

ROMANIA
MINISTRY OF NATIONAL DEFENSE
HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE



5

COURSES CATALOGUE 2017



2016





General Information

In the actual international security and defense context, education and training is to be considered, more than ever, as an important tool for creating a common understanding of the principals, values and utility of interoperability concept for forces that act together under the auspices of the international security organizations.

Being fully aware of this idea, Romanian Ministry of Defense offers its partners the opportunity to educate and train military and civilian personnel of their armed forces through courses organized in the Romanian education and training facilities.

To choose the right course for the right person is not an easy task for our partners, as the large amount of information in this area is not always well structured and accessible at the moment when those who are interested need it.

That is why we present you the **Courses Catalogue 2017**, a book that provides general information on the Romanian military education and training facilities, the courses they can provide for international students and some administrative details.

In order to send students to the courses presented in the catalog, please send us your request, via diplomatic channels, until **April 15th 2016**, by filling in the **REQUEST FOR QUOTAS FORM**.

All courses are conducted in English, except “**Actual Issues of National Security Course**”, organized by National Defence College, which is conducted in Romanian Language.

The confirmation of courses and quotas is done through the negotiation process of the bilateral cooperation programs between Romanian and our partner Armed Forces.

The information regarding nominees for agreed courses must be included in the **APPLICATION FORM** which must be submitted to the Human Resources Management Directorate not later than the deadlines provided by the bilateral agreements, or within 45 days before the course starts.

For further information or suggestions regarding the content of this catalog, please do not hesitate to contact us at e-mail addresses **cilie@mapn.ro** or the points of contact for each course.





REQUEST FOR QUOTAS FORM

Course name _____

Period _____

Number of quotas requested _____ by _____
(country)

Pre-course linguistic training requests (if necessary) yes/no

Table format (if there are more than 2 courses requested per country)

Name of educational institution	Course title	Period	Number of quotas requested	Pre-course linguistic training (yes/no)

Date

Signature *

Appointment

*Name, signature and stamp of an authorized representative of the nation



APPLICATION FORM

Surname (as in the passport)		First name (as in the passport)	
Second Name		Date and place of birth	
Country of origin		Passport Number	Issued on
Issued by		Valid until	
Nationality		Title (Ms./Mr./Mrs.)	
Marital status (Married, Single, Widower, Divorced)		Address in the country of origin	
Phone number		Email address	

Rank and date of promotion		Service and branch	
Current Position			
Security Clearance (level)			

Military/civilian education

Title o the education institution/Diploma	Year of graduation

Foreign language skills

Language	SLP according to STANAG 6001 (Standardized Language Profile)			
Romanian				
English				
French				
Other				



Operational experience			
Name of operation/exercise	Place of operation/exercise	Duty assignment	Period

Administrative details

**Arrival in
Romania**

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(date, time, flight)

**Departure from
Romania**

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(date, time, flight)

Food restrictions

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Student signature *

The information in this form will be used only by the military educational institutions.



ROMANIA

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

OFFICIAL NAME

Romania

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Romanian

NATIONAL FLAG Three equal vertical stripes, next to the staff blue, yellow and red.



NATIONAL DAY

The 1st of December (anniversary of the 1918 Union of all Romanians into one single state).

STATE ANTHEM (SINCE 1990)

"Awake, Thee Romanian", lyrics Andrei Muresanu, music Anton Pann.

NATIONAL COAT-OF-ARMS (SINCE 1992)

An eagle holding a cross in its beak and a sword and a scepter in its claws as well as the symbols of the historical provinces, Wallachia, Moldavia, Transylvania, Banat and Dobrudja.



CAPITAL CITY

Bucharest is the capital city and also the largest one in Romania. It is the sixth largest city in the EU.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT AND LOCATION

Romania is a unitary semi-presidential republic located in Southeastern Europe, bordering the Black Sea, between Bulgaria and Ukraine. It also borders Hungary, Serbia, and Moldova.

SURFACE AND CLIMATE

Romania covers 238,391 square kilometres (92,043 sq mi) and has a temperate-continental climate.

POPULATION

With its 19.94 million inhabitants, it is the seventh most populous member state of the European Union. Ethnicity: romanians (89,5%), hungarians (including szeklers) 6,6%, roma (gypsies) 2,5%, others 1,4%.

RELIGION

There is no state religion in Romania. Around 90% of the population identify themselves as Eastern Orthodox Christians while the others are Protestants, Greek or Roman Catholics, Muslims and Jews.



2. HISTORY

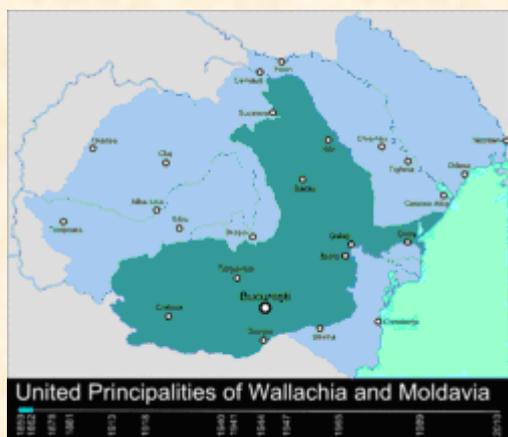
The human remains found in Pesteră cu Oase ("The Cave with Bones"), radiocarbon dated as being from circa 40,000 years ago, represent the oldest known Homo sapiens in Europe. The Neolithic-Age Cucuteni area in northeastern Romania was the western region of the earliest European civilization, known as the Cucuteni-Trypillian culture. Also the earliest known salt works in the world is at Poiana Slatinei, near the village of Lunca in Romania; it was first used in the early Neolithic, around 6050 BC, by the Starčevo culture, and later by the Cucuteni-Trypillian culture in the Pre-Cucuteni period. Evidence from this and other sites indicates that the Cucuteni-Trypillian culture extracted salt from salt-laden spring water through the process of briquetage.

Prior to the Roman conquest of Dacia, the territories between Danube and Dniester rivers were inhabited by various Thracian peoples, including the Dacians and the Getae. Herodotus, in his work "Histories", notes the religious difference between the Getae and other Thracians, however, according to Strabo, the Dacians and the Getae spoke the same language. Dio Cassius draws attention to the cultural similarities between the two people. There is a scholarly dispute whether the Dacians and the Getae were the same people.

Roman incursions under Emperor Trajan between 101–102 AD and 105–106 AD resulted in half of the Dacian kingdom becoming a province of the Roman Empire called "Dacia Felix". The Roman rule lasted for 165 years. During this period the province was fully integrated in the Roman Empire, and a sizeable part of the population were newcomers from other provinces. The Roman colonists introduced the Latin language. According to followers of the continuity theory, the intense Romanization gave birth to the Proto-Romanian language. The province was rich of ore deposits (especially gold and silver in places like Alburnus Maior). Roman troops pulled out of Dacia around 271 AD. The territory was later invaded by various migrating peoples. Burebista, Decebalus and Trajan are considered the Romanians' forefathers in Romanian historiography.

In the Middle Ages, Romanians lived in three Romanian principalities: Wallachia (Romanian: Țara Românească – "The Romanian Land"), Moldavia (Romanian: Moldova) and in Transylvania.

The existence of independent Romanian voivodeships in Transylvania as early as the 9th century is mentioned in Gesta Hungarorum, but by the 11th century, Transylvania had become a largely autonomous part of the Kingdom of Hungary. In the other parts, many small local states with varying degrees of independence developed, but only under Basarab I and Bogdan I the larger principalities of Wallachia and



Moldavia would emerge in the 14th century to fight the threat of the Ottoman Empire.

By 1541, as with the entire Balkan peninsula and most of Hungary, Moldavia, Wallachia, and Transylvania were under Ottoman suzerainty, preserving partial or full internal autonomy until the mid-19th century (Transylvania until 1711). In 1600, all three principalities were ruled simultaneously by the Wallachian prince Michael the Brave (Mihai Viteazul), who was considered, later on, the precursor of modern Romania and became a point of reference for nationalists, as well as a catalyst for achieving a single Romanian state.

During the period of the Austro-Hungarian rule in Transylvania and of Ottoman suzerainty over Wallachia and Moldavia, most Romanians were given few rights in a territory where they formed the majority of the population. Nationalistic themes became principal during the Wallachian uprising of 1821, and the 1848 revolutions in Wallachia and Moldavia. The flag adopted for Wallachia by the revolutionaries was a blue-yellow-red horizontal tricolour (with blue above, in line with the meaning "Liberty, Justice, Fraternity"), while Romanian students in Paris hailed the new government with the same flag "as a symbol of union between Moldavians and Wallachians". The same flag, with the tricolour being mounted vertically, would later be officially adopted as the national flag of Romania.

After the failed 1848 revolutions not all the Great Powers supported the Romanians' expressed desire to officially unite in a single state. But in the aftermath of the Crimean War, the electors in both Moldavia and Wallachia voted in 1859 for the same leader, Alexandru Ioan Cuza, as Domnitor ("ruling prince" in Romanian), and the two principalities became a personal union formally under the suzerainty of the



Ottoman Empire. Following a coup d'état in 1866, Cuza was exiled and replaced with Prince Carol I of Romania of the House of Hohenzollern-Sigmaringen. During the 1877–1878 Russo-Turkish War Romania fought on the Russian side, and in the aftermath, it was recognized as an independent state both by the Ottoman Empire and the Great Powers by the Treaty of San Stefano and the Treaty of Berlin. The new Kingdom of Romania underwent a period of stability and progress until 1914, and also acquired Southern Dobruja from Bulgaria after the Second Balkan War.

