

**BABEȘ-BOLYAI UNIVERSITY**  
**CLUJ-NAPOCA**  
**THE FACULTY OF HISTORY-PHILOSOPHY**  
**DOCTORAL SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS AND SECURITY**  
**STUDIES**

***BORDERS, GOVERNANCE AND POLITICAL ORGANISATION.  
OUTERMOST REGIONS AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND  
TERRITORIES***

**DOCTORAL THESIS**  
**(Summary)**

**Supervisor:**  
**Prof.univ.dr. HORGA IOAN**

**Doctoral Candidate:**  
**DRĂGAN ALINA SORINA**

2015

**BORDERS, GOVERNANCE AND POLITICAL ORGANISATION.  
OUTERMOST REGIONS AND OVERSEAS COUNTRIES AND  
TERRITORIES**

<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>1. THE THEORETICAL BASIS OF BORDERS GOVERNANCE.....</b>	<b>19</b>
<b>1.1. Governance Syncretism.....</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>1.2. Borders. Perspectives on theory and on communities' construction.....</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>1.3. European islands: the last frontier?.....</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>1.4. Diachronic Approach of the „ultrapériphérie” and of the ultermost territories.....</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>1.4.1. Outermost Regions.....</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>1.4.2. Overseas Countries and Territories.....</b>	<b>66</b>
<b>2. POLITICAL ORGANIZATION AND REGIONAL COMPETENCES.....</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>2.1. „To be or not to be” autonomous. Outermost Regions.....</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>2.2. Heterogeneity of Overseas Countries and Territories.....</b>	<b>85</b>
<b>2.3. Roles for the future: third wave regionalism.....</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>3. EPIPHENOMENONS OF CROSS-BORDER COOPERATION AT THE "EDGE" OF EUROPE/ TYPES OF BORDERS AT THE "EDGE" OF EUROPE .....</b>	<b>108</b>
<b>3.1. Cooperation through the EU.....</b>	<b>110</b>
<b>3.2. International cooperation.....</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>3.3. Hard/soft borders of ORs and OCTs .....</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>CONCLUSIONS .....</b>	<b>162</b>
<b>BIBLIOGRAPHY.....</b>	<b>175</b>

**Key Words:** *Outermost Regions, Overseas Countries and Territories, border governance, cooperation, European Union global actor.*

\*

In this paper we will address **the topic of governance at the external borders of the European Union, in the context of different political organizations, promoted through the outermost regions (ORs) and the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs)** treating the community as a political body with its own identity in the global space.

The research hypothesis is based upon the idea that the present meaning of the border concept has an evolutionary nature, being encouraged by cooperation between entities or regions belonging to different political macrostructures, which leads to the construction of new types of the borders amongst ORs and OCTs.

Questions that will form the basis for research are the following:

- Which are the factors that encourage changings in the types of external borders of the EU in the current phase?
- In what way does border governance influence their dynamic?
- In what way the Outermost Regions (ORs) and the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) may contribute to the affirmation of the EU's global role?

The result of the research will take into account prospecting borders within the EU's external borders (anthropological borders, psychological, physical, and geopolitical).

At a referential level, the European Union is projected by most speakers, within the limits of the continent, a fact which gives rise to the perception of restricted powers of the EU on the world stage. Internal borders that have caught a shape could be included in the category of inclusive borders, becoming a factor of cooperation. As for the external borders, they are influenced by the international context. As an actor on stage, European Union must adapt its governance policy of the borders, whereas "the border is not a spatial fact with sociological consequences, quite the contrary, it is a social fact which acquires form in space"<sup>1</sup>.

---

<sup>1</sup> Monica Spiridon, "Inventând Europa – identități și frontiere (I)" [Inventing Europe- Identities and Frontiers], in *Observator cultural*, Nr. 60-61 / 20 aprilie – 3mai 2006, [http://www.observatorcultural.ro/Inventind-Europa-identitati-si-frontiere-%28I%29\\*articleID\\_15281-articles\\_details.html](http://www.observatorcultural.ro/Inventind-Europa-identitati-si-frontiere-%28I%29*articleID_15281-articles_details.html)., accessed July 10, 2014.

Therefore, the types of new borders require cooperation that generates responses to common problems. Cooperation is a key engine of governance involving various levels of society.

The general objective of this thesis is to explore the evolving nature of the external border of the EU and establish the roles they are to accomplish both as political communities and as well as from the point of view of the exchanges and relations that are established within the borders. Thus we will take into account the exploration of ways in which Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories establish outright global frontiers. It's about the external borders of the European Union (the Western border-the Atlantic Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Southern border- the Mediterranean, East and North border of the the Arctic). This work aims to measure the impact that these borders can play from the perspective of separation or convergence in different fields: economy, environment, security, democracy, good governance and human rights.

Considering that the work is connecting issues such as the European Union, cross-border cooperation and the creation of borders, we believe appropriate to integrate the theme in the sphere of international relations theories, with the starting point in the **paradigm of institutionalist neoliberalism** of Robert o. Keohane and Joseph S. Nye, developed later by their followers, especially by Helen V. Milner and Andrew Moravcsik. Keohane and Joseph Nye S. brought to discussion in international relations theory, the notion of *complex interdependance*, where an essential role is played by international commercial transactions, which play important parts in their proximity<sup>2</sup>. The same authors, in *Power and Interdependence*, introduce a new concept, the *asymmetrical interdependance* which stresses that power networks between States do not reside in the resources available to them as a means of enforcement, but in the "asymmetries in issue-specific interdependance"<sup>3</sup>. Starting from the example given by Keohane about the relationship between USA and Guatemala<sup>4</sup>, as being a very assymetrical one, we searched to see which is the assymetry of the Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories of the EU with neighbouring States or if we cannot speak of an enlarged EU assymetry to the neighbors of these territories. Another work which has helped us to understand the relationship of the Outermost Regions (ORs) and the Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs), at the borders of EU in solving the mutual

---

<sup>2</sup>Robert O. Keohane, Joseph Nye S., *Transnational Relations and World Politics*, Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1972.

<sup>3</sup>*Idem*, „Power and Interdependence. Revisited”, in *International Organization*, 1987, p. 41.

<sup>4</sup> Andrew Moravcsik, “Robert Keohane as Theorist”, in Helen Millner, Andrew Moravcsik, , *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009, p. 249.

problems (pollution, marine resources, security) that occur in these far away areas removed from the heart of the EU, was *After Hegemony* of Keohane<sup>5</sup>.

Helen V. Miller and Andrew Moravcsik<sup>6</sup> build a fourth reference level for institutionalist neoliberalism, putting the role of non-State actors in the construction of a complex of asymmetrical interdependence meant to solve common problems. According to Helen V. Millner institutionalist neoliberalism paradigm is based on four elements: non- state actors in world politics; the variety of powers in world politics; interdependence as a defining factor of the international system; cooperation in global policies<sup>7</sup>. Randall W. Stone reprises the theme of the relationship between power, institutions and interdependence<sup>8</sup>, developed by Kheoane and Nye in *Power and Interdependence* and gives it new connotations, a result of the action of global non-State actors such as WTO (World Trade Organization), regional actors like MERCOSUR, which from the perspective of our research upon the links between Outermost Regions (ORs) and Overseas Countries and Territories (OCTs) acquires relevance, especially since it introduces elements such as *underprovision* of public goods; the role of the agencies and delegated powers (to think only about the Azores who have delegated powers from Portugal, and the EU to work in regional Atlantic organizations); control agenda especially in the field of environment.

Following the same logic of the usefulness of institutionalist neoliberalism theory for our research, Elizabeth R. De Sombre`s work of domestic policy impact in international cooperation in the field of the environment really helped us<sup>9</sup>. Perhaps no area of human activity is more appropriate to define a complex interdependence of the common property, such as the environment. Sometimes certain peripheral regions of the EU come into collision with the assymetrical interdependence complex in which they are found, forcing the raising of impenetrable barriers. A typical example is that of the French Guiana who refused to obey a regional decision, in which the USA was the main actor, to co-participate in protection of the turtles in that part of the Atlantic Ocean, affected by shrimp fishing. According to the regional

---

<sup>5</sup> Robert O. Keohane, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1984.

<sup>6</sup> Helen Millner, Andrew Moravcsik, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009.

<sup>7</sup> Hellen V. Millner , "Power and Interdependence. Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics. Research Frontieres", in Helen Millner ,Andrew Moravcsik,, , *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 3-27.

<sup>8</sup> Randall W. Stone, "Institutions, Power and Interdependence", in Helen Millner, Andrew Moravcsik, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 28-49.

<sup>9</sup> Elizabeth R. DeSombre, "Power and Interdependence, and Domestic Politics in International Environmental Cooperation", in Hellen Millner , Andrew Moravcsik, *op. cit.*, pp. 147-163.

decision, states and regions who disobeyed the measure were sanctioned with prohibiting shrimp import in signatory countries<sup>10</sup>. For French Guiana, being affected by that measure was not a problem, as it had access at the EU market.

Another author, Alex Inkeles<sup>11</sup>, demonstrates that the world has become increasingly interconnected, through processes of integration, convergence, cooperation, etc., and this is an argument of the proposed theory. States do not lose the classic role, while other actors participate in the governance process, starting from simple analysis of political organization, i.e. the distribution of powers between the ORs, OCTS on the one hand, the States with which they share the sovereignty, and the European Union on the other hand, offering another dimension of existence for these territories scattered in the Pacific, Atlantic, Caribbean, the Arctic or Antarctic.

## **2. Ontological and epistemological premisses**

The introductory part of the paper will deal with the dichotomy between the **frontiers as separating factor and borders as an agent of convergence**.

a) The ontological approach is aimed at the analysis of reality from the perspective of political organization after World War II and also after 1990. The dichotomy will be linked with the definition of borders, a first step in understanding the phenomena that occur ideologically. The perception of the frontier was different, depending on the economical, historical and political situation at the global level.

After World War II it was stressed the separation of Europe. The semantical construction patented by Churchill "the iron curtain fell across the continent" reveals the splitting of Europe into two blocks, i.e. democratic States located in the western part of the continent and the Communist States in the East, influenced by the Soviets. The consequence of the U.S.S.R. immixture was the introduction of regimes of so-called "popular democracy" in Poland, East Germany, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Romania, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania, countries where totalitarianism was based on political and economic monopoly of the unique party, but also on a flagrant violation of citizens rights and freedoms. Political-ideological division of Europe was maintained until the last decade of the twentieth century, when The "Treaty of Paris" (1947), established the new European frontiers. However, in comparison with the inter-war period, these have not undergone major changes, except for the part of Europe where the Soviet Union had kept the annexed territories in the years 1939-

---

<sup>10</sup> *Ibidem*, p. 161.

<sup>11</sup> Alex Inkeles, "The Emerging Social Structure of the World", *World Politics*, 1975, 27, pp 467-495.

1940: the Baltic States-Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Finland, some territories of Poland, Bessarabia and Northern Bukovina. In these circumstances, the borders were instruments for the separation of political entities, of nations.

After the Second World War there has been a restructuring of international relations, so a change in border conceptualization.

Specialists in the field of frontiers/ borders of the late 20th century, argue that Europe becomes "a neo-medieval Empire with overlapping authorities, with divided sovereignty (...) and multiple identities, (...) with economic, political and cultural blurred borders "<sup>12</sup>.

The idea of limit is implicit and inherent in both family and the community; the maintenance of a collective identity often relied on the practice of cultural differentiation, on the one hand, and cultural reproduction (externally), on the other hand. Consequently, the borders of the European Union have expressed profound ontological consistency: they are not associated with practice but with speech. In this respect, Commissioner Günter Verheugen stated, in a speech entitled "Debate on enlargement of the EU" in the European Parliament (Strasbourg)<sup>13</sup> that "there is an intrinsic link between the debate on the future of Europe and the debate about our future borders". The pairing is as logical as possible and is about a practical sense to which the organizer is designed to answer, in the structure of thought, to the transition from defence to crisis management. Correspondence between structural principles, namely the primary motives of the communication and the concept of border occurs on two channels: one theoretical, based on differentiation, both at discursive and in the field of reality, between internal and external borders, and one in practice, generated by aggregation of the measures implemented for the Schengen area. It is true that family and community involves, by reference to the idea of otherness, the idea of limit, but it manifests itself only in the above mentioned report and less or even not at all within the group. The concept of internal border is the one which is subsidiary to the wording of the speech and its practical absence determines precisely the manifestation for the group. Talking about family and community is talking about the absence of internal borders; therefore, the concept is placed from the outset in the communication structure, often in the very same lack of it (in this case, the internal borders).

