Reprezentantul Ministerului Tineretului şi Sportului, Gabriel Micu, director al Direcţiei de organizare şi sinteză, a evidenţiat în intervenţia sa necesitatea educaţiei nonformale a tineretului, obiectiv în care ministerul şi ONG-urile din acest sector au scopuri convergente. Acesta a subliniat că MTS finanţează programe ale organizaţiilor neguvernamentale de tineret.

Intervenţiile oficialităţilor au fost urmate de o sinteză a problematicii dezbătute de Senat pe tema "Posibilităţi de colaborare între Parlament, Guvern şi ONG", făcută de Kristian Sorenson, director al programului PHARE - "Civil Society Project for România".

În finalul lucrărilor de duminică dimineaţă au avut loc discuţii libere pe marginea subiectelor dezbătute. Reprezentanţii guvernului au dat lămuriri, exemplificând cu situaţii concrete apărute în relaţia ONG, administraţie centrală şi reprezentanţi ai acestora în plan local.

### c Media-forum iod/gan

#### Reuniune a editorilor de presă

24.-Bucureşti 27 mar /Rompres/- Forumul Asociaţiei Editorilor de Presă din Centrul şi Estul Europei, care şi-a început lucrările duminică dimineaţă la Centrul Internaţional de Presă din Capitală, a analizat, în cadrul a cinci sesiuni de lucru, probleme privind eficienţa lobby-ului de presă, publicitatea, promovarea ziarului şi marketing-ului precum şi aspecte legate de manageriat şi managerii de presă şi difuzare.

Senatorul FAC - Emil Negruțu a arătat importanța legăturilor dintre Organizațiile neguvernamentale ecologiste și legiuitorii. El a exemplificat descriind relația pe care a avut-o cu "Albamond" în procesul de expertizare a situației existente în zona orașului Clatna, zonă calamitată din punct de vedere ecologic. Deputatul Aurel Stirbu, președintele Comisiei juridice a Camerei Deputaților a descris situația actuală a cadrului legislativ de funcționare a ONG-urilor conform Legii 21/1924, care este deficitară acest act normativ fiind depășit, situația actuală impunând elaborarea unei noi legi în domeniu.

În continuarea dezbaterilor au luat cuvântul senatorul Pavel Tănase Tăvală (FNT-CD), deputații Nicu Vintilă (FDSR), Niculae Roșca (FDSR) și Călin Anastasiu (PL '93) care au relevat în intervențiile lor necesitatea colaborării cu ONG, dar și dificultățile întâmpinate în procesul de comunicare cu acestea.

Alocuțiunile au fost urmate de discuții libere în cadrul cărora participanții au ridicat o serie de probleme pe care le întâmpină în încercarea lor de a contacta oficialitățile, cu exemple concrete din relațiile acestora cu cele două Camere ale Parlamentului. Lucrările Forumului continuă duminică 27 martie, participanții urmând să audieze punctele de vedere ale guvernului asupra sectorului organizațiilor neguvernamentale.

#### Diverse - Întâlnire

Fotbal Meciul ziaristilor din România și Ungaria

68 - Oradea - 26 mar (Rompres) - Sâmbătă la Oradea s-a disputat întâlnirea amicală de fotbal dintre selecționata ziaristilor din România și Ungaria. Partida s-a încheiat cu scorul de 1-0 / 1-0/ în favoarea oaspeților.

Iar principalele căi de realizare a acestor scopuri sunt creșterea producției, orientarea acestora spre export, accelerarea procesului de privatizare - nu numai în industrie, ci și în domeniul comerțului și turismului, în care se manifestă o mare rezistență și inerție - și, nu în ultimul rând, restructurarea radicală a întreprinderilor nerentabile.

Social - Intâlnire

Cocktail la Palatul Elisabeta

66 - București - 26 mar (Rompres) - Asociația Română a Editorilor de Presă și Asociația americană "Freedom Forum" organizează la București în perioada 27-28 martie Forumul Asociației Editorilor de Presă din centrul și estul Europei.

La debutul acestei manifestări în capitala României, la Palatul Elisabeta s-a desfășurat sâmbătă 26 martie în cursul serii un cocktail la care a participat și președintele Ion Iliescu.

În alocuțiunea rostită cu acest prilej, șeful statului a apreciat că întâlnirea editorilor de presă din țările Europei centrale și răsăritene va constitui un bun prilej pentru schimburile de experiență cu atât mai mult cu cât toate țările care și-au desemnat participarea cunosc procese similare în drumul lor de la supracentrismul de tip comunist spre democrație și economia de piață.

Referindu-se la situația socială a României unde tranziția a cunoscut forme cele mai violente, președintele Iliescu a vorbit despre explozia presei în țara noastră, fenomen explicabil după ani de dictatură comunistă.

Social - ONG /ALM

Punctul de vedere al parlamentarilor asupra sectorului ONG

67 - Sinaia - 26 mar (Rompres) - După-amiaza celei de-a doua zile a lucrărilor Forumului Organizațiilor Neguvernamentale /ONG/ a fost alocată intervenției membrilor Parlamentului asupra importanței sectorului organizațiilor neguvernamentale.

Ion Rațiu - vicepreședintele Biroului Permanent al Camerei Deputaților a subliniat în intervenția sa importanța ONG-urilor pentru procesul legislativ deoarece legea "este un rezultat al necesităților societății".





16. Petru Hodişan - profesor, primar al comunei Bator, PUNR
17. Ioan Popa - vice-primar al comunei Olcea
18. Ioan Ciotea - primar al comunei Olcea
19. Dumitru Beltechi - casa de cultură Salonta  
tel: 37 04 37
20. Maria Coroiu - farmacistă  
tel: 37 13 95
21. Katalin Szemes - economist, Banca Agricolă filiala Salonta  
tel; 37 17 96
22. Olga Maior - contabil-şef, primăria Salonta
23. Petru Baiduc - economist, spitalul Salonta  
tel: 37 17 41
24. Gheorghe Blaj - inginer zootehnist, lider sindicat  
tel: 37 18 23
25. Emeric Zuh - profesor de filozofie  
tel: 37 11 57
26. Stefan Balogh - întreprinzător  
tel: 37 13 70
27. Dorel Oneţ - inginer constructor  
tel: 37 01 77
28. Romulus Boeriu - profesor
29. Toth Francisc - tehnician  
tel: 37 07 80
30. Angela Boeriu - profesor
31. Betea Nicolae - profesor, Tinca
32. Adalbert Todor - primarul oraşului Salonta

LISTA PARTICIPANȚILOR

LA SEMINARUL " SOCIETATEA DEMOCRATICĂ ȘI ECONOMIA DE PIAȚĂ "

SALONTA, 28 -29 IUNIE 1993

01. Iosif Nagy - primăria Salonta  
tel: 37 23 85
02. Kalman Orban - consilier juridic  
tel: 37 17 74
03. Viorica Ignat - primăria Salonta  
tel: 37 23 85
04. Gheorghe Rus - primăria Mădăraș  
tel: 37 23 26
05. Ileana Szathmary - consiliul local Salonta  
tel: 37 04 19
06. Irina Karda - inginer agronom  
tel; 37 04 19
07. Alexandru Kerekes - jurist  
tel: 37 11 54
08. Gheorghe Siladi - medic veterinar, membru Alianța Civică  
tel: 37 14 17
09. Marin Anghel - inginer hidrotehnician  
tel: 37 03 47
10. Ioan Balogh - tehnician agricol  
tel: 37 17 37
11. Mircea Srie - intreprinzător, mecanic auto  
tel: 37 22 08
12. Sandor Sarkozi - inginer constructor, consilier orășenesc  
tel: 37 10 03
13. Ciprian Popa - lăcătuș-mecanic
14. Vasile Tripon - inginer agronom, primarul comunei Tinca  
tel: 228
15. Mihai Radu - electrician, vice-primar al comunei Bator, PAC

LISTA PARTICIPANȚILOR

LA SEMINARUL " SOCIETATEA DEMOCRATICĂ ȘI ECONOMIA DE PIAȚĂ"

ORADEA, 28 -29 IUNIE 1993

01. Petru Filip - primarul orașului Oradea  
tel: 099 13 69 60
02. Aurel Man - președintele Partidului National al Reîntergirii  
tel: 12 15 59
03. Maria Precup - arhitect proiectant, membru al Alianței Civice  
tel: 11 42 32
04. Sabin Burcă - profesor biologie, președinte MER-Bihor
05. Florin Bartan - inspector la Agenția pt. Protecția Mediului  
tel: 13 94 82
06. Mircea Velicu - președintele Asociației Naționale a Veteranilor  
de război - filiala Bihor; tel: 11 48 99
07. Doina Jebelean - întreprinzător, membru PNT-CD Oradea
08. Rareș Crișan - student, membru APD
09. Lucian Baba - ofițer, Cercul Militar Oradea  
tel: 15 46 16
10. Traian Lascu - director al Federației Patronilor Bihor, inginer  
tel: 13 50 98
11. Alexandru Kiss - ziarist, Erdely Naplo  
tel: 13 80 39
12. Dana Sala - Asociația Studenților Orădeni, membru APD  
tel: 15 18 46
13. Crăciun Floruță - deputat PUNR în Parlamentul României  
tel: 11 56 52
14. Vasile Pop - președintele Federației Patronilor Bihor  
tel: 17 13 17
15. Ioan Susman - inginer, întreprinzător
16. Tudor Pop - pensionar, membru PNT-CD Salonta

# ALBIONIAN

SENE NOUA  
ANUL II  
Nr.  
546  
SAMBATA  
15 Iunie  
1993

## Întreprinderile de stat sunt „copilașii” guvernului ?

Prezent la seminarul „Societatea civilă — crearea structurilor legislative, ecologice și ale economiei de piață specifice democrației”, profesorul în științe economice, Alexandru TASNADI, a avut amabilitatea de a răspunde invitației noastre la o discuție privitoare la problemele actuale ale economiei românești, din perspectiva unei economii liberale.

— Domnule profesor, vă aflați la Galați ca reprezentant al I.S.U. „Libertatea”, pentru susținerea unor dezbateri legate de stadiul actual al economiei românești. V-aș ruga mai întâi, să prezentați pentru cititorii ziarului nostru câteva aspecte legate de menirea Institutului „Libertatea” cu sediul în București.

— Institutul este non guvernamental, și face parte din așa

numitele ONG-uri, alături de cele sociale, ecologice, cele cu caracter democratic, pe care le reprezentăm la această întâlnire de la Galați. Este de esență academică, institutul pregătind

Interviu realizat cu  
profesorul Alexandru  
Tasnadi — președintele  
Institutului de Studii  
Umanistice „Libertatea” —  
București

tineri absolvenți de institute de învățământ superior pentru activități în domeniul social, economic, ecologic, juridic, în general, în domeniul științelor umanistice, fiind deschis atât tinerilor, cât și cetățenilor, studenților, cadrelor didactice, liderilor societății civile. Susținem activități pe multiple planuri.

În primul rând, prin seminariile desfășurate cu diverse prilejuri, când conceptul de libertate economică a fost și rămâne unul din conceptele ce stă în centrul doctrinei societății civile. Fără libertate economică, nu există nici libertate politică. Pe scurt, alte genuri de activități sunt traduceri din domeniul literaturii umanistice și cei al participării la seminariile altor organizații.

— Vă propun, domnule profesor, câteva referiri la stadiul actual al economiei românești, în eforturile pe care le face pentru a-și crea o adevărată economie de piață. Cum vedeți dumneavoastră aprecierile contradictorii făcute de cei care poartă răspunderea „directiei” în care se îndreaptă reforma?

A consemnat Maria STANCIU

(Continuare în pag. 7)

(Urmare din pag. 1)

— În ultimul timp, dinspre putere au venit adesea aprecieri... unele optimiste, altele mai puțin, în legătură cu bilanțul anului economic 1993. S-au pus chiar întrebări: Dacă anul '93 a fost sau nu un pierdut pentru reformă? Dl. Mircea Coșea, șeful Comisiei pentru reformă, susține că prin cele două componente ale reformei, restructurarea și privatizarea, nu înseamnă dezindustrializarea României, așa cum unii parlamentari s-au exprimat, a pune economia pe buucii, a o falimenta și apoi a o cumpăra unii și alții. Se au așteptat în vedere sistemele de reînnoiere, sistemele de producție și redistribuție, managementul acestor societăți comerciale și de aserinență, avea în vedere dumnealui, piețele de desfacere și exportul. După aprecierile mai multor experți occidentali, se pare că șansa Estului atârnă înu-o mare măsură de aceste aspecte.

— Cum apreciați procesul de privatizare, despre care se vorbește mult în ultima vreme?

— În ultimul timp cadrul instituțional al reformei și-a mălămpăiat apsele și se privește cadrul diverselor componente, vis-à-vis obiectivul reformei. Discuțăm cu cineva de la dumneavoastră din Galați și îmi povestea căte demersuri trebuie făcute pentru rezista în acest proces original de privatizare. La tot pasul demersuri, fie de natură juridică, fie economică sau financiară, chiar anumite mentalități existente pe anumite părți.

Propagarea acestor obiective întâmpină la ora actuală o rezistență deosebită în structurile existente. Asta pentru că ele, fiecare, caută să-și explice necesitatea lor de a exista în acest lanț birocratic... sectorul privat fiind considerat de multe ori o altă mărghă a economiei românești. Întreprinderile de stat sunt copilașii guvernului care trebuie apărați, hrăniți în continuare, iar sectorul privat un fel de oază de muls pentru resursele financiare, care le determină să nu se înscrie în activitatea economică. Apoi necazul cel mare de-a lungul timpului pentru român, a fost lipsa capitalului. România a fost o țară săracă și când și-a construit industria, și-n perioada interbelică, și-n momentul de față când vrem să trecem la o nouă etapă de civilizație. Avem în momentul de față ceva surse, există capital politic, chiar o infrastructură cât de cât importantă, dar resursele de capital sunt reduse...

— Surse oficiale și-au exprimat intenția că în anul care urmează, în România vom asista la un intens proces de privatizare. Între 2-3.000 de agenți economici din cei cei peste 6.000 cu capital de stat vor fi privatizați... Pe baza experienței dumneavoastră de profesor în științe economice și a experienței românești din cei patru ani post-revoluționari, cum vedeți aceste... intenții?

— Personal mi se pare surprinzător de mari... Din fiind procesul acesta îndelungat, toate condițiile tehnice în care se desfășoară privatizarea, problemele juridice și cele

financiare și apoi acest proces de a înțelege salariatul avantajele și dezavantajele privatizării. Mecanismul acesta al acțiunilor, al dividendelor este unul foarte complex pentru a fi înțeles cât mai bine și cât mai omni. Salariatul nu trebuie să rămână cu impresia că dacă deține acțiuni, unitatea lor nu poate ajunge în stare de faliment, sau ei însșiși nu pot deveni șomeri în anumite condiții de restructurări economice sau chiar de schimbare a profilului de fabricație...

— Cum vedeți metoda de privatizare MERO?

— Se pare că acesta este modelul agreat de guvern și care a pătruns în anumite cercuri de natură economică. De regulă, obiectivele unei politici de genul celor promovate de social-democrați, este de a nu concentra proprietatea în mână unora sau altora, ci de a o difuza în rândurile a cât mai multor oameni, iar puterea de cumpărare să crească, prin veniturile aduse prin aceste dividende. Din acest punct de vedere, sigur, să se dilueze și să se desfășoare procesul decizional, managementul în propriile pe oameni.

— Domnule profesor, câți ani acordăți României pentru a intra pe făgașul favorabil din punct de vedere economic?

— După părerea mea, prin anul 2000 s-ar putea vorbi de un revizimant economic...



L-am abordat pe dl Moore la sfârșitul primei zile a seminarului "Societatea civilă — crearea structurilor legislative, politice, ecologice și ale economiei de piață specifice democrației". Seminar adresat liderilor societății civile din Galați, sponsorizat de programul "Vocea civică".

Reporter: Ați fost în mai multe orașe ale României; în ce zonă vi se pare că

există o maturitate mai mare în receptarea problemelor politice și economice?

Obie Moore: E greu de spus, n-am petrecut mai mult de trei zile într-un oraș și părerea mi-am format-o mai ales pe baza celor care au participat la seminarii. M-a impresionat, de exemplu, calitatea participanților la seminarul de la Baia Mare. În Vest se spune că în Transilvania se receptează mai ușor ideile noi și că oamenii din Valahia... Muntenia, Dobrogea... nu ar înțelege la fel de ușor, sunt de orientare mai estică... Pot să spun însă că, fiind aici în Galați, acest grup al dumneavoastră m-a impresionat foarte mult, în cadrul seminariilor pe care le organizez de un an și jumătate. Am văzut că aici oamenii nu fac inutile judecăți de valoare — ei raționează corect, înțeleg realitățile, problemele și demonstrează că au încredere în viitor. Ei au frustrări, în special vis-à-vis de guvern...

Reporter: La ce mod?

Obie Moore: După cum mi s-a părut mie, că guvernul nu ar reacționa suficient de rapid pentru a produce schimbările așteptate...

Reporter: E ceva exagerat în aceasta?

Obie Moore: Nu, acestea sunt frustrări legitime și rezonabile. Majoritatea oamenilor care gândesc dintr-o societate au frustrări față de guvern. Dar, ceea ce este important și dvs. aici, în Galați, să înțeleg, este că nu trebuie să așteptați numai de la guvern rezolvarea dvs. că trebuie să învățați să apelați la resursele dvs proprii!

Reporter: Presa din România vi se pare diferită, cu mod de a gândi, față de cea americană?

Obie Moore: Să spunem doar că cea americană are mai multă experiență.

Reporter: E mai puțin pătimășă decât a noastră?

Obie Moore: Nu. În SUA există o paletă foarte largă de ziare, cu scopuri diferite.

Presă ar trebui să se îmbunătățească, într-adevăr văzând că știu, dar ar dori să vadă jumătate de investiție. Dacă n-ar fi fost în SUA astfel de ziare, nu se descurca, probabil odată facerea Watergate.

Reporter: Dați, totuși, o "hălă albă" presei noastre?

Obie Moore: Este frustrant că în această multitudine de ziare nu sunt unul din două opinii, cum există în SUA. Poate mai ziare învechite o neîncredere în presă, în general. Apreciez, totuși, ziarele de business — nu neapărat cele de senzatie, cum ar "Evenimentul zilei", cu excepția unor editoriale ale lui Ion Cistovan. "România liberă" se ajustază și se schimbă...

Reporter: Deci, care sunt ziarele pe care le citiți la București și care în SUA

Obie Moore: "România liberă" și "Washington Post".

Victor CHINC.

# „Nu așteptați totul de la guvern!”

Interviu cu dl Obie Moore, directorul proiectului "Vocea civică"

A few suggestions that I could make for the next seminar would be to: include one or two success stories of Romanian NGOs in the "Civil Society" portion of the seminar; have more time to devote to a subject that is more urgent to the local conditions (here in Galati, 2 hours more on the privatization would have been welcome, while the ecological side could have been shorter or even abandoned).

A Polaroid-like camera would be invaluable to get more media coverage, as generally editors will publish an article with which pictures are provided. (Of course, here in Romania, very few newspapers have more than one camera, if that, and thus are seldom able to dispatch a photographer to cover non-emergency events.)

question, suggests that people are rather "hard" on each other:

On the positive side, comments like: "lively dialogue", "plenty of ideas", "intense", "great that they all got together";

On the negative side, comments like: "not everything was in their line of work", "some (participants) talked beyond the point", "some missed part of the seminar".

Question 13, on how did they feel about the videos presented during the seminar? Did they feel them to be:

- very valuable - 19
- somewhat - 5
- somewhat irrelevant - 0
- completely irrelevant - 0

Question 14, to explain the choice made on the last question, and specify which tape was best and which the poorest, brought the following answers:

- concrete, relevant cases - 6
- all tapes good - 6
- "How to control Inflation" - 4
- "Privatization" - 4
- "Pollution control" - 3
- Poorest tape: one answer - "Pollution control".

#### V. PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

At the conclusion of the seminar, I had some individual talks with some of the participants asking them their personal opinion on how the seminar could have been better. Several said that, in their opinion, the privatization and economic portion should have had more time devoted to it, as this is a hot issue in Galați and they seldom speak with trained people on the subject.

Most interesting is that the participants (which together represent a powerful local group) decided to create an association among themselves whose aim would be to solve local problems. Their first meeting will be held in the first week of January when they will discuss establishing a legal charter.

#### VI. CONCLUSIONS

I consider the seminar to have been a successful event, based on the quality of the participants, but mostly on the idea, that came from the participants themselves, to form a citizen's association. They seemed quite serious about that. IFES was asked to assist them in this endeavor.

the following results were obtained:

" It is obvious that Mr. Moore knows very well the situation in Romania. Why then his examples are not nearer the possible Romanian situations?" or " the problems were presented in a manner which makes it easy for me to present it to the people I represent. That is what I appreciate most!"

Question 7, on how relevant were the subjects as related to their position in the community, was answered as follows:

- very relevant	- 9
- relevant	- 14
- irrelevant	- 0
- completely irrelevant	- 0

Question 8, if the seminar was efficient and useful, gave the following results:

- yes	- 24
- no	- 0
- somewhat	- 0

Question 9, on whether the subjects were important to the community, brought forth many suggestions which reflected the variety of the participants and their interests. I present here those that came up more than one time:

- privatization - 8
- management and strategies for communications and local media - 5
- human rights (as such or under different names: social, information, women, children) - 8
- education - 2
- local administration - 2
- negotiations and labor unions - 2.

Question 10, on the general organization of the seminar, was appreciated as follows:

- excellently organized	- 14
- well organized	- 10
- organized	- 0
- poorly organized	- 0

Question 11, on what were the impressions regarding the level of interest of their fellow participants, the results were:

- very interested	- 5
- interested	- 19
- somewhat interested	- 0
- disinterested	- 0



During part of Session 1, on which session was most interesting, the answers were as follows:

- All sessions - 4
- Civil Society - 5
- Democratic Leadership - 8
- Privatization - 4
- Transparency - 2
- Human Rights - 2
- Environment - 2.

Question 3, on the value of the materials handed-out, gave the following result:

- very valuable - 19 (88%)
- somewhat valuable - 3 (12%)
- somewhat irrelevant - 0
- completely irrelevant - 0

Question 4, on reasons for the mark at question 3, was answered as follows:

- "Completes our knowledge" - 8
- "Concrete, accessible" - 3
- "Good quality" - 2
- "Can't say yet" - 2
- \* Three respondents suggested more translations, and one remarked that "the Government should read them".

Question 5, if the speakers were "knowledgeable" on their subject matter, was answered as follows:

- strongly agree - 14 - 60%
- agree - 10 - 40%
- disagree - 0
- strongly disagree - 0

Question 6, on reasons for the mark, and which were the best presentations gave the following results:

- "great communication", "very good dialogue" - 7
- "competent", "well documented", "high level" - 4
- "applicable situations" - 1
- "examples not yet applicable" - 1
- "very good translation" - 1.

The presentations most frequently mentioned were:

- Obie Moore - 20
- All - 8
- Richard Verma - 4
- Dan Stancu - 3
- Dan Petrescu - 3 (don't ask me why, I only made comments on some issues)
- Alexandru Tasnadi - 2.

"Radio Galati", the most popular radio-station in the town, gave us the best coverage. Besides announcing the seminar and broadcasting our press-release in their news flashes, at the end of the first day they organized a round-table discussion attended by two local political leaders, three local journalists, IFES speakers Dan Stancu and Alexandru Tasnadi, and myself representing IFES. We were on the air for 20 minutes. In my answers I made clear the goals of IFES and its seminars. I received good feedback from Dan and Alexandru.

" Radio Iasi", which covers the whole of Moldova, broadcasted on several occasions our press-release announcing the seminar.

#### IV. ANALYSIS OF THE EVALUATION FORMS

The analysis is made on the 24 evaluation forms submitted by seminar participants. (The explanation for the number was given above.)

The participants were asked to be earnest and concrete in their evaluations so as to really help us. I must also explain that some of them did elaborate on their comments, made unrequested remarks, while others left some questions unanswered. The results are as follows:

Concerning question 1, on the value of the information presented during the seminar, the answers were:

- |                         |      |       |
|-------------------------|------|-------|
| - very valuable         | - 19 | (80%) |
| - somewhat valuable     | - 5  | (20%) |
| - somewhat irrelevant   | - 0  |       |
| - completely irrelevant | - 0  |       |

On question 2, on the reasons for the mark given, the comments were:

- easily understood - 2
- useful, actual, important - 5
- interesting, opens a new way, heard first time - 6
- high level - 2
- not yet applicable - 1.

One comment was revealing:

"the way in which the problems were treated made me believe we can solve them ourselves" (Evaluation Form 17).

Our seminar was a "media event" for Galati. This was due, in part, to the scarcity of democratization actions in Galati. As such, it was covered by all media in the town.

### Newspapers

"Viata Libera" (The Free Life), the most widely read newspaper, gave advance coverage of the seminar, printing our press-release, and also a first-page account of the first day.

"Actiunea" (The Action), the second daily of Galati, also printed an article on the first day of the seminar. Following the conclusion of the seminar, the week-end editions printed a first page interview (covering a full page) with one of the lecturers, Dr. Tasnadi, under the headline, "American Leader-Factory in Galati". The Monday 20 December edition ran a first page interview with Obie Moore, under the headline: "Don't Expect to Get Everything From the Government".

The local weekly "Impartial" printed in its Saturday December 18 issue a large article on the seminar under the headline: "A Sphere of Democracy over Galati".

All the articles will be forwarded this week to our office by the local organizers.

The national press from Bucharest was represented by the daily "Cotidianul", which will run a series of articles on the economic page.

### Television

The Bucharest national television station, TVR, sent a team to cover the event. They filmed about 10 minutes of the second day of the seminar and they requested a press-release which I wrote and faxed. We expect that the film will be included in a TVR report scheduled for this week.

The local cable TV station, "Conisat", (25,000 subscribers, 70,000 estimated viewers) covered the entire event and, at its request, I gave them an interview at the end of the seminar. A copy of the material they will broadcast will be forwarded to us.

"Galati Television", the local independent TV station, although it does not yet broadcast, sent a team to participate at the seminar.

10:30 Coffee Break.

- \* The Current Economic Problems of Romanian Society-- presentation of the current state of Romania's effort to privatize major industries in comparison to the experiences encountered in other countries; discussion of the current effects and causes of accelerating inflation. Two videos will be for shown: "How to Cure Inflation" and "Privatization and the Modern State". (Led by Alexandru Taşnadi and Daniel Stancu.)

LUNCH--hosted for participants by IFES.  
(13:00--14:30)

AFTERNOON: LEADERSHIP IN A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY  
(14:30-18:00)

- \* Consensus Building Leadership Skills--a presentation and free discussion of the specific skills needed to lead groups in the democratic process of making decisions, including developing and implementation of plans; group exercises will be conducted to practice such leadership skills as identifying and analyzing current local problems, developing a shared strategy for solving such problems through consensus-building, shared responsibilities, and behavior that builds trust. (Discussion led by Obie Moore.)

### DAY 3: Thursday, October 28

MORNING: PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT  
(9:00-13:00)

- \* Ecological Problems in Intensely Polluted Areas.  
(Discussion led by Stoica Godeanu).
- \* Relationship Between Government and Ecological NGOs--The role of ecological NGOs in the Romanian society and opportunities for specific means of action. (Discussion led by Istvan Sido).
- \* Video Presentations: "Pollution Control" and "Heritage Conservation".

LUNCH--for participants hosted by IFES  
(13:00--14:30)

AFTERNOON: THE EMERGING PRIVATE SECTOR / CONCLUSION  
(14:30--17:00)

- \* Economic Reform and Entrepreneurial Development in Romania--the role of small and medium businesses in the growth of a free market economy in Romania; a presentation of assistance available to start-up businesses; discussion of steps to establish a Romanian business: a video will be shown. (Discussion led by Despina Pascal).
- \* Video Presentation on small business enterprises.
- \* Completion of Seminar Evaluation Forms.
- \* Concluding Remarks/Feedback (Led by Obie Moore).