Romania remained neutral for the first two years of World War I. Following the secret Treaty of Bucharest, according to which Romania would acquire territories with a majority of Romanian population from Austria-Hungary, it joined the Entente Powers and declared war on 27 August 1916. After initial advances the Romanian military campaign quickly turned disastrous for Romania as the Central Powers occupied two-thirds of the country within months, before reaching a stalemate in 1917. Total military and civilian losses from 1916 to 1918, within contemporary borders, were estimated at 748,000. After the war, the transfer of Bucovina from Austria was acknowledged by the 1919 Treaty of Saint Germain of Banat and Transylvania from Hungary by the 1920 Treaty of Trianon, and of Basarabia from Russian rule by the 1920 Treaty of Paris.

The following interwar period is referred as Greater Romania, as the country achieved its greatest territorial extent at that time (almost 300,000 km² or 120,000 sq mi). The application of radical agricultural reforms and the passing of a new constitution created a democratic framework and allowed for quick economic growth. With oil production of 7.2 million tons in 1937, Romania ranked second in Europe and seventh in the world and was Europe's second-largest food producer. However, the early 1930s were marked by social unrest, high unemployment, and strikes, as there were over 25 separate governments throughout the decade. On several occasions in the last few years before World War II, the democratic parties were squeezed between conflicts with the fascist and chauvinistic Iron Guard and the authoritarian tendencies of king Carol II.

The Antonescu fascist regime played a major role in The Holocaust in Romania, and copied the Nazi policies of oppression and genocide of Jews and Roma, mainly in the Eastern territories reoccupied by the Romanians from the Soviet Union. In total between 280,000 and 380,000 Jews in Romania (including Basarabia, Bucovina and the Transnistria Governorate) were murdered during the war and at least 11,000 Romanian Gypsies ("Roma") were also killed. Ion Antonescu was convicted of war crimes and executed in the end. 9 October is now the National Day of Commemorating the Holocaust in Romania.

During World War II, Romania tried again to remain neutral, but on 28 June 1940, it received a Soviet ultimatum with an implied threat of invasion in the event of non-compliance. Again foreign powers created heavy pressure on Romania, by means of the Soviet-Nazi Ribbentrop-Molotov Pact of non-aggression from 23 August 1939. As a result of it the Romanian government and the army were forced to retreat from Basarabia as well as from northern Bucovina in order to avoid war with the Soviet Union. The king was compelled to abdicate and appointed general Ion Antonescu as the new Prime-Minister with full powers in ruling the state by royal decree. Romania was prompted to join the Axis military campaign. Thereafter, southern Dobruja was ceded to Bulgaria, while Hungary received Northern Transylvania as result of an Axis powers' arbitration. Romanian contribution to Operation Barbarossa was enormous, with the Romanian Army of over 1.2 million men in the summer of 1944, fighting in numbers second only to Nazi Germany. Romania was the main source of oil for the Third Reich, and thus became the target of intense bombing by the Allies. Growing discontent among the population eventually peaked in August 1944 with King Michael's Coup, and the country switched sides to join the Allies. It is estimated that the coup shortened the war by as much as six months. Even though the Romanian Army had suffered 170,000 casualties after switching sides, Romania's role in the defeat of Nazi Germany was not recognized by the Paris Peace Conference of 1947, as the Soviet Union annexed Bessarabia and other territories corresponding roughly to present-day Republic of Moldova.

Romania was placed in the influence sphere of the Soviet Union and was to remain in this situation for over four decades. The political parties were practically broken up and the political power was exerted only by the Communist Party and by its allies led from Moscow. The king Michael had to abdicate and to exile in December 1947. A popular republic replaced the monarchy. The totalitarian Communist dictatorship was set up under the guidance of Gheorghe Gheorghiu-Dej, the general secretary of the party. The factories, the banks, the enterprises in general, the estates, as well as a big part of the houses were nationalized, while the peasantry was obliged to accept the collectivization. In parallel with the social-economic transformations, also mirrored by the intensive development of industry, mainly the heavy one, the entire country was submitted to a repressive campaign. This repression was materialized by hundreds of thousand of arrests, whose victims were the opponents of the new regime, as well as the former landlords,



the former ministers since 1919, “the bourgeois”, the wealthy peasantry etc. This repressive campaign was extremely tough till Stalin’s death and was obviously led by Moscow. Nevertheless, it ended, in its mass dimensions, only in the year 1964, a moment when the Communist Romanian Party proclaimed an independence position, it did not acknowledge any leading centre of the international Communist movement any more.

In 1965, Nicolae Ceausescu came to power and started to conduct the foreign policy more independently from the Soviet Union. Thus, communist Romania was the only Warsaw Pact country who refused to participate at the Soviet-led 1968 invasion of Czechoslovakia; it was also the only communist state to maintain diplomatic relations with Israel after the 1967 Six-Day War and established diplomatic relations with West Germany the same year. At the same time, close ties with the Arab countries (and the PLO) allowed Romania to play a key role in the Israel–Egypt and Israel–PLO peace talks. As Romania's foreign debt sharply increased between 1977 and 1981, Ceausescu initiated a policy of total reimbursement of the foreign debt by imposing austerity steps that impoverished the population and exhausted the economy. At the same time, Ceausescu greatly extended the authority of the Securitate secret police and imposed a severe cult of personality, which led to a dramatic decrease in the dictator's popularity and culminated in his overthrow and execution, together with his wife, in the violent Romanian Revolution of December 1989.



After the Cold War Romania developed closer ties with Western Europe and the United States, joining NATO in 2004, and hosting the 2008 summit in Bucharest. The country applied in June 1993 for membership in the European Union and became a full member on 1 January 2007.

3. GEOGRAFY

With an area of 238,391 square kilometres (92,043 sq mi), Romania is the largest country in Southeastern Europe and the twelfth-largest in Europe. It lies between latitudes 43° and 49° N, and longitudes 20° and 30° E. The terrain is distributed roughly equally between mountains, hills and plains. The Carpathian Mountains dominate the centre of Romania, with 14 mountain ranges reaching above 2,000 m or 6,600 ft, and the highest point at Moldoveanu Peak (2,544 m or 8,346 ft). They are surrounded by the Moldavian and Transylvanian plateaus and Carpathian Basin and Wallachian plains.



Topographic map of Romania

The River Danube, which is Europe's second longest river after the Volga, rises in Germany and flows southeastwards for a distance of 2,857 km course through ten countries before emptying in Romania's Danube Delta, the second largest and best preserved delta in Europe, and also a biosphere reserve and a biodiversity World Heritage Site. Some of the Danube 1,075 km length bordering the country drains the whole of it.

Owing to its distance from open sea and position on the Southeastern portion of the European continent, Romania has a



climate that is temperate and continental, with four distinct seasons. The average annual temperature is 11 °C (52 °F) in the south and 8 °C (46 °F) in the north. In summer, average maximum temperatures in Bucharest rise to 28 °C (82 °F), and temperatures over 35 °C (95 °F) are fairly common in the lower-lying areas of the country. In winter, the average maximum temperature is below 2 °C (36 °F). Precipitation is average, with over 750 mm (30 in) per year only on the highest western mountains, while around Bucharest it drops to around 600 mm (24 in).

A high percentage (47% of the land area) of the country is covered with natural and semi-natural ecosystems. Romania has one of the largest areas of undisturbed forest in Europe covering almost 27% of the territory. The fauna consists of 33,792 species of animals, 33,085 invertebrate and 707 vertebrate, with almost 400 unique species of mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians, including about 50% of Europe's (excluding Russia) brown bears and 20% of its wolves. Some 3,700 plant species have been identified in the country, from which to date 23 have been declared natural monuments, 74 missing, 39 endangered, 171 vulnerable and 1,253 rare. There are almost 10,000 km² (3,900 sq mi) (about 5% of the total area) of protected areas in Romania covering 13 national parks and three biosphere reserves. The Danube Delta, at 5,800 km² (2,200 sq mi), is the largest continuous marshland in Europe, and supports 1,688 different plant species alone.



The Danube Delta



Romanian brown bear

4. GOVERNANCE

The Constitution of Romania is based on the Constitution of France's Fifth Republic and was approved in a national referendum on 8 December 1991, and amended in October 2003 to bring it into conformity with the EU legislation. The country is governed on the basis of multi-party democratic system and of the segregation of the legislative, executive and judicial powers. It is a semi-presidential republic where executive functions are held by both government and the president. The latter is elected by popular vote for a maximum of two terms of five years and appoints the prime minister, who in turn appoints the Council of Ministers. The legislative branch of the government, collectively known as the Parliament (residing at the Palace of the Parliament), consists of two chambers (Senate and Chamber of Deputies) whose members are elected every four years by simple plurality.

The justice system is independent of the other branches of government, and is made up of a hierarchical system of courts culminating in the High Court of Cassation and Justice, which is the supreme court of Romania. There are also courts of appeal, county courts and local courts. The Romanian judicial system is strongly influenced by the French model, considering that it is based on civil law and is inquisitorial in nature. The Constitutional Court (Curtea Constituțională) is responsible for judging the compliance of laws and other state regulations to the constitution, which is the fundamental law of the country and can only be amended through a public referendum. The 2007 entry into the EU has been a significant influence on its domestic policy, and including judicial reforms, increased judicial cooperation with other member states, and measures to combat corruption.



Palace of the Parliament of Romania is the second largest building in the world after The Pentagon

5. FOREIGN RELATIONS

Since December 1989, Romania has pursued a policy of strengthening relations with the West in general, more specifically with the United States and the European Union. It joined the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) on 29 March 2004, the European Union (EU) on 1 January 2007, while it had joined the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank in 1972, and is a founding member of the World Trade Organization.