Accordingly, the analysis can start from the premise of the border stylization in the Union speech; as stated, the frontier is a conceptual milestone for the entire structure of

---

<sup>12</sup> Adrian Pop, „«Lecțiile» globale ale revoluțiilor Est-Europene” [Global Lessons of the East-European Revolutions], in: *Sfera Politicii*, vol. XVIII (2010), Nr. 12 (154), p. 3.

<sup>13</sup> Günter Verheugen, *Debate on EU Enlargement in the European Parliament*, Strasbourg, 04.09.2001.

the communication, but, at the same time, it becomes a non-articulated element of it (particularly in external communication), remaining in the substrate of dialogue for enlargement, for instance. Although an invariable approach, the exception occurs in some cases that will be the subject of a series of separate observations which, in conjunction with the analysis, supports shaping the theory proposed in the current chapter.

Malcolm Anderson believes that the concept of the border has a deeper significance, and can be seen as a "precise line where jurisdictions meet, usually delineated or controlled by customs personnel, the military and police"<sup>14</sup>, or may be identified as a "region, an area with blurry lines of demarcation", sometimes described as a border region, becoming an exchange, interaction and integration area<sup>15</sup>.

Unlike the borders of States, in the context of the European Union, the border may be perceived as an intermediary contact area between different political systems and cultures, with a rather symbolic significance than a legal one<sup>16</sup>. These observations can be successfully implemented in the current border policy of the European Union, supported by the Lisbon Treaty. It shows clearly that the Union is an "area of freedom, justice and security"<sup>17</sup>, introduces an integrated management of the external borders of the European Union, and emphasizes the principle of the distribution of tasks, each of which have the obligation to ensure effective controls at their external borders<sup>18</sup>.

Cross-border cooperation is a way by which the Union has managed to influence the borders in the recent period. Transforming borders in a contact area for communities in different countries encourages economic cooperation and communication between communities on opposite sides of the border. Cross-border cooperation program of the European Union operates within the borders of the Union, but also as a way of improving its relations with neighbouring states even at very large distances from the epicenter of the community. According to the Union, the main purpose of cross-border cooperation is "to

---

<sup>14</sup> Malcolm Anderson, *Frontiers. Territory and State Formation in the Modern World*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1996, p. 9.

<sup>15</sup> Michele Comelli, Ettore Greco, Natalie Tocci, "From Boundary to Borderland: Transforming the Meaning of Borders through the European Neighbourhood Policy", in: *European Foreign Affairs Review*, Vol. 12, no. 2, 2007, p. 206. <http://www.kluwerlawonline.com/abstract.php?area=Journals&id=EERR2007018>, accessed May 3, 2014.

<sup>16</sup> Ioan Horga; Ariane Landuyt, "Communicating the EU Policies beyond the/Its Borders", in: Ioan Horga; Ariane Landuyt (eds.), *Communicating the EU Policies beyond the Borders. Proposals for Constructive Neighbour Relations and the New EU's External Communication Strategy*, Oradea, Editura Universităţii din Oradea, 2013, p. 5.

<sup>17</sup> Carlos E. Pacheco Amaral, "States, Frontiers and Power. The evolving nature of political community and governance", in: Ioan Horga, A. Landuyt *op.cit.*, p. 126.

<sup>18</sup> *Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, signed at Lisbon, 13 December 2007*, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ:C:2007:306:SOM:EN:HTML>, accessed May 5, 2014.



reduce the negative effects of borders as administrative, legal and physical barriers, to treat common problems and harness the untapped potential”<sup>19</sup>. Extrapolating, according to theoretical study over the borders that we use in this paper, we can say that the purpose of cross-border cooperation is to turn harmful effects of boundaries in positive effects, based on the cooperation process, which creates true connections regardless of borders. Therefore, cross-border cooperation programmes of the Union are put in practice at its external borders too, with countries at the maritime borders of the EU. The main effects of cross-border cooperation are related in one way or another with the fact that they create linkages and networks, transforming separation into collaboration.

Of course in this context two questions are looming: how far European Union's borders are stretched beyond the continent's perspective? ; Are these natural «European» borders in the true meaning of the word or are they «moving» borders<sup>20</sup>, paraphrasing Erhard Buzek, in the sense of their otherness. The perspective of social, economic, geopolitical, security and anthropological reality provides us with many examples of reflection. During our research we seek to bring up some of these themes. Through the analysis throughout the paper we also show that the **European Union does not only need to affirm the role of global actor, but is doomed to be a global actor through the existence of his Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories.**

In terms of relations of the European Community/European Union to the outside world, one can distinguish the following types of borders<sup>21</sup>: geopolitical borders, demarcation line between the European Union, an area of peace, and the dangerous outside world of the EU, Eastern Europe, the Near East, Mahgreb, and from the point of view of our work it should be taken into consideration the situation in South-East Asia from Eastern Africa or the Arctic Ocean; an institutional as well as a border law, which defines the institutional and legal framework in which the EU operates, creating the image of a "law community "; a transactional border through which the EU regulates market access for third countries, which from the perspective of our thesis would circumscribe the area of cooperation between Outermost Regions, Overseas Countries and Territories with neighbors;

---

<sup>19</sup> European Commission, *Regional Policy – Inforegio. European Territorial Cooperation*, accessed July 15, 2014, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/cooperate/cooperation/crossborder/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/cooperate/cooperation/crossborder/index_en.cfm).

<sup>20</sup> Erhard Buzek, "Moving Borders" in *Eurolimes*, vol. 11, *Leaders of the Borders, Borders of the Leaders* (eds. Cristina Maria Dogot, Philippe Perchoc and Tokes Tibor), Oradea, Oradea University Press, 2011, pp. 194-199.

<sup>21</sup> S. Gänzle, "The EU's Policy toward Russia: Extending Governance beyond Borders", in: Joan de Bardeleben (ed.), *The Boundaries of EU Enlargement. Finding a Place for Neighbours*, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008, p.56.

a cultural border, relatively permeable, established between interior and exterior for reasons of political and democratic values.

So the ontological premise of the paper addresses the general theories of borders as a agent of divergence and convergence, in order to create a model of management of external borders of the European Union in time, but also up to date. This will follow a synchronic and diachronic analysis of the EU's external borders, addressing the cases of the four main compass points: West-Atlantic Ocean, the Pacific Ocean; South-Mediterranean Sea; The North-East and the Arctic.

(b) From an epistemological point of view we will approach the concept of border, being studied as a process and institution in a constant evolution.

The State border is "a real or imaginary line drawn between different points on the Earth's surface, delimiting the territory between States or to outer space and the high seas"<sup>22</sup>. Explanatory Dictionary of the Romanian Language has a similar definition, this way both definitions indicating the separation factor that defines the border. In this case the "frontier" becomes synonymous with "border".

The idea of border appears relatively late in the history of humanity, "as it was recorded in the current period, meaning since the Congress of Westphalia, between the years 1644 and 1648, which mark the end of the Thirty Years ' War and of the medieval period. Until that time, the notion of border had a distinct meaning, which corresponded to the State boundaries, not such as in present, but moving spaces that were interposed between dynamic political universes."<sup>23</sup>

Contact borders are imposed by the liaison function. The intensification of globalization processes and the conditions under which the European Union wishes to participate in the construction of a new world order, currently develops more and more cross-border ties. The frontier is intended to separate the nations, while border signifies "an area of contact, intermingling of the social, economic and cultural objectives of two contiguous States"<sup>24</sup>.

### **3. Structure and research methods**

Treated as a political body with its own identity in the global space, it urges the exploration of the borders of the European Union in global perspective, with reference to

---

<sup>22</sup>Grigore Geamănu, *Dreptul Internațional Public* [Public International Law], vol. I, Ed. Didactică și Pedagogică, București, 1981, p. 178.

<sup>23</sup>Dragoș Frăsineanu, *Geopolitics* [Geopolitics], ed. a II-a, Ed. Fundației România de Măine, București, 2007, p. 146.

<sup>24</sup>Ilieș Alexandru, *Elemente de geografie politică- Spațiul european* [ Elements of Political Geography-European Sapce], Ed. Univ. din Oradea, 2006, p. 151.

its external borders (the western border- Atlantic, Pacific, South (the Mediterranean), Eastern and Northern (Arctic Region)).

The introductory part will address **cross-cutting research methods (diachronic analysis)** of the external borders of the European Union. In addition, qualitative research, interpretive approach will be designed to lead to the ordering of the theories about borders, thus creating the general framework.

The next chapter examines the political powers shared between European States and Territories submitted to our attention:

#### The Outermost Regions

- Canary Islands (autonomous community of Spain)
- The islands of Madeira and the Azores (autonomous region of Portugal)
- The Martinique, Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Réunion, Saint-Martin ("entities" of overseas France);

#### Overseas Countries and Territories

- Anguilla, Bermuda, Montserrat, St. Helena, the Virgin Islands, the Falkland Islands, the Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and Sandwich Islands, Turks and Caicos, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Antarctic Territory, Gibraltar and the sovereign base areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in Cyprus (United Kingdom)
- Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Barthélemy, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna, New Caledonia, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Pierre and Miquelon (France)
- Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Sint Eustatius, and Sint Maarten (Netherlands)
- Greenland (Denmark)

Their political organization is a starting point in the approach to identify to which extent ORs and OCTs can take decisions at regional or even international level so that by their association to or inclusion in EU they foster its participation in the world construction, that is to contribute to the affirmation of the global role of the EU. It will also be explored the role of cross-border communities in the making of borders (on each of the four macrofrontiers of the EU). These communities assume political, cultural, economical and security roles. Through longitudinal method of study, it would be examined the governance and cooperation policy of these borders.

Next chapter will approach transborder cooperation factors in the four regions (environment, health, justice, poverty reduction, business, culture, education, research, etc.). The analysis of primary and secondary sources will complete the case studies, to create a wider spectrum of the theme addressed. Part of the chapter will be devoted to studying the

emergence of borders in the EU's external borders (borders anthropological, psychological, physical, and geopolitical). An objective analysis of journalistic sources and of the Internet sources is the method which helps in this case to identify major cooperative projects, respectively of the domains of cooperation that occur in the governance of the European Union's external borders. The problem of the EU's external borders management is an evidence of the EU's capacity to participate in the construction of a new world order.

The main sources for the collection of scientific data will be the primary documents of the European Union, constitutions and statutes of autonomy States or Organic laws. The corollary of primary documents will be completed through the use of press releases, studies, articles and analyses of secondary sources of information. Literature will be selected, taking into account the generous bibliography on the topic of governance and borders.

#### **4. Sources of information**

The work is based upon both primary sources (refers to all categories of EU releases, press releases, speeches, legislative texts, maps, etc.) and secondary sources (specialty papers, articles, Web sites, etc.). Among the primary sources we ought to mention documents in the archives of the Azores Region, discussions with leading members of the Azores Region, University of Azores Administration, where thanks to the kindness of Professor Carlos E. Pacheco Amaral, I conducted a research internship in the second year as a Ph.D., with support of the Jean Monnet project conducted by Professor Ioan Horga, *Initiative and constraint in the mapping of European borders*, in which I was part in the years 2011-2013, as well as the University of Azores.

Among secondary sources one can identify the edited volumes, books, scientific articles published in the country and abroad. Of course as the ratio between primary and secondary sources is different from one chapter to another. For example, in the first chapter secondary sources abound, and the primary sources can be considered French electronic archives from where we took historical data. The second chapter is based on the analysis of the legal primary documents: Constitution of Great Britain, France, Denmark, Spain etc. Organic French laws governing the status and powers of the entities of ORs and the OCTs, the Statute of autonomy of the Portuguese ORs, as well as statements of the officials. The third chapter is based on the analysis of primary sources -electronic pages of projects and secondary sources which consist of articles, extensive works, yearbooks, etc.

**The limits of this work** are related to the geographical area vastness subject to the analysis, of the multitude and the differences in cases, so it often generated the feeling of

floating on the Atlantic Antarctic or Pacific waters. Thanks to case studies that number tens, the danger of losing research direction was imminent, which needed a major power of synthesis and analysis.

Information dispersion related to ORs or the OCTs, the lack of a common data base to gather various types of official documents, data, or statistics has generated disparities between time periods analysed. Some reports that contain data about the OCT between 1999 and 2009, and recent reports do not examine the same issues. Databases are not updated until now, so we based in our analysis upon the existing ones. However we kept the direction set through the objectives and hypothesis and we were able to create an image of the whole.

