

CONCLUSIONS

The papers in this publication have shown, in their respective expertises and areas of interest, that the current international situation is characterized by a number of destabilizing factors to be essentially summed up by: unpredictability, rapidity and global spread.

The results of such features are new threats (such as piracy, economic crisis, nuclear proliferation, food crises) that undermine global stability and therefore require collective and co-ordinated responses, leading, indeed, to a new concept of 'security'.

This new concept should not be limited to a territorial perspective: nowadays security has a wider reach, a more dynamic and constantly changing vision of security that is not only related to national borders.

Citizens' security and safety and, from a wider point of view, human security are the fundamental core objectives that all of us should be looking at, in order to achieve the necessary cohesion to act promptly in the event of major international crises.

To reach the goal, refined methods, towards which the international community is making efforts, can be various, but they cannot be separated from:

- activating and developing partnerships in policy making, knowledge transfer and implementation;
- comprehensive approach, to ensure the greatest possible coordination between all the countries, regional stakeholders and international institutions;
- multi-level vision and approach in order to achieve a better coordination crisis management.

All this should be set in the framework of the common values and internationally recognized principles of democracy, freedom and the rule of law to be woven into a continuous path.