The current government has stated its goal of strengthening ties with and helping other countries (in particular Moldova, Ukraine and Georgia) with the process of integration with the rest of the West. Romania has also made clear since the late 1990s that it supports NATO and EU membership for the democratic former Soviet republics in Eastern Europe and the Caucasus. Romania also declared its public support for Turkey, and Croatia joining the European Union. Because it has a large Hungarian minority, Romania has also developed strong relations with Hungary.

In December 2005, President Traian Băsescu and United States Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice signed an agreement that would allow a U.S. military presence at several Romanian facilities primarily in the eastern part of the country. In May 2009, Hillary Clinton, US Secretary of State, declared that "Romania is one of the most trustworthy and respectable partners of the USA."

Relations with Moldova are a special case, considering that the two countries share the same language and a common history. A movement for unification of Romania and Moldova appeared in the early 1990s after both countries achieved emancipation from communist rule, but lost ground in the mid-1990s when a new Moldovan government pursued an agenda towards preserving a Moldovan republic independent of Romania. Romania remains interested in Moldovan affairs and has officially rejected the Molotov–Ribbentrop Pact, and after the 2009 protests in Moldova and subsequent removal of Communists from power, relations between the two countries have improved considerably.



6. MILITARY

The Romanian Armed Forces consist of Land, Air, and Naval Forces, and are led by a Commander-in-chief under the supervision of the Ministry of National Defense, and by the president as the Supreme Commander during wartime. The Armed Forces consist of approximately 15,000 civilians and 75,000 are military personnel.



Romanian soldiers in Afghanistan

In the first 10 years of membership in the Alliance, Romania took part in operations in the Western Balkans, in Irak (Antica Babilonia and Iraqi Freedom), Afghanistan (Enduring Freedom and Resolute Support Mission) and in North Africa. In this missions Romanian Army had a presence materialized in a number of 40.000 troops rotate in theaters.

The highest troop engagement effort in operations abroad for the Romanian Armed Forces is in Afghanistan. Currently, Romania is the 4th troop contributing nation over the NATO Resolute Support Mission (RSM).

unanimously adopted the draft law ratifying the Romania-United States agreement signed in September of the same year that would allow the establishment and operation of a US land-based ballistic missile defence system in Romania.

Training exercises, whether national or international are given a special attention and they are numerous and sample. In 2015 alone there are over 100 planned exercises. Also, Romania puts at the disposal of the Alliance a multinational command at division level and hosts a multinational NATO Force Integration Unit (NFIU) and the Headquarters of the Multinational Division Southeast (MND-SE HQ).

As part of NATO's efforts to build a continental missile shield, in December 2011, the Romanian Senate



7. ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION

Romania is divided into 41 counties and the municipality of Bucharest. Each county is administered by a county council, responsible for local affairs, as well as a prefect responsible for the administration of national affairs at the county level. The prefect is appointed by the central government but cannot be a member of any political party. Each county is further subdivided into cities and communes, which have their own mayor and local council. There are a total of 319 cities and 2,686 communes in Romania. A total of 103 of the larger cities have municipality statuses, which gives them greater administrative power over local affairs. The municipality of Bucharest is a special case as it enjoys a status on par to that of a county. It is further divided into six sectors and has a prefect, a general mayor, and a general city council.

8. INFRASTRUCTURE

The total road network was estimated in 2009 at 81,713 kilometers (50,774 mi) (excluding urban areas), out of which 66,632 km (41,403 mi) was paved roads. Transport is provided by land, air and sea. There are six main motorways, six bypass motorways, a railway network (the fourth-largest in Europe) and one underground railway system in Bucharest. Also, there are sixteen international commercial airports in service today with five of them (Henri Coandă International Airport, Aurel Vlaicu International Airport, Timisoara International Airport, Constanta International Airport and Sibiu International Airport) being being capable of handling wide-body aircraft and a sea port in Constanta.



9. TOURISM

Romania is popular for its summer and winter attractions such as: Black Sea Resorts, skiing resorts along the Valea Prahovei, Poiana Brasov, Castles in Transylvanian cities such as Sibiu, Brasov, and Sighisoara. Rural tourism, focusing on folklore and traditions, has become an important alternative, and is targeted to promote such sites as Bran and its Dracula's Castle, the Painted churches of Northern Moldavia, and the Wooden churches of Maramures. Other attractions include Danube Delta and Sculptural Ensemble of Constantin Brâncusi at Târgu Jiu.



Bran Castle near Brasov, sometimes advertised as "Dracula's Castle", is a popular attraction for tourists

10. SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Historically, Romanian researchers and inventors have made notable contributions to several fields. In the history of flight, Traian Vuia made the first airplane to take off on its own power and Aurel Vlaicu built and flew some of the earliest successful aircraft, while Henri Coandă discovered the Coandă effect of fluidics. Victor Babes discovered more than 50 types of bacteria; biologist Nicolae Paulescu discovered insulin, while Emil Palade, received the Nobel Prize for his contributions to cell biology. Lazăr Edeleanu was the first chemist to synthesize amphetamine, while Costin Nenitescu developed numerous new classes of compounds in organic chemistry. Notable mathematicians include Spiru Haret, Grigore Moisil, and Ștefan Odobleja; physicists and inventors: Șerban Titeica, Alexandru Proca, and Ștefan Procopiu. The nuclear physics facility of the European Union's proposed Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI) laser will be built in Romania. In early 2012, Romania launched its first satellite from the Centre Spatial Guyanais in French Guyana. Starting December 2014, Romania is a co-owner of the International Space Station.

11. EDUCATION

Romanian education is divided into two levels: pre-university (undergraduate education) and higher education. The education system is the same nationwide and highly centralized. Higher education has been reorganized to be in accordance with the principles of the Bologna process, which aims to build European Area of Higher Education.

The results of the PISA assessment study in schools for the year 2012 placed Romania on the 45th rank out of 65 participant countries, though Romania often wins medals in the mathematical olympiads and not only. Alexandru Ioan Cuza University of Iasi, Babes-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca, University of



Bucharest and West University of Timisoara have been included in the QS World University Rankings' top 800.

University of Bucharest was opened in 1864

12. CULTURE AND SPORTS

Mihai Eminescu is considered the greatest and most influential Romanian poet, particularly for the poem *Luceafărul*. In the 20th century, Romanian artists reached international acclaim, including Tristan Tzara, Marcel Janco, Mircea Eliade, Nicolae Grigorescu, Marin Preda, Liviu Rebreanu, Eugène Ionesco, Emil Cioran, and Constantin Brâncuși. The latter has a sculptural ensemble in Târgu Jiu, while his sculpture *Bird in Space*, was auctioned in 2005 for \$27.5 million. Romanian-born Holocaust survivor Elie Wiesel received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1986, while writer Herta Müller received the Nobel Prize in Literature in 2009.

In cinema, several movies of the Romanian New Wave have achieved international acclaim. At the Cannes Film Festival, *4 Months, 3 Weeks and 2 Days* by Cristian Mungiu won Palme d'Or in 2007. At the Berlin International Film Festival, *Child's Pose* by Călin Peter Netzer won the Golden Bear in 2013.

The annual George Enescu Festival is held in Bucharest in honor of the 20th century emponymous composer. Musicians like Angela Gheorghiu, Gheorghe Zamfir, Inna, Alexandra Stan and many others have achieved various levels of international acclaim. At the Eurovision Song Contest Romanian singers have achieved third place in 2005 and 2010.



Romanian Athenaeum



The list of World Heritage Sites includes six cultural sites located within Romania, including eight Painted churches of northern Moldavia, eight Wooden Churches of Maramures, seven Villages with fortified churches in Transylvania, the Horezu Monastery, and the Historic Centre of Sighioara. The city of Sibiu, with its Brukenthal National Museum, was selected as the 2007 European Capital of Culture. Multiple castles exist in Romania, including popular tourist attractions of Peleş Castle, Corvin Castle, and "Dracula's Castle".

Holidays, traditions and cuisine

There are 12 non-working public holidays, including the Great Union Day, celebrated on 1 December in commemoration of the 1918 union of Transylvania with Romania. Winter holidays include the Christmas festivities and the New Year during which, various unique folklore dances and games are common: *pluguşorul*, *sorcova*, *ursul*, and *capra*.

The traditional Romanian dress that otherwise has largely fell out of use during the 20th century, is a popular ceremonial vestment worn on these festivities, especially in the rural areas. Sacrifices of live pigs during Christmas and lambs during Easter has required a special derogation from EU law after 2007. During Easter, painted eggs are very common, while on 1 March features *mărţişor* gifting, a tradition likely of Thracian origin.



Folkloric dance group wearing Romanian traditional costumes from Bistriţa-Năsăud county.

Romanian cuisine shares some similarities with other Balkan cuisines such as Greek, Bulgarian and Turkish cuisine. *Ciorbă* includes a wide range of sour soups, while *mititei*, *mămăligă* (similar to polenta), and *sarmale* are featured commonly in main courses. Pork, chicken and beef are the preferred meats, but lamb and fish are also popular. Certain traditional recipes are made in direct connection with the holidays: *chiftele*, *tobă* and *tochitura* at Christmas; *drob*, *pască* and *cozonac* at Easter and other Romanian holidays. *Țuică* is a strong plum brandy reaching a 70% alcohol content which is the country's traditional alcoholic beverage, taking as much as 75% of the national production (Romania is one of the largest plum producers in the world). Traditional alcoholic beverages also include wine, *rachiu*, *palincă* and *vişinată*, but beer consumption has increased dramatically over the recent years.