The work is not, nor could it be a comprehensively or exhaustively one, given the fact that it tackles the topic in general. This can be regarded as the introduction for new research in the ORs and OCTs, which can be seen as experimental laboratories in terms of a single system of European education to convey European values, and to strengthen the position of the EU in ultermost spaces. Other viable research direction with a starting point in this paper we consider to be prospection and negotiation of integrated policies, built in cooperation with international organisations of which ORs and OCTs belong, for transforming them in nodes to communicate internationally. This way their development process would be accelerated, and they could participate in global governance.

After completing the research I came to the following conclusions:

1. The striving of ORs and OCTs towards involvement in participation in the governance of the EU's external borders is a given fact, which recently acquired a new argument by organizing in early October of 2014 IIIrd Forum of the Outermost Regions, where it was claimed their desire "to ensure that the strategy is oriented towards the specific needs of the Outermost Regions in order to allow them to play a role in achieving the objectives of the EU and to continue on the path of sustainable development"<sup>25</sup>. As regards the OCTS, regional cooperation is mentioned in all strategic documents.

2. ORs and the OCTs of Europe have a proper institutional environment through participation in European institutional life: Committee of the Regions, European Commission, through the General Directorate of Urban and Regional Policies, actions for cooperation between the outermost regions and their neighbours in the Caribbean, West Africa and the Indian Ocean are encouraged.

---

<sup>25</sup> 3rd Forum of the Outermost Regions: "9 Regions at the heart of the Europe of today and tomorrow", Brussels, 30th September — 1st October 2014, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/conferences/rup2014/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/rup2014/index_en.cfm), accessed October 12, 2014.

3. In the autumn of 2014, European Commission has issued new guidelines for enhanced cooperation among distant territories and their proximity<sup>26</sup>. Three categories of cooperation shall be pursued through the ERDF: the cross-border, transnational and inter-regional cooperation. If the last category is not limited to certain areas, "cross-border cooperation aimed at promoting employment and sustainable quality and support labour mobility, through the integration of cross-border labour markets, promoting social inclusion and integration of communities beyond the boundaries, the development and implementation of joint programmes of education, vocational training and training programmes"<sup>27</sup>. Transnational cooperation establishes the next directions: "strengthening the capacity-building of the public authorities and parties concerned and the efficiency of public administration through the development and coordination of macro-regional strategies and the maritime basin"<sup>28</sup>.

4. The precise targeting of funds has consequences in the areas of cooperation on which they lay down and regions creates a coherence between the objectives of cohesion policy and external cooperation actions. Thus, the indicative notice issued by the European Commission aims to strengthening the collaboration between ORs, the OCTs and the Caribbean countries, Africa and the Pacific, through the European Development Fund (EDF) and the European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) with the main purpose of creating "a guide to identification and formulation phases of EDF-ERDF joint projects"<sup>29</sup>. Territorial cooperation projects are funded by the regional and bilateral cooperation (for the African States-Caribbean-Pacific) and territorial and regional programs for the OCTs. Territorial cooperation is aimed at "correcting the main regional imbalances"<sup>30</sup>.

5. The cooperation in fields that constitute a common domain of almost all ORS and OCTs is **biodiversity**. The specificity or even their uniqueness determines them to establish this type of connection with others in order to create conditions for the perpetuation

---

<sup>26</sup> European Commission, „Commission boosts cooperation between outermost regions and neighbours”, November 24, 2014, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/activity/outermost/index\\_en.cfm#1](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/activity/outermost/index_en.cfm#1), accessed November 30, 2014.

<sup>27</sup> European Parliament, "Support from the European Regional Development Fund for European Territorial Cooperation", April 2014, [http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.1.5.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.1.5.html), accessed May 12, 2014.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibidem*.

<sup>29</sup> Commission Europeene, "Note d'orientation pour le financemen de projets communs FED-FEDER 2014-2020 -Renforcer la coopération entre les Régions Ultrapériphériques de l'Union européenne, les pays d'Afrique, Caraïbes et Pacifique et les Pays et territoires d'outre-mer voisins-", November 18, 2014, p. 2, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/sources/docgener/guides/guidance\\_fed\\_feder\\_fr.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/guides/guidance_fed_feder_fr.pdf), accessed November 21, 2014.

<sup>30</sup> *Ibidem*, p. 4.

of certain plant species or endangered animals. Conservation of biodiversity is one of the objectives proposed for financing ORs and the OCTs in this area. Functional mechanism is the Net-Biome (Tropical and subtropical biodiversity Networking research in Outermost Regions and Territories of Europe in support of sustainable development) to encourage research in the field in question. Although there are other organisations which have the same purpose (IUCN-International Union for Conservation of Nature, UK UKOTCF Overseas Territories Conservation Forum, DCNA-Dutch Caribbean Nature Alliance, etc.), it is criticized that the OCTs cannot participate alongside countries which they maintain connections with, with the exception of the Arctic Council, the Association of Caribbean States, the Council of regional organizations of the Pacific, etc.<sup>31</sup> Grouping for cooperation on biodiversity should not be guided by the old colonial model<sup>32</sup>, but to respect the common environment, geographical realities or the area you are going to be investigated. The third factor which encourages biodiversity research is the fact that the link with the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Portugal, Spain or Denmark is so strong that some OCTS or ORs do not feel the need to integrate into the local or regional environment<sup>33</sup>.

6. Renewable energy is another area in which the "Islands" excel, examples being found in every cardinal point of our analysis. Azores, islands of volcanic origin known to the imminent danger in the advantages, from the complex to the simplest. Volcanic energy, the geothermal one is harnessed through platforms intended for that purpose, but also for the simple household effects, in the form of natural "cooking stoves". Réunion can be considered another example of good practice.

7. Another category of cooperation which OCTS and ORs develop are social and cultural actions that can be exemplified by the existence of the International Organization of the Francophonie, the Commonwealth, or of the lusitane initiative to create an organisation with linguistic databases, similar to the French model. These three organizations or associations gather autonomous or semiautonomous communities in a cultural concert based upon common values. This type of border is perhaps the most difficult to objectify, because there is a large variety of "ethnic, national, regional, or local cultures"<sup>34</sup>, but their institutionalization helps at shaping the space in which they manifest and stating the rules for

---

<sup>31</sup> Dominique Benzaken, Yves Renard, "Future directions for biodiversity action in Europe overseas : outcomes of the Review of the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity", IUCN, December 2010, p. 11.

<sup>32</sup> *Ibidem.*

<sup>33</sup> *Ibidem.*

<sup>34</sup> Mircea Brie, Ioan Horga, "Europa: frontiere culturale interne sau areal cultural unitar"[Europe: internal cultural borders or unitary cultural area], Oradea, 2010, MPRA Paper No. 44188, posted 21. February 2013, p. 1, [http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/44188/1/MPRA\\_paper\\_44188.pdf](http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/44188/1/MPRA_paper_44188.pdf), accessed July 12, 2014.

cooperation between the entities involved. Through the variety of geographical and political spaces contained within the social and cultural frame, it is created a new opportunity for cooperation of the states and their satellites as well as ORs and OCTs. Social borders can be synonymous with *social boundaries*, i.e. "materialized forms of social differences manifested in unequal access and distribution of resources and social opportunities"<sup>35</sup>. Through various mechanisms are created social differences which have certain traits in common, which forms cross-border social categories. In other words, they circumscribe the contours "of the different groups (...) or open spaces of exchange and encounter so that they can communicate with each other"<sup>36</sup>.

8. The uniqueness of the ORS and OCTs within the EU is determined by the position they have acquired over time, in the political structure of the European countries, status which derives from their historical relations. These entities-their majority being islands-are reminiscences of former colonies that countries like Spain, Portugal, France, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands and Denmark supported after World War II to adopt the most appropriate models of governance. Their specificities- insularity, remoteness, small size, limited resources, etc.-have prompted EU-wide recognition of a special status and the creation of new categories of Outermost Regions and Overseas Countries and Territories. They have become the actual external borders of the EU, "outposts" in the world. Through the special features, it adds new meanings in the concept of the border.

9. Therefore, the formation of new types of frontiers requires connections of cooperation that generates the formulation of responses to common problems. The cooperation is a key engine of governance involving various levels of society. Through the method of longitudinal case study, we analyzed the governance policy and border cooperation, with reference to the following areas:

#### The Outermost Regions

- Canary Islands (autonomous community of Spain)
- The islands of Madeira and the Azores (autonomous region of Portugal)
- The Martinique, Guadeloupe, French Guiana, Réunion, Saint-Martin ("entities" of overseas France);

#### Overseas Countries and Territories

---

<sup>35</sup> Michèle Lamont, Virág Molnár, "The Study of Boundaries in the Social Sciences", in *Annual Reviews of Sociology*, 2002, p. 168.

<sup>36</sup> Denis Merklen, Monique de Saint Martin, "Frontierele sociale între diviziune și mișcare" [Social Borders between Movement and Division], in *Educație și frontiere sociale. Franța, România, Brazilia, Suedia* [Education and social borders. France, Romania, Brasil, Sweden], Mihai Dinu Gheorghiu, Monique de Saint Martin (Eds.), Editura Polirom, 2011, p. 13.



- Anguilla, Bermuda, Montserrat, St. Helena, the Virgin Islands, the Falkland Islands, the Pitcairn Islands, South Georgia and Sandwich Islands, Turks and Caicos, British Indian Ocean Territory, British Antarctic Territory, Gibraltar and the sovereign base areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia in Cyprus (United Kingdom)

- Saint Pierre and Miquelon, Saint Barthélemy, French Polynesia, Wallis and Futuna, New Caledonia, Saint Barthélemy, Saint Pierre and Miquelon (France)

- Aruba, Bonaire, Curaçao, Saba, Sint Eustatius, and Sint Maarten (Netherlands)
- Greenland (Denmark)

10. European model of governance is characterized by an activity on several levels, the consequence being that the internal borders have been dimmed, and Europe became a territory of the regions. So "EU governance is concerned with the management and design of the European border facilities and networks, distinct characteristic spaces and places of the State-nation"<sup>37</sup>. Regional cooperation is a feature of the EU governance which applies the principles in areas of external border of the European construction too. Encouraging joint projects between regions of the EU and non-EU, proliferates European governance idea, so the EU can strengthen foreign policy matters.

11. The concern for the definition and identification of the personal space in which we work has always been present in the spectrum of human activities, which prompted the concern to draw boundaries, borders and the borders of a different nature. For some ( the globalloneys who see the world as a global village) the concern for borders may seem anachronistic, since it talks about globalization as a form of disposal of any differences or borders, both between States and at the socio-economic level. On the other hand, specialists in international relations demonstrate with pertinent arguments that it would be naïve to adopt the idea that the state delimited borders disappear from the international relations<sup>38</sup> and must keep in mind that "not everything has become fluid, fluid and deterritorialized"<sup>39</sup>.

12. Discussions about borders, initiated by the universities through the research programmes, conferences, proposed by web-sites or specialized journals on the theoretical subject is the expression of the need for stringent requirements to "re-border" the

---

<sup>37</sup> Chris Rumford, „Rethinking European Spaces: Territory, Borders, Governance”, in *Comparative European Politics*, 2006,4, Palgrave Macmillan Ltd, p. 138.

<http://europeanization.files.wordpress.com/2011/03/chris-rumford-2006.pdf>, accessed May 7, 2014.

<sup>38</sup> Adrian Ivan, „Guvernanță și teorii ale integrării în Uniunea Europeană”, Suport de curs pentru studenții anului I, p. 37, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Iași, Centrul de Studii Europene, [http://www.cse.uaic.ro/fisiere/Documentare/Suporturi\\_curs/I\\_guvernanta.pdf](http://www.cse.uaic.ro/fisiere/Documentare/Suporturi_curs/I_guvernanta.pdf), , accessed July 2, 2014.

<sup>39</sup> Henk van Houtum, Olivier Kramsch, Wolfgang Zierhofer (eds.), *B/ordering Space*, Ashgate Publishing, 2005, p. 11.

world, that is, to identify other frontiers<sup>40</sup>. In the 1990s, the formulation of theories about the border has evolved from a strict sense geografico-political one, with many meanings, which have brought about a change of vision, when "geography underwent a ' social ' discursive turn"<sup>41</sup>. Borders have such become a concern in the context of history, comparative literature<sup>42</sup>, international relations, sociology, etc. From the perspective of historical time, the concern is relatively recent<sup>43</sup> and does not constitute a strictly European brand, but is contained in the attention of the whole world.