"THE CIVIL SOCIETY--BUILDING THE LEGAL, POLITICAL, ENVIRONMENTAL  
AND FREE MARKET STRUCTURES OF A DEMOCRACY"  
(Baia-Mare, Romania)

SEMINAR AGENDA

DAY 1: Tuesday, October 26

MORNING: INTRODUCTION/THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE  
(10:00--13:00)

- \* Opening remarks: The Mayor of Baia Mare
- \* Introduction of the IFES "Vocea Civică" Program in Romania. A TV Romania produced video entitled "Vocea Civică and the Democratic Society" will be shown. In this introductory discussion of the conceptual basis of a democratic society, participants will also be offered specific information regarding the materials to be used during the seminar, and plans concerning the training of others. Participants will introduce themselves and are encouraged to engage in free discussion. (Discussion led by Obie Moore).
- \* The Underpinnings of a Civil Society--A current assessment of applications of democratic principles in Romania. (Discussion led by Obie Moore.)

LUNCH--Hosted for participants by IFES.  
(13:00-14:30)

AFTERNOON: POLITICAL AND CIVIC ACTION  
(14:30--18:00)

- \* The Role of Political Parties in the Community
  - Parliamentary and Non-Parliamentary Parties;
  - Political Parties in Non-Election Years;
  - Political Parties and NGOs Working Together to Solve Community Problems.(Discussion led by Alina Inayeh and Richard Verma.)

16:30 Coffee Break.

- \* Video presentations: "Local Government" and "The Voluntary Sector" (Follow-up discussions led by Obie Moore, Alina Inayeh, and Richard Verma.)

DAY 2: Wednesday, October 27, 1993

MORNING: LEGAL AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURES  
(9:00-13:00)

- \* Role of Lawyers and Judges in a Democratic Society--  
presentation of the current state of efforts to promote an independent judiciary and the use of commercial lawyers in Romania. (Led by Mark Dietrich).



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 A.P. 8 • SECTOR 1 • BUCUREȘTI • 0131990 • FAX 3123414

**"THE CIVIL SOCIETY--BUILDING THE LEGAL, POLITICAL,  
ENVIRONMENTAL AND FREE MARKET STRUCTURES OF A  
DEMOCRACY"**

A SEMINAR FOR CIVIC LEADERS  
Baia-Mare, Romania  
October 26-28, 1993

SPONSORED BY THE "VOCEA CIVICĂ" PROGRAM OF THE  
INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTORAL SYSTEMS  
(Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development)  
(Books and materials contributed by the U.S. Information Agency)

**PURPOSE:** To discuss and analyze the emerging democratic, legal, political, environmental and free market structures in Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector; more specifically, these discussions will consider such concepts as the civil society, democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the legislative process, entrepreneurial opportunity, economic privatization and environmental protection. The seminar is open to civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, on a non-partisan basis. NGO leaders, labor union representatives, political party activists, government officials, and journalists are encouraged to attend.

**TRAINERS:** Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director, IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Richard Verma, Representative of the National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (resident in Romania); John Inally, Representative of the International Republican Institute (resident in Romania); Alexandru Tașnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, economics editor for the newspaper "Cotidianul" (Bucharest); Daniel Stancu, Assistant Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Rodica Stefanescu, Representative of Environmental Training Project in Romania, Ionuț Iacoș, Member on the Board of the Association for the Defense of Human Rights in Romania - Helsinki Committee.

**BOOKS AND MATERIALS,** will be distributed to the participants, including several textbooks: The Challenge of Democracy, by Janda, Berry, and Goldman; State and Local Government, by Bowman and Kearney; and The Human Polity, by Kay Lawson (including Romanian translations of major portions of these books). Also, complete translations of several books including: What is Market Economy? by the U.S. Information Agency; Privatization and Economic Development, by Steve Hanke; The 1991 Constitution of Romania, by the Publishing House of the Romanian Parliament; How Legislation is Made, by the U.S. Information Agency; and numerous others.

**VIDEOS** will be shown each day on various subjects, including the IFES "Vocea Civica" program, democratic leadership, economic inflation, starting a business, environmental issues, and citizen access to Parliament.

Borderou  
cu carti trimise la Baia-Mare pentru Seminar

Nr.crt	TITLU	Nr. exemplare
1	Privatizare si dezvoltare economica	50
2	Omul si politica	50
3	Limbajul modern al documentelor tehnice	50
4	Conducerea de stat si locala	50
5	Ce anume este economia de piata	50
6	Sistemul politic american	50
7	Stiinta si tehnologie	50
8	Comertul si industria	50
9	Constitutia Romăniei	45
10	The Bloody Flag	15
11	Pantha Rhei	50
12	Pagini de suflet Romanesc	50
13	Insemnari politice - Grigore Gafencu	50
14	Dimensiunea Eminescu	50
15	Genocid si Demografie	50
16	Televiziunea	50
17	Investigarea comparativa a politicii comuniste	50
18	Cartea cetateanului	35
19	ABC-ul democratiei	48
20	Economia si institutiile financiare americane	50
21	Mass-media si comunicatiile	50
22	Challenge of Democracy	50
23	State and Local Government	50
24	Business	50
25	Marketing	50
26	Mișcările sociale ecologice	50
27	Inflatia, o maladie curabilă	50
28	Sistemul american de guvernământ	50
29	Constituția SUA	50
30	Challenge of Democracy--partea I--română	50
31	" " " " " II "	50
32	Documente ale prosperității	50
33	Ce anume este democrația	50



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AP. 8-SECTOR 1-BUCURESTI\*6131990\*FAX 3123414

## PRESS RELEASE

IFES CIVIC EDUCATION PROJECT IN ROMANIA  
Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

IFES "VOCEA CIVICĂ" PROGRAM ANNOUNCES CIVIC LEADER SEMINAR IN BAIA-MARE

October 15, 1993

The International Foundation for Electoral Systems ("IFES") a Washington D.C. - based non-profit educational and research foundation, is pleased to announce to you and your audience that it will host a three-day Civic Leader Seminar in Baia-Mare.

The program will begin at 10,00 a.m. on Tuesday, October 26 and continue through the afternoon of Thursday, October 28. It will take place at the Trade Union's House in downtown Baia-Mare. This seminar is part of the on-going two-year IFES Civic Education Project that is funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

At least 40 civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, from Baia-Mare and several towns in the Maramureş judeţ will attend this non-partisan seminar entitled "The Democratic Society and the Free Market Economy". The purpose of this seminar is to discuss and analyze basic concepts of a democratic society as they apply to Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector and to facilitate problem solving at the local level. Practical advice will be given to facilitate dissemination of civic education materials and training others in civic education.

"We are extremely pleased at the progress that our program has made here in Romania since it began over one-year ago. With this seminar we are continuing to make use of our network of civic leaders that have attended IFES national seminars in past months. Our project allows these leaders to return to their own towns, such as Baia-Mare, and organize their own seminars. At such regional seminars, our role is to provide speakers and materials, including video tapes, on the subjects to be discussed", says IFES Project Director Obie Moore.

The seminar will be led collectively by experts from the United States and Romania in the areas of non-governmental organizations, environmental protection, business, law, political science and economics.

All journalists from Radio, TV, and the print media are invited to cover this important seminar. Throughout the duration of the seminar, both participants and speakers will be available for discussions and interviews with both the print and broadcast media.

If you have any questions, or would like to receive a copy of the seminar agenda, please call us at the IFES Bucharest Office (Tel. 613 1990 / Fax 312 3414).

Obie Moore

IFES "Vocea Civică"  
Project Director



the NGO community in attempts to adopt a national solution to abating pollution from the factories. They were very interested in my recent AID-organized trip to Zlatna and Alba Iulia (and IFES seminars held there last February) and the efforts in those cities to address environmental problems. (Also, attending the Baia Mare seminar was the mayor of Zlatna and two officials from the Alba Iulia Environmental Protection Office, and one official from an environmental health institute in Cluj.)

Regarding measurable "impacts" associated with the seminar, it should be noted that on the final day of the seminar, following the 6:30 p.m. conclusion, the participants held their own meeting which lasted 2.5 hours. They developed a plan to influence public opinion by holding a rally to persuade the public regarding the environmental health realities caused by the polluting plants and to increase pressure on government authorities for more action to abate the pollution.

Also, my assistant, Dan Petrescu, reviewed the evaluations of the seminar participants and provided me with a written summary of those evaluations and his thoughts regarding the results of the seminar. I attach a copy of his summary, which I found insightful, for your review.

cc: Jeff Fischer, Chief of Staff, IFES  
Juliana Pilon, Director of Programs CEE/FSU, IFES

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Hough/William Carter  
U.S. AID, Bucharest

FROM: Obie Moore  
IFES, Bucharest

RE: Assessment of Civic Leader Seminar--  
Baia Mare, October 26-28, 1993

DATE: November 1, 1993

---

As I mentioned to Bill on Friday, immediately after our return from Baia Mare, I am very pleased and excited by what we accomplished in Baia Mare during our three-day Regional Seminar entitled: "The Civil Society--Creating the Legal, Political, Environmental and Free Market Structures for a Democracy" (Copy of an agenda is attached).

This seminar was organized by invitees from previous IFES seminars. This regional, as opposed to national, seminar was expanded to three days (from two). We added two additional segments to this seminar: (i) Role of Political Parties (in non-election years), and (ii) Environmental Protection. In addition, although not indicated in the agenda, Mr. Steven Johnson made a one-hour presentation of his AID-funded "Bună Dimineața, România" program. His presentation (including video tapes) complemented our session on privatization and discussions regarding methods to influence public opinion in connection with pollution abatement caused by two major factories in the județ. Other Americans participating in the seminar, other than myself, were Mark Dietrich (American Bar Association) and Richard Verma (National Democratic Institute).

The seminar was opened by the mayor of Baia Mare, Mr. Cristian Anghel. We had 46 registered participants. They represented a wide range of leading organizations and interests and, as a group, were of an extremely high quality. They demonstrated a high level of interest in the subjects and the quality of debate was as good as we have had in any seminar. Attrition during the three days was very small, and we did not have less than 38 participants at any time during the seminar.

The entire seminar was filmed by the local Baia Mare TV station, CINEMAR. (We have a copy of the video tape available if you or others would like to review any portion.) Both local Baia Mare TV stations provided daily filmed news reports. Also, articles were written in the local newspapers (copy of two such articles are attached).

Also, before the seminar segment on environmental protection, I toured the two polluting factories in Baia Mare, "RomPlumb" and "Phoenix". Accompanying me was Mr. Stoica Godeanu, President of the Romanian Ecological Society, and Flaviu Dragomir, the head of the local CNSRL-Frăția labor union. We met with the plant directors and other officials. Generally, the plant officials were very forthcoming, and assured us of their willingness to cooperate with

## MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Hough/William Carter

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Baia-Mare Seminar, Follow-up

DATE: November 15, 1993

---

Regarding our seminar in Baia-Mare and its impacts, we have received other recent news articles and letters in connection with the seminar that I thought we should pass on to you.

As I mentioned in an earlier memo, at the conclusion of the Baia Mare seminar, the seminar participants planned a city-wide pollution awareness rally. The rally was held one week after our seminar (on November 4) and was quite a success on all accounts. The rally was covered by the Romanian national news program on TVR (Actualități), and also on Romanian national radio, as well as local TV and radio in Baia Mare.

I attached more news articles about the seminar (from Bucharest newspapers as well-- which do mention AID).

Also, I attach copies of letters of thanks from Frăția Labor Union which helped organize the seminar in Baia Mare.

In addition, I attach a few pictures from the Baia Mare seminar (notice the AID sign!).

Attachments/

-- "We were confused and lacked confidence that something could be changed"; however, after the seminar "we now have more self-confidence and we know how to get about solving things".

--"Hot problems, short time - We thank you very much!!"  
(written in English).

For question 13 (on the value of the video tapes to seminar):  
(24) very valuable 24;  
(8) somewhat valuable.

--Three participants did not complete the answer.

For question 14 (on which tapes were best), the ones listed the most were:

- (12) How to Cure Inflation;
- (8) Privatization;
- (7) Pollution Control;
- (3) The Voluntary Sector;
- (3) Free to Choose;
- (2) All;

--Six did not complete the question.

OTHER FEED-BACK FROM PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS. I find most revealing the fact that after the seminar ended, the participants stayed behind, although obviously tired, and for two and a half hours planned a rally against pollution. It should be noticed that the planning session was not just to discuss principles, but to adopt a plan of action, in detail, with specific steps to be taken in the immediate days (the event is scheduled in one-week, on Thursday, November 4). Tasks were assigned to every participant who stayed to plan the event (e.g. to build a wall in the town square symbolizing the "power or mentality that has to be overcome"; bringing students to the event; inviting speakers; informing local authorities; inviting the mass media to attend, etc.)

Nearly everybody contributed not only to the discussion but by doing or paying for the event. The most surprising contribution was that of the manager of the PHOENIX (sulphuric acid and copper smelter) plant which offered a small truck to carry the necessary equipment during the event. It was exhilarating to see them tired but purposeful.

The meeting is recorded on videotape as part of the entire seminar filmed by the local TV station, a copy of which we have available.

(4) Stoica GODEANU, Richard VERMA, Alina INAYEH, Steven JOHNSON;

(2) Alexandru TASNADI and Dan STANCU;

(2) All speakers.

For question 7 (describing the relevancy of the topics to their community), the results were:

(19) very relevant;

(16) relevant.

For question 8 (if the seminar was effective and useful):

(35) yes.

For question 9 (on other subjects to be considered for future seminars), the answers were quite diverse, revealing the professional composition of the participants and their interests. Still, several came up two or three times:

- how to change the communist mentality;
- political campaigning;
- social assistance;
- environmental protection;
- entrepreneurship.

One subject came up which I think is interesting : An information on international organizations and their influence and role in the region (e.g. United Nations, European Community, GATT, etc.)

For question 10 (on how well the seminar was organized):

(23) excellent organization

(12) well organized;

(0) satisfactorily organized;

(0) poorly organized.

For question 11 (regarding the interesting the seminar by the other participants), the results were:

(19) very interested;

(14) interested;

(2) somewhat interested.

For question 12 (to explain their answer in question 11), although some people did not complete the question, the answers emphasized:

- the good attendance;
- the quality of discussions.

The more negative comments were:

- the level of the discussion was above the level of some of the participants;
- more of the people would have wanted to participate in the discussions but there wasn't enough time;
- the group was heterogenous and represented diverse spheres of interest- the somewhat interested one.

And here there were two comments on the same idea which I found very revealing and satisfying:

EVALUATION RESULTS. For question 1 (how valuable was the information presented during the seminar):

- (34) very valuable;
- (1) somewhat valuable.

For question 2 (on reasons for choosing the answer in question 1, and which were the most interesting sessions): the most numerous adjectives were:

- (10) "new" ;
- (8) "useful-necessary";
- (5) "clear - explicit";
- (3) "systematic";
- (3) "essential";
- (2) "concentrated".

-- Other adjectives used were "actual", "convincing", "interesting", "valuable", "concentrated", and in one instance "not yet applicable".

On the second part of the question (re: the most interesting sessions), the sessions that were listed the most were:

- (10) All sessions were interesting;
- (8) Democratic leadership;
- (6) Economic reform--privatization;
- (4) Environment protection;
- (4) Privatization--inflation analysis;
- (3) Role of the lawyers and judges;
- (2) Fundamentals on civil society; and
- (1) Role of parties.

For question 3 (how valuable were the books and materials distributed), the results were:

- (33) very valuable;
- (2) somewhat valuable;

For question 4 (describing their answer in question 3), they nearly unanimously wrote that the materials were "rich", "new", "interesting".

For question 5 (if the speakers were knowledgeable and communicated well):

- (24) wholly agree;
- (11) agree;

For question 6 (describing their answer in question 5), and "which presentation(s) impressed them the most, the results were (most participants put down more than one speaker):

- (21) Obie MOORE, described as : perfectionist, altruistic, sympathetic, very clear presentation;
- (11) Despina PASCAL, but don't forget that the people completed the forms immediately after her presentation;
- (6) "all speakers except Istvan SIDO", with various comments on why they were not impressed with Mr. Sido's (re: environmental issues);
- (5) Mark DIETRICH;

MEMO

FROM: Dan PETRESCU  
TO: Obie MOORE  
DATE: 30.10. 93  
REF: BAIJA - MARE SEMINAR

SUMMARY. The following is a short enumeration of media coverage pieces, a first analysis of the participant evaluation forms, and other feed-back from participants and my personal observations.

MASS-MEDIA COVERAGE. National media--The seminar was best covered by the National radio station RADIO ACTUALITATI, which on the 26th during the morning show MATINAL, and the mid-day MERIDIAN show ran news bulletins based on our press-release. Also, on the 27th the MERIDIAN program ran a 4 minute report on the seminar. I will learn on Monday when the interview you gave on the last day of the seminar was broadcast.

Local media--Both TV stations, Channel 7 a broadcasting station and CINEMAR a cable station, covered the opening session and daily portions of the seminar. Also, CINEMAR televised an interview on the Seminar at the closing session with Steve Johnson, from the AID-funded "Buna Dimineata România" project, with Dan Petrescu.

The local press, represented by the primary newspaper "GRAIUL MARAMURESULUI" covered the event extensively, running front page articles and photos. (Copies of the article from the first day of the seminar are attached; concluding articles will be forwarded as they appear.)

ANALYSIS OF EVALUATION FORMS. Several factors have to be taken into consideration regarding the evaluation:

- The forms were handed out and completed right at the end of the seminar, when the participants were still under the influence of the last areas covered.
- Many of the participants are people motivated especially by the environmental issues (which is not surprising considering the situation).
- Unfortunately, the local councilors could not complete the forms as they were called to the extraordinary meeting of the local council due to the arrest of the vice mayor.
- Out of 47 registration forms we have 35 evaluation forms. the absent forms are due to:
  - \* 3 absent councilors;
  - \* 4 participants who missed the last day due to professional pressures; and
  - \* 5 did not leave their evaluation forms.
- The participants were told, when presented the forms to be critical, as we need accurate feed-back, not praises.
- In my personal opinion, at least 4 participants were biased against IFES and the local organizers their presence being a kind of monitoring and surveillance.

Participants List -- Galati

NUME	PRENUME	NGO
DE NEGA	OVIDIU	
ORDACHE	CONSTANTIN	SINDICAT
BUTUCARU	CONSTANTIN	
POPCU	MIHAIL	SINDICAT METAL.
POPOESCU	GHEORGHE	
BOMOIAG	DORIN	
PATRASCU	SAMOILA	PDFSN
ZAFIR	ION-CONSTANTIN	
DIACA	ION	FED. SIND. "DANUBIUS"
SCHIMBINSCHI	CONSTANTIN	SIND. NAVIG.
VIULESCU	MIHALACHE	FEDER. NAVIG."DANUBIUS"
ILIE	JEAN	SINDIC. "NAVROM" GALATI
CVITENCO	ALEXANDRU	SINDICAT C-TII
FRUNZA	STEFAN	SINDICAT
GHORGHIU	LUCIA CLAUDIA	
VANILE	VIOREL	SINDICAT
IONITA	AUREL	SINDICAT
STOIANOF	EUGEN DANUT	SOCIETATEA DE CARITATE ROMANA
DEJ	MARIAN	PNL
GAIDANOV	ADRIAN	
RADU	NICOLETA	
CIBANU	FLORIN	SINDICAT
POIAN	SERGIU	PL 93
COSTACHE	VIRGIL	SINDICAT LIBER
VIERIU	PETRE	PAC - PRES FILIALA
PIATAC	CICERONE	SINDICAT
RUB	BENONE	SINDICAT
BOGATU	HRISTACHE	SSR
ION	MANOLE	
DOINESCU	DOINA	
NEGOITA	CATALIN	
CILINCA	VICTOR	
BOBAGA	OCTAVIAN	PL 93
POPCA	OVIDIU	
STANCIU	MARIA	
ILIE	STEFAN	
MISOIU	DORU	OMNIA -ENVIRONMENT
MIT		SINDICAT CNSRL - FRATIA
PLESCAN	ION	
CIORANU	PUIU	LIGA STUDENTILOR
MIRIAC	STEFAN	
IAFTEI	GICA	FED. CFU ROMANIA
NE	GEORGE	LIGA STUDENTI GALATI
ECOLA	MARIUS	RADIO GALATI
US	SORIN	SINDICAT



# VIATA LIBERA

ORGAN ZI LIAN I N D E P E N D E N T

GALATI  
Anul IV  
Nr. 1216  
Miercuri  
15  
Decembrie  
1993  
12 pagini  
50 lei

Colțul parlamentarului

## Guvernul între ciocan și nicovală

Pag. 4

## Societatea civilă și democrația

Ieri, la Galați au început lucrările Seminarului "Societatea civilă - crearea structurilor legislative, politice, ecologice și ale economiei de piață, specifice democrației". Seminarul, care se va desfășura și pe parcursul zilei de astăzi, se adresează liderilor societății civile. Sponsor este Programul "Vocea civică", al Fundației

Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale, finanțat de către Agenția Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltarea Internațională. "Obiectivul acestui seminar este discutarea și analizarea

Cătălin Negoită

(Continuare în pag. a 4-a)

## Societatea civilă și democrația

(Urmare din pag. 1)

conceptelor democratice fundamentale, așa cum se aplică ele la realitățile românești, în intenția de a stimula implicarea cetățenilor în activitățile sectorului public și particular.

Printre cei care au conferențiat și vor conferența, se numără: dl Obie Moore, avocat, director de proiect al programului "Vocea Civică", Richard Verma, reprezentant al Institutului Național Democrat din SUA; Alexandru Tășnadi, profesor la ASE; Dan Stanou, profesor la ASE; Alexandru

Săndulescu, Ioana Petescu, Ion Iacov.

Dl Moore, rezident în România, este un bun cunoscător al realităților din țara noastră, el fiind un posibil și necesar liant care să raporteze țânără democrație românească la valorile unanim acceptate ale democrației. Domnia sa a dovedit, pe parcursul discuțiilor, că a analizat fenomenul social și politic din țara noastră. După cum, de altfel, a și declarat, el nu dorește să ofere soluții "de-a gata", ci să-l facă pe liderii societății civile românești să găsească cele soluții.

Vom reveni cu amănunte în ziarul nostru de mâine.

## Comunicat de presă

PROIECTUL IFES  
PENTRU EDUCAȚIE  
CIVICĂ ÎN ROMÂNIA  
FINANȚAT DE AGENȚIA  
STATELOR UNITE  
PENTRU DEZVOLTARE  
INTERNĂȚIONALĂ

Programul IFES "Vocea Civică"  
anunță seminarul pentru repre-  
zentanții societății civile româ-  
nești

Galați, 14-15 decembrie 1993

Fundația Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES), fundație non-profit, de cercetare și educație, cu sediul în Washington D.C., are plăcerea să vă anunțe că va fi gazda unui seminar pentru reprezentanții societății civile care se va desfășura la Galați, pe durata a două zile. Programul va începe marți, 14 decembrie, la ora 9,30, și va continua până în după amiaza - zilei de miercuri, 15 decembrie. Seminarul va avea loc la Casa de Cultură a Sindicatelor din Galați.

Acest seminar face parte dintr-un proiect de educație civică al IFES, finanțat de Agenția Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltare Internațională.

Un număr de cel puțin 40 de reprezentanți ai societății civile, incluzând femei și membri ai minorităților din Galați, vor participa la acest seminar nepartinic, intitulat: "Societatea democratică și economia de piață". Scopul acestui seminar este să examineze și să dezbate conceptele de bază ale unei societăți democratice, așa cum se pot aplica ele în România, în încercarea de a încuraja participarea cetățenilor în sectorul particular și public și de a facilita rezolvarea problemelor pe plan local. Vor fi oferite sfaturi practice pentru a înlesni difuzarea materialelor de educație civică și instruirea în acest domeniu.

"Suntem extrem de mulțumiți de progresul făcut de programul nostru de la înființarea lui, cu mai bine de un an în urmă și până în prezent. Prin acest seminar sperăm să continuăm colaborarea cu rețeaua națională de reprezentanți civici, ce au participat la seminariile naționale IFES din ultimele luni. Proiectul nostru îi încurajează pe acești reprezentanți civici, ca, odată întorși în orașele lor, să organizeze seminarii locale. La estiel de seminarii locale rolul nostru este de a aduce specialiști și materiale, inclusiv casete video referitoare la teme ce se vor dezbate", a declarat Obie Moore, directorul proiectului IFES în România.

Seminarul va fi condus de un colectiv format din experți în domeniile: organizații neguvernamentale, protecția mediului, business, drept, științe politice și economie, din Statele Unite și România.

Sunt invitați să participe la lucrările seminarului ziaristii de la Radio, Televiziune și din presa scrisă și să relateze despre acest important eveniment. Pe toată durata seminarului, atât participanții cât și vorbitorii vor sta la dispoziția presei, pentru discuții și interviuri.

Dacă doriți informații suplimentare sau o agendă a seminarului, vă rugăm să ne contactați la biroul nostru din București (telefon 613.19.90/fax 312.34.14).

Obie Moore

Director de proiect  
IFES "Vocea Civică" - București

"Viața liberă"

5

14.12.93

# ACȚIUNEA

SERIE NOUA

Anul III

Nr.

543

MIERCURI  
15 DECEMBRIE

1993

4 PAGINI

## SEMINAR LA CASA DE CULTURĂ A SINDICATELOR

*La Casa de Cultură a Sindicatelor se desfășoară seminarul "Societatea civilă - Crearea structurilor legislative politice, ecologice și ale economiei de piață specifice democrației de piață."*

*Despre conceptele democratice fundamentale, despre implicarea cetățenilor în activitățile sectorului public și particular, a vorbit domnul Obiemoore - avocat, director de proiect al programului Fundației Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale.*

*La întâlnire au mai participat: Richard Verma, reprezentant al Institutului Național Democrat din Statele Unite, Alexandru Tașnadi, profesor la Academia de Studii Economice, Dan Starcu, profesor la*

*Academia de Studii Economice București, Alexandru Săvulescu, reprezentantul Centrului Regional de Protecție a Mediului pentru Europa centrală și de est, Ion Iacoș, Asociația pentru Apărarea Drepturilor Omului din România. Gazde au fost reprezentanții Federației CNSLR Frăția. Deschiderea a fost făcută de dl M. Bleoju, directorul general al Prefecturii Galați și dl viceprimar M. Axente. De asemenea, au mai fost prezentați reprezentanții ai partidelor locale (PL '93 și PNL) consilieri locali, reprezentanți ai Tribunalului Județean, directori de întreprinderi, ai unor agenți economici. Vom reveni cu amănunte.*

Maria SARĂU

# ACOMUNISMUL

SERIE NOUA  
Anul III  
Nr.  
546  
SĂMBĂTA,  
DUMINICĂ  
18-19 DECEMBRIE  
1993

## Întreprinderile de stat sunt „copilașii” guvernului ?

Prezentăm seminarul „Societatea civilă — crearea structurilor legislative, ecologice și ale economiei de piață specifice democrației”, profesorul în științe economice, Alexandru Tașnadi, a avut amabilitatea de a răspunde invitației noastre la o discuție privitoare la problemele actuale ale economiei românești, din perspectiva unei economii liberale.

— Domnule profesor, vă aflați la Galați ca reprezentant al I.S.U. „Liberatea”, pentru susținerea unor dezbateri legate de stadiul actual al economiei românești. V-aș ruga mai întâi, să prezentați pentru cititorii ziarului nostru câteva aspecte legate de menirea Institutului „Liberatea” cu sediul în București.

— Institutul este non guvernamental, și face parte din așa

numitele ONG-uri, alături de cele sociale, ecologice, cele cu caracter democratic, pe care le reprezentăm la această întâlnire de la Galați. Este de esență academică, institutul pregătind

Interviu realizat cu  
profesorul Alexandru  
Tașnadi — președintele  
Institutului de Studii  
Umanistice „Liberatea” —  
București

tineri absolvenți de institute de învățământ superior pentru activități în domeniul social, economic, ecologic, juridic, în general, în domeniul științelor umanistice, fiind deschis atât tinerilor, cât și cetățenilor, studenților, cadrelor didactice, liderilor societății civile. Susținem activități pe multiple planuri.