Traditionally painted Easter eggs

Sports

The most popular sport in Romania, with over 234,000 registered players as of 2010, is football. The governing body is the Romanian Football Federation, which belongs to UEFA. Among the successful players include Gheorghe Hagi, who was nicknamed "the Maradona of the Carpathians", Gheorghe Popescu, Adrian Mutu, Cristian Chivu or Dan Petrescu.

Tennis is the second most popular sport, with over 15,000 registered players. Romania reached the Davis Cup finals three times (1969, 1971, 1972). The tennis player Ilie Năstase won several Grand Slam titles, and was the first player to be ranked as number 1 by ATP between 1973 and 1974. At the moment, Simona Halep is currently ranked 2nd by the WTA.





Other popular team sport clubs are rugby union and handball. The rugby national team has competed in every Rugby World Cup, while both the men's and women's handball national teams are multiples world champions.

Romania participated in the Olympic Games for the first time in 1900 and has taken part in 18 of the 24 summer games, Nadia Comăneci becoming the first gymnast ever to score a perfect ten in an Olympic event at the 1976 Summer Olympics.

The traditional Romanian sporting game is oină, similar to baseball that has been continuously practiced since at least the 14th century.

Nadia Comăneci was the first gymnast to score a perfect ten in an Olympic event





ROMANIAN MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

*COURSES OPENED
TO FOREIGN STUDENTS*





“CAROL the 1st” National Defense University

The National Defense University has continued the tradition of the High Staff College, founded in 1889, representing the sixth staff college in Europe, in line with those in Berlin, Vienna, Paris, Turin and Brussels. Its task has been the post-graduate training of commanders, staff officers and experts within the military, civilian and political fields, who are to be appointed in leading and expertise positions in the defense and national security domains, to organize and carry out scientific studies and research, necessary



for the concerned structures in those domains.

The institution has functioned under different names, such as:

- High Staff College founded on August 8, 1889, at Peles Castle, in Sinaia when King Carol 1st signed the High Royal Order no 2073;
- Military Academy based on the Grand National Assembly Decree no 1803 of August 29, 1948;
- Academy for High Military Studies based on the Decision of the Romanian Government no 305 of April 23, 1991;
- National Defense University the new name adopted by the Government Decision no 1027 on August 14, 2003

“LABOR IMPROBUS OMNIA VINCIT” – STEADY WORK SURPASSES HARDSHIPS has been the motto of over 18.000 staff officers trained here. Irrespective of the period of time when they have studied in this establishment, the officers’ training emphasized the spirit of honor, respect towards the fundamental values of the country and facilitated the acquisition of remarkable professional skills.

This “acquisition” has been possible by means of both military discipline, and by the relationship between students, on the one hand, who eventually became



reliable military personalities, such as Generals Ion Sichițiu, Alexandru Averescu, Constantin Prezan, Florea Tenescu, Paul Teodorescu, Alexandru Pastia, Ion Antonescu, Ilie Stefea, etc., and their mentors, on the other hand: Simion Mehedinti, Constantin Radulescu-Motru, Nicolae Iorga, Victor Slavescu, Gheorghe I. Bratianu, Grigore Caracostea, Bogdan P. Hasdeu, etc.

Since 1998, the National Defense University has been a member of Syndicate of NATO-Member Countries Academies. Yearly, The National Defense University hosts sessions, concerning the national security and defense, with the participation of national and international educational institutions, governmental and non-

governmental bodies and many trading companies. Since 1992, National Defense University through its educational departments and colleges such as: National Defence College, Crisis Management and Multi-national Operations Department, Regional Department of Defence Resources Management Studies and Foreign Languages Center trained students from over 16 NATO or partner countries. Being constantly up-to-date with the latest developments in similar institutions in NATO-member or partner countries, The National Defense University meets the challenges of the future military conflict framework, the transformations within the current Romanian society and the Romanian Armed Forces, as well.



The Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies (DRESMARA), Brasov, is an educational institution financed and supervised by the Ministry of National Defense under the direct authority of the commandant (rector) of the National Defense University.

DRESMARA is officially acknowledged by NATO as one of its 29 international Partnership Training and Education Centers - PTECs. In collaboration with the Defense Resources Management Institute of Monterey, California, USA, the Regional Center of Defense Resources Management (CRMRA) was established through Romania's Government Decision no. 466/10.06.1999. The founding and later development of the Regional Center of Defense Resources Management was a strategic investment aiming at aligning Romanian standards to NATO's by achieving educational compatibility with Alliance's member states.



In March 2004 the Romanian Ministry of Defense signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the US Department of Defense according to which CRMRA alongside with the Information Resources Management College/National Defense University of Washington D.C., USA, developed an educational program aiming at training and certifying Romanian, NATO and PfP officers commissioned as Chief Information Officers (CIO). The program was considered an important one and serving both parties' aims and objectives.

The Regional Center of Defense Resources Management (CRMRA) changed its name to the Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies (DRESMARA) through Romania's Government Decision no. 583/03.05.2006.

On 11 February 2011, the Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies signed a Technical Agreement with NATO School from Oberammergau, Germany regarding Advanced Distributed Learning.

In 2011 DRESMARA received the accreditation letter for five of its courses as "*NATO SELECTED*" which are included in the NATO *Education and Training Opportunities Catalogue (ETOC)* and in the *Partnership Real-time Information, Management and Exchange System (ePRIME)*.

From 6 to 9 June 2011, DRESMARA hosted the 2nd PTEC working group meeting, which was attended by 28 representatives from 17 countries. The activity, organized under the auspices of the NATO School of Oberammergau, Germany, was attended by 18 accredited or candidate Training and Education Centers, as well as by the representative of the NATO Headquarters from Brussels.



Starting with the 2011-2012 academic year, the Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies organizes the Master's Program "Organization Resources Management" that can be attended by graduates holding a bachelor's degree (BA or BSc).

During the last academic years DRESMARA hosted important international seminars on the following domains: "Defense Human Resource Management", "NATO Security Investment Program", "Financial Resources Management in NATO", "NATO Defense Planning Process", "Defense Information Resources Management", and "Military Ethics, Leadership and Professional Development".

In December 2015 DRESMARA received the Quality Assurance Accreditation Certificate from the Supreme Allied Commander Transformation as a recognition for the high level of Romanian educational system.



National Defense College

Actual Issues of National Security Course

23 January – 07 July 2017

AIM

The course is designed for military and civilian specialists with high-level management positions in order to better understand the theory and practice of good governance and its main characteristics.

CONTENT

1. Security studies;
2. Geopolitics and geo-strategic studies;
3. International relations;
4. Public policies;
5. Crisis management;
6. Military science fundament and stategic studies.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. Bachelor Degree or higher.
2. Romanian language proficiency Level 2.2.2.2. similar to NATO STANAG 6001.
3. Rank of Colonel or above, and civilian equivalents.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international trans-
portations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is conducted in Romanian language.
2. Most class activity will take place between 09.00 and 12.30 hours.
3. Course includes study trips and working visits.
4. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
5. Class attendance is mandatory.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.21.319.57.63/0040.21.319.48.83
E-MAIL: cna@unap.ro
WEBSITE: www.cnap.unap.ro



Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Advanced Joint Operations Staff Officer Course

April – July 2017; October – December 2017 (12 weeks)

AIM

To train selected officers for command and staff appointments in a joint and multinational environment.

CONTENT

1. Operational Leadership;
2. Contemporary Security Environment;
3. NATO & EU Crisis Management; Strategic Studies;
4. Component Studies: Maritime Ops; Air Power; Land Power;
5. Doctrine & Joint Ops Planning: Decision Making & Operational Planning; Operational Art; Operational Design;
6. Staff Tour - to national HQs;
7. Stabilization Operations: COIN, PSO, NEO, SSTR Ops;
8. Joint Capstone Exercise.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2;
2. Rank from Major to Colonel.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend are NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD countries.
2. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth and marriage certificates (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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WEBSITE: www.unap.ro/ro/unitati/cmcom/cmcom/index.htm



Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Brigade Staff Officer Course (ACT 624)

April – June 2017; October – December 2017

AIM

To train selected staff officers in NATO compatible approach to command, staff, operational and logistic procedures up to Brigade level.

CONTENT

1. Military and politics doctrine;
2. Military leading and art;
3. The fundamentals of land forces doctrine;
4. Command & staff procedures;
5. Land tactical operations (offensive operations, defensive operations, stability operations and enabling activities);
6. Combat and Combat Service Support;
7. Non-Article 5 Crisis Response Operations;
8. English language military terminology.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2;
2. Rank from Captain to Major (first lieutenants accepted).



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend are NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 02:10 pm (50 min/class).
4. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
5. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

NATO Staff Orientation Course (ACT 622.1)

March 2017 (4 weeks)

AIM

To familiarize selected personnel with NATO organization and staff procedures, to enable them to work in a NATO Headquarters.

CONTENT

1. English as a foreign language;
2. NATO: Strategic Concept, Civil and military structure, Policies and Doctrines;
3. NATO's relationship with other international organizations;
4. NATO Crises Management;
5. NATO Command and Staff Procedures;
6. NATO Force and Operational Planning.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Captain to Colonel or civilian equivalents.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 02:10 pm (50 min/class).
4. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
5. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Security, Stability, Transition and Post-Conflict Reconstruction (SSTR) Operations Course (ACT 623.1)

March 2017 (2 weeks)

AIM

To give selected military and civilian personnel, an understanding of the concepts, planning and conducting of SSTR operations in order to enable them to work within NATO or multinational Headquarters during stabilization operations.