Therefore the meaning of borders has evolved from that of *limes*<sup>44</sup> to the most general of *border* or *boundary*, so that it means a contiguous space which unites communities with common elements. From the perspective of modern sociology "at the border is not a fact with sociological implications space, quite the contrary, a social fact which acquires form in space"<sup>45</sup>.

13. ORs or the OCTS are considered external frontiers of the EU, "outposts" or the European heritage in the world, "regions of opportunity", according to official European documents. Besides the fact that they are facing a series of difficulties reiterated each time, either in the working documents, or in EU communications, at meetings with members of ORs or OCTs, they try to overcome insularity, removal, location in difficult geographic environments, limited economic resources etc. The manner in which they are able to achieve this goal is multiplied by a number of factors. Membership or incorporation into the European countries which "Islands" have maintained historical ties with is an agent that contributes to overcoming the difficulties. Whether it's about France, United Kingdom, Denmark, the Netherlands, Portugal or Spain, they are all trying to capitalize on the potential of remote territories in their political structure. Development measures undertaken by Community countries are sometimes inadequate or ineffective, which is derived from the distribution of financial resources. Reduced size of the space and population generates an identical financial contribution, i.e. a redistribution of funds which does not always help ORs or OCTS to overcome the difficulties. Moreover, the vast majority of remote regions have statutes

---

<sup>40</sup> Alina Oros, Alina Stoica, „Social Borders at the Edge of EU. Canary Islands, Réunion, Guiana and Azores”, *Eurolimes*, vol 17: *The Social Frontiers of Europe*, Ed. Mircea Brie, Klára Czimre, Bogumiła Mucha-Leszko, Oradea University Press, 2014, p. 72.

<sup>41</sup> Houtum, *Bordering Space*, p. 14.

<sup>42</sup> *Ibidem*.

<sup>43</sup> James Anderson, Liam O’Dowd, Thomas M. Wilson, ”Why study borders now?”, in *Regional and Federal Studies*, Vol. 12, nr. 4, 2002, p. 1.

<sup>44</sup> Separating line such as Hadrian's Wall or of Antonius', or having the meaning of the state border, customs.

<sup>45</sup> Monica Spiridon, ”Inventând Europa – identități și frontiere (I)” [Inventing Europe- Identities and Frontiers], in *Observator cultural*, Nr. 60-61 / 20 aprilie – 3mai 2006, [http://www.observatorcultural.ro/Inventind-Europa-identitati-si-frontiere-%28I%29\\*articleID\\_15281-articles\\_details.html](http://www.observatorcultural.ro/Inventind-Europa-identitati-si-frontiere-%28I%29*articleID_15281-articles_details.html)., accessed July 10, 2014.

involving the division of political powers between state and "ultermost"regions, relation in which the former usually assumes foreign and security policy.

14. Another development force is the connection with EU, facilitated by the integration of the aforementioned states. European construction ordered relationship with her colonies, by creating two categories of ORS and OCTs. It can be said that the EU's policy in relation to those entities was recently fortified. The main goal is to strengthen co-operation with the environment through projects which support specific fields. Gradually, this attitude has been taken over by the Member States which affirm the need for the external cooperation, cross-border, transnational or inte-regional cooperation tof ORs and OCTs.

It is expected that the involvement in projects with the nearest environment will have the effect of transforming EU's extensions into actors that will keep track of not only its own development, but they will be models for third countries. From this perspective they are "active" borders that are part of the special typology: cultural, economic and social borders; borders of biodiversity, renewable resources, health and the environment; borders that fight for democracy, good governance and human rights.

ORs and OCTs have negotiated their competences with European powers, just for practicing their own governance with regional implications, why not a global one.

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### Primary Sources

- "3rd Forum of the Outermost Regions: 9 Regions at the heart of the Europe of today and tomorrow", Brussels, 30th September — 1st October 2014, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/conferences/rup2014/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/rup2014/index_en.cfm).
- "Answer given by Mr Oettinger on behalf of the Commission", 3 iunie 2013, *Parliamentary questions*, <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getAllAnswers.do?reference=E-2013-003365&language=EN>.
- "Collectivité d'outre-mer", National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies <http://www.insee.fr/fr/methodes/default.asp?page=definitions/collectivite-outre-mer.htm>
- "Collectivités d'Outre-mer de l'article 73 de la Constitution (Guadeloupe, Guyane, Martinique, La Réunion, Mayotte)", 17 mai 2012, <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/Droit-francais/Guide-de-legistique/III.-Redaction-des-textes/3.6.-Application-et-applicabilite-des-textes-outre-mer/3.6.4.-Collectivites-d-Outre-mer-de-l-article-73-de-la-Constitution-Guadeloupe-Guyane-Martinique-La-Reunion-Mayotte>.
- "Communication de M. Jean Bizet et audition de M. Michel Magras, sénateur de Saint-Barthélemy Modification du statut de Saint-Barthélemy", 10.09.2010, <http://www.senat.fr/ue/pac/E5608.html>.
- "Débat Sur Les Zones Économiques Exclusives Ultramarines - Les Outre-Mer," July 28, 2014. <http://www.outre-mer.gouv.fr/?debat-sur-les-zones-economiques-exclusives-ultramarines.html>.
- "EUR-Lex - - RO." Text/html; charset=UTF-8. *Jurnalul Oficial C 326*, 26/10/2012 p. 0001 - 0390;, August 4, 2014. <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/RO/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:12012E/TXT&from=EN>.
- "EUROPA - PRESS RELEASES - Press Release - Developing the Outermost Regions' Full Potential: Commissioner Hahn to Discuss next Steps," August 4, 2014. [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-962\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-962_en.htm?locale=en).
- "Loi n° 82-213 du 2 mars 1982 relative aux droits et libertés des communes, des départements et des régions.
- "Loi organique n° 2004-192 du 27 février 2004 portant statut d'autonomie de la Polynésie française", *Titre III (Les Competences), Article 14*,
- "PRESS\_RELEASE\_Multilingualism\_as\_a\_Catalyst.pdf." Accessed July 22, 2014. [http://www.poliglotti4.eu/docs/Press\\_Releases/2012/PRESS\\_RELEASE\\_Multilingualism\\_as\\_a\\_Catalyst.pdf](http://www.poliglotti4.eu/docs/Press_Releases/2012/PRESS_RELEASE_Multilingualism_as_a_Catalyst.pdf).
- "The Greenland Self-Government Arrangement", [http://www.stm.dk/a\\_2957.html](http://www.stm.dk/a_2957.html).
- 2001/822/EC: „Council Decision of 27 November 2001 on the association of the overseas countries and territories with the European Community ("Overseas Association Decision")", Articol 16, *Jurnalul Oficial L 314*, 30/11/2001 P. 0001 – 0077.
- 3rd Forum of the Outermost Regions: 9 Regions at the heart of the Europe of today and tomorrow*, Brussels, 30th September — 1st October 2014, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/conferences/rup2014/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/conferences/rup2014/index_en.cfm).
- A secure Europe in a Better World. European Security Strategy*, Brussels, December 8 (2003),
- Anguilla Constitution Order 1982*, Capitolele II- V, <http://www.gov.ai/dg/documents/Anguilla%20Constitution%20Order%201982.pdf>.
- Archives Nationales d'Outre Mer, Missions, Missions Colonies Françaises, FR ANOM 50COL76, <http://anom.archivesnationales.culture.gouv.fr/ark:/61561/ly442lhllhf>.

- Asemblée Nationale, „Fiche de synthèse n°11 : L'organisation territoriale de la France”, 16 aprilie 2014, <http://www2.assemblee-nationale.fr/decouvrir-l-assemblee/role-et-pouvoirs-de-l-assemblee-nationale/les-institutions-francaises-generalites/l-organisation-territoriale-de-la-france>.
- Assessment of the Message from Reunion Island, Background paper for the *International Conference on Biodiversity and Climate Change*, Guadeloupe, 22-25 October 2014.
- Atlante Nautico *Corbitis*, „Mediterraneo occidentale e Atlantico, con la costa africana fino a nife; Europa atlantica e settentrionale fino a dazia, Inghilterra, Scozia e Irlanda”, Ms. It. VI 213 (=5982), *Biblioteca Nazionale Venezia*, <http://geoweb.venezia.sbn.it/geoweb/ods/index.aspx?s=msit2135/b/&i=7075&n=3&p=4g&t=bp>.
- Atlantic Charter, 14 august 1941, <http://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/atlantic.asp>.
- BBC News Europe, *Greenland profile*, 3 october 2014, <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-europe-18249815>.
- Bermuda Constitution Order 1968*, Chapter II: The Governor, <http://www.bermulaws.bm/Laws/Consolidated%20Laws/Bermuda%20Constitution%20Order%201968.pdf>.
- BEST Initiative, *COCA LOCA project: Connectivity of Loggerhead turtle (Caretta caretta) in Western Indian Ocean: Implementation of local and regional management*, [http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/biodiversity/best/pdf/fs\\_cocaloca\\_final.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/biodiversity/best/pdf/fs_cocaloca_final.pdf).
- British Nationality Act 1948*, <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/Geo6/11-12/56/enacted>.
- British Overseas Territories Act 2002*, „Secțiunea 1: British overseas territories”, alin. 1 (b), (c), <http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2002/8/section/1>.
- Carte des Départements de France*, <http://www.cartesfrance.fr/carte-france-departement/carte-france-departements.html>, accesat la data de 21 noiembrie 2013.
- Code général des collectivités territoriales*, Livre II: Saint Barthélemy, Chapitre IV: Compétences, Article LO6214-4 (3), <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do?idArticle=LEGIARTI000021746740&cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006070633>.
- Code général des collectivités territoriales*, Livre IV: Saint Pierre- et- Miquelon, Chapitre IV : Compétences, Article LO6414-1, <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCodeArticle.do?idArticle=LEGIARTI000006394300&cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006070633>.
- Code général des collectivités territoriales*, Section 1 : Compétences du conseil régional, , <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichCode.do?idArticle=LEGIARTI000028537505&idSectionTA=LEGISCTA000006181180&cidTexte=LEGITEXT000006070633&dateTexte=20141112>
- Colonial Laws Validity Act 1865*, [http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1865/63/pdfs/ukpga\\_18650063\\_en.pdf](http://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/1865/63/pdfs/ukpga_18650063_en.pdf).
- Comisia Europeană, „Note d'orientation pour le financemen de projets communs FED-FEDER 2014-2020 -Renforcer la coopération entre les Régions Ultrapériphériques de l'Union européenne, les pays d'Afrique, Caraïbes et Pacifique et les Pays et territoires d'outre-mer voisins-”, 18 novembre 2014, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/sources/docgener/guides/guidance\\_fed\\_feder\\_fr.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docgener/guides/guidance_fed_feder_fr.pdf).
- Comisia Europeană, [http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/octs\\_and\\_greenland/index\\_en.htm](http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/where/octs_and_greenland/index_en.htm).
- Commission française du Guide des sources de l'histoire des nations, *Sources de l'Histoire de l'Asie et de l'Océanie dans les Archives et Bibliothèques françaises: 1, Archives*. Walter de Gruyter, 1981.
- Commission of the European Communities, *Communication from the Commission The Outermost Regions: an asset for Europe*, COM(2008) 642 final, Bruxelles, 17