În primul rând, prin seminariile desfășurate cu diverse prilejuri, când conceptul de libertate economică a fost și rămâne unul din conceptele ce stă în centrul doctrinei societății civile. Fără libertate economică, nu există nici libertate politică. Pe scurt, alte genuri de activități sunt traduceri din domeniul literaturii umanistice și cel al participării la seminariile altor organizații.

— Vă propun, domnule profesor, câteva referiri la stadiul actual al economiei românești, în eforturile pe care le face pentru a-și crea o adevărată economie de piață. Cum vedeți dumneavoastră aprecierile contradictorii făcute de cei care poartă răspunderea „directă” în care se îndreaptă reforma?

A consemnat Maria STANCIU

(Continuare în pag. 7)

(Urmare din pag. 1)

— În ultimul timp, dinspre putere au venit adesea aprecieri... unele optimiste, altele mai puțin, în legătură cu bilanțul anului economic 1993. S-au pus chiar întrebări: Dacă anul '93 a fost sau nu un an pierdut pentru reformă? Dl Mircea Coșea, șeful Comisiei pentru reformă, susține că prin cele două componente ale reformei, restructurarea și privatizarea, nu înseamnă dezindustrializarea României, așa cum unii parlamentari s-au exprimat, a pune economia pe butuci, a o falimenta și apoi a o cumpăra unii și alții. Se au aici în vedere sistemele de tehnologizare, sistemele de producție și redistribuție, managementul acestor societăți comerciale și de asemenea, avea în vedere dumnezeului, piețele de desfacere și exportul. După aprecierile mai multor experți occidentali, se pare că sunta Estului atârnă într-o mare măsură de aceste aspecte.

— Cum apreciați procesul de privatizare, despre care se vorbește mult în ultima vreme?

— În ultimul timp cadrul instituțional al reformei și-am vălimpezit apete înce privește cadrul diverselor componente, vis-à-vis obiectivul reformei. Discutam cu cineva de la dumneavoastră din Galați și îmi povestea că de demersuri trebuie făcute pentru a rezista în acest proces original de privatizare. La tot pasul demersuri, fie de natură juridică, fie economică sau financiară, chiar anumite mentalități existente pe anumite paliere.

Propagarea acestor obiective întâmpină la ora actuală o rezistență deosebită în structurile existente. Asta pentru că ele, fiecăr, cantă să-și explice necesitatea lor de a exista în acest lanț birocratic... sectorul privat fiind considerat de multe ori oala neagră a economiei românești. Întreprinderile de stat sunt copilașii guvernului care trebuie apărați, hrăniți în continuare, iar sectorul privat un fel de oaic de muls pentru resursele financiare, care le determină să nu se înscrie în activitatea economică. Apoi necazul cel mare de-a lungul timpului pentru român, a fost lipsa capitalului. România a fost o țară săracă și când și-a construit industria, și-n perioada interbelică, și-n momentul de față când vrem să trecem la o nouă etapă de civilizație. Avem în momentul de față ceva surse, există capital politic, chiar o infrastructură cât de cât importantă, dar resursele de capital sunt reduse...

— Surse oficiale și-au exprimat intenția că în anul care urmează, în România vom asista la un intens proces de privatizare. Între 2-3.000 de agenți economici din cei cei peste 6.000 cu capital de stat vor fi privatizați... Pe baza experienței dumneavoastră de profesor în științe economice și a experienței românești din cei patru ani post-revoluționari, cum vedeți aceste... intenții?

— Personal mi se par surprinzător de mari... Dar fiind procesul acesta îndelungat, toate condițiile tehnice în care se desfășoară privatizarea, problemele juridice și cele

financiare și apoi acest proces de a înțelege salarii avantajele și dezavantajele privatizării. Mecanismul acesta al acțiunilor, al dividendelor este unul foarte complex, pentru a fi înțeles cât mai bine și cât mai normal. Salariu nu trebuie să rămână cu impresia că dacă dețin acțiuni, unitatea lor nu poate ajunge în stare de faliment, sau ei înșiși n-ar putea deveni șomeri în anumite condiții de restructurări economice sau chiar de schimbare a profilului de fabricație...

— Cum vedeți metoda de privatizare MIBO?

— Se pare că acesta este modelul agreat de guvernanți și care a pătruns în anumite cercuri de natură economică. De regulă, obiectivele unei politici de genul celor promovate de social-democrați, este de a nu concentra proprietatea în mâna unora sau altora, ci de a o difuza în rândurile a cât mai multor acționari, iar puterea de cumpărare să crească prin veniturile aduse prin aceste dividende. Din acest punct de vedere, sigur, să se dilueze pe undeva procesul decizional, managerial, dar îi apropie pe oameni.

— Domnule profesor, câți ani acordați României pentru a intra pe făgașul favorabil în punct de vedere economic?

— După părerea mea, prin anul 2000 s-ar putea vorbi de un reviriment economic...

(VA URMA)

SERIE NOUA  
Anul III  
Nr. 547  
LUNI,  
20 DECEMBRIE  
1993  
4 PAGINI

# ACTUALITATE



L-am abordat pe dl Moore la stărușitul primei zile a seminarului "Societatea civilă — crearea structurilor legislative, politice, ecologice și ale economiei de piață specifice democrației". Seminar adresat liderilor societății civile din Galați, sponsorizat de programul "Vocea civică".  
Reporter: Ați fost în mai multe orașe ale României; în ce zonă vi se pare că

## „Nu așteptați totul de la guvern !

Interviu cu dl Obie Moore, directorul proiectului "Vocea civică"

există o maturitate mai mare în receptarea problemelor politice și economice?

Obie Moore: E greu de spus, n-am petrecut mai mult de trei zile într-un oraș și părerea mi-am format-o mai ales pe baza celor care au participat la seminarul. M-a impresionat, de exemplu, calitatea participărilor la seminarul de la Baia Mare. În Vest se spune că în Transilvania se receptează mai ușor ideile noi și că oamenii din Valahia... Muntenia, Dobrogea... nu ar înțelege la fel de ușor, sunt de orientare mai estică... Pot să spun însă că, fiind aici în Galați, acest grup al dumneavoastră m-a impresionat foarte mult, în cadrul seminarilor pe care le organizez de un an și jumătate. Am văzut că aici oamenii nu fac inutile judecăți de valoare — ei raționează corect, înțeleg realitățile, problemele și demonstrează că au încredere în viitor. Ei au frustrări, în special vis-à-vis de guvern...  
Reporter: La ce mod?

Obie Moore: După cum mi s-a părut mie, că guvernul nu ar reacționa suficient de rapid pentru a produce schimbările așteptate...

Reporter: E ceva exagerat în aceasta?

Obie Moore: Nu, acestea sunt frustrări legitime și rezonabile. Majoritatea oamenilor care gândesc dintr-o societate au frustrări față de guvern. Dar, ceea ce este important și dvs. aici, în Galați, ați înțeles, este că nu trebuie să așteptați numai de la guvern rezolvarea dvs. că trebuie să învățați să apelați la resursele dvs proprii!

Reporter: Presa din România vi se pare diferită, ca mod de a gândi, față de cea americană?

Obie Moore: Să spunem doar că cea americană are mai multă experiență.

Reporter: E mai puțin pătimășă decât a noastră?

Obie Moore: Nu. În SUA există o paletă foarte largă de ziare, cu scopuri diferite.

Presă română se îmbunătățește, într-adevăr văzând cu ochii, dar aș dori să văd jurnali de investigație. Dacă n-ar fi fost în SUA astfel de presă, nu se descoperă, periodică așecerea Watergate.

Reporter: Dați, totuși, o "bilă albă presei noastre?"

Obie Moore: Este frustrant că în acea multitudine de ziare nu sunt unul-două opinii, cum există în SUA. Foarte nu ziare înseamnă o neîncredere în presă, general. Apreciez, totuși, ziarele de București — nu neapărat cele de senzație, cum ar "Evenimentul zilei", cu excepția un editoriale ale lui Ion Cristoiu. "România liberă" se ajustează și se schimbă...

Reporter: Deci, care sunt ziarele care le citiți la București și care în SUA?

Obie Moore: "România liberă" "Washington Post"!

A few suggestions that I would make for the next seminar would be to: include one or two success stories of Romanian NGOs in the "Civil Society" portion of the seminar; have more time to devote to a subject that is more urgent to the local conditions (here in Galati, 2 hours more on the privatization would have been welcome, while the ecological side could have been shorter or even abandoned).

A Polaroid-like camera would be invaluable to get more media coverage, as generally editors will publish an article with which pictures are provided. (Of course, here in Romania, very few newspapers have more than one camera, if that, and thus are seldom able to dispatch a photographer to cover non-emergency events.)

Question 12, explanations for the answer to the last question, suggests that people are rather "hard" on each other:

On the positive side, comments like: "lively dialogue", "plenty of ideas", "intense", "great that they all got together";

On the negative side, comments like: "not everything was in their line of work", "some (participants) talked beyond the point", "some missed part of the seminar".

Question 13, on how did they feel about the videos presented during the seminar? Did they feel them to be:

- very valuable - 19
- somewhat - 5
- somewhat irrelevant - 0
- completely irrelevant - 0

Question 14, to explain the choice made on the last question, and specify which tape was best and which the poorest, brought the following answers:

- concrete, relevant cases - 6
- all tapes good - 6
- "How to control Inflation" - 4
- "Privatization" - 4
- "Pollution control" - 3
- Poorest tape: one answer - "Pollution control".

#### V. PERSONAL OBSERVATIONS

At the conclusion of the seminar, I had some individual talks with some of the participants asking them their personal opinion on how the seminar could have been better. Several said that, in their opinion, the privatization and economic portion should have had more time devoted to it, as this is a hot issue in Galați and they seldom speak with trained people on the subject.

Most interesting is that the participants (which together represent a powerful local group) decided to create an association among themselves whose aim would be to solve local problems. Their first meeting will be held in the first week of January when they will discuss establishing a legal charter.

#### VI. CONCLUSIONS

I consider the seminar to have been a successful event, based on the quality of the participants, but mostly on the idea, that came from the participants themselves, to form a citizen's association. They seemed quite serious about that. IFES was asked to assist them in this endeavor.

One or two comments are to be noted:

" It is obvious that Mr. Moore knows very well the situation in Romania. Why then his examples are not nearer the possible Romanian situations?" or " the problems were presented in a manner which makes it easy for me to present it to the people I represent. That is what I appreciate most!"

Question 7, on how relevant were the subjects as related to their position in the community, was answered as follows:

- very relevant	- 9
- relevant	- 14
- irrelevant	- 0
- completely irrelevant	- 0

Question 8, if the seminar was efficient and useful, gave the following results:

- yes	- 24
- no	- 0
- somewhat	- 0

Question 9, on whether the subjects were important to the community, brought forth many suggestions which reflected the variety of the participants and their interests. I present here those that came up more than one time:

- privatization - 8
- management and strategies for communications and local media - 5
- human rights (as such or under different names: social, information, women, children) - 8
- education - 2
- local administration - 2
- negotiations and labor unions - 2.

Question 10, on the general organization of the seminar, was appreciated as follows:

- excellently organized	- 14
- well organized	- 10
- organized	- 0
- poorly organized	- 0

Question 11, on what were the impressions regarding the level of interest of their fellow participants, the results were:

- very interested	- 5
- interested	- 19
- somewhat interested	- 0
- disinterested	- 0



Second part of question 2, on which session was most interesting, the answers were as follows:

- All sessions - 5
- Civil Society - 5
- Democratic Leadership - 8
- Privatization - 4
- Transparency - 2
- Human Rights - 2
- Environment - 2.

Question 3, on the value of the materials handed-out, gave the following result:

- very valuable - 19 (88%)
- somewhat valuable - 3 (12%)
- somewhat irrelevant - 0
- completely irrelevant - 0

Question 4, on reasons for the mark at question 3, was answered as follows:

- "Completes our knowledge" - 8
- "Concrete, accessible" - 3
- "Good quality" - 2
- "Can't say yet" - 2
- \* Three respondents suggested more translations, and one remarked that "the Government should read them".

Question 5, if the speakers were "knowledgeable" on their subject matter, was answered as follows:

- strongly agree - 14 - 60%
- agree - 10 - 40%
- disagree - 0
- strongly disagree - 0

Question 6, on reasons for the mark, and which were the best presentations gave the following results:

- "great communication", "very good dialogue" - 7
- "competent", "well documented", "high level" - 4
- "applicable situations" - 1
- "examples not yet applicable" - 1
- "very good translation" - 1.

The presentations most frequently mentioned were:

- Obie Moore - 20
- All - 8
- Richard Verma - 4
- Dan Stancu - 3
- Dan Petrescu - 3 (don't ask me why, I only made comments on some issues)
- Alexandru Tasnadi - 2.

## Radio

"Radio Galati", the most popular radio-station in the town, gave us the best coverage. Besides announcing the seminar and broadcasting our press-release in their news flashes, at the end of the first day they organized a round-table discussion attended by two local political leaders, three local journalists, IFES speakers Dan Stancu and Alexandru Tasnadi, and myself representing IFES. We were on the air for 20 minutes. In my answers I made clear the goals of IFES and its seminars. I received good feedback from Dan and Alexandru.

"Radio Iasi", which covers the whole of Moldova, broadcasted on several occasions our press-release announcing the seminar.

## IV. ANALYSIS OF THE EVALUATION FORMS

The analysis is made on the 24 evaluation forms submitted by seminar participants. (The explanation for the number was given above.)

The participants were asked to be earnest and concrete in their evaluations so as to really help us. I must also explain that some of them did elaborate on their comments, made unrequested remarks, while others left some questions unanswered. The results are as follows:

Concerning question 1, on the value of the information presented during the seminar, the answers were:

- very valuable	- 19	(80%)
- somewhat valuable	- 5	(20%)
- somewhat irrelevant	- 0	
- completely irrelevant	- 0	

On question 2, on the reasons for the mark given, the comments were:

- easily understood - 2
- useful, actual, important - 5
- interesting, opens a new way, heard first time - 6
- high level - 2
- not yet applicable - 1.

One comment was revealing:

"the way in which the problems were treated made me believe we can solve them ourselves" (Evaluation Form 17).

### III. MEDIA COVERAGE

Our seminar was a "media event" for Galați. This was due, in part, to the scarcity of democratization actions in Galati. As such, it was covered by all media in the town.

#### Newspapers

"Viata Libera" (The Free Life), the most widely read newspaper, gave advance coverage of the seminar, printing our press-release, and also a first-page account of the first day.

"Actiunea" (The Action), the second daily of Galati, also printed an article on the first day of the seminar. Following the conclusion of the seminar, the week-end editions printed a first page interview (covering a full page) with one of the lecturers, Dr. Tasnadi, under the headline, " American Leader-Factory in Galati". The Monday 20 December edition ran a first page interview with Obie Moore, under the headline: " Don't Expect to Get Everything From the Government".

The local weekly "Impartial" printed in its Saturday December 18 issue a large article on the seminar under the headline: "A Sphere of Democracy over Galati".

All the articles will be forwarded this week to our office by the local organizers.

The national press from Bucharest was represented by the daily "Cotidianul", which will run a series of articles on the economic page.

#### Television

The Bucharest national television station, TVR, sent a team to cover the event. They filmed about 10 minutes of the second day of the seminar and they requested a press-release which I wrote and faxed. We expect that the film will be included in a TVR report scheduled for this week.

The local cable TV station, "Conisat", (25,000 subscribers, 70,000 estimated viewers) covered the entire event and, at its request, I gave them an interview at the end of the seminar. A copy of the material they will broadcast will be forwarded to us.

"Galati Television", the local independent TV station, although it does not yet broadcast, sent a team to participate at the seminar.

17. Remus Mihalache - reprezentant al "Mediafax", membru APD
18. Marin Chelu - ziarist, membru APD  
tel: 13 66 58
19. Alexandra Manole - ziarist, Jurnalul de Dimineată  
tel: 13 66 39
20. Barbu Dragoș - fotoreporter, Jurnalul de Dimineată  
tel: 17 89 73
21. Pascu Balaci - ziarist, Crișana  
tel: 13 64 03
22. Istvan Wagner - redactor, Bihari Naplo  
tel; 13 86 38
23. Cătălin Susu - profesor  
tel: 15 65 64
24. Nicolae Oraviceanu - profesor, întreprinzător  
tel: 26 13 41
25. Florin Ciucaș - ziarist, membru fondator APD  
tel: 13 87 32
26. Ioan Moldovan - rector-șef, Familia  
tel: 11 41 29
27. Traian Stef - redactor, Familia  
tel: 11 41 29
28. Vilmos Meleg - redactor TV Oradea, actor  
tel: 11 84 99
29. Dan Tirb - operator TV Oradea  
tel: 14 06 39
30. Alexandru Nițescu - fotoreporter Noua Gazetă de Vest
31. Ioan Țepelea - director editura Cogito, directorul Cercului  
Militar Oradea, tel: 11 45 79
32. Dumtru Chirilă - rector-șef Noua Gazetă de Vest  
tel: 13 66 58
33. Tiberiu Catona - președintele APD, clubul Oradea, manager  
publicitate la Noua Gazetă de Vest  
tel: 13 66 58

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS  
DISTRIBUTED AT IFES "VOCEA CIVICA" CIVIC LEADER SEMINARS  
IN ORADEA (JUNE 28-29) AND SALONTA (JULY 1-2)

USIA Publications

Pamphlets/Magazines (in Romanian):

- Commerce and Industry
- American Political System
- Science and Technology
- Mass Media and Communications
- Economic and Financial Institutions of America
- Sinteza Magazine no. 94, 1993
- Sinteza Magazine no. 95, 1993

Books (in Romanian):

- How Laws Are Made
- The American Constitution
- What is Democracy ?
- What is the Free Market Economy ?
- The American System of Government

Romanian Laws--Recently Enacted by Parliament (in Romanian)

- The 1991 Constitution of Romania
- Romanian Legislation--Labour and Social Protection
- Romanian Legislation--Laws on Banking and Financial Activities

IFES Publications (in Romanian)

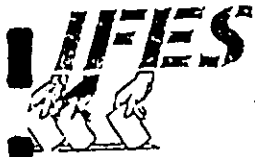
- Leadership in a Democratic Society (by T. Holcomb)
- Vocea Civică Newsletter

Textbooks (in English)

- The Challenge of Democracy, (pgs. 817) (by Janda, Berry and Goldman)
- State and Local Government, (pgs. 615) (by Bowman and Kearney)
- Business, (pgs. 890) (by Pride, Hughes and Kapoor)
- Marketing, (pgs. 910) (by Pride and Ferrell)

Other Books and Publications (in Romanian)

- Privatization and Economic Development, (pgs.262) (by S. Hanke)
- The Human Polity, Chpts. 5-8 (by K. Lawson)
- The Challenge of Democracy, Parts 1-3 (by Janda, Berry and Goldman)
- The Bloody Flag (by Juliana Pilon) (in English only)
- Privatization and Economic Recovery (by E. Stern)
- International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies ("CISA") Newsletter
- Technical Report Writing (by Pauley and Riordan)
- State and Local Government (by Bowman and Kearney)



**"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"**

A Seminar for Civic Leaders  
Salonta, Romania  
July 1-2, 1993

Sponsored by the "Vocea Civica" Program of the  
International Foundation for Electoral Systems  
Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

**PURPOSE:** To discuss and analyze basic concepts of a democratic society and a free market economy as they apply to Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector; these concepts include the civil society, democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the legislative process, entrepreneurial opportunity, and economic privatization. The seminar is open to civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, on a non-partisan basis. Political party activists, government officials, and journalists are encouraged to attend--space permitting.

**TRAINERS:** Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director, IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Mark Dietrich, Esq., Representative of the American Bar Association, Central and East European Law Initiative (resident in Romania); Alexandru Taşnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Alexandru and Petru Marian, lawyers, APADO (Lawyers for the Defense of Human Rights); and Ion Anton, Executive Director, Center for International Entrepreneurial Studies, Bucharest.

**BOOKS AND MATERIALS,** will be distributed to the participants, including several textbooks: The Challenge of Democracy, by Janda, Berry, and Goldman; Technical Report Writing, by Pauley and Riordan; and The Human Polity, by Kay Lawson (including Romanian translations of major portions of these books). Also, complete translations of several books including: What is Democracy? by the U.S. Information Agency; Privatization and Economic Development, by Steve Hanke; The 1991 Constitution of Romania, by the Publishing House of the Romanian Parliament; How Legislation is Made, by the U.S. Information Agency; and numerous others. (Complete book list is attached.)

**VIDEOS** will be shown each day on various subjects, including the IFES Vocea Civica program, business leadership, economic inflation, starting a business, and citizen access to Parliament.

"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"  
(Salonta)

SEMINAR AGENDA

DAY I: Thursday, July 1, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: INTRODUCTION/THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*Opening remarks

\*Introduction of the IFES Vocea Civică Program in Romania:  
"Conceptual basis of a democratic society". A TV  
Romania produced video entitled "Vocea Civică and the  
Democratic Society" will be shown. In this introductory  
discussion, participants will be offered specific  
information regarding the materials to be used during the  
seminar, and plans concerning the training of the others.  
Participants will introduce themselves and are encouraged  
to engage in free discussion. (Led by Obie Moore)

\*The Underpinnings of a Civil Society--Current Applications  
of Democratic Principles in Romania Discussion led by Obie  
Moore (also a video presentation).

LUNCH--Hosted for participants by IFES (12:30--14:00)

AFTERNOON: LEGAL REFORMS AND LOBBYING  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Role of Lawyers and Judges in a Democratic Society--presen-  
tation of the current state of efforts to promote an  
independent judiciary and the use of commercial lawyers in  
Romania. (Led by Mark Dietrich)

\*Activities of Lawyers in Romania to Develop a Civil  
Society--discussion of efforts to implement and defend  
democratic rights enumerated in the 1991 Romanian  
Constitution; activities of lawyer's groups and local bar  
associations; a video will be shown. (Led by Alexandru and  
Petru Marian)

\*Local Communities' Access to Parliament--A presentation  
of the development of special interest groups and lobbying;  
discussion of community-specific legislative agendas which  
are regularly presented to members of Parliament; holding  
MPs accountable for obtaining legislative results. (Led by  
Obie Moore and Mark Dietrich)

DAY 2: Friday, July 2, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: ECONOMIC PRIVATIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*The Current Economic Problems of Romanian Society -- presentation of the current state of Romania's effort to privatize major industries in comparison to the experiences encountered in other countries; discussion of the current effects and causes of accelerating inflation. Two videos will be available for showing: "How to Cure Inflation" and "Privatization and the Modern State". (Led by Alexandru Taşnadi)

\*Economic Reform and Entrepreneurial Development in Romania--the role of small and medium businesses in the growth of a free market economy in Romania; a presentation of assistance available to start-up businesses; discussion of steps to establish a Romanian business; a video will be shown. (Led by Ion Anton)

LUNCH--for participants hosted by IFES (12:30--14:00)

AFTERNOON: LEADERSHIP SKILLS WORKSHOP  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Leadership in a Democratic Society--a presentation and free discussion of the specific skills needed to lead groups in the democratic process of making decisions, planning action on decisions and organizing activities to carry out plans, exercises to practice such leadership skills as analyzing problems, group decision-making, setting goals, problem-solving through consensus-building, sharing responsibilities, and promoting behavior that builds trust. A video will be shown, entitled "The Styles of Leadership in Business Management". (Led by Obie Moore)

ADJOURNMENT: 18:00





International Foundation for Electoral Systems

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AP. 8-SECTOR 1-BUCURESTI • 0131990 • FAX 3123414

**"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"**

A Seminar for Civic Leaders  
Oradea, Romania  
June 28-29, 1993

Sponsored by the "Vocea Civica" Program of the  
International Foundation for Electoral Systems  
Funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

**PURPOSE:** To discuss and analyze basic concepts of a democratic society and a free market economy as they apply to Romania, in an effort to encourage citizen participation in the private and public sector; these concepts include the civil society, democratic leadership, human rights and the rule of law, citizen access to the legislative process, entrepreneurial opportunity, and economic privatization. The seminar is open to civic leaders, including women and members of minority groups, on a non-partisan basis. Political party activists, government officials, and journalists are encouraged to attend--space permitting.

**TRAINERS:** Obie L. Moore, Esq., Project Director, IFES "Vocea Civica" Program (resident in Romania); Mark Dietrich, Esq., Representative of the American Bar Association, Central and East European Law Initiative (resident in Romania); Alexandru Taşnadi, Professor at the Academy of Economic Studies, President of the Liberty Institute (Bucharest); Alexandru and Petru Marian, lawyers, APADO (Lawyers for the Defense of Human Rights); and Ion Anton, Executive Director, Center for International Entrepreneurial Studies, Bucharest.

**BOOKS AND MATERIALS,** will be distributed to the participants, including several textbooks: The Challenge of Democracy, by Janda, Berry, and Goldman; Technical Report Writing, by Pauley and Riordan; and The Human Polity, by Kay Lawson (including Romanian translations of major portions of these books). Also, complete translations of several books including: What is Democracy? by the U.S. Information Agency; Privatization and Economic Development, by Steve Hanke; The 1991 Constitution of Romania, by the Publishing House of the Romanian Parliament; How Legislation is Made, by the U.S. Information Agency; and numerous others. (Complete book list is attached.)

**VIDEOS** will be shown each day on various subjects, including the IFES Vocea Civica program, business leadership, economic inflation, starting a business, and citizen access to Parliament.

"BUILDING A DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY AND A FREE MARKET ECONOMY"  
(Oradea)

SEMINAR AGENDA

DAY I: Monday, June 28, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: INTRODUCTION/THE DEMOCRATIC CHALLENGE  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*Opening remarks

\*Introduction of the IFES Vocea Civică Program in Romania:  
"Conceptual basis of a democratic society". A TV  
Romania produced video entitled "Vocea Civică and the  
Democratic Society" will be shown. In this introductory  
discussion, participants will be offered specific  
information regarding the materials to be used during the  
seminar, and plans concerning the training of the others.  
Participants will introduce themselves and are encouraged  
to engage in free discussion. (Led by Obie Moore)

\*The Underpinnings of a Civil Society--Current Applications  
of Democratic Principles in Romania Discussion led by Obie  
Moore (also a video presentation).

LUNCH--Hosted for participants by IFES (12:30--14:00)

AFTERNOON: ECONOMIC PRIVATIZATION AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Economic Reform and Entrepreneurial Development in  
Romania--the role of small and medium businesses in the  
growth of a free market economy in Romania; a presentation  
of assistance available to start-up businesses; discussion  
of steps to establish a Romanian business; a video will be  
shown. (Led by Ion Anton)

\*The Current Economic Problems of Romanian Society --  
presentation of the current state of Romania's effort to  
privatize major industries in comparison to the experiences  
encountered in other countries; discussion of the current  
effects and causes of accelerating inflation. Two videos  
will be available for showing: "How to Cure Inflation" and  
"Privatization and the Modern State". (Led by Alexandru  
Taşnadi)

DAY 2: Tuesday, June 29, 9:00--18:00

MORNING: LEADERSHIP SKILLS WORKSHOP  
( 9:00--12:30)

\*Leadership in a Democratic Society--a presentation and free discussion of the specific skills needed to lead groups in the democratic process of making decisions, planning action on decisions and organizing activities to carry out plans, exercises to practice such leadership skills as analyzing problems, group decision-making, setting goals, problem-solving through consensus-building, sharing responsibilities, and promoting behavior that builds trust. A video will be shown, entitled "The Styles of Leadership in Business Management". (Led by Obie Moore)

LUNCH--for participants hosted by IFES (12:30--14:00)


AFTERNOON: LEGAL REFORMS AND LOBBYING  
(14:00--18:00)

\*Role of Lawyers and Judges in a Democratic Society--presentation of the current state of efforts to promote an independent judiciary and the use of commercial lawyers in Romania. (Led by Mark Dietrich)

\*Activities of Lawyers in Romania to Develop a Civil Society--discussion of efforts to implement and defend democratic rights enumerated in the 1991 Romanian Constitution; activities of lawyer's groups and local bar associations; a video will be shown. (Led by Alexandru and Petru Marian)

\*Local Communities' Access to Parliament--A presentation of the development of special interest groups and lobbying; discussion of community-specific legislative agendas which are regularly presented to members of Parliament; holding MPs accountable for obtaining legislative results. (Led by Obie Moore and Mark Dietrich)

ADJOURNMENT: 18:00



**LIBI Rt.**  
 MAGYVÁRAD  
 Kazaban utca 49. szám,  
 Tel: 997 14-46-00, 11-23-52;  
 Fax: 13-38-53.

**GO-GO** ültetelok  
 kizárólagos forgalmazója  
 Romániában (141)

# BIHARI NAPLÓ

IV. évfolyam, 125. szám  
Nagyvárad, 1993. június 29., kedd 8 oldal, 25 lej

## A DEMOKRÁCIA AMERIKAI SZEMMEL

DR. OBIE L. MOORE ELŐADÁSA

A Választási Rendszerek Nemzetközi Alapítványa által szervezett kétnapos nagyvárad-i szimpózium tegnapi bevezetőjén résztvevők között a sajnós kis létszámú hallgatóságának Obie L. Moore amerikai ügyvéd, aki az alapítvány egyik programjának, a Polgári Hang programnak a projekt-igazgatója Romániában. A megbeszélésre ajánlott témakör, a „Demokratikus társadalom és „társadalmi jogok” keretén belül a vendég bevezető beszéde a demokrácia alapjaira, a gyűlekezői jog társadalmi fontosságára vonatkozott. Obie L. Moore-t köszöntötte a várad-i rendezvényen Petru Filip polgármester, aki kihangsúlyozta, mennyire szükség is van erre, ahhoz, hogy a társadalmi alulról-szereződés meginduljon és megfelelő méreteket öltsön.