CONTENT

1. Regional and international security organizations role in planning and conducting of the SSTR operations.
2. SSTR doctrine;
3. Reform of security sector;
4. Legitimate Governance;
5. Principles and Framework of SSTR Ops;
6. Crisis Management;
7. The Multinational & Inter-agency Dimension of SSTR;
8. SSTR Case Study & Final Exercise.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Captain to Colonel or civilian equivalents.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 02:10 pm (50 min/class).
4. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
5. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Crisis Management Course (ACT 621.1)

February 2017 (3 weeks)

AIM

To train professionals for serving in the broad area of crisis management and interacting with national and international agencies involved in crisis management.

CONTENT

1. Crisis management in NATO;
2. Crisis management in EU & OSCE & UN;
3. NATO Structure & Organization;
4. NATO Non-Article 5;
5. Role of media in Crisis Management;
6. Crisis Management Scenario Development;
7. Capstone Exercise.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Major to Lieutenant-colonel or civilian equivalents.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 02:10 pm (50 min/class).
4. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
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Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Peace Support Operations Course (ACT 625.1)

October 2017 (2 weeks)

AIM

To give selected officers and civilians an understanding of concepts, planning and conduct of peace support operations (PSO) and to familiarize with current staff procedures in order to enable them to work within a NATO led multinational Headquarters.

CONTENT

1. Current security environment;
2. Specific concepts and principles in PSO operations;
3. NATO PSO Doctrine;
4. Functions and responsibilities of the staff;
5. Techniques, tactics and procedures in PSO operations;
6. Planning for PSO;
7. Mediation and Negotiation;
8. Role of Media in PSO;
9. Capstone Exercise.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Captain to Lieutenant-Colonel or civilian equivalents.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 02:10 pm (50 min/class).
4. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
5. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Security Policy and European Integration Course

January 2017

AIM

To train officers and civilians in the spirit of European security culture for staff appointments in the Common Security and Defense Policy framework (CSDP).

CONTENT

1. Generic standards of behaviour for personnel and gender mainstreaming in the planning and conduct of CSDP operations;
2. European Security Strategy;
3. Civil-Military Coordination in CSDP;
4. CSDP civilian missions and military operations;
5. CSDP support to Security Sector Reform (SSR);
6. EU led SSR Operations. Case studies;
7. Crisis Planning Process;
8. Crisis Management Exercise.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Major to Lieutenant-Colonel (Colonels accepted) or civilian equivalents.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to Council of Europe members and their observer countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 02:10 pm (50 min/class).
3. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
4. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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ROMOND



Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Civil-Military Cooperation (CIMIC) Course

February 2017

AIM

To provide a thorough understanding of the definition, aim, components, principal tasks, functions and organization of CIMIC.

CONTENT

1. Current security environment;
2. The concept of Stability, Security, Transition and Reconstruction Operations;
3. NATO, UN, and EU CIMIC Planning;
4. CIMIC Staff Structure, Responsibilities, Operational Tasks and TTPs;
5. PRTs;
6. Project Management;
7. CIMIC and Media Interactions;
8. Cultural awareness



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Major to Lieutenant-colonel (colonels accepted).



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to: NATO, PfP, MD, and ICI countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 02:10 pm (50 min/class).
3. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
4. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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Crisis Management and Multinational Operations Department

Comprehensive Operations Planning Course

February 2017

AIM

To train professionals for serving in the broad area of crisis management and interacting with national and international agencies involved in crisis management.

CONTENT

1. NATO Structure & Organization;
2. NATO Non-Article 5 CRO;
3. Comprehensive Operations Planning Directive;
4. Operational Planning Exercise.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Major to Lieutenant-colonel (Colonels accepted) or civilian equivalents.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 100 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, PfP, MD and PaG countries.
2. Nominated students should arrive at the university not later than 07.30 hours in the first day of the course.
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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ROMOND



Foreign Language Centre

Advanced English Course

To be determined (12 weeks)

AIM

To enable foreign students to reach level 3.3.3.3. NATO STANAG 6001.

CONTENT

1. Understand significant details from complex messages delivered at high speed;
2. Follow complex written instructions from professional field;
3. Write reports/essays using appropriate argumentation and highlighting the main ideas and details;
4. Use appropriate language to negotiate and find solutions in conflictual context.



SELECTION CRITERIA

English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2..



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 40 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
meals: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner, and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD and ICI countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 03:00 PM (45 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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E-MAIL: international@unap.ro
WEBSITE: www.unap.ro



Foreign Language Centre

Intermediate English Course

To be determined (8 weeks)

AIM

To enable foreign students to reach level 2.2.2.2., according NATO STANAG 6001

CONTENT

1. Identify the global meaning and the main ideas from short oral or written messages;
2. Offer and ask for information and instructions to fulfill a task;
3. Describe orally or in writing, using simple words, people, places, and habits from a familiar environment;
4. Fill in forms, documents, questionnaires, etc. specific to their context and field of activity.



SELECTION CRITERIA

English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 1+.1+.1+.1+.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 40 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner, and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD and ICI countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 03:00 PM (45 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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Foreign Language Centre

Elementary Arabic Course

To be determined (12 weeks)

AIM

To enable students familiarize with Arabic language.

CONTENT

1. Identify the global meaning and the main ideas from short oral or written messages.
2. Describe orally or in writing, using simple words, people, places and habits from a familiar environment.
3. Fill in simple forms.
4. Ask and answer short and simple questions about familiar topics.



SELECTION CRITERIA

English language proficiency NATO
STANAG 6001 Level 1.1.1.1..



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international trans-
portations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 40 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities.
lunch: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner, and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, EAPC and PfP countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 am and 03:00 pm (45 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

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Foreign Language Centre

Intermediate French Course

To be determined (8 weeks)

AIM

To enable foreign students to reach level 2.2.2.2., according STANAG 6001

CONTENT

1. Identify the global meaning and the main ideas from short oral or written messages;
2. Offer and ask for information and instructions to fulfill a task;
3. Describe orally or in writing, using simple words, people, places, and habits from a familiar environment;
4. Fill in forms, documents, questionnaires, etc. specific to their context and field of activity.



SELECTION CRITERIA

French language proficiency NATO
STANAG 6001 Level 1.1.1.1.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 40 EUR/week;
accommodation: 2 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
meals: 10 EUR/day (breakfast, dinner, and meals on weekend ARE NOT provided at the NDU canteen).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD and ICI countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 03:00 PM (45 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Participants should have a translated copy in English, French, German or Romanian Language of the birth certificate and marriage certificate (for women). Service uniform (or equivalent for civilians) during working hours and combat uniform are required for certain activities.

**For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:**

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.21.319.48.80/0040.21.319.48.66
E-MAIL: international@unap.ro
WEBSITE: www.unap.ro



Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Postgraduate Defense Resources Management Course for Senior Officials (ACT 477)

24 April – 16 June 2017; 02 October – 24 November 2017

AIM

To provide Romanian and foreign senior defense officials, military and civilian, with a new set of skills in order to improve their managerial performance by critically analyzing and applying concepts related to efficient and effective allocation of resou

CONTENT

1. Defense Resources Management;
2. Decision Making Theory;
3. Human Resources Management;
4. Information Resources Management;
5. Financial and Economical Management;
6. Logistic Management;
7. English Terminology for Management and Managerial Communication.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank of Lieutenant-Colonel to Colonel or civilian equivalent from any service;
3. Bachelor Degree.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO finance support the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 150 EUR/week;
accommodation: 20 EUR/day inside the DRESMRA facilities;
meals (at the mess hall): 20 EUR/day (breakfast and lunch can be served inside the military base);
group photo, badge, booklet: 30 EUR;
transportation from and to airport: around 210 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies. In order to have the graduation certificate issued, at the beginning of the course, participants must submit legally notarized translations in English or Romanian of the bachelor degree diploma, birth certificate, and marriage certificate (for women).

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.268.40.18.00/0040.26.840.18.02
E-MAIL: caesarv@crmra.ro, anton.catalin@crmra.ro
WEBSITE: www.dresmara.ro



Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Evaluation System Postgraduate Course (ACT 475)

17 April – 12 May 2017; 27 November – 22 December 2017

AIM

To improve the knowledge and skills of Romanian and/or foreign defense personnel, military and civilian, by acquiring and putting in practice the concepts and techniques specific to defense planning, programming, budgeting and evaluation.

CONTENT

1. Defense planning;
2. Budgeting systems;
3. Planning, Programming, Budgeting, Evaluation System (PPBES);
4. Major programs management;
5. English Terminology for Management and Managerial Communication.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Officers and civilian government officials with Planning, Programming, Budgeting and Evaluation System selected responsibilities;
3. Bachelor Degree.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support, the sending party will pay for:
 - tuition fee: 150 EUR/week;
 - accommodation: 20 EUR/day inside the DRESMRA facilities;
 - meals (at the mess hall): 20 EUR/day (breakfast and lunch can be served inside the military base);group photo, badge, booklet: 30 EUR;
transportation from and to airport: around 210 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies. In order to have the graduation certificate issued, at the beginning of the course, participants must submit legally notarized translations in English or Romanian of the bachelor degree diploma, birth certificate, and marriage certificate (for women).

**For further details do not
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WEBSITE: www.dresmara.ro



Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Program and Project Management Postgraduate Course (ACT 476)

17 April – 12 May 2017; 27 November – 22 December 2017

AIM

To improve the knowledge and skills of military and civilian students, by examining the concepts, techniques, and analysis tools for program and project management and applying them into practice through software solutions.