- octombrie 2008,  
[http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/sources/docoffic/official/communic/rup2008/rup\\_com2008642\\_en.pdf](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/sources/docoffic/official/communic/rup2008/rup_com2008642_en.pdf)
- Commission of the European Communities, *Communication from the Commission- The outermost regions: an asset for Europe*, Bruxelles, 17.10. 2008 (COM(2008) 642 final).
- Commission of the European Communities, *Communication from the Commission on a stronger partnership strengthened for the outermost regions: assessment and prospects (COM (2004) 343 Communication of the Commission of 26 May 2004)*, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2004:0543:FIN:EN:PDF>.
- Community Research and Development Information Service, *INRES Result In Brief*, [http://cordis.europa.eu/result/rcn/90674\\_en.html](http://cordis.europa.eu/result/rcn/90674_en.html).
- Comunicat de presă al Comisiei Europene, "Developing the Outermost Regions' full potential: Commissioner Hahn to discuss next steps", Bruxelles, 17 Octombrie 2013, [http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release\\_IP-13-962\\_en.htm?locale=en](http://europa.eu/rapid/press-release_IP-13-962_en.htm?locale=en).
- Comunicat de presă al Guvernului regional din Azore, *Government wants to promote outreach work with immigrant communities in the Azores, says Rodrigo Oliveira*, 19. 12. 2013,. Vezi: [http://www.azores.gov.pt/Portal/en/entidades/pgrasrpre/noticias/Government\\_wants\\_to\\_promote\\_outreach\\_work\\_with\\_immigrant\\_communities\\_in\\_the\\_Azores\\_says\\_Rodrigo\\_Oliv.htm](http://www.azores.gov.pt/Portal/en/entidades/pgrasrpre/noticias/Government_wants_to_promote_outreach_work_with_immigrant_communities_in_the_Azores_says_Rodrigo_Oliv.htm).
- Communication de la Commission. Une politique européenne de voisinage vigoureuse*, Bruxelles, 05/12/2007, COM(2007) 744 final.
- Congress, International Geographical. *Compte rendu*. Council of Europe, 1925.
- Conseil de L'Europe, *Conférence des Pouvoirs Locaux et Régionaux de L'Europe*, Seizième session ordinaire 27-29 octobre 1981, Compte rendu des débats, Strasbourg, 1982.
- Consiliul Uniunii Europene, *Versiune consolidată a Tratatului privind Uniunea Europeană și a Tratatului privind funcționarea Uniunii Europene și Carta drepturilor fundamentale a Uniunii Europene*, Art. 349, Bruxelles, 28 mai 2010, p. 256, [www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cmsUpload/st06655-re02.ro08.doc](http://www.consilium.europa.eu/uedocs/cmsUpload/st06655-re02.ro08.doc).
- Constitution de 1946, IVe République*, <http://www.conseil-constitutionnel.fr/conseil-constitutionnel/francais/la-constitution/les-constitutions-de-la-france/constitution-de-1946-ive-republique.5109.html>.
- Constitution du 4 octobre 1958*, Art. 73, [http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/Droit-francais/Constitution/Constitution-du-4-octobre-1958#ancre2178\\_0\\_14\\_92](http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/Droit-francais/Constitution/Constitution-du-4-octobre-1958#ancre2178_0_14_92).
- Constitution of the Portuguese Republic*, Seventh Revision 2005, on-line at: <http://www.parlamento.pt/Legislacao/Documents/Constitution7thRev2010EN.pdf>, accessed July 5, 2014.
- Constituția Franței*, <http://www.conseil-constitutionnel.fr/conseil-constitutionnel/francais/la-constitution/la-constitution-du-4-octobre-1958/texte-integral-de-la-constitution-du-4-octobre-1958-en-vigueur.5074.html#titre1>, accesat la data de 15 ianuarie 2014.
- Constituția Spaniei*, Titlu VIII, Cap. III, Art. 149, [http://noticias.juridicas.com/base\\_datos/Admin/constitucion.t8.html#c3](http://noticias.juridicas.com/base_datos/Admin/constitucion.t8.html#c3).
- Convenția din 19/06/1990, publicată în Broșură nr. 0 din 19/06/1990 de aplicare a acordului de la Schengen din 14 iunie 1985 privind eliminarea graduală a controalelor la frontierele comune*, Schengen, 19 iunie 1990, art. 1.
- Corps du droit français, ou Recueil complet des lois, décrets, arrêtés, ordonnances, sénatus-consultes ... instructions ministérielles, publiés depuis 1789 jusqu'à nos jours mis en ordre et annoté par C.-M. Galisset: Table générale du corps du droit français, ou Recueil complet des lois, décrets, arrêtés, ordonnances ... instructions ministérielles, 1789 à 1824, 1833.*



*Décret n° 2008-919 du 11 septembre 2008 pris pour l'application du statut des Terres australes et antarctiques françaises, Titre III: Le Chef du Territoire, Article 19,* <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000019463499>.

*Directive 2013/30/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 June 2013 on safety of offshore oil and gas operations and amending Directive 2004/35/EC.* Vezi: <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/ALL/?uri=CELEX:32013L0030>.

*Document Unique de Programation Saint Pierre et Miquelon, Strategie de Cooperation entre Saint Pierre et Miquelon d'une Part et l'Union Europeenne d' Autre Part , en Apui du Schema de Developpment Strategique de Saint Pierre et Miquelon,* 2 marts 2011, p. 7, [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon-20110302\\_FR\\_0.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon-20110302_FR_0.pdf).

*EEA Grants, Iceland and Portugal expand geothermal cooperation,* 10 aprilie 2014, <http://eeagrants.org/News/2014/Iceland-and-Portugal-expand-geothermal-cooperation>.

*EMPIRES COLONIAUX,* 2013. [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3rOVTuvrTDM&feature=youtube\\_gdata\\_player](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3rOVTuvrTDM&feature=youtube_gdata_player).

*EU Regional Policy, The Outermost Regions European regions of assets and opportunities,* 2010

*European Colonial Empires 1492-2008,* 2013. [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ihD3\\_\\_Nm8qA&feature=youtube\\_gdata\\_player](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ihD3__Nm8qA&feature=youtube_gdata_player).

*European Comission, Regional Policy,* [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/country/prordn/details\\_new.cfm?gv\\_OBJ=ALL&gv\\_PAY=FR&gv\\_reg=ALL&gv\\_THE=ALL&gv\\_PGM=1317&LAN=7&gv\\_per=2&gv\\_d efL=7](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/country/prordn/details_new.cfm?gv_OBJ=ALL&gv_PAY=FR&gv_reg=ALL&gv_THE=ALL&gv_PGM=1317&LAN=7&gv_per=2&gv_d efL=7).

*European Comission, Single programming document of Falklad Islands, 10th European Development Fund,* 3 iulie 2013, [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-falkland-islands-20130703\\_EN\\_0.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-falkland-islands-20130703_EN_0.pdf).

*European Commission, „Commission boosts cooperation between outermost regions and neighbours”,* 24 noiembrie 2014, [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/activity/outermost/index\\_en.cfm#1](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/activity/outermost/index_en.cfm#1).

*European Commission, COM(2011) 837 final, „Preparation of the multiannual financial framework regarding the financing of EU cooperation for African, Caribbean and Pacific States and Overseas Countries and Territories for the 2014-2020 period (11th European Development Fund”).*

*European Commission, Regional Policy – Inforegio. European Territorial Cooperation,* [http://ec.europa.eu/regional\\_policy/cooperate/cooperation/crossborder/index\\_en.cfm](http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/cooperate/cooperation/crossborder/index_en.cfm).

*European Commission, Single Programming document of Anguilla, 10th European Development Fund,* [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Anguilla-20120203\\_EN.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Anguilla-20120203_EN.pdf).

*European Development Fund,* [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/turks\\_and\\_caicos\\_spd\\_10th\\_EDF\\_2013\\_en.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/turks_and_caicos_spd_10th_EDF_2013_en.pdf).

*European Parliament, „Support from the European Regional Development Fund for European Territorial Cooperation”,* aprilie 2014, [http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.1.5.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.1.5.html).

*European Space Agency, Comunicat de presă nr 10 – 2007: Official Opening of the Soyuz Launch Base Construction site in French Guiana,* 26 februarie 2007, [http://www.esa.int/For\\_Media/Press\\_Releases/Official\\_opening\\_of\\_the\\_Soyuz\\_launch\\_base\\_construction\\_site\\_in\\_French\\_Guiana](http://www.esa.int/For_Media/Press_Releases/Official_opening_of_the_Soyuz_launch_base_construction_site_in_French_Guiana).

- Falkland Islands Country Study Guide - Strategic Information and Developments*, International Business Publications, May 2, 2014.
- Falkland Islands Government, *Constitution*, <http://www.falklands.gov.fk/self-governance/the-constitution/>.
- Governo dos Açores Press Release, *Government of the Azores reinforces cooperation with countries and regions from Euro-African Atlantic Axis*, 2 octombrie 2009, <http://www.azores.gov.pt/Portal/en/entidades/vp-draic/noticias/Government+of+the+Azores+reinforces+cooperation+with+countries+and+regions+from+Euro-African+Atlanti.htm>.
- Governo dos Açores, *New cooperation projects between the Azores and the USA under Lajes Agreement move ahead (Press Release)*, November 02, 2009, <http://www.azores.gov.pt/Portal/en/entidades/srp/noticias/the+Azores+and+the+USA+under+Lajes+Agreement+move+ahead.htm?mode=category>.
- Guide de legistique, Saint Martin, 19 aprilie 2012, <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/Droit-francais/Guide-de-legistique/III.-Redaction-des-textes/3.6.-Application-et-applicabilite-des-textes-outr-mer/3.6.7.-Saint-Martin>
- „Loi n°84-820 du 6 septembre 1984 portant statut du territoire de la Polynésie Française”, Article 1, <http://legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000000320666>.
- „Loi organique n° 99-209 du 19 mars 1999 relative à la Nouvelle-Calédonie (1)”, Article 1, <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/affichTexte.do?cidTexte=JORFTEXT000000393606>.
- MIRIADÉ*, Migration Irrégulières dans les Iles et Archipels De l' Europe International workshop (“International Irregular Migrations in European Islands”), Malta, 9-10 December 2011, <http://www.flsh.unilim.fr/miriade/call-for-papers/>.
- PACE- NET Plus*, „EU-Pacific bi-regional dialogue platform: Science diplomacy to serve policy demands”, 10 decembrie 2014, <http://pacenet.eu/events/pacenetplus-auckland-2014>.
- Partnership for Progress and Prosperity. Britain and the Overseas Territories*, Foreword by the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, 1999, <http://www.ukotcf.org/pdf/charters/whitepaper99.pdf>.
- Pitcairn Constitution Order 2010*, Art. 7, p. XXVIII,
- Pitcairn Single Programming Document, 10th European Development Fund, [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Pitcairn-20131126\\_EN\\_1.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Pitcairn-20131126_EN_1.pdf).
- Polynésie française, Régime législatif et réglementaire*, 19 avril 2012, <http://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/Droit-francais/Guide-de-legistique/III.-Redaction-des-textes/3.6.-Application-et-applicabilite-des-textes-outr-mer/3.6.5.-Polynesie-francaise>.
- PRO- EEL, <http://www.pro-eel.eu/Partners>.
- Programming Document for the Sustainable Development of Greenland (Annex)*, <http://ec.europa.eu/development/icenter/repository/Greenland-PDSD-and-annexesfinal.pdf>.
- Promo European Cooperation Day 2014 - English Version*, 2014. [http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Djsc1arYsml&feature=youtube\\_gdata\\_player](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Djsc1arYsml&feature=youtube_gdata_player).
- Region Level Evaluation, Overseas Countries and Territories*, Final Report, october 2011, p. 76, [http://www.cvce.eu/content/publication/2013/11/15/6f7c0eed-6572-4c47-83da-05d2ce024c45/publishable\\_en.pdf](http://www.cvce.eu/content/publication/2013/11/15/6f7c0eed-6572-4c47-83da-05d2ce024c45/publishable_en.pdf).
- Single Programming Document of Montserrat, 10th European Development Fund*, [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-montserrat-20120430\\_EN\\_0.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-montserrat-20120430_EN_0.pdf).



*Single Programming Document of Aruba, 10th European Development Fund*, 27 October 2011, [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Aruba-20111027\\_EN\\_0.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/sites/devco/files/spd-10th-EDF-Aruba-20111027_EN_0.pdf).

*Single Programming Document of French Polynesia under the 10th European Development Fund*, [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/single-programming-document-french-polynesia-under-10th-european-development-fund\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/single-programming-document-french-polynesia-under-10th-european-development-fund_en).

*The Charter for the Kingdom of the Netherlands*, Hague, september 2002, Art. 3, <http://www.arubaforeignaffairs.com/afa/readBlob.do?id=704>.

The Commonwealth, „Our Charter”, <http://thecommonwealth.org/our-charter>.

The National Institute of Statistics and Economic Studies, <http://www.insee.fr/en/methodes/default.asp?page=definitions/departement-outre-mer.htm>.

Tratatul de la Roma, 25 martie 1957, Partea a patra, [http://www.epg.acp.int/fileadmin/user\\_upload/rometreaty2.pdf](http://www.epg.acp.int/fileadmin/user_upload/rometreaty2.pdf).

*Tratatul dintre Spania și Portugalia, încheiat la Alcaçovas, 4 septembrie 1479*, [http://avalon.law.yale.edu/15th\\_century/sppo01.asp](http://avalon.law.yale.edu/15th_century/sppo01.asp).