Az ügyvéd által előadott gondolatok a demokrácia és a civil szerveződés összefüggéseit taglalták. Egyszerű példákkal hívta fel a figyelmet a polgári összefogásra, s kifejtette: demokrácia az, amikor az emberek azért gyűlnek össze, hogy egy közös célt támogassanak. A kommunizmusban az emberek — ha merészek volt hozzá — azért ültek össze, mert ugyanazt a módszert vagy célt utasították el, s ez köztük őket egymáshoz. Amerikai szemmel számára világos volt, hogy helyi célok elérése érdekében rengeteg esetben teljesen lényegtelen a közös ügy megvalósítására összesereglett polgárok politikai-elnikal-vallási vagy más jellegű hovatartozása. Véleménye szerint — s ezt Thomas Jeffersontól vett idézetekkel támasztotta alá —, az államhatármat az egyének ruházzák fel saját hatalmuk egy részével, ám minden más jog és hatalom az egyéné marad. Akkor van baj, ha mindez fordítva zajlik, nevezetesen, ha a hatalom leoszt valamennyi jogot az egyén színtjére. Kiderült végül, hogy sok esetben elég, ha az egyén tudatában van jogainak, még akkor is, ha nem él minden esetben azokkal.

Gyakorlatilag sok ismert tételt hallhattak azok, akik tegnap délelőtt Obie L. Moore beszédét figyelték, de nagyon jó volt mindezeket egy kívülállótól hallani, aki független módon, ügyesen, példákkal és idézetekkel meglágyítva mondta el a polgári szerveződés, gyűlekezés, alulról építkezés elengedhetetlen feltétele a demokrácia kiépítésének. Jó lett volna, ha a „civil” minél több tagja hallotta volna mindezt, mert egyértelműen a politikai síkra vitni vagy a hatalom elé elvinni azért, hogy az

## NEM VÁLTOZOTT A VÉLEMÉNYE

Philip Hang, az Európa Tanács Románia-val foglalkozó nagykövete a Bukaresti Rádió-nak adott interjúban nagykövetének minősítette a román Melyésanu külügyminiszterhez intézett levelének tartalmát, amelyben a román kormány megígéri, hogy megvizsgálja az ET-jelentésbe foglalt követeléseket, és figyelembe veszi a szervezet ajánlásait. Hang ellenben nem reagált az ügyre, és

ben a román államfő megvédte őt, amiért, úgy mond, túl nagy jelentőséget tulajdonított a kisebbségi kérdésnek. Az ET-biztos továbbra is fenntartja véleményét: ahhoz, hogy Románia az integrációs szervezettel teljes jogú tagjává váljon, el kell fogadni a kisebbségi, illetve a tanügyi törvényt. Azt tanácsolta, hogy a román törvényhozás a kisebbségi törvényben rögzítse a nemzeti kisebbségek tanügyi rendszerébe való jogait.

de a tanügyi törvényben is vegyék figyelembe az ET ajánlásait. Szerinte még mindig aggodalomra ad okot, hogy Romániában a törvényes szabályozás és a gyakorlat között ellentmondás létezik. Mindezek ellenére azonban az osztrák politikus reméli, hogy Romániában hamarosan komoly változások következnek be, és ezek fényében van esély a teljes jogú ET-tagsság elnyerésére.

## „AȘA GRĂIT-A JEFFERSON”...

Ieri, începând cu ora 9, în sala „Cercul Militar” din Oradea au început lucrările seminarului „Societatea democratică și comunitatea de piață”.

Din pătrântul de salub al d-lui Petru Filip, primarul Oradei, dl. Obie L. Moore, a fost directorul de proiect al programului IERS (Fundatia Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale), arătându-se impresionat de multe aspecte deosebite a Oradei a început să vorbească despre... arhitectura democrației și fundamentele societății civile, despre înțelesul cetățeanului de rând al României care are o concepție „paternalistă” — așteaptă rădăcină totul de la Tatăl ceresc, în loc ca, în virtutea dreptului de asociere — ridică de vorbitor la rang de virtute cardinală! — să găsească a-și rezolva problemele, pentru

să cetățeanul este mai presus de autorități, întrucât după cum „grăit-a Jefferson” în Constituția americană, guvernele și autoritățile locale n-au voie să restrângă drepturile individuale. Cetățenii americani au purces a se organiza în scopuri legale înaintea de intervenția autorităților, practică care își are rădăcini în istoria eroică a colonizării Far-West-ului.

Măreția democrației adevărate constă în ceea ce se petrece în afara aparatului administrativ care nu este decât un gestionar temporar al puterii cetățenești. A fost prezent un film realizat la Brașov de Radu Nicolau despre nivelul de asimilare al conceptului de democrație la români. Lucrările seminarului continuă și azi. Vom reveni.

(P. BALACI)

S.C. „CO & CO” S.R.L. vinde en-gross siropuri și sucuri din concentrate de proveniență americană, la prețuri avantajoase.

Informații la telefon 099/14-32-09.

(3716)

STRANDUL TERMAL CHIȘLAZ, Jud. Bihor vă așteaptă în cele mai bune condiții de igienă, liniște, servabilitate și la cele mai scăzute prețuri de cazare, camping, corturi, tabere de copii și studenți.

(3714)

S.C. „SERVALIMENT” S.R.L. ORADEA

S.C. „INTACT” S.R.L. ORADEA, str. Rovine nr. 4, telefon 11-21-91, primește comenzi pentru pungi din material plastic de diferite dimensiuni și pentru folie poliuretanică.

(3726)



*Opera Specială*

PRODUCE SRL LIVREAZĂ

AL

**CUIE DE CONSTRUCȚIE DE TOATE DIMENSIUNILE**

*Calitate excepțională,  
Cele mai mici prețuri  
Calitate limitată*

LIVRARE IMEDIATĂ

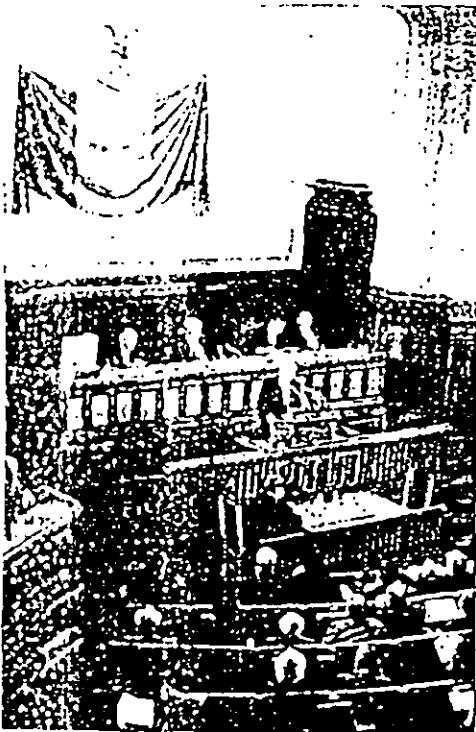
ORADEA  
STR. KOGĂLNICĂNU Nr. 25 (1153)  
TEL-FAX 115995 (1153)

S.C. „ROMINVEST” S.R.L. BISTRITA, str. Romană nr. 17/A, produce și livrează folie poliuretanică de toate dimensiunile și produce din folie (saci, pungi etc.).

Vinde tablă aluminiu 0,4.

Informații telefonice: 0600 115995

# Interese și lobby parlamentar



Parlamentul României începe "să simtă" presiunea grupurilor de interes

## Proprietate fără drepturi de proprietate

La sediul IFES, organizația Craiova și Salonta, în perioada de lucru a comisiilor de lucru Marian reprezentant al Organizației Române de Apărare a Drepturilor Omului, semnatarea în aplicarea Legii nr. 18, legată de constituirea drepturilor de proprietate, de proprietate asupra pământurilor. Deși proprietatea se definește prin posesia și folosirea de către titularul dreptului de proprietate și a deținerea dreptului de posesiune. El nu dispune de titlu de proprietate și este stăpân. Neavând titlu de proprietate, se comit abuzuri de putere. Și atunci nu întâmplător a apărut un grup de interes PHOPACT (Asociația Proprietarilor de Pământuri din Oltenia și Banat) care a organizat o serie de acțiuni de informare și conștientizare în vederea aplicării Legii Arândă, Legii

Un grup de interes este o organizație al cărei scop principal este de a influența acțiunile Guvernului prin convingerea unor persoane-cheie din Executiv, de a acționa în concordanță cu interesele grupului. O activitate economică presupune interese. Orice agent economic acționează împins de acestea. Privită astfel, societatea ne apare, așa cum menționa și celebrul Adam Smith, în primul rând, ca o societate comercială. Un atom economic al acesteia intră în relație cu un alt atom din "plasma" intereselor. Aderarea la un grup de interese este pentru indivizi o modalitate de comunicare a preferințelor lor, guvernanților. Succesul acestor grupuri se obține prin legalizarea intereselor lor. După cum vedem, unele grupuri au mai mare succes decât altele. În România, grupurile de interes încep să domine procesul activității politice. De aceea, forțele democratice, care militază pentru o societate deschisă, nu mai pot trece cu vederea prezența lor.



Complexitatea intereselor craiovești dă unora "durai de cap". Lobby-iștii oferă calmant

## Și grupurile "se mișcă"

Efectuând o analiză atentă a "mișcărilor" diverselor grupuri de interes din România postcomunistă, constatăm că ele vor să nu numai în funcție de avantajele pe care le oferă membrilor săi, dar și în măsura în care există o organizație formală dedicată acțiunii lor politice, culturale, economice etc. Unele grupuri de interes au o structură oficială, înregistrată în Camera de Comerț, altele sunt neconvenționale și, adesea, "furtive". Spre

exemplu: Organizația Catolică din România, Asociația Femeilor și Mezenajilor din Județul Cluj, Institutul Român pentru Studiul Umanistic "Libertatea", PRU DEMOCRAȚIA etc. Ele își asumă responsabilități speciale pentru interesele susținerii, fiind liderii oficiali ai grupurilor de interes. În măsura în care acestea își asumă responsabilități, fac propagandă pentru a stabili o ordine publică în țară, grupurile de interes



Democrația nu se dă, nici nu se "bagă". Ea se învață!

## Lobbying-ul, o nouă profesie

Un alt fenomen remarcat în România postdeceembristă este cel al constituirii grupurilor de interes speciale. În aproape fiecare națiune din lume, grupurile care acționează în numele intereselor economice sunt cele mai bine organizate și dintre cele mai puternice. Un astfel de grup bunoșă, îl constituie PHOPACT. Acesta militază pentru concretizarea unui larg spectru de interese. Pe lângă cele menționate, mai reținem, din privatizarea fondurilor SMA, acordarea de credite agricole cu dobânzi reduse, stoparea impozitului de cereale și lână, recuperarea pagubelor produse furturilor CAP-ului, înființarea unei bănci proprii etc. Este adevărat că presiuni se pot realiza și prin acțiuni de genul celui din Piața Avântului. Dar considerăm că o tactică mult mai eficientă de acțiune ar fi lobbying-ul. Prin acesta, poți fi influențat deciziile guvernamentale. De aceea, această latură relativ intactă a societății civile trebuie cercetată și înținsă în țara noastră democratică. Deci, cine își propune să devină lobby-ist pentru PHOPACT? Pentru a influența Legislativul în pregătirea deciziilor, trebuie găsite căi de acces și de bune relații cu corpul legislativ. Parlamentarii sunt intereseți să cunoască cum poate un proiect de lege sau amendamentele venite la o lege în vigoare (de exemplu, Legea 18) să afecteze diferite interese. Trebuie să înțelegem că noile structuri ale statului de drept, "consultarea maselor" se realizează pe aceste căi. Lobby-istii frecventează mediile în care interesele economice sunt politice. Împreună cu grupurile de interes, lobby-istii speră să influențeze deciziile guvernamentale și să capete o bună imagine publică. În căutarea acestei imagini, lobby-istii sunt...

lopoște, pentru frumusețea imaginii, deci cunoașterea unor români, mai ales al celor în căutare de oportunități "fără să trădezi. Viața, omul le!" Din unele sondaje de opinie, ale unor jurnaliști au fost preluate date de redacția noastră economică, rezultă că de foarte multe ori omul este neinteresat de evoluția vieții politice. De aceea, mai degrabă oamenii sunt aderenți ai unor grupuri de interes, decât ai unor partide. Pe multe surse, acestea din urmă își pot dilua problematica fundamentală ale cetățenilor. De exemplu, trecerea unei amendamente la Legea 18, de către parlamentul de guvernământ, a punctat o stare surprinsă în expresia democrațiilor PHOPACT: "Ne-a ajuns cuptul la noi". Grupul de interese este conștient de faptul sa, astfel că nu întâmplător o imagine din domeniul mecanicii cereții devine actuală: "Vrem un punct de sprijin și vom câștiga Pandantul!". Deci, în prezent, se simte lipsa unei interfețe eficiente între Parlament și membrii grupurilor de interes. Un parlamentar, venind sau depart, are să se străduie, nu poate percepe complexitatea sistemului de interese. De aceea apare necesitatea creării unei clase de lobby-isti (juristi, sociologi, economiști) care să construiască o legătură între cei cu dublu sens între Parlament și aceste grupuri de interes. Lobby-istii pot deveni izvoare deosebite de încredere ale unor informații credibile, de înaltă calitate, ce pot fi valorificate cu succes de către politicieni. Relația apropiată între interesele economice din țară și cele din străinătate este un fapt care poate să influențeze activitatea legislativă, în special în ceea ce privește proiectele de lege care sunt...

## Interesele generează multiple avantaje

Interesele generează multiple avantaje. Dacă un grup de interese este bine organizat și are acces la decidenți, acesta poate să obțină succese, acest grup trebuie să aibă în vedere lobby pe lângă camerele juridice ale...

... și propune ca răspuns de a institui studiul bibliografic, obținând rețineri, apăsarea telefonice, marșuri, greve etc. Fără aceste metode, probabilitatea de a petrece timpul într-un cadru plăcut, împreună cu cele care îl împiedică să petreacă astfel este puțină. Într-o astfel de situație, un grup de interese este puțin probabil să obțină rezultate pozitive. Dacă o astfel de grupare este bine organizată și are acces la decidenți, aceasta poate să obțină succese. Acest grup trebuie să aibă în vedere lobby pe lângă camerele juridice ale...

... cursul de admitere din unele licee și încadrarea în această categorie. Dar cel mai adesea întâlnim grupuri de interese care acționează în interesul unor instituții, corporații de afaceri, biserici, școli etc. Spre...

Sindicatul, Consiliile de afaceri, asociațiile profesionale, etnice sau confessionale sunt incluse aici. În orice caz, grupurile de un anumit tip se pot transforma în grupuri de alt tip.

... rațiile cu unele idei surprinse în pânzilele manifestanților PROPACT: "România înseamnă poporul și nu țigăna jefuitoarelor comuniste și alții în căutarea puterii". "PROPACT" a născut din prea multă dorință etc. Nu...

... promoveze proiecte care să satisfacă preferințele, iar politicienii se luptă pe acesta care le pot furniza cele mai bune rezultate. În acest sens sunt foarte...



Domnul Obie Moore, reprezentant al IFES, explică rolul lobby-ului pe lângă Congresul SUA

## De la grupuri de interese la partide

De multe ori în obiectivele susținute, grupurile de interese sunt acuzate de poziții partizane. Uneori chiar grupurile vădit partizane au vor să se vadă pe ele însele în termeni politici. De aceea, se întâmplă ca în spațiul social al unei națiuni să fie etichetate într-un amestec confuz grupurile de interese cu partidele politice. Într-o societate civilă cu puțină caracteristică diferențiată, partidele politice ca organizații, de un grup de interese și anume: a) membrii grupului, neconsultându-se rezultatele încercărilor de a convinge Guvernul să acționeze într-o direcție mai specială, vază să își plăseze reprezentanții în Guvern; b) pentru a-și atinge scopul, numesc candidații în alegerea în unele partide; c) dacă au reușit, întotdeauna pretind că vor exercita puterea în interesul general al cetățenilor.

Deci, spre deosebire de grupurile de interese, partidele politice se manifestă în direcția celor trei caracteristici. Cu alte cuvinte, dacă grupul respectiv de interese adoptă aceste caracteristici, el nu dorește doar să influențeze deciziile Guvernului ci să ia parte la guvernare, este un partid de acțiune. Cunoaștem modelul în care o parte din Alianța Civică a devenit Partidul Alianței Civice sau părți din unele sindicate s-au transformat în formațiuni politice. De fapt viața politică a României, la fel ca și viața politică a celorlalte țări democratice începe a fi determinată de lupta și de pretențiile grupurilor de interese. S-a conturat deja o coaliție de slănga și una de dreapta. Dar, în interiorul fiecărei coaliții există diferite reprezentanți ai grupurilor de interese. Aceștia sunt preocupati în primul rând de avantajul realizării unei cooperări cu...

reprezentanți grupurilor similare de interese încercă să celebreze partide. Despre un anumit deputat se poate spune: "Acest om reprezintă interesele industriștilor din județul Cluj". Evident, un reprezentant al unui grup este în mod necesar în minoritate. Într-un sistem bazat pe diviziunea muncii între parlamentari, fiecare deputat are anumite atribuții și este automat minoritar. În minoritatea a unuia sau a câtorva de acesta în adunăturile legislative și în eforturile pentru a forma coaliții ale diverselor grupuri de interese pe care a lănat-o în partide. Ceea ce nu este reprezentat în Parlament este natura sa în sine. Anume însă când apar probleme se creează interesele grupurilor de interese speciale și acestea sunt foarte bine indicate. În deveni lobby întru național.

Pagina realizată de Alexandru Tașnadi și Claudiu Doltu

### Cursurile valutare - miercuri, 21 iulie 1993

Valuta	Tara	Cursul in lei					
		BRCE		Banca Ion Tiriac		Casa "Simplon"	
		Cumparare	Vanzare	Cumparare	Vanzare	Cumparare	Vanzare
DM		795.75	795.60	795	795	874.50	954
DM	Germania	466.39	466.39	466	466	506	549.58
DM	Austria	1196.02	1196.02	1196	1196	1211.28	1315.60
DM	Italia	136.00	136.00	136	136	139.05	149.60
DM	Spania	530.64	530.64	530	530	540.75	593
DM	Belgia	22.59	22.58	22	22	22.28	24.38
DM	Olanda	414.35	414.35	414	414	422.30	455.40
DM	Franta	0.53	0.53	0.50	0.50	0.51	0.54
DM	Suedia	66.25	66.25	66	66	66.30	71.28
DM	Suedia	100.30	100.30	100	100	99	108
DM	Danezilor	120.58	120.58	120	120	119	129.60
DM	Norvegienilor	109.25	109.25	109	109		
DM	Canada	621.44	621.44				
DM	Japonia	7.34	7.34				
DM	Finlanda	138.19	138.19				
DM	Spania	5.93	5.93				

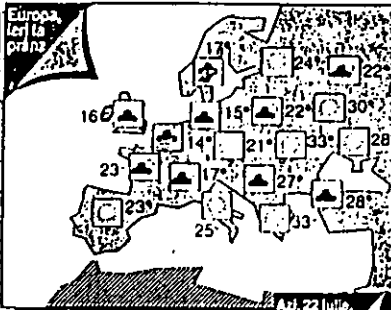
Cursul principalelor valute față de dolarul american, înregistrat miercuri dimineața la marile bănci europene

Marcă germană	1.8998
Lira sterlină	0.6623
Franc elvețian	1.4997
Yen japonez	108.18
Franc francez	5.8025
Guidon olandez	1.9135
Lira italiană	1593
Franc belgian	35.12
Peseta spaniolă	165.77
Escudo portughez	133.55
Sling austriac	11.9725
Drahma grecească	232.22
Lira irlandeză	0.7051
Dolar canadian	1.2742
Dolar australian	1.4747
Coroană daneză	6.5654
Coroană norvegiană	7.2710
Coroană suedeză	7.9668
Marcă finlandeză	5.7443
ECU	0.8747

Sursa: BRCE

România în ultimele 24 de ore

Localitatea	max. dim.	min. noaptea
Brasov	17	30
Bucuresti	17	33
Ciuj	20	30
Constanța	19	25
Craiova	22	29
Iasi	21	31
Oradea	20	28
Timisoara	20	28

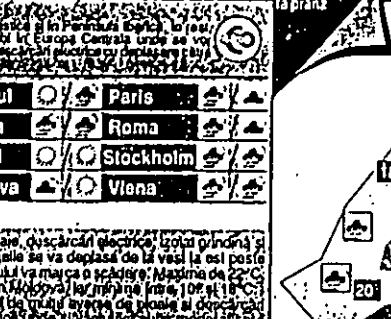


METEO

Localitate	Condiții	Temperatură
Brasov	Parțial noros	17-30
Bucuresti	Parțial noros	17-33
Ciuj	Parțial noros	20-30
Constanța	Parțial noros	19-25
Craiova	Parțial noros	22-29
Iasi	Parțial noros	21-31
Oradea	Parțial noros	20-28
Timisoara	Parțial noros	20-28

Europa în ultimele 24 de ore

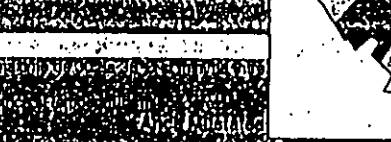
Localitatea	max. dim.	min. noaptea
Athina	28	18
Istanbul	28	18
Paris	28	18
Belgrad	28	18
Londra	28	18
Roma	28	18
Berlin	28	18
Madrid	28	18
Stocholm	28	18
Geneva	28	18
Moscova	28	18
Viena	28	18



ROMANIA

Localitate	Condiții	Temperatură
Brasov	Parțial noros	17-30
Bucuresti	Parțial noros	17-33
Ciuj	Parțial noros	20-30
Constanța	Parțial noros	19-25
Craiova	Parțial noros	22-29
Iasi	Parțial noros	21-31
Oradea	Parțial noros	20-28
Timisoara	Parțial noros	20-28

Cum va fi vremea în România:  
Astăzi: Un front cu avarii de ploaie, descărcări electrice, vânt puternic și temperaturi de vară cu aspect de vară se va deplasa de la vest la est peste țara noastră. Temperatura va scădea în timpul nopții. Maxima de 22°C în Capitală și 18°C în Iași și Timisoara. Minima de 10°C în Iași și Timisoara.



Centrala meteo aerodinamică națională ROMANIA

Localitate	Condiții	Temperatură
Brasov	Parțial noros	17-30
Bucuresti	Parțial noros	17-33
Ciuj	Parțial noros	20-30
Constanța	Parțial noros	19-25
Craiova	Parțial noros	22-29
Iasi	Parțial noros	21-31
Oradea	Parțial noros	20-28
Timisoara	Parțial noros	20-28

1993

# Societatea democratică și economia de piață

Fundamentul vital pentru o societate care lasă loc inițiativei și schimbării, este considerat statul de drept. El presupune guvernarea prin intermediul legilor și nu al oamenilor. Guvernul trebuie pus sub controlul legii, iar puterea legislativă trebuie separată de puterea executivă și de puterea judecătorească. O societate decentă și prosperă presupune mai întâi de toate legi. Potrivit lui Adam Smith, fără lege energia umană ar tinde să fie risipită în mijlocul nelegiirii. Pornind de la aceste idei, reprezentanții ai Fundației Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES) s-au întâlnit în perioada 28 iunie - 2 iulie cu liderii ai societății civile și cu întreprinzătorii de toate categoriile din orașele Oradea și Salonta. Seminariile s-au desfășurat sub deviză: "Societatea democratică și economia de piață". Directorul de proiect al Programului IFES "Vocea Civică", dl avocat Obie L. Moore, are ca punct de reper una din întrebările centrale ridicate de Alexis de Tocqueville: "Cum se poate justifica faptul că America este într-adevăr o societate democratică?". Lăsăm cititorilor plăcerea de a descoperi acest lucru, acum, la câteva zile de la Ziua Națională a SUA.



Dl Mark Dietrich explicând rolul justiției independente în statul de drept

## Motoarele societății civile: organizațiile non-profit

Având oameni să și însușească anumite deprinderi organizatorice și dându-le sentimentul apartenenței la o comunitate, asociațiile non-profit pot concura cu puterea statului. John Locke, în figura centrală a liberalismului clasic, a formulat una dintre primele teorii în apărarea asociațiilor, notând că drepturile lor sunt foarte importante, ele fiind strâns legate de libertatea religiei. El scria că dreptul la asociere nu este dependent de permisiunea statului sau altor autorități. Astfel, pentru Locke, este imposibil să interzică unui individ dreptul de asociere, fără a-i submina libertatea.

Pornind de la aceste considerații, seminariile de la Oradea (28-29 iunie) și Salonta (1-2 iulie) au adus în fața auditoriului experiențele unor organizații non-profit aflate în confluența dintre economie, politică și legislație. La masa de lucru a seminarului au participat reprezentanți ai Fundației Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES), Institutului Român pentru Studii Universitare "Libertatea", Organizației Asociațiilor pentru Apărarea Drepturilor Omului (APADO) și Centrului Internațional pentru Studii Antreprenoriale (CISA).

Având un caracter nepartizan,

seminariile au atras cu prioritate reprezentanții societății civile și vieții economice românești, precum și ale membrilor grupurilor minoritare. Au fost invitați să participe primarii, polițieni, țărani, muncitori agricoli și industriali, funcționari publici.

Prelegerea și discuțiile s-au axat pe aspecte ale democrației democratice în termeni, respectarea drepturilor omului, supremația legii, accesul cetățenilor la procesul legislativ, respectarea antreprenoriale, privatizarea și inflația în economia de tip capitalist.

Întreile relevate în cadrul celor două seminariile s-au concentrat pe puncte de informații, în România există peste 6000 de organizații voluntare și non-profit. Astfel, din exemplele concrete prezentate participanților sau cele aduse de ei în fața conferențierilor, rezultă că aceste asociații stănesc activitate în domeniul apărării drepturilor, formele de principiu, călăuzesc planuri, își stimulează membrii și produc impresia unei mișcări de masă, care se îndreaptă spre succes, cu niste oameni încredințați și sensibili. Ele câștigă în mod neașteptat un suport tot mai mare, cu fiecare nouă cauză. Dacă este adăugată atenția că indivizii sunt prea slabi într-o țară ca

România, că oamenii de stat și publicii politici și de încredere sunt puțini, cu atât mai mare este valoarea obiectivului de a crea asociații, căci astfel apar o serie de forțe și acțiuni care lăunează cauzele recente și doctrinele nepopulare de se caracterizează printr-o agresivitate plină de încredere în sine.

Privind participarea la seminar, îmbunătățiri de acest fel de care au dat dovadă moderatoarea discuțiilor, au putut desprinde cele mai simpatizate de masă. Aceste două activități organizate de IFES confirmă prezenta "electului Tocqueville": asociațiile voluntare pot fi necesare pentru a avea și a întări democrația în România.