CONTENT

1. Project and Program Management;
2. Project Management Software;
3. The Management of Romanian and International Financed Projects;
4. English Terminology for Management and Managerial Communication.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Military personnel or government officials, serving in program and project management domain and defense resources allocation;
3. Bachelor Degree.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support, the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 150 EUR/week;
accommodation: 20 EUR/day inside the DRESMRA facilities;
meals (at the mess hall): 20 EUR/day (breakfast and lunch can be served inside the military base);
group photo, badge, booklet: 30 EUR;
transportation from and to airport: around 210 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies. In order to have the graduation certificate issued, at the beginning of the course, participants must submit legally notarized translations in English or Romanian of the bachelor degree diploma, birth certificate, and marriage certificate (for women).

**For further details do not
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WEBSITE: www.dresmara.ro



Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Information Security Management Postgraduate Course (ACT 474)

09 January – 03 February 2016; 22 May – 16 June 2017

AIM

To improve students knowledge and skills, by examining and putting in practice the concepts, techniques, and analysis tools regarding the constraints (resources, quality standards, deadline, etc.) specific to information security management.

CONTENT

1. Assuring the Information Security;
2. Critical Information Infrastructure Protection;
3. Enterprise Computer Networking and Telecommunications Security;
4. Enterprise Information Security Strategies and Risk Management;
5. English Terminology for Management and Managerial Communication.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2./equivalent;
2. Military personnel serving in any functional field concerned with information security management.
3. Bachelor Degree.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support, the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 150 EUR/week;
accommodation: 20 EUR/day inside the DRESMRA facilities;
meals (at the mess hall): 20 EUR/day (breakfast and lunch can be served inside the military base);
group photo, badge, booklet: 30 EUR;
transportation from and to airport: around 210 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies. In order to have the graduation certificate issued, at the beginning of the course, participants must submit legally notarized translations in English or Romanian of the bachelor degree diploma, birth certificate, and marriage certificate (for women).

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Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Information Resources Management Postgraduate Course for Senior Officials (ACT 478)

02 October – 24 November 2017

AIM

To develop and improve military or civilian leader's skills in successfully running their organizations in Information Age, by using the latest information resources management techniques and strategies.

CONTENT

1. Policy and Fundamental Principles of Information Resources Management;
2. Re-engineering of Informational Processes;
3. Business Process Re-engineering;
4. Enterprise Architectures;
5. Strategic Planning of Information Resources;
6. Measuring Organizational Performance;
7. IT Project Management;
8. Information Assurance;
9. English Terminology for Management and Managerial Communication.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from Lieutenant-Colonel to Colonel or civilian equivalent from any service.
3. Bachelor Degree.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements or NATO financial support, the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 150 EUR/week;
accommodation: 20 EUR/day inside the DRESMRA facilities;
meals (at the mess hall): 20 EUR/day (breakfast and lunch can be served inside the military base);
group photo, badge, booklet: 30 EUR;
transportation from and to airport: around 210 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. The course is listed in ePRIME/ETOC as "NATO SELECTED", and the personnel from partner countries will apply using ePRIME.
3. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies. In order to have the graduation certificate issued, at the beginning of the course, participants must submit legally notarized translations in English or Romanian of the bachelor degree diploma, birth certificate, and marriage certificate (for women).

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WEBSITE: www.dresmara.ro



Regional Department of Defense Resources Management Studies

Defense Resources Management Postgraduate Course for Experts

13 February – 07 April 2017

AIM

To approach defense management concepts in terms of financial, material (logistics), human resources management systems, and management information systems. To emphasize the comparative evaluation of various systems of resources management.

CONTENT

1. Defense Resources Management;
2. Decision Making Theory;
3. Human Resources Management;
4. Information Resources Management;
5. Financial and Economical Management;
6. Logistic Management;
7. English Terminology for Management and Managerial Communication.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Officers and civilian equivalent from any service;
3. Bachelor Degree.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 30 EUR/week;
accommodation: 20 EUR/day inside the NDU facilities;
meals: 10 EUR/day (optional - full board at the mess hall).

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open **ONLY** to NATO, EAPC, PfP, MD, ICI and PaG countries.
2. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies. In order to have the graduation certificate issued, at the beginning of the course, participants must submit legally notarized translations in English or Romanian of the bachelor degree diploma, birth certificate, and marriage certificate (for women).

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Military Technical Academy



The Military Technical Academy (MTA) which is a military higher-education institution subordinated to the Ministry of National Defense (MoND), belongs to the National educational system and provides educational and scientific research programs in various accredited specialties in accordance with the legal requirements provided by the Romanian Constitution, the legislation adopted by the Parliament, the orders of the Minister of National defense and the Minister of Education.

The MTA was founded in 14 September 1949 being aimed at “training engineer officers specifically for the technical requirements of the various ser-



vices to staff headquarters, military bases, compounds and specialized military institutions”, MTA was integrated into the Military General Academy as the Military Technical Faculty in 1959.

By the decision of the Romanian Government 550 of September 17, 1990, the Military Technical Academy was reestablished as an independent institution with the following faculties: Armament, Rockets and Ammunitions; Aircraft and Armored Vehicles; Electronics and Computer Science; Engineering, Geodesy and Constructions. Between 1972-1996, the Academy also provided training for under-engineer officers.



Starting 1 October 2013, the MTA is organized into two faculties: the Faculty of Mechatronics and Armament Integrated Systems and the Faculty of Military Electronic and Information Systems, and an independent department “Foreign languages, military science and management”.

Currently, the MTA provides high level education supported by complex research, by means of the modern information society, through all its academic programs (Bachelor, Master and Doctoral), postgraduate, development and specialty courses as well as other courses in its field of competence.

The MTA trains engineer officers in study programs accredited by the Romanian Agency for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (RAQAHE) and approved by Romanian Government Decisions, the latest Decision 707 of 2012.

The structure of the MTA is typical of all the other higher-education institutions and from a military point of view it is assimilated to the large military unit echelon.

The MTA was given the Combat Colors by Presidential Decree 75 of 4 May 1995.





Military Technical Academy

Terrain Spatial Analysis and GIS Applications Course

July 2017 (2 weeks)

AIM

To understand the importance of Terrain Analysis (TA) and GIS techniques in scientific investigations, resource management and development planning.

CONTENT

1. Civil application of TA;
2. Topographic regions;
3. Vegetations;
4. Soils and Drainage;
5. Coast and beaches;
6. Military applications of TA;
7. OCOKA factors;
8. GIS fundamentals;
9. Modeling and spatial analysis;
10. Applications of GIS.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Military and civil IMINT/GEOINT basic, advanced, and expert users from different services;
3. Basic/Medium computer skills: Win XP/ Vista, MS Office.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
course fee (accommodation and meals are not included): 250 EUR/week.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to all countries.
2. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies.
3. Course schedule is from 08:00 AM to 14:00 PM, each working day.
4. Class attendance is mandatory.

**For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:**

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.21.335.46.60/0040.21.335.57.63
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WEBSITE: www.mta.ro



Military Technical Academy

IMINT/GEOINT Analysis and Exploitation of AeroSpace Imagery and Geospatial Information (STANAG 3596 Ar Compliant)

May – June 2017 (4 weeks/level)

AIM

The course assures different levels of training (standard, advanced and expert) related to Tactical and Strategic Image Intelligence, Image Analysis, Space Mapping, Terrain Analysis, Remote Sensing and GIS.

CONTENT

1. Satellite and airborne remote sensing system;
2. Multi-source data and sensor fusion;
3. Advanced image processing methods for feature and knowledge extraction;
4. Database mining and information retrieval;
5. Geospatial data development, integration, application tools and enterprise management;
6. Recce/Surveillance;
7. Interpretation Report Image Intelligence;
8. Cartographic Updating and Site Surveillance;
10. Target Identification and data for mission planning;
11. 2D/3D data visualization Change Detection;
12. Results/Damages Assessment;
13. GIS applications Impact Studies.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Military and civil IMINT/GEOINT basic, advanced, and expert users from different services;
3. Basic/Medium computer skills: Win XP/ Vista, MS Office.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay the course fee (accommodation and meals are not included): 250 EUR/week.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to all countries.
2. While attending classes the dress code is business casual (coat and tie or equivalents). Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies.
3. Course schedule is from 08:00 AM to 14:00 PM, each working day.
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Infantry and Mountain Training Center “Constantin Brâncoveanu”



As a military educational institution, The Infantry Training Centre was founded on April 1st, 1906 under the name of Infantry Shooting School.

From its beginning, the main objectives for establishing the Infantry Shooting School were: completion of officers' studies, training in portable arms and ammunition in their own units, study of the applicability of infantry field-manuals to combat and field actions requirements, conduct of certain experiments with infantry portables weapons, briefing of officers concerning new elements of foreign armies, especially in infantry but not only.

In 1910, another educational institution was created alongside with The Infantry Shooting School, called The Special Infantry School, representing a higher stage in the education and specialization of infantry second-lieutenants. The Special Infantry School functioned and trained young officers until 1916, when Romania got involved in the so called “Unifying War” (1916 – 1919). At its founding in 1906, the location of the Infantry Shooting School was “Mihai Bravu” garrison in Giurgiu County, and from 1910 to 1916 the institution functioned in Slobozia, County of Ialomita. At the beginning of the Unifying War (the First World War), the school ceased its activity when the whole staff and the student officers went to the units they belonged to, be deployed on August 15th, 1916. Beginning with July 1st, 1918 the Shooting and Infantry Specialties School resumed its activity in the “Neamt Monastery“, County of Neamt, and on November 13th, 1916 it came back to Slobozia garrison.