*Treaty establishing the Carribean Community*, Chaguaramas, 4th July 1973, [http://www.caricom.org/jsp/community/original\\_treaty-text.pdf](http://www.caricom.org/jsp/community/original_treaty-text.pdf).

*Treaty establishing the EEC - Annex IV: Overseas countries and territories to which the provisions of Part IV of the Treaty apply*,

*Treaty of Lisbon amending the Treaty on European Union and the Treaty establishing the European Community, signed at Lisbon, 13 December 2007*, <http://eur-lex.europa.eu/JOHtml.do?uri=OJ:C:2007:306:SOM:EN:HTML>, accesat la 5 Mai 2014.

Versiune consolidată a tratatului privind Uniunea Europeană și a tratatului privind funcționarea Uniunii Europene, *Jurnalul oficial al Uniunii Europene*, 26.10. 2012, [http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/RO/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C\\_.2012.326.01.0001.01.RO#C\\_2012326RO.01004701](http://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/RO/TXT/?uri=uriserv:OJ.C_.2012.326.01.0001.01.RO#C_2012326RO.01004701).

## Secondary Sources

AGLION, Raoul , „French Colonial Policy”, în *World Affairs*, volum 107, nr. 2, Iunie 1944, (pp. 78-81).

ALBESCU, Oana, „Etica în Relațiile Internaționale sub auspiciile interdependenței complexe”, în *Sfera politicii*, vol. XVIII, Nr. 10 (152), octombrie 2010, p. 20. (pp. 17-21).

ALDRICH, Robert; CONNELL, John, *The Last Colonies*. Cambridge University Press, 1998.

ALFRED, Marie –Jeanne, „Martinique, «une volonté farouche de sortir de l' impasse»”, în *What Status for Europe`s Islands?*, Ed. Jean Didier Hache, L.,Harmattan, 2000.

AMARAL, Carlos E. Pacheco, „States, Frontiers and Power. The evolving nature of political community and governance”, în : Ioan Horga, Ariane Landuyt., (eds.), *Communicating the EU Policies beyond the Borders. Proposals for Constructive Neighbour Relations and the New EU's External Communication Strategy*, Oradea, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2013.

AMARAL, Carlos E. Pacheco, *Do Estado soberano ao Estado das autonomias: regionalismo, subsidiariedade e autonomia para uma nova idéia de Estado*. EDIFURB, 2002.

ANDERSON, James, O'DOWD, Liam, WILSON, Thomas M., „Why study borders now?”, în *Regional and Federal Studies*, Vol. 12, nr. 4, 2002, pp. 1- 12..

- ANDERSON, Malcolm,, *Frontiers. Territory and State Formation in the Modern World*, Cambridge, Polity Press, 1996.
- ANDERSON, Matthew, *L'Europe au XVIII<sup>e</sup> siècle 1713-1783*, Paris, 1968.
- ANGELOVA, Dilyana; KRIKKE, Emma, "EU and the Overseas Legal Framework and EU Law Application", *Erasmus School of Law, University Rotterdam* 18 (2013). [http://www.esl.eur.nl/fileadmin/ASSETS/frg/pub/europeesrecht/Jean\\_Monnet\\_OCT/EU\\_and\\_the\\_Overseas.pdf](http://www.esl.eur.nl/fileadmin/ASSETS/frg/pub/europeesrecht/Jean_Monnet_OCT/EU_and_the_Overseas.pdf).
- BACELAR GOUVEIA, Jorge, *Constitutional Law in Portugal*, Kluwer Law International, 2011.
- BADIE, Bertrand; BERG-SCHLOSSER, Dirk; MORLINO, Leonardo, *International Encyclopedia of Political Science*, Sage Publications, 2011.
- BALDACCHINO, Godfrey, "Small Islands versus Big Cities: Lessons in the Political Economy of Regional Development from the World's Small Islands", *The Journal of Technology Transfer* 31, no. 1 (2006): 91–100.
- BANUS, Erique, „Images of openness – Images of closeness”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. 4, *Europe from Exclusive Borders to Inclusive Frontiers*, editat de Gerard Delanty, Dana Pantea, Teteriks Karoly; *Religious Frontiers of Europe*, editat de Sorin Şipoş, Enrique Banus, Karoly Kocsis, Editura Universităţii din Oradea, 2008.
- BENNETT, Sarah M., "A Case for Colonialism: Canary Islanders in 18th -Century St. Augustine", Paper Presented at the *65th Annual Meeting of the Florida Anthropological Society*, St. Augustine, Florida, 2013, [https://www.academia.edu/3567262/A\\_Case\\_for\\_Colonialism\\_Canary\\_Islanders\\_in\\_18th-Century\\_St.\\_Augustine](https://www.academia.edu/3567262/A_Case_for_Colonialism_Canary_Islanders_in_18th-Century_St._Augustine).
- BENZAKEN, Dominique, RENARD, Yves, „Future directions for biodiversity action in Europe overseas : outcomes of the Review of the Implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity”, IUCN, December 2010.
- BIDELEUX, Robert, „The Limits of Europe”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. I, *Europe and Its Borders: Theoretical and Historical Perspective*, editat de Ioan Horga, Sorin Şipoş, Editura Universităţii din Oradea, 2006, pp. 59- 76.
- BLOCKMANS, Steven, "Between the Devil and the Deep Blue Sea? Conflicts in External Action Pursued by OCTs and the EU", 2011. <https://lirias.kuleuven.be/handle/123456789/308436>.
- BOERSMA, Tim; FOLEY, Kevin, *The Greenland Goldrush. Promise and Pitfalls of Greenland's Energy and Mineral Resource*, september 2014, <http://www.brookings.edu/~media/research/files/reports/2014/09/24%20greenland%20energy%20mineral%20resources%20boersma%20foley/24%20greenland%20energy%20mineral%20resources%20boersma%20foley%20pdf%202.pdf>.
- BOGDAN, Luminița, *Marea Britanie, transformată într-o fortăreață*, în *Adevărul*, 16.11.2007, <http://www.adevarul.ro/articole/2007/marea-britanie-transformata-intr-o-fortareata.html>, accessed March 29, 2009.
- BRIE, Mircea, HORGA, Ioan, „Europa: frontiere culturale interne sau areal cultural unitar”, Oradea, 2010, MPRA Paper No. 44188, postat la 21 February 2013, [http://mpa.ub.uni-muenchen.de/44188/1/MPRA\\_paper\\_44188.pdf](http://mpa.ub.uni-muenchen.de/44188/1/MPRA_paper_44188.pdf), accesat la 15 septembrie 2014.
- BRIE, Mircea; GAL, Diana, „COR's Paper on Multi-level Governance- Advantages and Disadvantages, Ioan Horga et. al., *Regional and Cohesion Policy- Insights into the Role of the Partnership Principle in the New Policy Design*, Editura Universităţii Oradea, 2011, pp. 284- 289.
- British Antarctic Survey, [http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/about\\_antarctica/geopolitical/treaty/explained.php](http://www.antarctica.ac.uk/about_antarctica/geopolitical/treaty/explained.php).

- BROBERG, Morten, *The EU's legal ties with its former colonies: When old love never dies*, DIIS working paper, No. 2011.
- BRONISLAW, Geremek; PICHT, Robert, *Visions d'Europe*, Odile Jacob, Paris, 2007.
- BROWN, Chris, „Borders and Identity in International Political Theory”, în *Borderlines*, vol. 18: *Identities, Borders, Orders: Rethinking International Relations Theory*, Mathias Albert, David Jacobson, and Yosef Lapid (editori).
- BRUNET-JAILLY, Emmanuel, „Governance”, în *Borders in Globalization* <http://biglobalization.org/research-themes/governance>.
- BUZEK, Erhard, „Moving Borders” în *Eurolimes*, vol. 11: *Leaders of the Borders, Borders of the Leaders*, editat de Cristina Maria Dogot, Philippe Perchoc, Tokes Tibor, Oradea University Press, 2011, pp. 194-199.
- CHERNOTSKY, Harry I.; HOBBS, Heidi H., *Crossing Borders: International Studies for the 21st Century*, CQ Press, 2012.
- CHRISTENSEN, Tom; LAEGREID, Per, *Autonomy and Regulation: Coping with Agencies in the Modern State*, Edward Elgar Publishing, 2006.
- CHRISTIANSEN, Thomas; JØRGENSEN, Knud Erik.; WIENER, Antje, *The Social Construction of Europe*, SAGE, 2001.
- COLINO, César, “The Spanish Model of Devolution and Regional Governance: Evolution, Motivations and Effects on Policy Making”, *Policy & Politics* 36, no. 4 (2008): 573–86.
- COLL, Ferran Requejo; NAGEL, Klaus-Jürgen, *Federalism Beyond Federations: Asymmetry and Processes of Resymmetrization in Europe*. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2011. <http://www.google.com/books?hl=ro&lr=&id=NEoUfWPdJS8C&oi=fnd&pg=PA1&dq=decentralization+and+asymmetries+amaral&ots=Uapm2T0o-u&sig=z-SGHcoCZULYUFDYqmXegSLFbdw>.
- COLOM, Jacques, “France: Centre, Regions and Outermost Regions: The Case for a New French and European Governance” in *The Role of the Regions in EU Governance*, 235–49. Springer, 2011. [http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-11903-3\\_10](http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-11903-3_10).
- COMELLI, Michele, GRECO, Ettore, TOCCI, Natalie, „From Boundary to Borderland: Transforming the Meaning of Borders through the European Neighbourhood Policy”, în: *European Foreign Affairs Review*, Vol. 12, no. 2, 2007, p. 206. <http://www.kluwerlawonline.com/abstract.php?area=Journals&id=EERR2007018>, accesat la 3 Mai 2014.
- Conference of peripheral Maritime Regions, <http://news.cpmr.org/cpmr-news/cohesion-cpmr/eleni-marianou-participates-in-the-forum-of-the-outermost-regions/#sthash.jV2PwRZJ.dpuf>.
- CONKLIN, Alice L.; FISHMAN, Sarah; ZARETSKY, Robert, *France and Its Empire Since 1870*. Oxford University Press, 2011.
- COWELL, Allan, „Greenland Vote Favors Independence”, în *New York Times*, 26 noiembrie 2008, [http://www.nytimes.com/2008/11/27/world/europe/27greenland.html?\\_r=1&](http://www.nytimes.com/2008/11/27/world/europe/27greenland.html?_r=1&).
- CRAWFORD, James, LOWE, Vaughan, *British Year Book of International Law 2008*, Oxford University Press, Nov 12, 2009.
- CRIEKEMANS, David, “Are the Boundaries between Paradiplomacy and Diplomacy Watering Down?”, In *2nd Global International Studies Conference Entitled 'Paradiplomacy and the Changing Frameworks of Diplomacy*, 23–26, 2008. [http://www.wiscnetwork.org/ljubljana2008/papers/WISC\\_2008-68.pdf](http://www.wiscnetwork.org/ljubljana2008/papers/WISC_2008-68.pdf).
- DE FARIA E CASTRO, Pedro, “Governance, Insularity and EU External Dimension.” *Eurolimes*, no. 16 (2013): 212–23.
- DE LOMBAERDE, Paul; VAN LANGENHOVE, Luk, “Regional Integration, Poverty and Social Policy”, în *Global Social Policy* 7 (3), 2007.