S-a relevat intensă corelația dintre participarea cetățenilor în cadrul asociațiilor voluntare și comportamentul lor electoral. În acest sens, dl Obie L. Moore și dl Mark Dietrich, asociat, reprezentant al Asociației Baroului American și CERIL au insistat în cadrul conferințelor pe necesitatea implicării cetățenilor, pe responsabilitatea ce revine acestora în cadrul votului asupra respectării legii, a modului în care parlamentarii apar și reprezintă interesele cetățenilor ca atare.

## Lobby și interese

Una dintre problemele arzătoare ale discuțiilor s-a referit la modul în care parlamentarii reprezintă în cadrul legislației interesele cetățenilor și ce anume ar trebui să fie obiectul de interes al cetățenilor și votului lor, liste de partid sau programe politico-economice. Numărul și viciul sau "fidelitatea", spunându-se că după alegerea cetățenilor au fost uitați și că, alfel, în fața intereselor economice și sociale pomează cele de partid. În fața acestei situații, grupul american de avocați a prezentat câteva aspecte referitoare la modul în care Congresul cooperează cu grupurile de interese și lobby-uri angajate și acestora. Alfel, oamenii aderă la grupuri și asociații din alte motive decât cele politice. Aceste grupuri de interese vor ca guvernul să legitimeze politica prin care interesele lor sau, mai bine spus, să nu legitimeze politica contrară intereselor lor. Puterțile și bune reprezentate sunt afacerile. Când un lobby-ist, reprezentant al unei unități corporative sau al unui consorțiu de afaceri, în cuvântul, legislații guvernamentale îl ascultă. Din perspectiva grupurilor de interese economice, spre exemplu ale cultivatorilor de sfeclă de zahăr, acțiunile legislative le salvează veniturile. De aceea, Camera de Comerț, grupurile industriale, asociațiile comerciale, instituțiile financiare și serviciile publice regulate, sunt vizibil prezente în Parlament. Desigur, interesele de afaceri nu sunt monolitice și, ocazional, găesc prietelul de a fi de partea opoziției la alegeri.

De exemplu, când legislativul analizează un Proiect de lege, care va schimba procedura autorizării pentru o anumită profesie, vă puteți aștepta să găsiți grupul de interese pentru acea profesie amestecat în discuție. Multe alte grupuri de interese sunt active în procesul evaluării guvernamentale și o mare parte din activități sunt de natură ideologică. Cu alte cuvinte, activitatea lor politică este orientată către unele scopuri multilaterale, nobile, ca de exemplu protecția mediului, un sistem impozital rațional și onest sau protecția consumatorilor. Membrii acestor grupuri nu au interese directe economice sau profesionale în rezultatul deciziei legislative. În schimb, lobby-istii argumentează că întregul beneficiu al implicării lor în procesul legislativ este nouă în favoarea interesului public.

O definiție obișnuită a lobby-istului este: "Oricine face eforturi compulsive pentru a influența acțiunea legislativă". Pentru a-și întări puterea de influență, grupurile cu interese comune înfăptuiesc eroziuni. De asemenea, ele angajează lobby-istii, care promovează efectiv eficiența cauzei lor. Prezenta lobby-istului mișcă în camerele de audiență ale consilierilor parlamentare poate fi însoțită și schimbarea unui Proiect de lege. Vocea lui este ridicată pentru că interesele pe care le reprezintă sunt considerate vitale pentru stat și pentru că el a frecventat asaltul clasei de sus a muncitorilor, armatei, fermierii, călătorii migrații etc. și, pentru ca legiuitorii respectă forțele pe care un lobby-ist le poate mobiliza la nevoie. Pentru a se asigura de receptivitatea legislației la presiunile lor, grupurile de interese vor încerca să influențeze rezultatul alegerilor pentru a susține candidații ce le vor reflecta interesele proprii.



Se elaborează scenariul unei decizii locale: dezvoltarea rețelei de alimentare cu apă a orașului Salonta



## MEMORANDUM

TO: Richard Hough/William Carter  
U.S. AID, Bucharest

FROM: Obie Moore  
IFES, Bucharest

RE: Assessment of Civic Leader Seminar--  
Galați October 26-28, 1993

DATE: November 1, 1993

---

As I mentioned to Bill on Friday, immediately after our return from Baia Mare, I am very pleased and excited by what we accomplished in Baia Mare during our three-day Regional Seminar entitled: "The Civil Society--Creating the Legal, Political, Environmental and Free Market Structures for a Democracy" (Copy of an agenda is attached).

This seminar was organized by invitees from previous IFES seminars. This regional, as opposed to national, seminar was expanded to three days (from two). We added two additional segments to this seminar: (i) Role of Political Parties (in non-election years), and (ii) Environmental Protection. In addition, although not indicated in the agenda, Mr. Steven Johnson made a one-hour presentation of his AID-funded "Bună Dimineața, România" program. His presentation (including video tapes) complemented our session on privatization and discussions regarding methods to influence public opinion in connection with pollution abatement caused by two major factories in the județ. Other Americans participating in the seminar, other than myself, were Mark Dietrich (American Bar Association) and Richard Verma (National Democratic Institute).

The seminar was opened by the mayor of Baia Mare, Mr. Cristian Anghel. We had 46 registered participants. They represented a wide range of leading organizations and interests and, as a group, were of an extremely high quality. They demonstrated a high level of interest in the subjects and the quality of debate was as good as we have had in any seminar. Attrition during the three days was very small, and we did not have less than 38 participants at any time during the seminar.

The entire seminar was filmed by the local Baia Mare TV station, CINEMAR. (We have a copy of the video tape available if you or others would like to review any portion.) Both local Baia Mare TV stations provided daily filmed news reports. Also, articles were written in the local newspapers (copy of two such articles are attached).

Also, before the seminar segment on environmental protection, I toured the two polluting factories in Baia Mare, "RomPlumb" and "Phoenix". Accompanying me was Mr. Stoica Godeanu, President of the Romanian Ecological Society, and Flaviu Dragomir, the head of the local CNSRL-Frăția labor union. We met with the plant directors and other officials. Generally, the plant officials were very forthcoming, and assured us of their willingness to cooperate with

# Noi vrem "aer curat", Cu sau fără combinat

Centrul de greutate al problemelor poluării este numit de către economişti "efecte externe" sau ceea ce dvs. ați mai întâlnit în literatura economică post-comunistă, externalități. Acestea sunt consecințele unor acțiuni de care actorii economici de pe piață nu tin seama și de aceea nu vor influența deciziile lor. Dar, dvs. ce sunteți fideli salina-meniilor economice, nu veți fi de acord că poluarea aerului în care Pinea Vitează respiră un aer curat, este un fenomen de natură fizică. La este o simțată evidentă în cadrul naturii la care ai participat fără să știi că deși nu ai fost din cadrul noilor emisiune de poluare și anume: "Obiectiv produse deficiente împunându-se în mod acesta cost, deci nu aveți nici un drept să faceți acest lucru" chiar dacă invocati adesea interesul național. Deci, poluarea reprezintă un dezechilibru asupra drepturilor de proprietate. Ea va fi eliminată din orașul marăntureșcan nu prin reducerea pagubelor fizice mediului înconjurător, care este un lucru imposibil, ci prin rezolvarea juridică a dezechilibrului asupra drepturilor de proprietate.

Care de ce noi lucrăm în orașul în care trăim? Dacă gândești la "Pinea" - SA pe care le inspiră aproape zilnic, este poluare? Deoarece noi suntem de acord că prezidențele consiliului de administrație a acestei societăți comerciale nu are nici un drept de a impune locațiilor din blocurile și casele vecine comunitate producții noișilor.

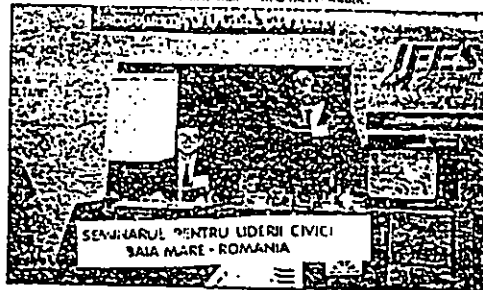
În luna octombrie a.c., aceste gaze ar fi trebuit să fie evacuate în atmosferă printr-un cos mult înălțat de masă-media, dar care, deși mult mai înalt, împiedică "marea" pe o rază mult mai întinsă. Și aici, să presupunem că acest "fainos cos", care nu poate fi vădit pe câțiva kilometri pătrați, poluează o zonă ce include un teren care este în proprietatea unei corporații ce este deținută

de "Pinea" - SA și că această corporație în baza apartenenței fizice la ea pe care le-a construit pe proprietate sau teren după ce s-a achiziționat pe o mare câștig și s-a achiziționat în mod legal. Dacă veți căre sunteți în mod legal deținător de teren, cu toate consecințele, să se pună aceluși, chiar foarte mică sau alte facilități economice de compensare trebuie să fie satisfăcute în cazul în care pentru ați compensa pentru dezechilibrul cauzat de a fi un altun de acest poluare. Ea ar trebui să includă din când în când să este înalt, ca nu este poluare. Dacă în acest caz în continuare un astfel de proiect nu este departe "cu sau fără" pentru a căi limitate, dar că în mod sigur un cost impus altora. Dacă comunitățile locale (Căminul acestor apartamente au fost plătiți să construiască un apur de coș pentru aerul, și ea au făcut-o. În consecință, noile case și imobilele nu sunt poluare sau mult de la efectele pe care s-ar fi înălțat la "Rezonanță" le suportă. Așa cum angajații din cele două societăți comerciale li se oferă un salariu pentru a li se obține acordul de a susține anumite costuri, dar a să cheltuiască li s-a oferit o clime mai

inclusiv sau alte avantaje, pentru a li se obține consimțământul în vederea susținerii unor costuri. Dacă părțile a înălțat în mod legal drepturile lor, se poate afirma că nu există poluare.

Către piața și marți cu un bun al mediului cum ar fi aerul curat nu este în mod clar complet rezolvată. În analiza problemei de mai sus este important să vedem clar ce se întâmplă și să nu credem că am rezolvat o problemă când de fapt am înlocuit un. Noile sunt un produs secundar rezultat din producția unor bunuri valoroase pentru economia națională.

Așa că, în acest caz, să eliminăm sursa de poluare înălțat înălțat. Dar, ar fi câștigul de "aer curat" suficient pentru a "compensa" pierderile suferite de cei ce vor să rămână în jurul zonei de "Pinea" - SA. Problema se complică, atunci când, ca în prezentul caz, cei ce primesc beneficiile și cei ce suportă costurile sunt persoane diferite. Tendința ar fi mult mai simplă decât am zis de aici între cei doi războiștii și surselor emiterii și aerului. Acest mod de a gândi ne impune adesea spre a rezolva problema exclusiv în termenii fizici. Aceasta nu ne oferă însă în mod clar.



Reprezentanții Institutului "Libanatea" pledează pentru o piață a mediului

Altece, în funcție de apăsătorul proprietății private și altele argumente pentru că trebuie să se plătească de la proprietarii care pot fi asigurați problemele mediului înconjurător. Aceasta, deoarece piața și poate funcționa, trebuie să aceste drepturi să existe în prealabil. Unele poate să existe și pe o drepturi asupra unor bunuri "comune" (titluri) cum sunt, aerul, apa sau linia de coastă. Se recurge în acest sens adesea la conceptul de "bunuri publice", pentru a elimina posibilitatea de a fi proprietarii. În realitate, bunurile publice nu sunt pe o manieră, așa cum se crede. "Membrane" bunuri publice cu proprietarii pot să fie produse de către piață.

Se știe că bunurile publice sunt caracterizate prin două proprietăți: non-excludibilitatea și non-rivalitatea. Pentru proprietarii la mare, bunurile publice după tradițiile menționate, au fost de-a lungul anilor create și tratamente prin inițiativa privată. În ceea ce privește aerul pur, de ce nu se poate defini drept de proprietate asupra aerului pur (convenite bulinilor de aer, vanzabile și sau din contra, de deținute de poluare, care se pot achiziționa)?

În fapt, toate aceste soluții erau pe-a fost în mod real exploreate. Se știe că există "externalități" atunci când căteva activități orientate spre piață suferă de o deficiență cauzată de activitățile orientate spre producția de proprietate. Ar trebui deci, ca intervențiile puterii publice să fie gândite în funcție de aceste elemente, în direcția unei mai bune definiții și unei mai bune protecții a drepturilor de proprietate.

Până în prezent, politicile mediului au mers în direcția incurabilizării totale (vârșit în tradiția ingineriei sociale după școlii lui Saint-Simon) ce pleacă în favoarea industriei, în detrimentul naturii și supraalimentare, respectiv înscălzirea statului. O lungă

Pagină realizată de  
Claudiu Doltu și  
Alexandru Tașnadi

perioadă de dirijism a promovat impozitul pe "sui și ferestre" (care a dat locuințe sumbre și murdare), drepturile de asigurare care împiedicau antrenarea unui patrimoniu arhitectural privat, scuturile fiscale care stimulau distrugerea pădurilor etc. Sunt tot mai multe voci care insistă și un "control al mediului", în vederea obligării fiecărei întreprinderi de a elabora un bilanț a impactului său asupra mediului, comparabil cu bilanțul contabil sau social ce se creează în ora actuală. Societățile umane nu sunt pe deplin asimilate puterii publice și cea mai bună reglementare pe care aceste societăți au inventat-o este cu siguranță cea a drepturilor de proprietate și extensia acestora. Desigur și asupra mediului înconjurător. Probleme esențiale care celor de mai sus au fost dezvoltate la seminarul organizat de Fundația Internațională pentru Sistemele Electronice (IFES) în cadrul programului "Vocea Civică", finanțat de USAID. Direcșorul programului, dl. Obie Moore a pornit la o apreciere alarmantă cu privire la mediul de viață din orașul nordului Baia-Mare, considerat de experți un "șarj", "Mort, Mort, Mort", alături de Zlatna și Căpșă Nica. În acest "traseu al morții", organizațiile sângene:

mentale ecologice și-au propus să-i reconstruiască activitatea.

Orice problemă de mediu este înaintea de toate o problemă economică în sensul că printr-o serie de decizii de definire de către "bunurile mediului" (aerul pur, apa limpede, natura, substanțele și speciile) au devenit rare. Acolo unde există raritate, există concurență între diversele utilizări ale bunurilor: La ce servesc ei? La ce se ajunge? Incompatibilitatea utilizărilor creează o problemă politică: care este cea mai bună utilizare care ar trebui să aibă prioritate asupra celorlalte (recreativă)? Această întrebare, ca toate alegerile economice, nu poate fi rezolvată într-o manieră abstractă și uniformă, deoarece utilitatea bunurilor mediului este obiectul unei aprecieri personale; valoarea politică este pur subiectivă, ea nu există de la când politica este resimțită la toate persoanele afectate.

Pentru majoritatea bunurilor, prioritățile sunt definite prin proceduri simple: ceea ce poartă, a cărei logică sistemică este de a organiza resursele, printr-un proces de bilanțare și dezvoltare progresivă, spre a ele alternative de utilizare care aduc cea mai mare valoare socială. Acesta este cunoscut "eficiență".

# Clipa

25 Octombrie 1993

## "Societatea democratică și economia de piață"

### ■ Seminar adresat liderilor societății civile,

Se desfășoară la Baia Mare între 26 - 28 octombrie, în sala Casei de Cultură a Sindicatelor.

Sponsor: Programul "Vocea Civică" al Fundației Internaționale pentru Sisteme Electorale finanțat de către Agenția Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltare Internațională

Obiective: Discutarea și analizarea conceptelor democratice fundamentale, așa cum se aplică ele la realitățile românești, în intenția de a stimula implicarea cetățenilor în activitățile sectorului public și particular. Aceste concepte includ principii de conducere democratică, respectarea drepturilor omului, societatea civilă, supremația legii, accesul cetățenilor la procesul

legislativ, oportunități antreprenoriale, privatizarea și inflația în economia de tip capitalist. Seminarul are un caracter nepartizan și este deschis cu prioritate reprezentanților societății civile și vieții economice românești, precum și grupurilor minoritare. Cu acest prilej Fundația Humanitas donează o serie de cărți din domeniul sociologiei și istoriei. Se vor face proiecții video pe următoarele teme: business management, Constituția SUA, autoritatea locală și stimularea economiei de piață, inflația, privatizarea, conceptul de lobby, Programul "Vocea Civică" IFES, rezolvarea problemelor de mediu.

*Clippres*

COTIDIANUL

JOI • 11 NOIEMBRIE 1993

Activarea structurilor politice și economice

Fundația Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES) continuă programul său "Vocea Civică" adresat liderilor societății civile. Recent, orasul Baia Mare a fost gazda unui seminar, finanțat de USAID (Agenția Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltare Internațională). Obiectivele acestuia au vizat discutarea și analizarea conceptelor democratice fundamentale, așa cum se aplică ele la realitățile românești, în intenția de a stimula implicarea cetățenilor și organizațiilor nonguvernamentale ONG în activitățile sectorului public și particular. Aceste concepte includ principii de conducere democratică, respectarea drepturilor omului, societatea civilă, supremația legii, accesul cetățenilor la procesul legislativ, oportunități antreprenoriale, privatizarea și inflația în economia de tip capitalist. Participanții au provenit din rândurile reprezentanților societății civile și vieții economice românești, precum și grupurilor minoritare.

Di Obie L. Moore, avocat, director de proiect al programului IFES "Vocea Civică" (rezident în România) și-a prezentat colaboratorii: Mark Dietrich, avocat, reprezentant al Baroului american și CEELI, Richard Verna, reprezentant al Institutului Național Democratice din Statele Unite, Alina Inayeh, director executiv al

Asociației ProDemocrația (București), Alexandru Tasnadi, președinte al Institutului "Libertatea", Daniel Stancu, director executiv al Institutului "Libertatea", Despina Pascal, Centrul Internațional pentru Studii Antreprenoriale - CISA - (București), Stoica Godeanu, președinte al Societății Ecologice Române (București), Isvan Sido, președintele Fundației Kibakodendron (Târgu-Mureș).

Promovând procedee interactive cu auditoriul, bazat pe scurte conferințe, vizionări de casete video și interlochi, grupul moderator a insistat pe aspecte privind rolul partidelor politice în comunitate, partidele politice și ONG-urile lucrând pentru rezolvarea problemelor locale, lobby-ul parlamentar. De o atenție aparte s-au bucurat expunerile asupra stadiului actual al demersurilor de a asigura independența puterii judecătorești în România (pe specificul dreptului comercial) problemelor actuale ale societății românești din perspectiva unei economii liberale, precum și relațiile dintre administrație și ONG-urile ecologice. Discuțiile și interpelările s-au axat pe stadiul actual al României în etapele pentru privatizarea marii industrii, în comparație cu experiențele înregistrate în alte țări, efectele și cauzele inflației galopante. Aici, de un deosebit succes s-a bucu-

rat caseta video "Cum să vindecăm inflația?", produsă pe baza ideilor celebrei cărți "Free to Choose" (Libertatea de a alege) a laureatului Nobel pentru economie, Milton Friedman.

Finalul simpozionului a aparținut problemelor dezvoltării sectorului privat și reformei economice. Moderatorul, dna Despina Pascal (CISA) s-a concentrat pe aspecte ale rolului întreprinderilor mici și mijlocii în dezvoltarea unei economii de piață în România, prezentarea practică a asistenței disponibile pentru a porni o afacere.

Alexandru Tasnadi



Di Obie Moore își prezintă colaboratorii

# GRAIUL maramuresului



99 431035  
431734

**COTIAN INDEPENDENT**

Telex

33221

Fax: 430870

Serie nouă, Anul V nr. 1230

Marți, 26 octombrie 1993

3 pagini — 40 lei



între 26-28 octombrie,  
la Baia Mare.

## „Societatea democratică și economia de piață”

Fundația Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale (I.F.E.S.), cu sediul în Washington, organizează, la Baia Mare, între 26-28 octombrie a.c., seminarul „Societatea democratică și economia de piață”.

Acțiunea, destinată liderilor societății civile românești de azi și de mâine, se bucură de prezența unor experți, special

ști în organizații nonguvernamentale, probleme de drept, știința politică și politica publică din S.U.A. și din România.

Printre obiective: discuțarea și analizarea conceptelor democratice fundamentale, așa cum se aplică ele la realitățile

VIORICA PĂRJA

(Continuare în pag. 3-4)

## „Societatea democratică și economia de piață”

(Urmare din pag. 1)  
românești, cu intenția de a stimula implicarea cetățenilor în activitățile sectorului public și particular. Aceste concepte includ principiile de conducere democratică, respectarea drepturilor omului, supremația legii, societatea civilă, accesul cetățenilor la procesul legislativ, oportunități anteprețoriale, privatizarea și inflația în economia de tip capitalist.

Seminarul are un caracter nepartizant și este deschis cu prioritate reprezentanților societății civile și vârstii economice românești, precum și aru-

purilor minoritare. Sînt invitați să participe primari, oameni politici, țărîști.

Se vor face proiectii video cu teme ca: business — management, Constituția SUA, autoritatea locală și stimularea economiei de piață, inflația, privatizarea, conceptul de lobby. Programul „Vocea Civică” IFES (care și sponsorizează acțiunea) rezolvarea problemelor de mediu.

Acțiunea, organizată la cererea CNSLR „Frăția”, este găzduită de Casa de cultură din Baia Mare. Deschiderea are loc astăzi, la ora 10.

Comunicat de presă

## Programul IFES "Vocea Civică" anunță seminarul pentru reprezentanții societății civile românești

■ Baia-Mare, 26 - 28 octombrie 1993

Fundația Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES), fundație non-profit, de cercetare și educație, cu sediul în Washington D.C., va fi gazda unui seminar pentru reprezentanții societății civile care se va desfășura la Baia-Mare, pe durata a trei zile. Programul va începe marți, 26 octombrie, la ora 10, și va continua până în după-amiaza zilei de joi, 28 octombrie. Seminarul va avea loc la Casa de Cultură a Sindicatelor din Baia-Mare. Acest seminar face parte dintr-un proiect de educație civică al IFES, finanțat de Agenția Statelor Unite pentru Dezvoltare Internațională.

Un număr de cel puțin 40 de reprezentanți ai societății civile, incluzând femei și membri ai minorităților din Baia-Mare și alte localități din județul Maramureș, vor participa la acest seminar nepartinic, intitulat: "Societatea demo-

cratică și economia de piață". Scopul acestui seminar este să examineze și să dezbate conceptele de bază ale unei societăți democratice, așa cum se pot aplica ele în România, în încercarea de a încuraja participarea cetățenilor în sectorul particular și public și de a facilita rezolvarea problemelor pe plan local. Vor fi oferite sfaturi practice pentru a înlesni difuzarea materialelor de educație civică și instruirea în acest domeniu.

"Suntem extrem de mulțumiți de progresul făcut de programul nostru de la înființarea lui, cu mai bine de un an în urmă și până în prezent. Prin acest seminar sperăm să continuăm colaborarea cu rețeaua națională de reprezentanți civici, ce au participat la seminarurile naționale IFES din ultimele luni. Proiectul nostru îi încurajează pe acești reprezentanți civici, ca, odată întorși în orașele lor, să organizeze seminarii locale. La astfel de seminarii locale rolul nostru este de a aduce specialiști și materiale, inclusiv casete video referitoare la temele ce se vor dezbate", a declarat Obie Moore, directorul proiectului IFES în România.

Seminarul va fi condus de un colectiv format din experți în domeniile: organizații neguvernamentale, protecția mediului, business, drept, științe politice și economice, din Statele Unite și România.

*Obie Moore*  
Director de proiect  
IFES "Vocea Civică" - București

Societatea civilă de mâine începe acum . . .

Săptămîna din urmă ne-a dat un seminar destinat, în intenția organizatorilor, liderilor de azi și de mâine ai societății civile românești.



La solicitarea CNSLR - Frăția, Fundația Internațională pentru Sisteme Electorale (IFES) își trimise toate forțele (din țară) încoace. În cadrul programului "Vocea civică", finanțat de U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), circa 40 de reprezentanți ai unor întreprinderi

*Obie Moore, directorul programului "Vocea civică"*

*Foto: Ghilă Porumb*

și instituții, ai sindicatelor și mass-media au participat, vreme de trei zile, la discuții pe problemele democrației, economiei capitaliste, protecției mediului, conferențieri și moderatori fiind experți ai IFES, ai Institutului Român de Studii Umanistice "Libertatea" și organizației "Pro-Democrația". După toate schimburile de păreri și informații, după clarificările necesare, cel mai important câștig este, poate, constatarea că se poate realiza ceva (chiar mult) dacă mai mulți oameni lucrează împreună pentru realizarea acelui "ceva". Dacă, în loc să tot așteptăm să ne rezolve alții problemele, începem să acționăm pentru a ni le rezolva noi înșine. Că "poporul", "opinia publică", nu este o masă uniformă, ci o sumă de individualități. Cu interese proprii, uneori în contradicție cu ale celorlalți. Dar și cu un pachet de interese comune, utilizabile ca bilanț, în construirea societății civile. Dar despre aceasta vom mai vorbi.

*Florin Mureșan*





BAIA -MARE SEMINAR  
Participante List

3/04/94

NUME	PRENUME	NGO
CHINA	ZAMFIRA	SINDICAT LIBER INVATAMINT MM.
CONSTANTINOAIA	CORNEL	CNSRL-FRATIA
CESTER	CODRUTA	MER - CLUJ
DORIN	IANCU	MER - ALBA, AC
REDNIC	GAVRIL	CER SENIN
NOVAC	RODICA	SIRDO
CHIFOR	VIRGIL	
IACOS	FLORICA	SANITAS - CNSRL FRATIA
ILIES	ALEXANDRU	
ROMAN	IOAN	SIM-MARAMURES
PUSCAS	MARIOARA	ALBAMONT, AC
POP	VICTOR	SINDICAT VETERINAR
MURESAN	PAVEL	
MOISEI	FILIP	SOC. ECOLOGISTA MARAMURES
LAZAR	DANA	LIGA STUDENTILOR
LESE	GHE. IOAN	LIGA STUDENTILOR-UNIV BAIAMARE
BOROS	MAXIMILIAN	ALIANTA CIVICA -PRES
ARDELEAN	IOAN	LIGA STUDENTIOR
MURESAN	FLORIN	
CHETA	VASILE	SOCIETATEA "PROGRASUL SILVIC"
MORE	VASILE	
MATEI	FELICIA-MARIA	
DRAGOMIR	FLAVIU	FRATIA
CHIS	ADINA	LIGA STUDENTILOR OISU
MANEA	IOAN	LADO
BINDIU	NICOLAE	PAC
ANGHEL	CRISTIAN	PL'93
PARJA	VIORICA	
MOTICA	GABRIEL	SOC. ECOL.MARAMURES, MER
REPEDE	VALERIA	
CITA	DORINA	
BINDEA	VIOLETA	
MUNTEAN	PETRU	SOC. ECOL. MARAMURES
CORZAN	DUMITRU	SINDICAT
PINTILIE	MARIA-STEFANIA	SOC.EC.MARAMURES, PMER
MARCHIS	ADRIAN	
IANCU	ANA LACRAMIOARA	ASOC "CER SENIN LA BAIAMARE"
FARKAS	ZOLTAN	UDMR,
CHIORAN	IOAN	ASOC. PENSIONARILOR DIN MM
STREUTI	MIRCEA	ATT-MARAMURES
UNGUREAN	GRATIAN	CNSRL FRATIA
GETES	ALEXANDRU	LIGA STUDENTILOR
LIBOTEAN	GHEORGHE	
POP	VASILE	
RADULESCU	ION	
MARGA	ION MARIUS	PER
BYORFFY	LUDOVIC	

**NGO WORKSHOP**  
**AGENDA DEVELOPMENT FOR NATIONAL NGO FORUM,**  
(9:30 a.m. Saturday November 20, 1993)

Time and Date: Saturday, November 20, 1993, 9:30--@ 16:00

Purpose of Workshop: To develop the agenda and plan logistics for the IFES-sponsored National NGO Forum to be held February 19-23, 1994.