After the unification of the country, on December 1st, 1918 the Shooting and Infantry Specialties Application School moved to Sf. Gheorghe in Transylvania, the County of Trei Scaune (Three Chairs).

On August 31st, 1940 following the Vienna Treaty and the loss of Northern Ardeal to Nazis Hungary, The Infantry Training Center was moved in the “Radu Negru” Fortress, and one year later in the “Constantin Brâncoveanu” barracks, where it still is today, with a month interruption in 1941 when it was deployed in Tiraspol (The Republic of Moldova). In those 100 years of existence (1906–2006) the institution had the following names: The Infantry Shooting School (1906-1916), The Shooting and Infantry Specialties School (1918-1921), The Shooting and Infantry Specialties Application School (1921-1925), The Infantry Training Center (1925-1940), The Romanian-German Training Center (1940-1944). Between 1946 and 1970, for 24 years, the institution took the name of: The Mixed Training Center; The Infantry Training Subcenter, The Training Center of the Army, The Infantry and Cavalry Training Center, The Main Course for The Improvement of Infantry Officers, The Improvement Course for Infantry Officers, The School for Senior Infantry Officers and Officers' Improvement Center.



Beginning with August 1st, 1970 and until August 1st, 1991 the institution was called The Infantry and Tanks Training Center; then until 1997 it was called The Infantry and Tanks Personnel Training and Improvement Center. On June 1st, 1997 the institution changed its name to The Application School for Infantry and beginning with August 15th, 2002 it was changed to The Application School for Infantry and Mountain Troops; and from August 1st, 2005 The Infantry Training Centre. Between February 10th and September 1st, 1945, the institution ceased its activity upon order of the Control Allied Commission and the General Staff and took part with all forces (cadre and troops) in the Second World War in Czechoslovakia, when the soldiers of the Infantry Training Center earned eternal glory under the flag of the 2nd Mountain



Division from the 1st Romanian Army Corps along with the 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th, 15th and 16th Mountain Troops Battalions, whose troops were lost by more than half.



During a century of existence, the Infantry Training Centre trained and prepared for different missions, over 100.000 personnel for infantry, mountain troops, tanks, vehicles, artillery, cavalry, maintenance, and military communications, N.B.C., railway, topography and finances, men and women, fighters in many locations from Africa and The Middle East, active troops and reserve, as well as over 80.000 conscripts and short term military.

Today, The Infantry Training Centre has as main objectives: specialization in branches like infantry; training of second-lieutenants for their first positions, cadets of the Land Forces Academy; training of infantry COs and NCOs joining through the indirect system of education, specialization of NCOs who graduate from the Military School for NCOs belonging to the Land Forces; specialization of COs and NCOs through career and level courses; training of reserve COs and NCOs; practical research and aspects of regulations and field manuals for infantry, from individual to battalion level; training basic skills of infantry conscripts, during their military basic training term.

The Mountain Troops Training Center came into being on August, 15, 2002 replacing the Application School for Mountain Troops.

The Mountain Troops Training Center came into being on November 1st, 1981; as required and justified by all Mountain Troops commanders, in order to provide professional training in a specialized institution, according to a unitary modern view and with appropriate resources. Than on June, 1, 1997, the Center became the Application School due to search, rescue and evacuation of the victims from the surrounding area.

The institution trained 300 to 600 Mountain Troops units cadres annually and other structures of the Land Forces, through basic and specialized courses, which may last from 3 weeks to 11 months.





The institution provided a setting for experiments, generalized training and fighting procedures in mountain areas, as well as for studying important objectives in the mountains.

The Center contributed to clarify fighting tactics and procedures, to organize and display training mountain areas; to draw instructions, field manuals, handbooks and guides needed by the branch.

The institution also organized military competitions for the Mountain Troops; it trained, tested and licensed military climbers.

It participated in the search, rescue and evacuation of victims from the surrounding area.

It established contacts with similar institutions from other countries, by having officers and NCOs taking part at conferences, exchanging experience, visits and courses abroad.

Missions of the mountain training:

- facilitates application research for the Mountain Troops; contribution in drawing up specific regulations; experimenting new action procedures, techniques and equipment including battle dress uniforms and rations;

- organizes military application competitions specific to Mountain troops, coordinated by Land Forces Headquarters;

- provides specific consultancy on planning and carrying out operations in mountain areas; it also evaluates performance standards for officers coming from operational structures of the Mountain Troops;

- protects and preserves the historical and cultural patrimony of the Mountain Troops;

- develops individual fighters and initiate soldiers in procedures required by mountain environment

- provides basic specialization for Mountain Troops units;

- provides successive qualification of COs and NCOs in order to hold higher positions;

- trains ski and climbing instructors for special units;

- trains and improve the Mountain Troops reserve;

- provides ski and climbing specialization for Mountain Troops personnel.

The ARMY SKI CLUB – an impressive part of the mountain training center, established in 1948, boasts echoing results at world competitions: Winter Olympic Games, World Cups and Military Ski World Championships. We gained 1500 titles at National Championships, 307 titles at World Championships, 98 gold, 86 silver, 123 bronze medals, 500 times ranked among the first 6, 9 Olympic points out of Romania's 15 points at the Winter Olympic Games.



"Constantin Brâncoveanu" Infantry and Mountain Troops Training Center

82 mm Mortar Platoon Commander Course

08 – 26 May 2017

AIM

To knowledge students to organize, prepare and conduct situational exercises (STX) with the 82 mm mortar platoon in defensive and offensive operations.

CONTENT

1. Specialty Training;
2. Infantry Heavy Weapons Shooting. Performance, Operation and Maintenance;
3. 82 mm Mortar Platoon Tactics.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 1.1.1.1;
2. Officers from Land Forces who are assigned as infantry platoon leaders, not more than 30 years old.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 725 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 5 EUR/day;
meals: around 10 EUR/day (optional - full board at the mess hall).
transportation from and to airport: around 70 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes.
3. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.268.21.40.43/0040.268.21.33.77
E-MAIL: blaga.ginel@forter.ro
WEBSITE:



"Constantin Brâncoveanu" Infantry and Mountain Troops Training Center

AG 9 Platoon Leader Course

08 – 26 May 2017

AIM

To build up and improve students skills necessary for accomplishing the antitank platoon commander position tasks in order to carry out infantry subunit fire support specific missions.

CONTENT

1. Specialty Training;
2. Infantry Heavy Weapons Shooting Performance, Operation and Maintenance;
3. Antitank Platoon Tactics.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 1.1.1.1.;
2. Officers from Land Forces who are assigned as infantry platoon leaders, not older than 30 years.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 940 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 5 EUR/day;
meals: around 10 EUR/day (optional - full board at the mess hall);
transportation from and to airport: around 70 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open ONLY to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes.
3. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

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E-MAIL: blaga.ginel@forter.ro
WEBSITE:



"Bucegi" Mountain Training Base

Climbing Initiation Course for military from other branches

29 May – 09 June 2017

AIM

To initiate the necessary skills and abilities in order to carry out specific required activities by the combat actions executed in forested mountain and alpine areas in specific weather conditions.

CONTENT

Rock climbing training.

SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. COs, NCOs and professional soldiers, from all branches, physically well trained, in a good medical condition.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 188 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 8 EUR/day;
meals: around 10 EUR/day (optional at the mess hall);
transportation from and to airport: around 140 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 02:10 PM (50 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes.
4. Nominated students should arrive at the institution not later than 20.00 hours of the previous day of the program.
5. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.268.45.65.48/0040.268.45.65.49
E-MAIL: relatii publice01041p@forter.ro
WEBSITE:



"Bucegi" Mountain Training Base

Climbing Instructors Course

08 – 26 May 2017

AIM

To develop students skills and abilities necessary for organizing and conducting rock climbing sessions at team, platoon and company level.

CONTENT

1. Rock climbing techniques;
2. Organizing and conducting rock climbing sessions;
3. First aid.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. COs, NCOs and professional soldiers, from all branches, physically well trained, good medical condition, who graduated an initial climbing training course.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 456 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 8 EUR/day;
meals: around 10 EUR/day (optional at the mess hall);
transportation from and to airport: around 140 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 02:10 PM (50 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes.
4. Nominated students should arrive at the institution not later than 20.00 hours of the previous day of the program.
5. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.268.45.65.48/0040.268.45.65.49
E-MAIL: relatii publice01041p@forter.ro
WEBSITE:



"Bucegi" Mountain Training Base

Ski Initiation Course for military from other branches

13 – 24 February 2017

AIM

To initiate the necessary skills and abilities in order to carry out specific required activities by the combat actions executed in forested mountain and alpine areas in wintertime.

CONTENT

Ski training.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. COs, NCOs and professional soldiers, from all branches, physically well trained, in a good medical condition.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 264 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 8 EUR/day;
meals: around 10 EUR/day;
transportation from and to airport: around 140 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 02:10 PM (50 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes.
4. Nominated students should arrive at the institution not later than 20.00 hours of the previous day of the program.
5. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.268.45.65.48/0040.268.45.65.49
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WEBSITE:



"Bucegi" Mountain Training Base

Ski Instructor Course

23 January – 10 February 2017

AIM

To develop students skills and abilities necessary for organizing and conducting ski training sessions at team, platoon and company level.