- DEBARDELEBEN, Joan, „Introduction”, în Joan DeBardeleben (ed.), *Soft or Hard Borders? Managing the Divide in an Enlarged Europe*, Ashgate, Hampshire, 2005..
- DELANTY, Gerard, „Border in Charging Europe: Dynamics of Openness and Closure”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. I, *Europe and Its Borders: Historical Perspective*, ed. Ioan Horga, Sorin Șipos, Institutul de Studii Euroregionale, Oradea, 2006, p. 46-58.
- DE SOMBRE, Elizabeth R., „Power and Interdependence, and Domestic Politics in International Environmental Cooperation”, în Helen Millner, Andrew Moravcsik, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton – Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 147-163.
- DIDIER HACHE, Jean, ”La communauté Européenne et la Reconnaissance du Fait Insulaire” (pp. 47-67), în *Ultraperiferia*, JSD-M, Madeira, 1992.
- DIDIER HACHE, Jean, „La Commission des Îles de la CRPM( Conférence des régions périphérique maritimes d'Europe)”, în *Îles et régions ultrapériphériques de l'Union Européenne*, ed. Fernando Fernández Martín, Éditions de l'Aube, 1999.
- DOGOT, Cristina Maria, „How Permeable or Impermeable Could Be the Borders?- Introduction”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. 13: *Permeability and Impermeability of Socio-Economic Frontiers within European Union*, ed. Violaine Delteil, Cristina- Maria Dogot, Kozma Gabor, Jarosław Kundera, Institutul de Studii Euroregionale, Oradea, 2012.
- EBERLEIN, Burkard; KERWER, Dieter, “New Governance in the European Union: A Theoretical Perspective”, *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies* 42, no. 1 (February 1, 2004): 121–42. doi:10.1111/j.0021-9886.2004.00479.x.
- Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, *Latin American and Caribbean Countries Welcome Integrated Approach to Development Proposed by ECLAC*, <http://www.cepal.org/en/pressreleases/latin-american-and-caribbean-countries-welcome-integrated-approach-development>.
- EDER, Klaus, “Europe’s Borders The Narrative Construction of the Boundaries of Europe”, *European Journal of Social Theory* 9, no. 2 (May 1, 2006): 255–71. doi:10.1177/1368431006063345.
- ENGBERS, Wander, “Overseas Countries and Territories, Positioning Them in the EU - CARIFORUM Relation.” Accessed August 5, 2014. [https://www.academia.edu/6307610/Overseas\\_Countries\\_and\\_Territories\\_Positioning\\_them\\_in\\_the\\_EU\\_-\\_CARIFORUM\\_relation](https://www.academia.edu/6307610/Overseas_Countries_and_Territories_Positioning_them_in_the_EU_-_CARIFORUM_relation).
- Eurolimes* vol. 15, *A Security Dimension as Trigger and Result of Frontiers Modifications*, editat de Giuliana Laschi, Alexis Vahlas, Dorin I. Dolghi, vol. 15, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2013.
- Eurolimes* vol. 16, *Cross-Border Governance and the Borders Evolutions*, editat de Alina Stoica, Carlos E. Pacheco Amaral, István Süly- Zakar, vol. 16, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2013.
- Eurolimes* vol. 17, *The Social Frontiers of Europe*, editat de Mircea Brie, Klára Czimre, Bogumiła Mucha-Leszko, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2014,
- Eurolimes* vol. 2, *From Smaller to Greater Europe: Border Identitary Testimonies*, editat de Mircea Brie, Kozma Gabor, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2006;
- Eurolimes* vol. 3, *Media, Intercultural Dialogue and the New Frontiers of Europe*, editat de Fabienne Maron, Renaud de La Brosse, Luminita Șoproni, vol. 3, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2007;
- Eurolimes* vol. 4, *Europe from Exclusive Borders to Inclusive Frontiers*, editat de Gerard Delanty, Dana Pantea, Teteriks Karoly; *Religious Frontiers of Europe*, editat de Sorin Șipoș, Enrique Banus, Karoly Kocsis, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2008;



- Eurolimes* vol. 8, *The Cultural Frontiers of Europe*, editat de Alina Stoica, Didier Francfort, Judit Csoba Simonne, vol. 9, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2010;
- Eurolimes* vol. 9, *The Geopolitics of European Frontiers*, editat de Dorin I. Dolghi, Alexandru Ilieș, Savvas Katsikides, István Süly- Zakar, Vol. 10, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2010;
- European Cooperation Day 2012, 2012.  
[http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YPq9ZyIgn9U&feature=youtu.be\\_gdata\\_player](http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YPq9ZyIgn9U&feature=youtu.be_gdata_player).
- European Parliament, „Outermost Regions”, martie 2014,  
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.1.7.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.1.7.html).
- European Parliament, Support from the European Regional Development Fund for European Territorial Cooperation, aprilie 2014,  
[http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU\\_5.1.5.html](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/aboutparliament/en/displayFtu.html?ftuId=FTU_5.1.5.html).
- FERNÁNDEZ MARTIN, Fernando, *Îles et régions ultrapériphériques de l'Union Européenne*, Editions de L`Aube, 1999.
- FIERRO, Alfred, „Afrique-Occidentale Française (A.-O.F.)”, *Enciclopedia Universalis*,  
<http://www.universalis.fr/encyclopedie/afrique-occidentale-francaise/>.
- FONTAINE, Philippe, “Des frontières comme ligne de front : une question d'intérieur et d'extérieur”, *Cités* n° 31, no. 3 (September 1, 2007): 119–26.  
 doi:10.3917/cite.031.0119.
- Foreign and Commonwealth Office Secretary of State, and Great Britain: Foreign and Commonwealth Office Staff, *The Overseas Territories: Security, Success and Sustainability*. The Stationery Office, 2012.
- Foreign and Commonwealth Office*, „The Overseas Territories: Security, Success and Sustainability”, June, 2012.
- FOSTER, Sophie, „Overseas Country of French Polynesia”, 15.09. 2014, *Enciclopedia Britannica*,  
<http://www.britannica.com/EBchecked/topic/219285/French-Polynesia/54080/History>.
- FRĂSINEANU, Dragoș, *Geopolitica*, ed. a II-a, Ed. Fundației România de Măine, București, 2007.
- FREITAS VALENTE, Isabel Maria, *As Regiões Ultraperiféricas Portuguesas: Uma Perspectiva Histórica*, Centro de Estudos de História do Atlântico, Funchal, 2009.
- FREITAS, Tiago, „Development of EU's Outermost Regions”, Library of the European Parliament, Briefing no. 092/2010,  
[https://www.academia.edu/3825218/Development\\_of\\_EUs\\_Outermost\\_Regions](https://www.academia.edu/3825218/Development_of_EUs_Outermost_Regions;);
- GÄNZLE, Stefan, „The EU's Policy toward Russia: Extending Governance beyond Borders”, în: Joan deBardeleben (ed.), *The Boundaries of EU Enlargement. Finding a Place for Neighbours*, Houndmills, Basingstoke, Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
- GEAMĂNU, G., *Dreptul Internațional Public*, vol. I, Ed. Didactică și Pedagogică, București, 1981
- GEAMĂNU, Grigore, *Dreptul Internațional Public*, vol. I, Ed. Didactică și Pedagogică, București, 1981.
- GOUVEIA, Jorge Bacelar, *Constitutional Law in Portugal*. Kluwer Law International, 2011.
- Gouvernement de la Nouvelle Calédonie, *Coopération régionale et relations extérieures*,  
[http://www.gouv.nc/portal/page/portal/gouv/presidence/cooperation\\_reg](http://www.gouv.nc/portal/page/portal/gouv/presidence/cooperation_reg).
- GUILLAUMIN, Patrick, „La Dimension Ultrapériphérique de l' Union Européenne” (pp.103-127), în *What Status for Europe` s Islands?* editat de Jean Didier Hache, L`Harmattan, 2000.

- HADFIELD, Amelia; FIOTT, Daniel, "Relations with the Rest of the World: From Chaos to Consolidation?", *JCMS: Journal of Common Market Studies*, August 1, 2014, n/a–n/a. doi:10.1111/jcms.12167..
- HALL, Richard C., *Consumed by War: European Conflict in the 20th Century*, University Press of Kentucky, 2009.
- HELZER, Jennifer; MACHADO, Elizabeth, "The New Blue Islands: Azorean Immigration, Settlement, and Cultural Landscapes in California's San Joaquin Valley", *The California Geographer*, vol. 51, 2011, [http://scholarworks.csun.edu/bitstream/handle/10211.2/2817/Cageographer2011\\_p71-90.pdf?sequence=1](http://scholarworks.csun.edu/bitstream/handle/10211.2/2817/Cageographer2011_p71-90.pdf?sequence=1), accessed July 10, 2014.
- HENDRY, Ian; DICKSON, Susan, *British Overseas Territories Law*, Bloomsbury Publishing, 2011.
- HERRERA SANTANA, M. Soledad, "The Relations of the Autonomous Community of the Canary Islands in the European Integration Process", In *The Ways of Federalism in Western Countries and the Horizons of Territorial Autonomy in Spain*, edited by Alberto López- Basaguren and Leire Escajedo San Epifanio, 283–90. Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 2013. [http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-27717-7\\_20](http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-27717-7_20).
- HETTNE, Björn, SÖDERBAUM, Fredrik, "Civilian Power or Soft Imperialism? The EU as a Global Actor and the Role of Interregionalism", în *European Foreign Affairs Review*, Nr.10, 2005, p. 535, [http://elib.ukma.kiev.ua/P/petrov\\_eu\\_%20global\\_actor\\_hettne\\_05.pdf](http://elib.ukma.kiev.ua/P/petrov_eu_%20global_actor_hettne_05.pdf).
- HOOGHE, Liesbet; MARKS, Gary, *Multi-level Governance and European Integration*, Rowman & Littlefield, Jan 1, 2001;
- HORGA, Ioan, „The Multi-level Governance (MLG) and the respect of the subsidiarity principle”, *MPRA Paper No. 44477*, posted 19. February 2013, [http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/44477/1/MPRA\\_paper\\_44477.pdf](http://mpra.ub.uni-muenchen.de/44477/1/MPRA_paper_44477.pdf);
- HORGA, Ioan, „Why Eurolimes”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. I, *Europe and Its Borders: Theoretical and Historical Perspective*, editat de Ioan Horga, Sorin Şipoş, Editura Universităţii din Oradea, 2006, p. 5-13.
- HORGA, Ioan, LANDUYT, Ariane, „Communicating the EU Policies beyond the/Its Borders”, în: Ioan Horga, Ariane Landuyt (eds.), *Communicating the EU Policies beyond the Borders. Proposals for Constructive Neighbour Relations and the New EU's External Communication Strategy*, Oradea, Editura Universităţii din Oradea, 2013.
- HORGA, Ioan; BĂRBULESCU, Iordan Gherorghe; IVAN, Adrian, „Regional and Cohesion Policy- Insights into the Role of the Partnership Principle in the New Policy Design”, Ioan Horga et. al., *Regional and Cohesion Policy- Insights into the Role of the Partnership Principle in the New Policy Design*, Editura Universităţii Oradea, 2011.
- HORGA, Ioan; BRIE, Mircea, „Europe: A Cultural Border, or a Geo-cultural Archipelago”, in *Eurolimes*, vol. 9: *The Cultural Frontiers of Europe*, Alina STOICA, Didier FRANCFORT & Judit CSOBA SIMONNE (Eds.), 2010.
- HORGA, Ioan; PANTEA, Dana, „Europe from Exclusive Borders to Inclusive Frontiers- Introduction”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. 4, *Europe from Exclusive Borders to Inclusive Frontiers*, editat de Gerard Delanty, Dana Pantea, Teteriks Karoly, Editura Universităţii din Oradea, 2008, pp. 5-10.
- ILIEŞ, Aexandru., *Elemente de geografie politică- Spaţiul european*, Ed. Univ. din Oradea, 2006
- INKELES, Alex, „The Emerging Social Structure of the World”, în *World Politics*, 1975,Nr. 27, pp. 467-495.
- IVAN, Adrian, „Guvernanţă şi teorii ale integrării în Uniunea Europeană”, Suport de curs pentru studenţii anului I, p. 37, Universitatea „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Iaşi, Centrul de

[http://www.cse.uaic.ro/fisiere/Documentare/Suporturi\\_curs/I\\_guvernanta.pdf](http://www.cse.uaic.ro/fisiere/Documentare/Suporturi_curs/I_guvernanta.pdf) , accesat la 2 iulie 2014.