Location of Workshop: "SOCIETATEA DE MĂINE" offices, Bdul. Aviatorilor 86 (@ three residences north of Piața Aviatorilor); Tel. 633-3389.

Workshop Host (including a 12:30 p.m. Luncheon): IFES Resource Center, Bucuresti (Funded by USAID).

**I. IMPORTANCE OF NGO SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**

U.S. Ambassador John R. Davis, Jr.

**II. CURRENT STATE OF NGO ACTIVITIES**

A representative of each NGO category will be invited to describe its purposes and activities

**III. THE OBJECTIVE OF THE IFES-SPONSORED NGO NATIONAL FORUM**

Dr. Juliana Pilon - IFES Programs Director

**IV. AGENDA DEVELOPMENT**

Open discussion led by Obie Moore to identify the topics to be addressed during the NGO Forum; these would at least include:

**1. NGO management:**

- organizational;
- financial;
- membership growth.

**2. Workshops by Categories:**

- Ecological (e.g. ETP, RES, REC, Albamont);
- Human Rights (e.g. APADO, APADOR-CH, SIRDO, LADO);

- Press/Journalism (e.g. HUMANITAS, Communications Strategies Foundation, Civil Society Foundation);
- Business/Economics (e.g. CISA, Liberty Institute);
- Youth (e.g. Master Forum, student groups);
- Political/Civic (ProDemocratia, Civic Alliance, Civitas, Soros, Romanian Foundation for Democracy, Young Generation of Roma);

3. Specific Issues to Be Addressed in Workshops:

- current status assessment by category of NGO activities/issues;
- identify seminar needs, resource needs of each NGO category;
- recruitment of new NGOs;
- opportunities for collaboration among NGOs in each category.
- Other categories?

4. NGO funding:

- proposal writing;
- international sources;
- local fund raising.

5. NGO relations with media:

- how to obtain positive publicity (radio, TV, press);
- writing press-releases;
- use of press conferences.

6. NGO relations with society, including:

- population at large;
- political parties;
- local and regional government;
- national government, including Parliament.
- Should government officials and/or parliamentarians be invited?

- Should professional associations be invited ? (e.g. Society of Architects, Society of Artists, Society of Economists)

7. Legislation affecting NGOs:

- proposed laws;
- current laws;
- needed laws.

8. Opportunities for Collaboration Among NGOs:

- foster joint planning of seminars;
- hold monthly meetings/informal gatherings at which guests (e.g.funders, parliamentarians) would be invited;
- develop a database of names of speakers (by categories of expertise) for the planning of NGO seminars (both Romanian and international speakers);
- develop a nation-wide database of seminar participants;
- develop a data-base regarding all past activities and future objectives of all NGOs;
- promote information sharing through a regular published information sheet ( "ONG - BULETIN INFORMATIV");
- obtain joint NGO access to European E-mail network.

V. DEVELOPING MATERIALS FOR USE AT THE NGO FORUM

1. Written Materials:

- translation of Peter Drucker's book, "Managing the Non-Profit Organization";
- other translations needed.

2. Video-tapes ?

VI. DEVELOPING INVITATION LIST

- How many total participants?
- How many participants by category?

- How many NGOs to be invited?
- Criteria used to decide which NGOs to invite (e.g. size, purpose, geographic location)

#### VII. LOGISTICS AND LOCATION FOR NGO FORUM

- Type and location of facility needed (with consideration given to hotel size, conference rooms, transportation, weather, etc.) E.g. Sinaia, Miercurea-Ciuc, others?
- Number of days ( up to five) for the NGO Forum.

#### VIII. EXPERTISE OF TRAINERS NEEDED

- International experts
- Domestic experts (e.g. financial managers, public relations experts, leaders of successful NGOs from abroad, academic social scientists, etc).

#### IX. FILMING OF NGO FORUM

- Hire a suitable firm to film and produce a 60 minute documentary based on the NGO Forum to describe the function and purpose of the NGO sector.

#### X. CONCLUSION

Plan for Follow-Up;

Open comments.

# NGO COUNCIL MEETING

December 17, 1993

## LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

- 1) Luminița Petrescu - The Humanitas Foundation
- 2) Daniela Fantu - League for the Defense of Human Rights (LADO)
- 3) Ion Olteanu - Master Forum
- 4) Anca Vameșu - The SOROS Foundation for an Open Society
- 5) Ion Anton - The International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies
- 6) Despina Pascal - The International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies
- 7) Dan Petre - Romanian Foundation for Democracy
- 8) Alina Inayeh - Prodemocracy Association
- 9) Adrian Sorescu - Prodemocracy Association
- 10) Alexandru Tașnadi - Liberty Institute
- 11) Dan Stancu - Liberty Institute
- 12) Ligia Neacșu - The Independent Romanian Society for Human Rights (SIRDO)
- 13) Costel Vasile - Young Generation of Roma
- 14) Petre Anghel - Societatea de Măine
- 15) Horia Murgu - Association of Film and Theatre
- 16) Stoica Godeanu - The Romanian Ecological Society

- 17) Dan Manoleli - Ecological Collaboration Group
- 18) Daniel Cocoru - Communication Strategies Foundation
- 19) Călin Georgescu - Romanian Ecological Youth
- 20) Tiberiu Dianu - International Association of Penal Law
- 21) Alexandru Săvulescu - Regional Environmental Center
- 22) Rodica Novac - CNSRL Frăția
- 23) Ferenc Csortan - Ministry of Culture
- 24) Mărioara Pușcaș - Albamont Association - Alba Iulia
- 25) Dorin Iancu - Albamont Association - Alba Iulia
- 26) Marcela Lugojan - Albamont Association - Alba Iulia
- 27) Mark Dietrich - American Bar Association; Central and Eastern European Law Initiative
- 28) Ferencs Csortan - Ministry of Culture
- 29) Stefan Mamulea - Association for Encouragement of Small and Medium Businessmen
- 30) Mihai Lisetchi - Master Forum

CIVIC NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS' COUNCIL

DATE: SEPTEMBER 27, 1993

MEETING AGENDA

I. INTRODUCTIONS

II. PURPOSES OF AN NGO COUNCIL

III. DISCUSSION ON THE LUNCHEON TO BE HELD ON THE 29TH OF  
SEPTEMBER, 12:45 P.M. WITH STATE DEPARTMENT AND U.S.A.I.D.  
OFFICIALS:

-MR. RALPH JOHNSON, ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE, COORDINATOR  
FOR CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPEAN ASSISTANCE

-MR. PETER ORR, AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AREA  
DIRECTOR, CENTRAL AND EASTERN EUROPE

IV. OTHER ITEMS



TALKING POINTS for IFES NGO WORKSHOP  
Saturday, 20 November, 10:00 A.M.\*  
Bulevardul Aviatorilor No. 86  
(Prepared for Ambassador John R. Davis, Jr.)

\* NGO participants are invited at 9:30 a.m. for a "get-acquainted" coffee prior to the 10:00 a.m. opening by Amb. JRD.

BACKGROUND INFORMATION.

\* The Purpose of the Saturday Workshop.

--To develop agenda and identify NGOs that would be invited to the IFES NGO Forum to be held in 19-23 February 1994.

--Although it is becoming more active and beginning to expand geographically, the NGO sector in Romania remains under-developed. One reason is that NGOs do not know enough about each other, their objectives, purposes, etc. that they have in common; the success of one NGO is not based on a "zero-sum gain" (applied against another NGO); there is need for NGOs to have some non-governmental means for better coordination of their activities to ensure against duplication of efforts/overlap and create greater efficiencies, economies of scale, and synergies within the NGO sector--without any NGO sacrificing its independence (which is very important to each right now).

--We do not want to artificially impose some organizational structure on NGOs; rather the idea is that this Workshop planning session (and the ensuing February NGO Forum) would naturally create a shared work-related experience that would facilitate better understanding of each and promote future cooperation and collaboration.

\* The Purpose of the February NGO Forum.

--Assessment of NGOs by category (past and future activities, resource needs, opportunities for civic education, etc); prepare associated "white papers" for each category;

--Promote appropriate participation of Government in NGO sector (dialogue with Government officials, assessment of laws needed to promote activities of NGOs, e.g. NGO sponsorship law);

--By video taping the NGO Forum, produce a film, suitable for national TV, that explains the importance of the NGO sector.

--Concluding a successful inaugural event would establish an annual Romanian NGO Forum;

--Enhance prospects for NGOs to receive financial support from abroad based on the most accurate assessment of needs (including from U.S. AID and EC PHARE Program); also, greater confidence would be instilled in funders that NGOs are maturing and increasing in sophistication (e.g. are well-managed and skilled in maintaining reliable financial records).

- The Number of Workshop Invitees and the Categories Represented

--There are 26 invited participants, most of which have confirmed; they represent several categories of NGOs, the common denominator is that their activities are related to democratization and the civil society. (See attached list.)

--IFES organizers: Obie Moore, București; Dr. Juliana Geran Pilon, Washington D.C., IFES International Programs Director (Romanian speaker).

SUGGESTED TALKING POINTS.

- Why Democratization/Advancement of the Civil Society remains important not only in Romania, but in the region:

--Implications of recent elections in Poland;

--Two "free and fair" elections in Romania does not create a democratic culture;

--Much work remains to be done (old mentalities, particularly at local levels, do not die quickly);

- What MFN Status means to Romania-U.S. relations and what effect MFN might have on democratization efforts in Romania:

--U.S. investment expected to increase;

--This heightens the importance for a legal framework within which multi-national business can operate;

--This increases the likelihood that governmental structures affecting NGOs will also improve.

- \* Importance of the NGO Sector to Democratization:

--Because a "democratic opposition" has not been elected to power in Romania (contrary to others in the region, e.g. Poland, Hungary, Czech Republic), NGOs have been mostly linked with the activities of the opposition and thus has had less association (and support from) government);

--Emphasize that a democratic society includes 3 primary sectors:

- (i) Public;
- (ii) Private (i.e. profit-making);
- (iii) Voluntary (i.e. not-for-profit, which includes NGOs);

--This "Third Sector" provides an alternative to political parties for citizen participation in civic affairs;

--NGOs provide a necessary balance against the natural dominating tendencies of government and business;

- NGOs are best-situated to advance "self-help" activities which are essential to a democratic society;
- The NGO sector can best ensure that the political, legal, free-market, and environmental structures are established (at the local level particularly) and that "democratic norms" are respected and extended to all citizens;
- NGOs should be reminded that it is in their best interests to work together through identifying common goals, purposes and needs, without sacrificing their independence or uniqueness;
- It is also important that NGOs work with the government when and where appropriate (e.g. working with select government officials can foster the advancement of a corps of true government civil servants);
- NGO Sector can provide leadership to advance democracy-- particularly at the grass roots level by engaging in civic education activities throughout the country.
- Only when citizens at the local level are able to participate in the debate surrounding local problems and have a say in selecting solutions will you have a government with the consent of the governed and thus have a democracy that has been legitimized in fact by the citizenry.

**\* Commitment of U.S. Foreign Assistance to NGO Sector**

- The U.S. Government, through U.S. AID, is committed to maintaining significant levels of support for the NGO sector;
- To date such U.S.-funded organizations as IFES, American Bar Association (CEELI), NDI, IRI, AFL-CIO, Citizens Democracy Corps, and others have conducted successful democratization programs here, and have worked with many Romanian NGOs.
- At this stage, it is important that we work together to strengthen existing NGOs by their becoming more autonomous and financially independent.
- This autonomy can be facilitated through NGOs improving their management, the professional services they provide, and the cooperation between NGOs and information about NGOs;
- Such improvements and cooperation will go a long way to develop the needed legal framework within which NGOs can flourish.
- It is essential that NGOs lead the way in promoting self-reliance and active participation in society by achieving their full potential and activating their energies.

REPORT  
ON THE CONCLUSIONS AND PROPOSALS OF THE FIRST  
NGO COUNCIL MEETING

From: Dan Petrescu  
TO: Obie Moore

1. SUMMARY
2. CONCLUSIONS OF THE MEETING
- 2.1. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
- 2.1. FUNCTIONS
3. PROPOSALS, OBSERVATIONS

1. SUMMARY

Following the meeting of several active civic NGOs in IFES offices, wednesday 27 th of September regarding the proposed council we can draw the conclusion that an advisory and resource center would be a welcome institution. The main tasks would be:

- providing information and contacts throughout the country, especially in small towns and in the country side;
- providing training in various management and communication techniques .

The proposed structure should be non formal. A clear structure could not be defined or suggested.

2. CONCLUSIONS

2.1. ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

Most of the speakers suggested an informal structure without a clear cut division which would create a discrimination among NGOs. None of the speakers would offer a clear structure.

2.2. FUNCTIONS

The participants suggested a number of possible functions and tasks which the future organization might accomplish. These would involve mainly helping out needy organizations and liaison functions. In a logical sequence they would be the following:

- to provide a permanently updated database on NGOs and their activity;
- to function as a center of information of an informal network of civic education NGOs;
- to provide the necessary conditions for training NGO staff and members on:
  - general management
  - volunteer management
  - mass communications
- to provide whatever logistical help the organization can afford on the worthwhile projects submitted to the council by other NGOs.

3. Proposals, observations

Following the meeting on the 27 th of September, the IFES staff, Mr Obie Moore and Mr Dan Petrescu had two more meetings with

representatives of the Soros Foundation - Mrs Anca Harasim and Ms Anca Vamesu - and of MASTER FORUM - Mr Ion Olteanu.

The conclusions of these meetings are most interesting:

- There is a real wish and need for consultancy in the NGO sector - all NGOs asked in a questionnaire on this matter have answered that they were willing to pay to have expert advice.

- A possible task could be the updating of the existing Soros database on NGOs which they cannot do because of lack of manpower;

- A very interesting activity, and much needed would be that of organized fund raising, on the example of the STEPHAN BATHORY FOUNDATION in Poland, which matches sponsors with NGOs willing to have a project on the sponsors ideas.

Concerning the future organization and decision taking process the ideas were the following:

- The future organization should have the IFES name integrated - it gives credibility and insures a non-partisan image- The word "Council" is a bit too grand to be used as it implies a formal, rigid, all embracing structure. The name Consultancy and Information Center has been put forward.

- The priorities of the future organization should be specified by a relatively small board, composed of members or leaders of different NGOs. Their views should be only advisory, while the decisions on the more important issues, to be taken in Washington.

NGO WORKSHOP  
AGENDA DEVELOPMENT FOR NATIONAL NGO FORUM  
SATURDAY, 20 NOVEMBER

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

**Environmental NGOs**

1. Romanian Society of Ecology - Stoica Godeanu
2. Rhododendron Târgu-Mures - Istvan Sido
3. Regional Environmental Center - Alexandru Săvulescu
4. Ecological Collaboration Group - Dan Manoleli
5. Albamont - Alba Iulia - Marioara Pușcaș  
- Dorin Iancu
6. Romanian Ecological Youth - Călin Georgescu

**Human Rights NGOs**

7. Association for the Defense of Human Rights - Helsinki  
Committee (APADOR-CH) - Renate Weber-Gavrilaș
8. Romanian Independent Society for Human Rights (SIRDO)  
- Ligia Neacșu
9. The League for the Defense of Human Rights (LADO)  
- Nicolae Ștefănescu-Draganești
10. The Association for the Defense of Human Rights (APADO)  
- Maria Pavalache

**Press and Journalism NGOs**

11. HUMANITAS Foundation - Luminița Petrescu
12. Communications Strategy Fdtion - Daniel Cocoru
12. Civil Society Foundation - Dan Petre
13. International Media Fund - Cristian Constantinescu

**Business and Economics NGOs**

14. International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies  
- Ion Anton
15. Liberty Institute for Humanities  
- Dan Stancu  
- Alexandru Tașnadi

**Youth NGOs**

16. Master Forum - Ion Olteanu  
- Florin Simion
17. Student's League, Bucharest University  
- Gabriel Zbîrcea

III. Officials to be invited at the FORUM:

Media category:

1. Radu Cosarca, Horia Murgu - Consiliul National al Audiovizualului;

2. Gabriel Tepelea/Calin Anastasiu - Comisia pentru Mass media a Camerei Deputatilor;

3. -Comisia pentru mass-media a Senatului;

4. - Secretar de Stat, Departamentul de Informatii al Guvernului;

Environmental Category:

1. Ioan Jeleu - Guvern

2. Sturdza Popovici Cornel (PNTCD)

3. Caius Traian Dragomir (PNL)

4. Emil Negrutiu (PAC)

5. Lazar Petru Dumitru (PUNR)

6. Vladimir Rojanschi - Inst. Cercetari si Ingineria Mediului.

7. Sorin Tanasescu - MAE, Directia ONU

Youth Category:

1. Alexandru Mironov - Ministrul Tineretului si Sportului;

2. Gheorghe Angheliescu

3. Vladimir Pasti

Others:

1. Ministerul de Finante

2. Florin Costiniu - Ministerul Justitiei

3. Lucian Mihai - expert on NGO legislation.

IV. On the film to be made:

- GDS

- Adrian Bulilea - Army TV studio

- Radu Nicolau - RTV

- Studio video - Ministerul Culturii

- Fundatia pentru Arte Vizuale (Soros - funded) - Velvet

Morariu

- Fundatia Pontes - Marius Tabacu

V. List of NGOs proposed to be invited (with an "H" are the organizations suggested by Peter Andras as representing the Hungarian minority in the respective category):

Environmental NGOs

1. Maxim Iurie - Clubul Ecologic UNESCO "Pronatura"
2. Sorin Vlaic - Fundatia Umanitar Agricola "Ana si Dr. Aurel Vlad"
3. Octavian Arsene - Clubul National de Turism pentru Tineret
4. Mihai Sorocean - Grupul Pentru Dialog Ecologic si Social
5. Gabriel Motica - Societatea Ecologista din Maramures
6. Daniel Aelenei - "Scutul Verde"
7. Zoltan Kakas - Asociatia Cercul de Turism Nemira
8. Nicolae Raducu - Fundatia Prietenii Deltei Dunarii
9. Cristian Adrian Pop - Clubul ecologic Transilvania.
10. GESS -Grupul de Expeditii Subacvatice si Speologice
11. Oamenii si Mediul Inconjurator - Ploiesti
12. Amicii Muntilor - Sibiu
13. Societatea pentru Protectia Mediului Inconjurator si al Naturii - Bucuresti.
14. " Cer Senin In Baia-Mare"
15. Eco-Club Independent - Odorheiu Secuiesc
16. ECO-Iasi
17. Oceanic Club - Constanta
18. Societatea Ornitologica - Cluj Napoca
19. Earth Kind Romania - Bucuresti
20. Societatea pentru Protectia Mediului Geologic
21. (H) Naturinfo - Cluj

Mass Media NGOs - There is a proposal to include several cultural NGOs in this category (unnamed).

1. Asociatia Ziaristilor din Romania - Petre Mihai Bacanu
2. Asociatia Româna de Comunicatii Audio-Vizuale - Dragos Calinoiu;
3. Asociatia Jurnalistilor Europeni din România - Cornel Ciomazga.
4. (H) UTV Foundation - Odorhei
5. Fundatia pentru arte vizuale

Youth NGOs

1. AIESC
2. Conventia Fundatiilor
3. Cercetasii României
4. Asociatia Fetelor Ghizi
5. UNSER
6. (H) MISZSZ
7. Liga tineretului
8. UNIS



9. FOS - Cluj
10. Clubul Revistelor de Liceu
11. (H) Christian Youth and Diaconic Foundation

#### Economic - Business

1. Institutul Român pentru Libera Initiativa
2. Boloni Farkas Sandor Foundation -Cluj
3. SOREC

#### Human Rights

1. Societatea Tinara Generatie a Romilor - Costel Vasile
2. Federatia Etnica a Romilor - Nicolae Gheorghe
3. Ildiko Jung - Tg. Mures
4. Domnica Toader
5. Minodora Cliveti
6. (H) Annamaria Biro -UDMR

#### Civic and Political Education

1. ProEuropa - Satu Mare - Anamaria Pop
2. Asociatia pentru Dialog Interetnic - Cluj
3. Fundatia Pontes- Cluj - Marius Tabacu
4. (H) Fundatia Civitas- Cluj - Peter Eckstein
5. Asociatia Femeilor Maghiare - Tg. Mures
6. Societatea Timisoara - Vasile Deaconescu, George Serban
7. Annemarie Weber, Beate Ungar, Hanelore Mayer - Sibiu

#### VI. Foreign Lecturers and Invitees

##### Ecological Category

- Jacques Cousteau
- Margaret Bowman - Environmental Law Institute, Washington
- Robert Wikinson,

##### Human Rights Category

- Liselotte Leicht - International Helsinki Federation - Viena
- Allen Phillips - Minority Rights Group -Londra
- Ivan Fisher - Amnesty International

## MEMORANDUM

TO: All NGO Workshop Participants

FROM: Obie Moore

RE: Thank you

DATE: December 8, 1993

---

Please know that the NGO Workshop held on November 20, by all accounts was deemed a success. Ambassador Davis and IFES Programs Director Juliana Pilon were particularly pleased with the progress that is being made by the NGO Sector. Thus, I want to sincerely thank you for your efforts to attend and participate in the Workshop.

Please know that we are working diligently to ensure greater support and confidence in the NGO community in Romania.

To this end, we are preparing a summary of the decisions made at the NGO Workshop and a draft agenda for the NGO Forum in February. We will deliver this to you as soon as we have them completed. In the meantime, if you have additional comments, suggestions regarding the NGO Forum or other activities related to our work together, please contact us at the IFES Resource Center in București.

Many thanks,

Obie L. Moore

## IFES NGO CENTER: PROPOSED ACTIVITIES

The areas that have been identified for joint cooperation among NGOs working to advance to civil society, with assistance from the IFES NGO Center are:

- foster joint planning of seminars among NGOs;
- hold monthly meetings/informal gatherings of NGO representatives at which distinguished guests (e.g. funders, parliamentarians) would be invited;
- develop a database of names of speakers (by categories of expertise) for the planning of NGO seminars (both Romanian and international speakers);
- develop a nation-wide database of seminar participants (names and addresses for future planning);
- provide logistical and technical assistance (including equipment use and loans) to NGOs;
- promote information sharing through a regular published information sheet ("NGO Bulletin Board");
- jointly plan an IFES NGO Seminar to be held in February;
- offer NGO access to a european E-mail network to be established at the NGO Center.

## LISTA INVITAȚILOR

ZLATNA

05.02.1994

1. Senatori de Alba:
  - PUNR : Dumitru Pustai
  - UDMR : Tiberiu Inctze
  - PAC : Emil Negruțiu
2. Deputati de Alba:
  - PUNR : Eugen Crișan
  - PUNR : Nicolae Daramus
  - PNTCD : Ioan Berciu
  - PNTCD : Mircea Popa-Zlatna
  - PSDR : Ioan Maier
  - PD (FSN) : Corneliu Gavaliugov
3. Ministerul Apelor, Pădurilor și Protecției Mediului,  
Secretar de Stat, Ioan Jeleu
4. Prefectura Județului Alba
5. Consiliul Județean Alba, Președinte, Mihai Ciorobitcă
6. Comisia pentru Administrație Publică Locală, Juridică și  
Apărarea Ordinii Publice; Președinte, Ioan Furnea
7. Comisia pentru Amenajarea Teritoriului și Urbanism,  
Realizarea Lucrărilor Publice, Protecția Mediului,  
Conservarea Monumentelor Istorice și de Arhitectură;  
Președinte, Dorin Aron
8. Societatea comercială Ampellum SA, Zlatna; Director  
general, Adrian Treger
9. Sindicatul liber de la SC Ampellum SA, Zlatna; Președinte,  
Leon Isăilă
10. Agenția pentru Protecția Mediului, Alba; Director,  
Dimitrie Clepan
11. Institutul de Sănătate Publică și Cercetări Medicale  
"Prof. Dr. Iuliu Moldovan", Cluj-Napoca; Dorin Burzău
12. Clinica de Boli Profesionale, Cluj-Napoca; Director,  
Aristotel Cocirlă



13. Institutul Agronomic, Cluj-Napoca; I. Guş
14. Societatea Ecologică din România; Preşedinte, Stoica Godeanu
15. Muzeul Geologic, Bucureşti; Director, Marcian Bleahu
16. E.T.P.; Director Program, Rodica Ştefănescu
17. Peace Corps, Kathy Dixon
18. A.I.D.R.O.M. ; Matti Sidoroff
19. Harvard Institute of International Development; Clifford Zinnes
20. U.S.A.I.D. ; Gianina Moncea
21. U.S.A.I.D ; Lori J. Freer
22. I.F.E.S. ; Obie Moore

# CHANGING PLACES

## Romanian & American Dialogues 1993-94

*A series of six cross-cultural discussions  
between the audience and a panel of distinguished guests*

Sponsored by:  
*The English Department, University of Bucharest  
The American Cultural Center, Bucharest  
The Fulbright Commission, Bucharest*

### # 5: MORAL VALUES & SOCIAL JUSTICE IN A CHANGING SOCIETY

*Thursday, April 21, 1994, 6 P.M.  
American Cultural Center  
Str. Jean-Louis Calderon 7-9*

#### TOPICS:

*Humanistic and Moral Values  
Church and State Relations  
Justice For All*

PANEL: *Mrs. Smaranda Enache, Co-President, Pro-Europe League  
Dr. Mary Ann Micka, U.S. Agency for International Development  
Mr. Obie Moore, Director for Romania, IFES  
Dr. Ion Rafiu, V.P., Permanent Bureau of the Chamber of Deputies  
Father Matti Sidoroff, Exec. Dir., Ecumenical Assoc. of Churches  
in Romania (AIDRom)  
Prof. Gheorghe Vlăduțescu, President, Ministry of Cults*

MODERATOR: *Dr. Earl A. Popc, Fulbright Professor, Univ. of Bucharest*

*All Interested Persons are Cordially Invited to Attend and Participate*

**Political and Civic Education NGOs**

- |                                    |                     |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 19. ProDemocratia Association      | - Marian Tata       |
| 20. Civic Alliance                 | - Gabriel Andreescu |
| 21. Civitas - Cluj                 | - Peter Andras      |
| 22. Romanian Fd tion for Democracy | - Zoe Petre         |
| 23. ProEurope League               | - Smaranda Enache   |

**Others**

24. Anca Vameşu - Soros Foundation
25. Ferenc Csörtan - Ministry of Culture, Department of Minorities
26. Yves Gilardi - European Community, PHARE Program, Aide Humanitaire



APPENDIX II

LIST OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE IFES  
NGO ASSOCIATION

Political/ Civic NGOs

1. ProDemocratia Association
2. Civic Alliance
3. Civitas (Cluj)
4. Romanian Foundation for Democracy
5. ProEurope League (Tirgu Mures)
6. Humanitas Foundation
7. Soros Foundation for an Open Society
8. Group for Social Dialogue
9. CNSRL/FRATIA (Labor Union) -- Social Education Division

Human Rights NGOs

10. Romanian Association for the Defense of Human Rights - Helsinki Committee ("APADOR-CH")
11. Romanian Independent Society for Human Rights ("SIRDO")
12. The League for the Defense of Human Rights ("LADO")
13. The Lawyers for the Defense of Human Rights--Brasov ("APADO")

Media NGOs

14. Communications Strategy Foundation
15. Civil Society Foundation
16. International Media Fund

Youth NGOs

17. "MASTER" Forum ( Associative Management Forum for Youth and Eco-development Structures in Romania)
18. Independent Student's Association "Bucovina" - Suceava

Business and Economics NGOs

19. International Center for Entrepreneurial Studies ("CISA")
20. Liberty Institute for Humanities
21. Romanian Society of Economists
22. Romanian Association for Electronics Industry and Software
23. Association for Encouragement of Small and Medium Businesses

Environmental NGOs

24. Romanian Society of Ecology
25. Rhododendron (Tirgu Mures)
26. Regional Environmental Center
27. Ecological Collaboration Group
28. Environmental Training Project
29. Albamont (Alba Iulia)
30. Training, Information and Mediation Center for Eco-Development

1  
2  
3  
4  
5  
6  
7  
8  
9  
10  
11  
12  
13  
14  
15  
16  
17  
18  
19  
20  
21  
22  
23  
24  
25

MEMORANDUM

TO: Obie Moore  
FROM: Dan Petrescu  
DATE: November 26, 1993  
REF: NGO Workshop

SUMMARY.