CONTENT

1. Marching on skies;
2. Ski techniques;
3. Organizing and conducting ski sessions;
4. First aid.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. COs, NCOs and professional soldiers, from all branches, physically well trained, in a good medical condition, who graduated an initial ski training course.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international trans- portations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 735 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 8 EUR/day;
meals: around 10 EUR/day;
transportation from and to airport: around 140 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 02:10 PM (50 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes.
4. Nominated students should arrive at the institution not later than 20.00 hours of the previous day of the program.
5. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.268.45.65.48/0040.268.45.65.49
E-MAIL: relatii publice01041p@forter.ro
WEBSITE:



"Bucegi" Mountain Training Base

Search and Rescue in Mountain Area Course

27 February – 10 March 2017 (winter module); 19 – 30 June 2017

AIM

To develop students skills and abilities necessary for first aid techniques during climbing and ski sessions, marching in mountains areas, MEDEVAC techniques - summer and winter.

CONTENT

1. Factors of mountain environment and their influences on human body;
2. Types of wounds and disasters;
3. First aid;
4. Rules regarding search and rescue.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. COs, NCOs and professional soldiers, from all branches, physically well trained, in a good medical condition, who graduated an initial climbing and ski training courses.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 560 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 8 EUR/day;
meals: around 10 EUR/day;
transportation from and to airport: around 140 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. The normal schedule for the classes is between 8:00 AM and 02:10 PM (50 min/class).
3. Class attendance is mandatory. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes.
4. Nominated students should arrive at the institution not later than 20.00 hours of the previous day of the program.
5. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.268.45.65.48/0040.268.45.65.49
E-MAIL: relatii publice01041p@forter.ro
WEBSITE:



“Panait Donici” Engineering, EOD and Nuclear, Biological and Chemical Defense Training Center

On May the 7th, 1931, the Chemical Weapons Defense Training Center (CWDTC) was set up in Bucharest, the Malmaison barracks. Between the two World Wars, CWDTC had the following basic structures: The Chemical Weapons Defense School, a depot company for Chemical Weapons Defense materials (CWD) and a CWD Battalion.



As part of the CWD School, a lot of “information” courses developed for division and regiment commanders, “forming” courses for NCOs and officers specialized in gas defense from the troop corps, courses for gas medical officers in the gas defense and the reserve chemical officers school.

Between 1935-1940, the Application School for Chemical Weapons as part of CWDTC developed formation courses for the Chemical Military Institute graduates.

On January 22nd 1945, the CWDTC was closed down as a result of the Allied Commission of Control's directives.

On June 15th 1949, the General Staff ordered the re-establishment of the Chemical Weapons Defense Training Center in Făgăraș, subordinated to the Anti-Chemical Defense Directorate. It had as subordinates: the Anti-Chemical Defense Officers School, the 42nd Chemical Battalion and a Combat Support Company.

On August 13th 1953, the CWDTC was closed down. This Center became the Range for Experiments and Studies of the Chemical Troops, the training part being temporarily moved to Sibiu, as part of the Military Technical School for Artillery and Chemistry.

In 1956, the Military School for Chemical Officers was set up in Câmpulung Muscel, where it would operate until 1960.

Between 1961-1997 the chemical officers training took place in “Nicolae Bălcescu” Superior School for Active Duty Officers-Sibiu which became the Military Institute of Infantry and Chemistry in 1990 and then, in 1995, The Land Forces Academy. During the same period, “Gheorghe Lazăr” NCO and WO School functioned in Sibiu, where many types of personnel in the field of chemical weapon defense, graduated.



In 18.06.1969 by an order of the ministry of national defense, The Chemical Troops Training Center was set up in Câmpulung Muscel and in 1991 its name was changed into the Specialized Training Center for Chemical Military Personnel.

The structure's main missions were the following: improvement and specialization of active - duty personnel training in the branch; forming of reserve specialized personnel (officers, NCOs); organizing rank exams for chemical officers, warrant officers and NCOs; training reserve personnel through refreshment courses; conducting specialized practice with NBC subunits in the entire army, in the NBC area, designing specialized studies and testing of some categories of NBC Defense equipment and materials.

In 1997 The Joint Forces Application School for NBC Defense was set up in Câmpulung Muscel. On August the 15th, 2002 the School's name was changed in The Application School for NBC Defense.

Since August 1st 2005, the school has been known as NBC Defense Training Center subordinated to „Ioan Vodă” Application School for Combat Support Units - Sibiu.



Established in Bucharest on April 7th 1881, by High Royal Decree of King Carol I, the first School for Artillery and Engineering, the present “Panait Donici” Engineer Training Center which today functions in Râmnicu Vâlcea, represented the source which gave the Romanian Army great commanders and branch specialists, who proved professional training through their achievements, but also great personalities of the Romanian contemporary life, both cultural, political and administrative. Due to the professionalism and scientific probity of the teachers and instructors, the School has promoted from the very beginning a high level of education with high practical features.



After many reorganizations and redeployments imposed by the changing necessities of the Army and the branches whose training it assured, in 1976, the School moved at Râmnicu Vâlcea, being named The School of

Active Duty Officers for Engineer, Constructions and Railways.

In 1990, the School was named after the first engineer battalion commander of the Romanian Armed Forces, “Panait Donici”. The first reorganization of the military educational system after 1989 transforms the School into “Panait Donici” Military Institute for Engineer, Constructions and Railways, in recognition of the high educational level performed here.

As a consequence of the second transformation of the military educational system in 1997, the Institute was transformed by order of the Ministry of Defence into “Panait Donici” Application School for Engineer Constructions and Railways, at the same location in our town.

In 2002, the School was reorganized by order of the Chief of the General Staff into “Panait Donici” Application School for Engineering and Railways.

On August 1st 2005, by order of the Ministry of Defence, “Panait Donici” Application School for Engineering Constructions and Railways, was transformed into “Panait Donici” Engineer Training Center and subordinated to “General Eremia Grigorescu” Application School for Combat Support Units, located in Sibiu. As an important component of the military educational system, the Center has today as main tasks the initial branch training and afterwards specialization achieved by career courses for officers and NCOs, and training engineer troops as well.

The work of experienced teachers and instructors, each of them with sound professional and scientific background, the training assets and facilities and the wish of success systematically inoculated to the whole personnel have led to the achievement of the proposed objectives, such as: increasing the Army readiness, branch modernization and NATO standards fulfillment.



During all this time, among engineer officers, a lot of personalities imprinted themselves into the conscience of the Romanian people, filling leading positions at the highest level, both military and governmental or cultural and scientific: one prime minister, a marshal, defense ministers, of internal affairs or public affairs, General Staff Chiefs, members of the Romanian Academy and other academies and scientific societies/organizations.

In 2008, after the re-organization of the Romanian armed forces, military personnel is trained on engineering, EOD and NBC defense in the same united center, in Râmnicu Vâlcea.



"Panaï Donici" Engineering, EOD and NBC Defense Training Center

EOD Basic Course

03 April – 14 July 2017

AIM

To develop students professional knowledge and skills in order to be able to use procedures and modern equipments for resolve EOD incidents (conventional ammunitions, NBC and incendiary), based on NATO standards.

CONTENT

1. Ammunitions (artillery, engineer, aviation, navy, NBC);
2. Equipments and materials for EOD;
3. EOD procedures;
4. Physical training;
5. Engineer equipment.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Rank from 1st Lieutenant to Captain, and from Sergeant to Staff Sergeant and WOs;
3. Engineer/EOD branch.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international trans- portations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 1103 EUR/course/pers.;
accommodation: 88 EUR/course;
meals: around 5 EUR/day;
transportation from and to airport: around 90 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EU countries.
2. Combat uniform, according to the season, and sports equipment will be used while attending classes. Military uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies.
3. Participants must have at the beginning of the course, security clearance certificate – Restricted level.

For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.250.73.96.01/0040.250.73.56.73
E-MAIL: sagef_vl@yahoo.com
WEBSITE: www.cpge.ro



Navy Diving Center

Diving Basic Course

20 February – 13 April 2017; 02 October – 24 November 2017

AIM

To train students in order to shape theoretical knowledge and abilities necessary to become a good diver.

CONTENT

1. Preparation, organization and conduct of diving activities;
2. Diving Theory;
3. Initiation in diving;
4. Practical application in diving.



SELECTION CRITERIA

1. English language proficiency NATO STANAG 6001 Level 2.2.2.2.;
2. Military personnel from all branch, age between 18-35 years;
3. Baccalaureate Degree;
4. Diving medical check in Romanian facilities
5. Psychological and physical test: 100 m – 2 min 30s; holding breathe under water - 20s; holding breathe while swimming - 20 m; squats – 60; push-ups - 60; sit-ups - 50; running 3000 m – max. 14 min 30s.



FEES

1. The Romanian Ministry of Defense pays for tuition, accommodations, meals, and international transportations according to the provisions of bilateral agreements.
2. Without bilateral agreements the sending party will pay for:
tuition fee: 250 EUR/week;
accommodation: 42 EUR/week;
meals: (optional at the mess hall) 49 EUR/week.
3. Medical examination will be paid by sending party despite the bilateral agreements: 120 EUR/pers.

OTHER REMARKS

1. The course is open to NATO, PfP, MD, ICI and EAPC countries.
2. Battle dress uniform, according to the season, will be used while attending classes. Military ceremony uniform is required for: military events, military ID, official group photo, opening and closing ceremonies.
3. No security clearance required.

**For further details do not
hesitate to contact us at:**

TELEPHONE/FAX: 0040.241.58.66.00/0040.241.58.96.52
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An underwater photograph showing a large, cylindrical structure, possibly a ship's hull or a large container, resting on the seabed. Several divers are visible around the structure, some appearing to be working on it. The water is clear and blue, and the seabed is sandy.

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT DIRECTORATE

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