Representatives of the several NGOs invited at the workshop held on November 20, at the Societatea de Măine offices, were asked to submit a paper on the agenda of the FORUM, listing:

- a. the issues and subjects;
- b. organizations and persons to be invited;
- c. persons to write up a white-paper on the state of the respective NGO category;
- d. Government officials to be invited;
- e. proposals for a video production film to write, produce, and film a one-hour documentary on the NGO Sector;
- f. an adequate location where to hold the FORUM;
- g. international lecturers to be invited.

Following this call for papers I received : two papers from the ecological category (E), one from the business-economics category (B) (Dan Stancu), giving his opinions, one from the media category (M), one from the youth category (Y). I received one common list from the Human Rights (HR) and Civic (C) categories and a paper from CIVITAS Foundation on Hungarian organizations (H). I received verbally supplementary information from several participants; their information are included in this report.

CONTENT.

The ideas and proposals are listed below:

I. Regarding the issues and topics to be discussed and debated in the FORUM the following were suggested:

-To develop and forward the necessary legislation for the NGOs (E), eventually as part of a " NGOs collaboration opportunities" workshop;

-Discussion on the problems of obtaining the necessary information for an effective NGO activity;(E)

-The relationship between the media NGOs and other categories of NGOs (M);

-Ways and means of cooperation between NGO categories (M);

-Problems confronting NGOs at present.

-Media coverage of NGO activity - present state, means to enlarge it.(M)

-NGO management, including several aspects, in special workshops:

- organizational problems;
- NGO funding;
- financial management;
- NGO relations with society;
- membership problems;(C)

-Relationship that must be built between the Government and Youth associations and the NGO community;(Y)

-The YOUTH as an observer of its own status and condition;(Y)

-The mobility of the Youth in the perspective of the european integration;(Y)

-Motivation for voluntary work - an NGO problem;(Y)

Dan Stancu considers the agenda submitted by us as quite comprehensive and adequate.

## II. On the subject of "white papers" to be presented:

- Mr. Savulescu (REC) from the ecologist group proposes that he presents a material he will prepare and have available on the state of the environmental movement in Romania; the history, actual state (topics, groups, networks, public awareness, needs).

- Mr. Ion Olteanu (MASTER FORUM), has offered to prepare the paper on the state of the youth organizations.

- Mr. Constantinescu suggested that each NGO representative should write its own status report to present in the FORUM.

- Mr Dan Stancu will prepare the paper on the business - economics NGOs, but he considers it a major enterprise which needs at least a month and a budget of 300-500\$.

- The paper on the current state of Human rights institutions will be prepared by Mrs. Renate Weber Gavrilas.

[Translation]

## SAVE ZLATNA!

On Saturday, February 5, a new attempt will be made, to persuade the decision-making factors, to allocate to SC "Ampellum" Zlatna [the copper smelter and related mines], the amount of money necessary to modernize the technology [for pollution abatement] in the factory. This action will have the effect of reducing by 75-80% the heavy pollution that at present affects strongly the town of Zlatna and large surfaces of land surrounding it.

The mayor and city hall of Zlatna, the NGO "Albamont"-- a very active ecological and mountain-hiking club, and the IFES organization invite all the parliamentarians of the Alba county to discuss, on site, with specialists in environment, public health, agriculture, representatives of local administration as well as the management of the plant, in an attempt to establish together the best-suited parliamentary strategy to obtain, with maximum priority and in the shortest time, the funds from the National Budget for [assisting in pollution abatement] in the Zlatna Area.

For those who want to answer positively to this invitation, as well as for our colleagues from the press who are interested, transportation will be ensured by the organizers from the hotel "Cetate" in Alba Iulia to Zlatna, at 9,00 a.m. on Saturday, February 5.

In our next issues we will report and include photos from this meritorious attempt to create a parliamentary "lobby" for a noble cause.

--by Mihai Creanga/ Cotidianul /Wednesday, February 2, 1994

**Prețurile vor crește cu peste 50%**

Analize neoficiale estimează că în curând vom asista la o nouă explozie a prețurilor, ca urmare a deciziilor adoptate în ultimul timp de autorități. Liberalizarea prețului la carnea de porc și pasăre, majorarea arifelor la transportul în comun, precum și evoluția cursului leulilor vor conduce la o creștere generală a prețurilor. Într-o primă etapă cu cel puțin 50% și la o amplificare corepunzătoare a ratei inflației. O asemenea tendință este confirmată și de anulul Băncii Naționale privind emiteria în prima parte a anului a unei bancnote cu o valoare mai mare de 5.000. (AMIPress)

**Asigurări false pentru dolari buni**

Desirea de îmbogățire rapidă este sursă a numeroase strategii de binere a câștigului, aplicate de unii oameni asupra semenilor lor. Printre acești profituri se numără și dl. Nicolae Cristea (35 de ani). Dl. în suză a folosit o legitimație falsă de reprezentant al Societății de asigurare "WVP" din Austria și a încheiat contracte de asigurare pe tală și pentru accidente. Pentru a încheia numai două din aceste intrate, dl. Cristea a completat pașii cereri și a primit 3.150 dolari SUA de la două persoane pentru a le depune la societatea respectivă, e unul cei doi plătorii urmau să primească polițele de asigurare și săvada intrării în com. lucru care evident nu s-a petrecut. În urma acestui fapt, dl. Nicolae Cristea este convocat pentru săvârșirea infracțiunii de înșelăcuire în paguba proprietății private și, întrucât există date privind căruța acest domn a înșelat un număr mai mare de persoane, este cercetări vor continua. (Mironica Popescu)

**Cum trăiesc studenții**

Percepția studenților asupra situației materiale reiese din câteva date ale unei recente anchete sociologice, realizate pe un esanșon reprezentativ nr. populația studențescă. Din cei intervievați, 10% sunt sub nivelul nr. necesar studențesc, 24% au asigur. nivelul minim necesar. Pe alți nivelul minim necesar, nuă pu. Săce cheltuieli mărunte 29%, pe celul dorit cu sacrificii în privința altor nevoi 33% și, în general, puțin tme nu ce dorim doar 32. Studiul concluzionează că o treime din nr. studenți apreciază că trăiesc sub, sau cel mult la nivelul minim necesar. Înca o treime, cu puțin peste nivelul minim necesar. (AMIPress)

**Victimele "Philadelphiei" asaltează copiatoarele**

Clădirea fostului MICM, din Calea Victoriei 133-135, este zilnic lădată de câteva mii de persoane, care încearcă să obțină documentele cesare (cărți după chitanțe și cereri de restituire pentru banii depozitați în conturile "Philadelphiei"). Acesta normal a dat faliment, timba victoriei exors.berilor celor de la "Philadelphia" se datu-za acuzatoriilor date de Politie și aparute în "Evenimentul Zilei" și "Antena Libertă". Exasperarea depunătorilor este atât de mare, încât duză pur și simplu copiatoarele din clădire, adunându până la 100.000 de lei pe zi, prin care să-și multiplicare chitanțele înșelătoare în mare epizod. (AMIPress)

**"Am investit până am săracii!"**

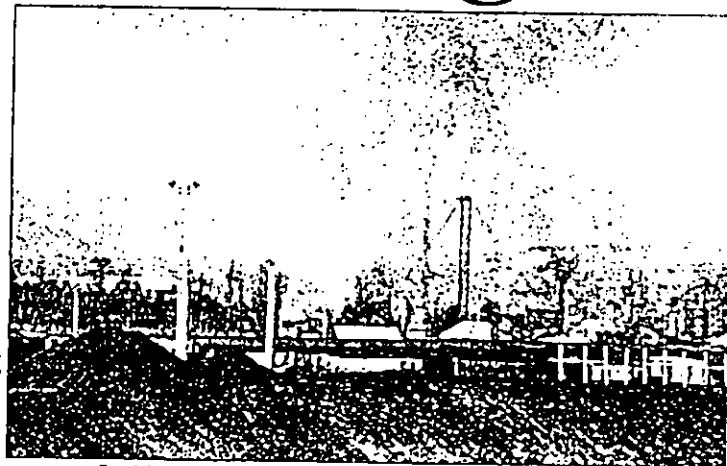
Politica fiscală a acestui Guvern pleacă de la o concepție economică tristă", afirma, vineri 4 februarie a.c., dl. deputat Răzvan Diheșcu, unul unei întâlniri între agenți privați din sectorul 4 și economiști ai R. Printre participanți s-au mai numărat domnii Mircea Ciomara, Ionel Luca, Valeriu Stocca, Ioan Hoban, Eugen Bujoreanu, George ie și Iulian Crețu. Principala problemă adusă în discuție de agenți aia a fost cea a tarifelor de închiriere, care au fost recent majore. Ca rare a fiscalității excesive impuse de Guvern, unul dintre proprietari ecieștii afirma: "Am investit, am investit, până am săracii!" (A.F.)

**Radiografia șomajului constănțean**

În datele comunicate de Direcția Muncii și Protecției Sociale (stana), rezultă că, la mijlocul lunii ianuarie, erau înregistrați 37.269 ieri. În continuare, numărul femeilor afectate de șomaj este de 36, iar al celor care primesc alocație de șomaj, se ridică la 10.046.

# Un posibil mariaj între industrie și ecologie

**Sâmbătă, 5 februarie, apelul "Salvați Zlatna!" a reunit în orașul de pe Valea Ampoiului trei senatori și cinci deputați de Alba, doi miniștri adjuncți, prefectul județului și alți reprezentanți ai administrației locale, conducătorii întreprinderilor din zonă, specialiști din domeniul protecției mediului, sănătății, agriculturii și silviculturii, reprezentanți ai organizațiilor internaționale US AID, IFES, ETP, Peace Corps, AIDROM.**



Pe aici, după cum se vede, n-a murit (încă) nimeni din cauza poluării

**O** istorie persecutată a problemei ce a făcut obiectul întâlnirii recente de la Zlatna va înregistra, cu siguranță, faptul că situația actuală este fără îndoială mostenită, fiind urmarea unor hotărâri arbitrare luate pe vremea ceausismului. Dar reprezentanții industriei s-au hotărât cu greu să admită realitatea poluării și o vreme au continuat să

simple discutiă a problemei. Chiar și astăzi, dl. Adrian Treger, directorul general al SC "Ampellum" SA Zlatna simplifică în mod nepermis problema ("arătăm și mie un om mort din cauza poluării în Zlatna"), sau pune în sarcina altora afirmații pe care, de fapt, nu le-a făcut nimeni (taceastă uzină e considerată -oasă negră-a orasului").

**L**a drept vorbind, care sunt dimensiunile poluării în zona Zlatna? Sunt ele atât de grave încât să ceară măsuri urgente și un mare efort financiar din partea statului? Rapoartele specialiștilor - de la Agenția de Protecție a Mediului, de la Institutul de Sănătate Publică și Cercetări Medicale și Institutul Agronomic din Cluj, de la România sau ale unor organizații de peste hotare - nu lasă loc nici unor dubii privind gravitatea urmărilor poluării. Dna doctor E. Gurzău arată, de pildă, că plumbemia (nivelul plumbului în sânge) la copiii din Zlatna este de 2 până la 6 ori mai mare decât norma admisă. Prof. I. Gus semnala faptul că solurile din zonă sunt într-un stadiu avansat de degradare, prin reducerea de 3-4 ori a conținutului de humus, prin acțiunile foarte năucite și prin acumularea de metale grele (zinc, cupru, plumb, fier și cadmiu). Dl. Iacob Dan (director Romsilva Alba) aprecia că pagubele înregistrate numai prin pierderile de masă lemnoasă datorate poluării au fost de 31 milioane lei în 1992 și de 103 milioane lei în 1993. Un raport "Albamon", care a fost trimis și Conferinței de la Lucerna a ministrilor mediului (aprilie '93), preciza că zilnic în râul Ampoi sunt deversate 1.200 mc ape impure, care conțin: fier (19,7 mg/l), cupru (14,9 mg/l), plumb (1,5 mg/l). Tot zilnic, Uzina veche

eliberează patru milioane Nmk gaze ce conțin plumb (16,4 t/l), arseniu (1,6 t/l), dioxid de sulf (1.652 t/l) și oxid de sulf (1.911 t/l). Uzina nouă arunca și ea pe cursurile de dispersie plumb (84,5 t/l), zinc (50,7 t/l), dioxid de sulf (2.125 t/l) și a.

**P**oluarea actuală ar putea fi redusă cu circa 80% prin realizarea unui proiect de rețehnologizare la care au lucrat specialiștii din SC "Ampellum" SA și care a primit toate avizele necesare, inclusiv de la Ministerul Apelor, Pădurilor și Protecției Mediului. Costul proiectului nu e mic: 2,4 miliarde lei. Organizații reunirii de la Zlatna au urmărit să obțină sprijinul tuturor parlamentarilor de Alba (PDSR, PNTCD,

PAC, PD-ESN și PUNR), pentru includerea în bugetul pe anul 1994 ce se va discuta în curând, a acestui somu. munitate. Ca rezultat eficient apelului "Salvați Zlatna!" Directorul general al SC "Ampellum" SA, dl. Adrian Treger declara că, o dată fondurile deblocate, întreprinderea este pregătită să transforme proiectul în realitate în numai 12 luni, ceea ce ar însemna, fără îndoială, un efort mai mult decât laudabil. Cei prezenți la Zlatna au semnat o Declarație-Apel către Președinție, Parlament și Guvern, prin care se cere acordarea statutului de zonă calamitato și atribuirea fondurilor necesare remedierii situației. Aprecind utilitatea întâlnirii, dl. Ivan Telev, secretar de stat la Ministerul Apelor, Pădurilor și



Di Obie Moore

vădă în demersurile ecologistilor numai un factor "destabilizator"; deși nimeni nu a cerut închiderea uzinelor, zvonul acesta a fost lansat și a întrecim. În anul '90 și '91, o atmosferă ostilă fie și unei

Mihai Creangă

## Adevărată fată a medicinei. Trei dusmani

Translation from Romanian  
"Cotidianul" daily  
Feb. 8, 1994

POSSIBLE MARRIAGE BETWEEN INDUSTRY AND ECOLOGY  
by Mihai Creanga

Saturday, Feb. 5, the appeal "Save Zlatna!" gathered in the Ampoi Valley town three senators and five Alba deputies, two deputy ministers, the judet prefect and other local officials, heads of enterprises in the area, specialists in environment, health, agriculture and forestry, representatives of USAID, IFES, ETP, Peace Corps, AIDROM.

The background for the recent meeting in Zlatna is the current situation, a legacy and a result of arbitrary decisions made during the Ceausescu regime. The industry representatives were reluctant to admit that pollution is real and, for a while they viewed the ecologists' efforts as "destabilizing." Although nobody demanded that the plants be shut down, this rumor was spread in '90-'91 and it maintained a hostility toward even a mere discussion of the issue.

Even today, Mr. Adrian Treger, director general of SC "Ampellum" SA unduly simplifies the issues ("show me one man who died of pollution in Zlatna"), or invents quotations ("this plant is considered 'the black sheep' of the town").

In fact, the reports of the Alba Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) have always emphasized the efforts made by "Ampellum" to reduce pollution but have also pointed out that these efforts alone cannot have notable effects. Gradually, there has been a diminution of the hostility toward the warnings of the EPA Alba, the NGO Albamont (the leading ecology and mountain tourist club in the country, headed by eng. Mioara Pusca), one of the organizers of this meeting.

The program manager of the International Foundation for Electoral Systems (IFES), financed by USAID, another organizer, Mr. Obie Moore said, "it is not essential that there are conflicting ideas at our discussion, a conflict is not a bad thing - it enhances the level of understanding of the phenomenon. The essential is to help solve the problem: to have a profitable enterprise and, at the same time, to substantially reduce pollution."

What is the extent of pollution in the Zlatna area? Is it that critical as to require emergency interventions and a big financial effort by the State? The specialists' reports - from the EPA, the Public Health and Medical Research Institute, the

Agronomical Institute in Cluj, Romsilva, and foreign organizations - leave no doubt regarding the serious effects of pollution. For example, Dr. E. Gurzau said that the blood lead level for the children in Zlatna is 2-6 times higher than normal. Prof. I. Gus mentioned that the soils in the area are very degraded due to the reduction of humus, 3-4 times less than normal, because of the very high acidity and of the accumulation of heavy metals (zinc, copper, lead, iron and cadmium). Mr. Iacob Dan, director of Romsilva Alba, evaluated the losses, due only to damages to the woods, at Lei 51 mill. in 1992 and Lei 103 mill. in 1993. An "Albamont" report (sent also to the Conference of the Environmental Protection Ministers, Lucerna, April 1993) showed that, daily, in the Ampoi river 1,200 m3 of waste waters are discharged containing: iron (19.7 t/mo.), copper (14.9 t/mo.), lead (1.5 t/mo). Daily, the old plant discharges 4 million Nm3 gases containing: lead (16.4 t/mo.), arsenic (1.6 t/mo.), sulfur dioxide (1.652 t/mo.) and sulfur trioxide (4.59 t/mo.). The new plant also discharges through its dispersion smokestacks: lead (84.5 t/mo), zinc (50.7 t/mo), sulfur dioxide (2.125 t/mo), et. al.

The current level of pollution could be reduced by approximately 80% through the implementation of a revamping project, developed by the specialists of SC Ampellum SA and which has been approved by the appropriate authorities, including the Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environmental Protection (MWFEP). The cost is rather high: Lei 2.4 billion. The organizers' purpose was to get the support of all MPs representing the Alba judet (PDSR, PNTCD, PAC, PD-FSN and PUNR) to include in the 1994 budget, to be discussed soon, this amount which would answer effectively the appeal "Save Zlatna!"

Director general Adrian Treger said that, when the funds are available, the enterprise is prepared to finish the implementation of the project in 12 months only, which would require a considerable effort.

The participants at the Zlatna meeting signed a Declaration-Appeal to the President, the Parliament and the Government, asking the calamity area status and the funds necessary for improving the situation. Appreciating the usefulness of the meeting, Mr. Ioan Jeleu, State Secretary at the MWFEP was not very optimistic as concerns the granting of the money from the budget. But Senator Emil Negrutiu, PAC Alba, a fighter for the health of the people in the area, said, "it must be made clear: we are talking about the first fundamental human right, the right to live!" Let us hope this is how things will be viewed. If the "Save Zlatna" project is undertaken it will be a victory of the civil society, and the method of collaboration experimented Saturday in Zlatna may not be regarded as a misalliance either by the strict ecologists or the angry cavaliers of industry.



greie pierden și o asigură pe victoria Aja, faușăi-bucur de întreaga compasiune. Sincere condoleante!

### Bref

## Frăția trandafirului

Luând cuvântul la Congresul "Casa noastră" de la Chișinău, președintele Mircea Snegur a (ținut să procedeze la o delimitare între cuvintele "român" și "moldovean". Mai mult decât atât, invocând numele lui Dumnezeu, dl Snegur a cerut să "aplecăm urechea la dorința poporului" care se simte stresat de tendințele unioniste, văzând în ele un atentat la independența teritorială a "moldovenilor". În viziunea președintelui Snegur, suntem "neamuri egale" și "frați" - dar suntem popoare diferite. Nu e prima oară când Mircea Snegur face asemenea delimitări care-l recomandă ca urmaș al Uniunii Sovietice, ai cărei lingviști de partid se chină de-o jumătate de secol să demonstreze că "limba moldovenească" e cu totul și cu totul altceva decât limba română. Nu e prima oară când Snegur își exprimă antiunionismul pretinzând că vorbește în numele poporului "moldovean" vorbind, în realitate, în numele unor interese de moment. Până unde s-a ajuns cu delimitarea dintre "români" și "moldoveni" a dovedit-o și tratamentul aplicat la Chișinău reporterilor de la "Radio București", Anca Florea și Mircea Dascăliuc. Miercuri dimineața, Anca Florea transmisese un interviu cu mama lui Ilic Ilășcu. Scara, a încetat delimitarea. Cum legătura între cele două întâmplări este imposibil de evitat, nu ne rămâne decât să observăm ce mare e frăția trandafirului. Mai mare decât frăția de neam la care dl Snegur a cam tare de urechi. În timp ce la Chișinău Snegur își lua rația de absurditate, la București trandafirii își anunțau rația de disponibilitate față de Convenția Democratică. Judecând după componența delegației PDSR, rația pare destul de meschină. Nici unul din titularii partidului, folosiți în partidele din campionatul intern al "pentagonului", nu figurează în echipă. Faptul că PDSR a apelat la rezerve pentru aceste negocieri arată că în ochii săi, Convenția nu se bucură de aceeași atenție cu partidele frate de trandafir: PUNR, PRM, PSM sau PDAR. Poate să-l facă Alcibiadahe albje de partid cât vrea, căci PDSR își toarnă ceară în urechi și se leagă de catarg să nu cadă-n ispită vreunui supărări. Sângele apă nu se face, nici usturoi n-au mâncat, nici pentagonul nu le miroase. Spre a se asigura oarecare igienă dezbaterilor în Parlament, PD(FSN) a propus în Senat adoptarea codului polemicii civilizate al Universității din Oxford. Chestionat asupra propunerii, dl Marțian Dan, cu reprezentant al universității Os și Ford a opinat că "merită să se reflecte asupra ei". Urmează reflectoarele.

Tia Șerbănescu

## "Salvați Zlatna!"

Sâmbătă la Zlatna a avut loc - în organizarea ONG "Albamont", a Primăriei orașului și IPIES - întâlnirea parlamentarilor de Alba cu reprezentanți ai industriei poluante din zonă și cu specialiști din domeniile: protecția mediului, sănătate, agricultură, silvicultură, administrație locală. Scopul organizatorilor, formulat prin imperativul "Salvați Zlatna!", a fost acela de a determina un curent de opinie favorabil rezolvării gravelor probleme pe care le ridică poluarea masivă a zonei și de a încerca crearea unui lobby parlamentar care să asigure alocarea din bugetul pe 1994 a sumelor necesare rețehnologizării SC "Ampellum" SA din Zlatna. Îndeplinirea proiectului, științific fundamental, ar reduce cu circa 80% gradul de poluare din prezent. "Cred că întrunirea de astăzi, pe care o apreciez ca prima de această anvergură din țară, a fost și o victorie a societății civile, organizatorii dorind și reușind să așeze față în față reprezentanții industriei și pe cei care se ocupă cu protecția mediului, nu în scopul unei confruntări sterile ci pentru a căuta, a găsi soluții și a impulsiona aplicarea lor" - declara dl Ioan Jeleu, secretar de stat la Ministerul Apelor, Pădurilor și Protecției Mediului, imediat după încheierea reuniunii. Vom reveni pe larg în ziarul de mâine. (Mihai Creangă)



Sâmbătă, la Sarajevo, a explodat un obuz care :

## PNL-Câmpeanu asediază PNL-

Ieri la ora 13.51 un număr de 25-30 de participanți la așa-zisul "congres extraordinar" al PNL au luat cu asalt sediul central al partidului, încercând să-l ocupe cu forța. La ora respectivă în sediu se aflau doar dl Bogdan Popescu (ofiter de serviciu), care asigură interimatul secretariatului general și o secretară, precum și reporterii de la radio "Total" și "Cotidianul". Printre cei care au pătruns în sediu - prevalându-se de funcțiile deținute în urma "congresului" - am remarcat pe aproape toți foștii lideri ai PNL care

nu au mai "prins" staff-ul liberal în urma congresului de anul trecut de la Brașov și care, în urma încălcării statutului partidului, au fost excluși din anumite funcții pe care le mai dețineau. Cu brutalitate, dnii Petre Dragomir, Mihai Ionescu-Călinesci, Constantin Iordănescu l-au evacuat pe dl Bogdan Popescu din biroul său, i-au sustras cheile și au demontat etanșele de la secretariatul general. După o încercare nereușită a dlui Constantin Iordănescu de a scoate zăriștii din sediu - s-au opus dnii Dinu

Alexandrescu și C au eșuat cheile d somat pe ofiterul diul. Doi membri dl B. Popescu (car de unul singur) în a ajuns și un echip de dl lt.col. Laur ordine au inter preîntâmpine o tu oricând molestat usilor de către "n s-au prezentat cei În jurul orei 17 "puciștii" retrăgii Pe holul central a liștii, pentru orice tat telefonie pre Ionescu Quintus, : sa ne-a anunțat că PNL, anunțând conferință de presă



Foto: Dorel Măgăleşcu

"Puciștii" Constantin Iordănescu și Mihai Ionescu-Călinesci (cei cu pălărie) inconjurați de polițiști la sediul central al PNL

Ultimea oră: Ieri au părăsit sediul, l. Poliția păzea intru tualc evenimentele moment, au aflat Galați a plecat șpr pentru a asigura p unei posibile no "puciști".

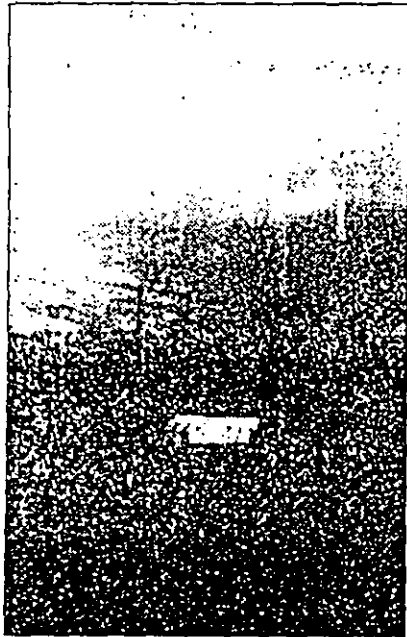
[Translation]

## "SAVE ZLATNA !"

Saturday, in Zlatna, a meeting was held that was organized by the NGO "Albamont" [of Alba Iulia], the town-council of [Zlatna] and IFES that was attended by most all of the parliamentarians of the Alba judet, representatives of the polluting industries in the area, and specialists in the areas of: environment, health, agriculture, forestry, and local administration. The aim of the organizers, embodied in the cry "Save Zlatna !", is to create a favorable opinion on the attempt to solve the serious problems generated by the intense pollution in the area, and to develop a strategy for a parliamentarian lobbying activity which will ensure funding from the 1994 National budget which will solve the technological problems [related to pollution abatement] of "Ampellum" SA, the polluting plant of Zlatna. The implementation of this effort would eliminate 80% of the polluting sources. "I think that today's meeting, which I appreciate to be the first of this magnitude in our country, has been a victory of the civil society, as the organizers succeeded in bringing face to face the representatives of the Parliament, industry and of the environment protection agencies, not for a sterile confrontation but to find solutions and accelerate their implementation," declared Mr. Ion Jelev, Secretary of State at the Ministry of Water, Forestry and Environment, immediately after the meeting. More details in tomorrow's newspaper. --Mihai Creanga

COTIDIANUL (București), pg.1, Monday, February 7, 1994.

## ZLATNA, SUB SĂRUTUL MORȚII / Se solicită declararea teritoriului afectat de poluare



## "Zonă calamitată"

La Zlatna, s-au constatat în continuare depășiri ale normelor admise de standardele naționale de calitate a aerului la pulberi în suspensie cu conținut de plumb, cadmiu, cupru și dioxid de sulf. Efectele poluării s-au reflectat asupra stării de sănătate a populației din zonă și mai ales la copii, conținutul de plumb în sânge fiind de 2-6,5 ori mai mare decât nivelul considerat de alarmă. În studiile prezentate de specialiștii Institutului Agronomic din Cluj s-a subliniat faptul că substanțele poluante emanate în atmosferă de S.C. "AMPELUM" S.A. favorizează acidifierea excesivă a solului, determinând distrugerea humusului direct prin deshidratare lentă. În aceste condiții, plantele nu se mai pot dezvolta normal, constatându-se în urma analizelor, la cartof și porumb un mare conținut de metale grele. În luna decembrie 1993, WORLD ENVIRONMENT CENTER (SUA) a întocmit un

raport ale cărui concluzii au scos în evidență necesitatea monitorizării calității mediului și reducerii emisiilor poluante.

În data de 5 februarie a.c. la apelul lansat de Clubul de turism montaj "ALBAMONT" - condus de Marioara Pușcaș - și de Consiliul Local Zlatna, s-a desfășurat simpozionul "Salvați Zlatna!"

Desigur, ca la mai toate dezbaterele participarea a fost extrem de numeroasă: parlamentari de toate culorile, reprezentanți ai guvernului; ai unor organisme internaționale (AIDROM, USAID, IFES, VERZII FEDERALI din Roma etc.), cât și ai unor cercetători științifici din Cluj și București; în afară de prezentarea de către aceștia din urmă a unor date alarmante, nu s-a putut desprinde, în urma discursurilor, de altfel frumoase și pline de "substanță patriotică", nici o concluzie, în speranța de a da un dram de speranță locuitorilor zonei.

Andrea Vendetti - reprezentantul Verzilor Federali din Roma - a subliniat faptul că nu înțelege de ce întotdeauna în România trebuie să se discute atât de mult o problemă, când guvernul este al unui singur partid, iar parlamentul este controlat de același partid. Italianul care ne-a declarat că s-a îndrăgostit practic de România este deja convins că la noi se vorbește enorm de mult, dar nu se face aproape nimic. Senatorul CD, Emil Negrușiu, unul dintre cei care au declanșat acțiunea "Salvați Zlatna!", a declarat că nu poate face nimic ca senator al opoziției fără sprijinul colegilor majoritari. Dl Ioan Jelev, secretar de stat în Ministerul Apelor, Pădurilor și Mediului, a arătat că în 1994 s-a propus alocarea de la buget pentru această problemă suma de 2,4 miliarde lei; suma este insuficientă. Primarul orașului Zlatna a solicitat ca teritoriul localității să fie declarat "zonă calamitată", acordarea unui procent din impozitele și taxele percepute de stat agenților economici și scutirea de impozite a populației din zona afectată de sursele de poluare.

Florin Mircea Corcoz

ZLATNA, UNDER DEATH KISS

"CALAMITY ZONE"

by Florin Mircea Corcoz

In Zlatna, the quantities of lead, cadmium, copper and sulfur dioxide particles in suspension in the air are larger than national norms allow. The pollution has affected the health of the population in the area, particularly the children; the lead level in blood is 2-6.5 times higher than the alarm level. In their studies, the specialists from the Agronomical Institute in Cluj have pointed out that pollutants discharged in the atmosphere by SC "Ampellum" SA generate an excessive acidity of the soil, destroying the humus by slow dehydration. In these circumstances, the plants cannot develop normally. Tests show a high content of heavy metals in potatoes and corn.

In December 1993, World Environment Center (USA) presented a report which emphasizes the need for monitoring the environmental health and for reducing the pollutant emissions.

On February 5, 1994 the Symposium "Save Zlatna!" was held, at the initiative of the mountain tourist Club "Albamont" - headed by Marioara Puscas - and the Zlatna Local Council.

Certainly, as for most debates, there were many participants: parliamentarians of all colors, government officials, international organizations representatives (AIDROM, USAID, IFES, FEDERAL GREENS from Rome, etc.), scientific researchers from Cluj and Bucharest. The latter presented some alarming data, but the speeches - although good and full of "patriotic substance" - have not led to any conclusion, have not given an ounce of hope to the communities in the area.

Andrea Vendetti, representative of the Federal Greens of Rome, said that he could not understand why any issue should be discussed so extensively when there is a one-party government and the Parliament is controlled by the same party. The Italian, who said he had fallen in love with Romania, is by now convinced that in our country there are lots of discussions but almost nothing is getting done. The Democratic Convention Senator Emil Negrutiu, one of the initiators of "Save Zlatna!", stated that there was nothing he could do as an opposition senator without the support of his majority colleagues. Mr. Ioan Jeleu, state secretary at the Ministry of Waters, Forests and Environmental Protection, said that it has been proposed that Lei 2.4 billion be allocated from the 1994 budget; this amount is not sufficient. The mayor of Zlatna asked that the town be declared "calamity zone", that the municipality receive a percentage of the taxes and imposts levied by the state on companies and that the inhabitants of the polluted area be exempt from taxes.

Feb 8, 1994

Poluanți cancerigeni

Zlatna - „zonă calamitată”

In cadrul acțiunilor „Salvați Zlatna” In acest oraș a avut loc reuniunea pe teme ecologice. destănată încorporării demersurilor pentru declararea teritoriului orașului „zonă calamitată”. Poluarea se datorează activităților metalurgice care desfășoară SC „Ampelum” SA activități care eliberează în atmosferă pe lângă alți componenți și poluanți sintetici și cancerigeni, deosebit de periculoși pentru sănă-

tatea locuitorilor și viitorul pădurilor, procum și pentru terenurile agricole înconjurătoare. La sfârșitul reuniunii s-a adoptat un document adresat Parlamentului și Președinției Guvernului, prin care se solicită fonduri speciale pentru Zlatna, aplicarea amendamentului care prevede scutirea de impozite și taxe în zonele calamitate și declararea orașului „zonă calamitată”.

Translation from Romanian  
"Jurnalul national", 2/8/94

Carcinogenic pollutants

### ZLATNA - "CALAMITY ZONE"

Under the "Save Zlatna!" title, a meeting on environmental issues was organized in Zlatna as a first step toward declaring the town as "calamity zone." The pollution is generated by the metallurgical activities of SC "Ampellum" SA which discharges into the atmosphere, among other components, synthetic and carcinogenic pollutants, extremely hazardous for the health of the inhabitants and the forests, as well as the surrounding farmland.

At the end of the meeting, a document addressed to the Parliament, the President and the Government was adopted demanding special funds for Zlatna, the application of the amendment regarding the exemption from taxes and imposts in calamity zones and the declaration of the town as "calamity zone."



# ZINTELE

Zin. Independent

UNIREA

OPINII, COMENTARII

pagina 5

394

TVR  
mat.  
10.30  
plez.  
nere.  
Film  
clo-  
lorie  
La-  
au-  
ni-  
itaj.  
Est  
TVR  
Ma-  
Ac-  
ispo-  
de  
17.20  
17.45  
se-  
opo-  
tele-  
fir-  
e a-  
19.15  
14-  
fu-  
11.15  
eje4  
In-  
cân-  
rina  
bal.  
Bre-  
pio-  
l-a).  
i le  
tua-  
nte.  
lor\*

— Domnule ministru, pentru început vă rugăm să ne spuneți ce părere aveți despre reuniunea de la Zlatna la care ați participat?  
— Cred că nu exagerez când spun că o asemenea reuniune nu a mai avut loc în România. Este pentru prima dată când o problemă de protecție a mediului este abordată într-un context atât de larg. Protecția mediului nu este un scop în sine și nici nu trebuie privită ca o piatră de moară agățată de picioarele economiei. Dimpotrivă, este necesar să se recunoască că orice măsură luată pentru protecția mediului se răsplătește într-un beneficiu suplimentar; aceasta, pentru că măsurile respective vizează modernizarea procesului tehnologic, reducerea consumului de materie primă, energiei, pierderii în atmosferă, apă sau sol a unor substanțe utile etc. Cred că la Zlatna s-a ajuns la o asemenea înțelegere a fenomenului.

— Am auzit și câteva păreri care contestau „amestecul” în asemenea probleme a organizațiilor neguvernamentale și că o întâlnire la vârf între parlamentari, prefect și dvs. reprezentanții ministerului ar fi fost mai eficientă.  
— Dimpotrivă, eu consider foarte valoroasă inițiativa ONG Albanont din Alba Iulia la reuniunea pot spune că a fost un model de a aborda o problemă majoră a țării noastre — problema celor trei orașe (Zlatna, Bala Mare și Capsa Mică) grav afectate de poluare — de către toate forțele indiferent de culoarea politică, dorința lor de a analiza și rezolva această problemă. Acest mod de abordare este așa cum spuneam o nouă (poate de aici derivă u-



nele rețineri) dar cred că este în forma cea mai democratică de acțiune. Aceasta este și strategia ministerului nostru. Așa se procedează și pe plan internațional.  
— Cum vedeți dvs. problema depoluării în general și a celei din Zlatna în special?  
— Primul lucru, și cel mai important în asemenea acțiuni de anvergură și de mare

și de parlament) problema protecției mediului ca problemă prioritară. Am stabilit astfel cele 14 zone din țară care trebuie să se bucur de mare atenție în acest sens. Între acestea pe primele locuri sunt Bala Mare și Zlatna. Totodată, prin Agenția de protecție a mediului urmărind realizarea programelor de investiții pentru depoluare, mo-

— ceea ce favorizează orientarea unor investiții spre această zonă. Pe de altă parte am reușit ca să promovăm în colaborare cu Agenția Internațională de Dezvoltare (SUA) cu Centrul Mondial pentru problemele mediului un proiect finanțat de către aceste instituții, care își propun o analiză a posibilității de diminuare a producerii deșeurilor

cauza poluării dar principala lui atu este că industria bătămărcănească funcționează cu bune rezultate economice, deci o mare parte din investițiile pentru depoluare provin din fondurile proprii. Eu consider că Zlatna va ține pasul cu Bala Mare și aceasta pentru că au oameni de calitate atât în industrie cât și în administrație, iar de curând au fost obținute și niște fonduri cu care să fie atacate primele lucrări.

— Vă rugăm deci, în încheiere, să dați și niște speranțe concrete cităților?  
— Noi am reușit să obținem de curând o finanțare oferită de Comunitatea Europeană pentru un program de investiții pe care l-am analizat cu Ministerul Industriilor și uzina Ampellum în valoare de peste jumătate de miliard de lei și prin punerea lui în funcțiune să se reducă gradul de poluare a Zlatnei. De asemenea, am obținut finanțarea de la bugetul alocat Ministerului Apelor, Pădurilor și Protecției Mediului pentru o lucrare de regularizare a râului Ampol în zona uzinei, lucrare imperios necesară ce se înscrie tot pe linia reducerii poluării. Mai recent am obținut acceptul guvernului pentru a include în bugetul anului 1993 o sumă importantă necesară unor lucrări ce ar putea reduce cu circa 80 la sută nivelul actual de poluare a Zlatnei. După cum spuneam, noi cerem implicarea tuturor factorilor și sperăm ca toate celelalte forțe care au fost reprezentate la reuniunea de la Zlatna să acționeze la fel.

— Într-adevăr situația este puțin diferită dar în realitate Bala Mare s-a bucurat de o oarecare prioritate pentru că este un oraș mare și mult mai mulți oameni suferă din

cauza poluării dar principala lui atu este că industria bătămărcănească funcționează cu bune rezultate economice, deci o mare parte din investițiile pentru depoluare provin din fondurile proprii. Eu consider că Zlatna va ține pasul cu Bala Mare și aceasta pentru că au oameni de calitate atât în industrie cât și în administrație, iar de curând au fost obținute și niște fonduri cu care să fie atacate primele lucrări.

— Vă rugăm deci, în încheiere, să dați și niște speranțe concrete cităților?  
— Noi am reușit să obținem de curând o finanțare oferită de Comunitatea Europeană pentru un program de investiții pe care l-am analizat cu Ministerul Industriilor și uzina Ampellum în valoare de peste jumătate de miliard de lei și prin punerea lui în funcțiune să se reducă gradul de poluare a Zlatnei. De asemenea, am obținut finanțarea de la bugetul alocat Ministerului Apelor, Pădurilor și Protecției Mediului pentru o lucrare de regularizare a râului Ampol în zona uzinei, lucrare imperios necesară ce se înscrie tot pe linia reducerii poluării. Mai recent am obținut acceptul guvernului pentru a include în bugetul anului 1993 o sumă importantă necesară unor lucrări ce ar putea reduce cu circa 80 la sută nivelul actual de poluare a Zlatnei. După cum spuneam, noi cerem implicarea tuturor factorilor și sperăm ca toate celelalte forțe care au fost reprezentate la reuniunea de la Zlatna să acționeze la fel.

— Într-adevăr situația este puțin diferită dar în realitate Bala Mare s-a bucurat de o oarecare prioritate pentru că este un oraș mare și mult mai mulți oameni suferă din

cauza poluării dar principala lui atu este că industria bătămărcănească funcționează cu bune rezultate economice, deci o mare parte din investițiile pentru depoluare provin din fondurile proprii. Eu consider că Zlatna va ține pasul cu Bala Mare și aceasta pentru că au oameni de calitate atât în industrie cât și în administrație, iar de curând au fost obținute și niște fonduri cu care să fie atacate primele lucrări.

— Vă rugăm să dați câteva exemple.  
— În primul rând am reușit ca în 1993 să includem în strategia guvernului (aproba-

complexitate (care cu mari greutate și cheltuieli) sunt rezolvate chiar și în țările cele mai avansate) este implicarea directă a tuturor factorilor ce pot și trebuie să concure la stăvilirea acestui flagel al civilizației industriale. Și așa începe direct cu ministerul nostru care a trecut de la stricta supraveghere a situației mediului și la popularizarea ei la implicarea în diferite măsuri care să contribuie la depoluare.  
— Vă rugăm să dați câteva exemple.  
— În primul rând am reușit ca în 1993 să includem în strategia guvernului (aproba-

dul cum au fost demarate și cum se derulează ele.  
— În al doilea rând căutăm să sensibilizăm opinia publică internațională precum și unele înalte instituții pentru includerea unor asemenea zone în programele de acțiune pentru protecția mediului din Europa centrală și de răsărit care au fost discutate la Conferința ministrilor mediului din Europa ce a avut loc anul trecut în Elveția, reușind să cuprindem 6 din zonele cele mai afectate. De aici rezultă că Zlatna este considerată nu numai o problemă prioritară a României ci și a Europei,

## PROTECȚIA MEDIULUI NU TREBUIE PRIVITĂ CA O PIATRĂ DE MOARĂ AGĂȚATA DE PICIOARELE ECONOMIEI!

● Interviu cu dl. Ioan JELEV, ministru secretar de stat la Ministerul Apelor, Pădurilor și Protecției Mediului

— Într-adevăr situația este puțin diferită dar în realitate Bala Mare s-a bucurat de o oarecare prioritate pentru că este un oraș mare și mult mai mulți oameni suferă din

A consemnat  
Gelu BOGDAN



# UNIUREA

ziar independent

ANUL VI, NR. 1124

VINERI, 4 FEBRUARIE 1994

PREȚUL — 70 LEI

**În ciuda numeroaselor demersuri rămase iluzorii**

## ZLATNA LANSEAZĂ UN NOU APEL LA DEPOLUARE

Deși au fost făcute nenumărate demersuri, au fost organizate mitinguri și alte acțiuni menite să atragă atenția guvernanților asupra situației deosebit de grave datorate poluării în zona orașului Zlatna, până în prezent speranțele privind demararea unor acțiuni de depoluare au rămas iluzorii.

Până în prezent Zlatna nici măcar nu a fost declarată „zonă calamitată” (așa cum s-a procedat deja cu municipiul Baia Mare), decum să fie alocate niște fonduri în scopul începerii unor lucrări de construcție ecologică.

În această situație Organizația Neguvernamentală de Ecologie și Turism Montan „Albamont” din Alba Iulia,

Consiliul local Zlatna, S.C. Ampelum, și Sucursala Minieră Zlatna organizează sâmbătă, 5 februarie, o mare reuniune menită să dezbată și să adopte strategia de obținere a fondurilor necesare de la buget în vederea depoluării Zlatnei.

La această reuniune vor participa reprezentanții prefecturii și consiliului județean, senatorii și deputații PDSR, PNTCD, PAC PUNR, PD (FSN) și UDMR care reprezintă județul nostru în Parlamentul României, reprezentanții Ministerului Apelor, Pădurilor și Protecției Mediului, Ministerului Industriilor, Societății Ecologice din România, ai unor renumite instituții de cercetări medicale, A-

genția pentru Protecția Mediului Alba, precum și alte instituții din județ ca și invitați din partea unor instituții internaționale ca „Peace Corps”, AIDROM, USAID, IFES, Universitatea Harvard (SUA) etc. Si-au anunțat participarea numeroși reprezentanți ai presei centrale, ai radioului și televiziunii.

Organizatorii speră ca în acest vast cadru să fie dezbătute și jalonate o serie de acțiuni în direcția obținerii prioritare a fondurilor necesare a fi alocate de la bugetul statului pentru depoluarea Zlatnei, ridicarea acestor probleme deosebit de grave în comisiile de specialitate, în primele săptămâni ale sesiunii ordinare a Parlamentului din luna februarie. (G.B.)





# UNIUREN

ziar independent

ANUL VI, NR. 1128

MIERCURI, 9 FEBRUARIE 1994

PREȚUL — 70 LEI

## Portrete în actualitate



Producția și depoluarea Zlatnei, cele două extreme între care se zbate dl. Ing. Adrian TREGER, director general al S.C. Ampellum S.A. Zlatna. Cu 100 tone cupru la export, producție pe 2-3 zile, s-ar putea rezolva ambele probleme, adică moderniza tehnologiile și stopa poluarea. Numai că cuprul este interzis la export, cum interzisă este și autonomia societății!





Săptăminal  
Independent,  
de informație,  
opinie,  
și divertisment

---

ANUL I Nr. 7

---

14-20 FEBRUARIE 1994  
100 LEI

---

Director:  
Mircea Borcan

magazin săptăminal • magazin săptăminal •

## PRIN CENUȘA IMPERIULUI — ZLATNA —

La inițiativa O.N.G. de Ecologie și Turism Montan ALBAMONT a avut loc în Zlatna o dezbateră, având ca temă obținerea fondurilor bugetare necesare celei mai poluate zone din județul nostru. La această acțiune s-au raliat și Primăria, S.C. Ampelum S.A., Sucursala minieră. Au fost prezenți toți senatorii și deputații de Alba, ministrul secretar, de

stat. Ioan Jelev, reprezentanți din partea Direcției sanitar-veterinare, Oficiul de Agrichimie, Institutul de Igienă și Sănătate Publică din Cluj și alți invitați, care n-au fost puțini. S-au discutat probleme de poluare a mediului cu toate

Călin IONESCU

(Continuare în pag. 11-a)

## ZLATNA

(Urmare din pag. 1)

consecințele nefaste asupra organismelor vii și solului. Vorbitoarii au expus punctele de vedere în legătură cu problematica respectivă, arătând fiecare în domeniul lui, efectele catastrofale, atât cele din prezent cât și cele viitoare, cu consecințe imprevizibile. Societatea care poluează este S.C. „Ampelum”, S.A., unde lucrează un mare număr de localnici. Nu s-a pus nici un moment problema închiderii ei găsirea de surse și resurse pe baza

cărora să se re tehnologizeze întreprinderea. În urma unei acțiuni anterioare a domnului senator P.A.C. Emil Negruțiu, s-au obținut deja 2,5 miliarde lei pentru acțiuni unilate. Cele mai pertinente luări de cuvânt au fost cele ale doamnei doctor Anca Gurzău de la Institutul de Igienă și Sănătate Publică Cluj, domnului Ministru al Mediului Ioan Jelev și al domnului senator P.A.C. Emil Negruțiu. Concluziile la care s-a ajuns au fost că: într-o țară civilizată orice întreprindere este obligată să se re tehnologizeze în așa fel încât să nu pună în pericol vie-

țile oamenilor și mediului înconjurător. Nu trebuie așteptat ajutor din afară ci fiecare întreprindere trebuie să trăiască pe picioarele ei. Tot în țările civilizate, cine nu respectă condițiile de protejare a mediului are obligația să sisteze activitatea.

Reprezentantul societății „Ampelum” s-a plâns că o parte din banii pe care îi obține sunt deturnați și astfel nu poate suporta întreprinderea singură cheltuielile necesare ocrotirii mediului.

La sistarea discuțiilor s-au semnat apeluri către parlament, guvern și președinție, să fie în atenția celor ce conduc destinele țării și această bucată de pământ.

După încheierea acestor dezbateri l-am abordat pe domnul medic primar Dan Marcu, care are în studiu problema Zlatnei. Dumnealui ne-a declarat următoarele: „Zona Zlatna este intens poluată cu plumb, arsen, pulberi în suspensie, sulfuri, molibdați și cadmiu. Toate acestea singure sau în grup au efecte atât toxice, cât și antagonice față de unele elemente esențiale vieții. Un exemplu este cadmiul, al cărui efect toxic se manifestă cu predilecție asupra funcționabilității rinichiului. Tot cadmiul are efecte toxice asupra testiculelor și ovarelor atât umane cât și animale, cu reverberații în timp. Cadmiul are efecte cancerigene producând în general tumori maligne. Ca efect antagonic cadmiul

se manifestă cel mai pregnant asupra zincului (element de bază al organismelor). So cănoaște o boală congenitală din acest punct de vedere la copii”.



# UNIUREA

ziar independent

ANUL VI, NR. 1129

JOI, 10 FEBRUARIE 1994

PREȚUL — 70 LEI

## Procesul poluării Zlatnei

Considerând că etapa tragerii semnalelor de alarmă și atenționărilor a trecut, Organizația județeană PNTCD Alba sesizează Consiliul local Zlatna, prin prezenta, asupra responsabilității deosebite pe care o au consilierii în ceea ce privește sănătatea celor ce i-au ales, sănătate grav afectată de noxele emanate în urma proceselor tehnologice de la SC Ampellum SA Zlatna.

Rapoartele prezentate la Simpozionul din 5 februarie 1994, de la Zlatna, de către specialiști, ne determină să sugerăm Consiliului local Zlatna drept unică soluție rezolvarea acestei probleme pe calea Justiției, imputerni-

cind. În acest sens, pe dl. primar și dl. secretar, în calitate de petenți.

Facem respectiva sesizare în numele ideii de responsabilitate pe care Partidul Național Țărănesc Creștin Democrat și-a asumat-o față de oamenii acestor locuri în sensul îndepărtării dezastrului ecologic determinat de activitatea SC Ampellum SA.

NOTA: Deținem informații că a existat proces penal la instanța din Alba Iulia, soldat cu restituirea cauzei la Parchetul de pe lângă Tribunalul județean Alba. Însă cauza a fost mușamalizată. (dr. Ioan BERCIU, președintele PNTCD Alba).

INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTORAL SYSTEMS

"Vocea Civică" NGO Center

Funded by U.S.A.I.D.

Bucharest, Romania

Fax: (401) 312-3414 Tel: (401) 613-1990

To fax number: 001 202 452 0804

To: Terry Holcomb  
Scott Lansell

From: Obie Moore

Date: April 25, 1994

Number of pages (including this page): 4

---



*International Foundation for Electoral Systems*

STR. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN 9 AP. A SECTOR 1 BUCURESTI 6131990 FAX 3123414

## APADO ANNUAL CONFERENCE

The Lawyers' Association for the Defense of Human Rights:  
Enhancing Its Role in the Development of the Civil Society  
Brasov, Romania—April 2-3, 1994

### AGENDA

**DAY 1: BUILDING AN ASSOCIATION OF LAWYERS AND THE CHALLENGES  
AHEAD (SATURDAY, APRIL 2)**

**9:30--10:15: WELCOME AND KEY PRESENTATION**

Welcome and introduction of guests: Maria Pavalache, Vice President of APADO.

Presentation: Obie Moore, IFES Project Director: The Role and Importance of a Professional Lawyers Association in the Development of the NGO Sector; also, a report on the conclusions of the IFES NGO Forum held at Sinaia, March 24-29, 1994.

**10:15--11:00: REPORT OF ACTIVITIES OF APADO BRANCHES**

Rapporteur: Dan Oprea, President of APADO: Activities and accomplishments of APADO, Brasov headquarters, February 1993 to present, including involvement in human rights cases, educational activities, participation in civic education seminars, increasing the membership, drafting reports on the "Judicial Reorganization Law" and current reform aspects of the judicial system in Romania.

Rapporteur: Corina Dodoiu, member of APADO--Focsani: The Activities of APADO Branches in Romania, February 1993 to present, including the necessity of strengthening the APADO branches throughout Romania, increasing membership, increasing the level of involvement in cases, increasing membership dues and fund raising efforts, other problems and difficulties to overcome.

**11:00--11:20 : COFFEE BREAK**

**11:20--13:00 : DISCUSSIONS ON ALTERING THE BY-LAWS**

Presentation of proposals for changing APADO by-laws in order to reflect better the current structure and purposes of the association.

**13:00--14:30 : Lunch**

14:30--15:30 : BY-LAWS AND OTHER ORGANIZATIONAL ISSUES

Moderator: Maria Pavalache, Vice President of APADO:

Open discussions focused on the proposals that would provide needed changes in the by-laws to serve better the current structure of APADO and to facilitate the development of branches in each county in Romania.

Admission and expulsion of members: Presentation of five applications of lawyers seeking admission to membership; two member expulsions (one for not paying the dues, and one by request).

Election of the new APADO Administrative Board: Proposals to be discussed and voted on:

- Silviu Jocu (Brasov)--President;
- Maria Pavalache (Brasov)--Vice President;
- Dan Oprea (Brasov)--Vice President;
- Cristina Gheorghe (Brasov)--Secretary;
- Angela Mita Baciu (Iasi)--Board Member;
- Silviu Vergu (Buscu)--Board Member;
- Monica Alexandrescu (Constanta)--Board Member.

Election of a new Auditing Commission: Proposals for membership to be discussed and voted on:

- George Echim (Brasov);
- Roxana Trif (Brasov);
- B. Bourceanu (Brasov).

Fund Raising Efforts: Monthly dues amounts and collection methods.

DAY 2 : EFFORTS TO IMPLEMENT DEMOCRATIC REFORMS OF THE LEGAL AND JUDICIAL STRUCTURES (Sunday, April 3, 1994)

9:00--10:15: APADO REPORT ON THE JUDICIAL SYSTEM IN ROMANIA

Presentation by Maria Pavalache: The Current Situation of the Romanian Judicial System (special emphasis on military courts, the public ministry, jurisdiction of each level of courts).

Presentation by Nicu Beldie: Procedural Difficulties in Appealing to the Supreme Court of Justice (the necessity of changing the recent law on amendments to the Civil Procedure Code).

10:15--10:45: LAWS NEEDED FOR A BETTER OPERATION OF LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

Presentation by Adrian Moruzi, Mayor of Brasov and President of the Romanian Federation of Mayors: The Current Difficulties and Needed Reforms of Local Administrations:

- necessity of adopting such reforms as:
  - \* law on local finance
  - \* laws relating to private personal property
  - \* laws on state capital invested in commercial companies

- \* laws relating to the administration of property, e.g. cadastre law, law on expropriation of property, amending the land law
- the need for civic democratic training for increasing people's respect for property
- the important role that should be played by APADO in achieving these goals.

10:45--11:00 : COFFEE BREAK

11:00--12:00 : DISCUSSIONS AND PROPOSALS ON THE APADO REPORT

Presentation of Proposals to Amend the APADO Report by Nicu Beldie; proposals include:

- alterations to enhance competencies of courts
- limit the competence of first-instance courts
- increase the competence of county courts (tribunal)

Presentations of other amendments to the Report by Ion Popescu, including: An increase of the competence of "examining magistrates" and creation of a "judicial police" which would be subordinated to the judiciary rather than the executive.

Presentations by Edwin Rekosh (International Human Rights Law Group) and Ion Popescu regarding structural reforms of military courts; followed by open discussions on the independence and fairness of military judges.

12:00--13:00: HUMAN RIGHTS CASES DEFENDED BY APADO MEMBERS

An open presentation by APADO members of the details and status of law cases that they are working on which involve the defense of individuals alleged to have suffered human rights abuses. (Moderated by Maria Pavalache.)

13:00--13:30: THE VIEW FROM PARLIAMENT/ASSISTANCE TO NGOS

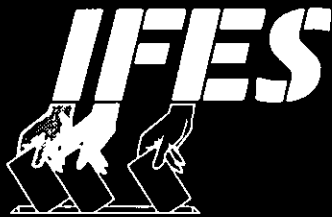
Presentation by Petru Tanase, Member of Parliament (PDSR): The Need for Collaboration Between APADO and the Legal Committee of the Chamber of Deputies.

Presentation by Marian Taşa, President, Pro-Democrația Association: The Need for a National Network of Lawyers to Provide Important Legal Assistance to the Emerging NGO Sector.

13:30--13:45: CONCLUSIONS AND ADJOURNMENT

14:00: Lunch





INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ELECTION SYSTEMS

1101 15TH STREET, NW · THIRD FLOOR · WASHINGTON, DC 20005

TEL (202) 828 8507 FAX (202) 452 0804