- JANSEN, Oswald, *Researching Dutch Law*, Updatat de Dorien Snoek and Henk Zonneveld, iulie-august 2012, <http://www.nyulawglobal.org/globalex/netherlands1.htm>.
- JENSEN, Einar Lund; GULLØV, Hans Christian; RAAHAUGE, Kristine, *Cultural Encounters at Cape Farewell: The East Greenlandic Immigrants and the German Moravian Mission in the 19th Century*, Museum Tusulanum Press, 2011.
- JOLIVET, Anne; CADOT, Emmanuelle; FLORENCE, Sophie; LESIEUR, Sophie; LEBAS, Jacques; CHAUVIN, Pierre, "Migrant Health in French Guiana: Are Undocumented Immigrants More Vulnerable?", *BMC Public Health* 12 (January 19, 2012): 53. doi:10.1186/1471-2458-12-53.
- JØRGENSEN, Knud Erik; POLLACK, Mark; ROSAMOND, Ben, *The SAGE Handbook of European Union Politics*. SAGE, 2007.
- KEATING, Michael, "Paradiplomacy and Regional Networking," 2000. <http://www.forumfed.org/libdocs/ForRelCU01/924-FRCU0105-eu-keating.pdf>.
- KEOHANE, O. Robert, *After Hegemony: Cooperation and Discord in the World Political Economy*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1984.
- KEOHANE, O. Robert; NYE, S. Joseph, *Transnational Relations and World Politics*, Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1972.
- KEOHANE, Robert O., NYE, Joseph S., „Power and Interdependence Revisited”, în *International Organization*, 1987, Nr. 41, pp. 725-753.
- KEOHANE, Robert O.; NYE, Joseph Jr., „2000. Introduction”, În *Governance in a Globalizing World*, ed. Joseph S.Nye Jr și John D. Donahue, pp. 1 – 41. Brookings Institution Press.
- KEOHANE, Robert O.; NYE, Joseph S., *Power and interdependence*, Ediția a treia, Longman, 2001.
- KJÆR SØRENSEN, Axel, *Denmark-Greenland in the Twentieth Century*, Museum Tusulanum Press, 2009.
- KJAER, Anne Mette, *Guvernanta*, trad. Natalia Cugleşan, Cluj-Napoca, CA Publishing, 2010.
- KOCHENOV, Dimitry, „Dutch Overseas Territories”, în *Academic Foresights*, No. 5: July-September 2012, [http://www.academic-foresights.com/Dutch\\_Overseas\\_Territories.html](http://www.academic-foresights.com/Dutch_Overseas_Territories.html).
- KOCHENOV, Dimitry (ed.), *EU Law of the Overseas: Outermost Regions, Associated Overseas Countries and Territories, Territories Sui Generis*, Kluwer Law International, 2011.
- KOHLER-KOCH, Beate; EISING, Rainer, *The Transformation of Governance in the European Union*. Psychology Press, 1999.
- KOOIMAN, Jan, *Governing as Governance*, Sage Publications, 2003.
- KOOIMAN, Jan; JENTOFT, Svein, "Meta-Governance: Values, Norms and Principles, and the Making of Hard Choices", *Public Administration* 87, no. 4 (December 1, 2009): 818–36. doi:10.1111/j.1467-9299.2009.01780.x.
- KUNDERA, Jaroslav, „L'Europe elargie sans frontiere monetaire”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. 4, *Europe from Exclusive Borders to Inclusive Frontiers*, editat de Gerard Delanty, Dana Pantea, Teteriks Karoly; *Religious Frontiers of Europe*, editat de Sorin Şipoş, Enrique Banus, Karoly Kocsis, Editura Universităţii din Oradea, 2008, p. 69-77.
- LAMONT, Michèle, MOLNÁR, Virág, "The Study of Boundaries in the Social Sciences", în *Annual Reviews of Sociology*, 2002, pp. 167-195.

- LEE, Myungsuk, *Conceptualizing the New Governance: A New Institution of Social Coordination*, p. 2, Prezentată la Institutional Analysis and Development Mini-Conference, 3-5 mai 2003, Workshop in Political Theory and Policy Analysis, Indiana University, Bloomington, Indiana, USA, on line la: [http://www.indiana.edu/~workshop/seminars/papers/y673\\_spring\\_2003\\_lee.pdf](http://www.indiana.edu/~workshop/seminars/papers/y673_spring_2003_lee.pdf).
- LEITE, José Guilherme Reis, *A Autonomia dos Açores na legislação portuguesa, 1892-1947*. Horta: Assembleia Regional dos Açores, 1987.
- L'expansion coloniale de l'Europe 1820-1939*, on line at: <http://www.histoirealacarte.com/carte/5-histoire-europe-colonisation.php>.
- Lisbon Treaty, Art. 349, on- line at: <http://www.lisbon-treaty.org/wcm/the-lisbon-treaty/treaty-on-the-functioning-of-the-european-union-and-comments/part-7-general-and-final-provisions/592-article-349.html>.
- LOMBAERDE, Philippe de; SÖDERBAUM, Fredrik, *Regionalism*, 2013.
- LÖRINCZ, András, „The importance of Outermost Regions in Strengthening EU Foreign and Regional Relations”, *Conference paper submitted to International Conference on The EU as a Global Actor– From the Inside Out: The Internal Development of the European Union and its Future Role in an Interdependent World* (Berlin, July 7th–10th, 2011).
- MAIER, Charles S., „Does Europe Need a Frontier? From Territorial to Redistributive Community”, în Jan Zilonka (ed.), *Europe Unbound: Enlarging and Reshaping the Governance and European Union*, Routledge, Londra, New York, 2002, p. 17-37.
- MALOSSE, Henri, *EU's Outermost Regions*, European and Economic Social Committee, 2013.
- MARGA, Andrei, „Discurs la Conferința pe tema University Governance”, în *Napoca News*, 22 februarie 2010, on –line la: <http://www.napocanews.ro/2010/02/rectorul-andrei-marga-despre-guvernanta-schimbare-culturala-excelenta.html>, accesat la data de 14 martie 2014.
- MARIN, Luisa, „The Creation of FRONTEX and the Politics of Institutionalisation in the EU External Borders Policy”, *Journal of Contemporary European Research*, Vol. 5, No 3 (2009);
- MARON, Fabienne, „Les nouvelles frontières de l'Europe: repenser les concepts”, în *EuroTimes*, vol. 4, *Europe from Exclusive Borders to Inclusive Frontiers* ed. Gerard Delanty, Dana Pantea, Karoly Teperics, Institutul de Studii Euroregionale, Oradea, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2007.
- MAYNTZ, Renate, „New challenges to governance theory”, în *Governance as social and political communication*, editată de Henrik Paul Bang, Manchester University Press, 2003, p. 27. (pp. 27- 40)
- MENGIN, Françoise, „Legs Coloniales et Gouvernance Contemporaine. Note de synthèse”, *Agence Française de Développement*, martie 2006..
- MERKLEN, Denis; DE SAINT MARTIN, Monique, „Frontierele sociale între diviziune și mișcare”, în *Educație și frontieră socială. Franța, România, Brazilia, Suedia*, Mihai Dinu Gheorghiu, Monique de Saint Martin (Eds.), Editura Polirom.
- MEYER, Jean; TARRADE, Jean; REY-GOLDZEIGUER, Annie; THOBIE, Jacques, *Histoire de la France coloniale: des origines à 1914*. Paris: A. Colin, 1991.
- MILITARU, Ioana Neli, „Principiul atribuirii de competențe în Uniunea Europeană”, în *Juridical Tribune*, Volume 2, Issue 1, December 2011.
- MILLNER, Helen, „Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics. Reserch Frontiers”, în Helen Millner, Andrew Moravcsik, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 3-27.



- MILLNER, Helen; MORAVCSIK, Andrew, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009.
- MILLNER, Hellen V., „Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics. Reserch Frontieres”, in Helen Millner & Andrew Moravcsil, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 3-27.
- MORAVCSIK, Andrew, “Robert Keohane as Theorist”, în Helen Millner & Andrew Moravcsik, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford: Princeton University Press, 2009.
- MOREL, Sandrine, ” Canary Islands protest Spanish government's oil drilling approval. Lanzarote and Fuerteventura see their tourism-dependent economy threatened by plans for exploratory wells in Atlantic”, în *Guardian Weekly*, 27 martie 2012, <http://www.theguardian.com/environment/2012/mar/27/spain-canaries-deepwater-drilling-protest>, accesat la data de 23 noiembrie 2013.
- MOSTOV, Julie, *Soft Borders*. Palgrave Macmillan, 2008.
- NAGEL, Klaus-Jürgen, *Federalism Beyond Federations: Asymmetry and Processes of Resymmetrization in Europe*. Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2011.
- NEWMAN, David, „Borders and Bordering : Towards an Interdisciplinary Dialogue”, *European*
- NICOLAIDES, Kalypto, „Les fins de l'Europe”, în Bronislaw Geremek & Robert Picht (ed.), *Visions d'Europe*, Odile Jacob, Paris, 2007.
- OROS, Alina, „Regiunea Arctică- «a fi sau a nu fi?»”, în *Politica sub lupa CEPE*, Nr.12, Aprilie 2013.
- OROS, Alina, STOICA, Alina, „Social Borders at the Edge of EU. Canary Islands, Réunion, Guiana and Azores”, în *Eurolimes*, vol 17: *The Social Frontiers of Europe*, editat de Mircea Brie, Klára Czimre, Bogumiła Mucha-Leszko, Oradea University Press, 2014.
- OSTWALD, Martin, *Autonomia: Its Genesis and Early History*, Scholars Press, 1982.
- OUELLET, Marie Ève, *Colonies and Empires, Governance and Sites of Power*, <http://www.historymuseum.ca/virtual-museum-of-new-france/colonies-and-empires/governance-and-sites-of-power/>.
- PACHECO AMARAL, Carlos E., ”Decentralisation and asymmetries in Portugal”, pp.203-222, în Ferran Requejo, Klaus-Jürgen Nagel (Eds.), *Federalism beyond Federations Asymmetry and Processes of Resymmetrisation in Europe*, Ashgate Publishing, 2010.
- PACHECO, Carlos E. Amaral, „Regional Autonomy and International Relations: the Theoretical Framework”, în *Regional Autonomy and International Relations. New dimensions of multilateral governance*, carlos E. Pacheco Amaral (Ed.), L Hramattan, Paris, 2011.
- PACHECO, Carlos E. Amaral, „States, Frontiers and Power. The evolving nature of political community and gouvernance”, în Ioan Horga; Ariane Landuyt (eds), *Communicating the EU Policies beyond the Borders. Proposals for Constructive Neighbour Relations and the New EU's External Communication Strategy*, Oradea, Editura Universității din Oradea, 2013
- PAGE, Melvin E., (ed.), *Colonialism, an International, Social, Cultural and Political Encyclopedia*, ABC-CLIO, 2003.
- PAGE, Melvin Eugene; SONNENBURG, Penny M., *Colonialism: An International, Social, Cultural, and Political Encyclopedia, A-M. Vol. I*. ABC-CLIO, 2003.
- PEREIRA, Margarida; CARRANCA, Maria Adelaide, “Territorial Cohesion: Portuguese Perspectives”, *Regions Magazine* 276, no. 1 (2009): 11–14.

- PÉREZ GARCÍA, José Miguel, „La organización político-administrativa de Canarias. Un balance histórico”, în *Anales de Historia Contemporánea*, Nr.20, 2004, pp. 407-420.
- PERRIN, Thomas, „La Gouvernance Culturelle dans les euroregions: enjeux et dynamiques”, în *Eurolimes: Cross- Border Governance and the Borders Evolutions*, Vol. 16, Editată de Alina Stoica, Carlos E. Pacheco Amaral, Istvan Süli- Zakar, 2013
- PFESTCH, Frank R., “Borders: Cause of Conflict or Catalyst for Peace?”, *Eurolimes*, vol. 4 *Europe and the Neighbourhood* eds. Dorin Ioan Dolghi, Gilles Rouet & Zsolt Radics (Oradea: Oradea University Press, 2007) pp.12-13
- PHILIPPE, Gény; NRMO, Pierre; DIOUF, Jean; DARCOS, Abdou; BONNICHON, Xavier, *Présences françaises outre-mer, XVIe - XXIe siècles. périodes et continents Tome I, Tome I*, Paris: Académie des sciences d’outre-mer : Karthala, 2012.
- PIANTONI, Frédéric, *Migration in French Guiana : Amazingly open to the rest of world*, <http://www.guianas-geographic.com/article-en/society/migration-in-french-guiana-amazingly-open-to-the-rest-of-world/>, accessed July 7, 2014.
- POP, Adrian, „«Lecțiile» globale ale revoluțiilor Est-Europene”, în: *Sfera Politicii*, vol. XVIII, 2010 , Nr. 12 (154).
- PUȘCAS, Vasile, *Relații Internaționale/Transnaționale* , Cluj-Napoca: Editura Eikon, 2007.
- QUINTANA DAVILA, Delia Davila; RODRIGUEZ FEIJOÓ, Santiago Alejandro; RODRIGUEZ
- QUISPEL, Chris, „The opening of the Dutch borders. Legal and illegal migration to the Netherlands 1945-2005”, în *Eurolimes*, vol. 4, *Europe from Exclusive Borders to Inclusive Frontiers*, editat de Gerard Delanty, Dana Pantea, Teteriks Karoly;
- RALSER, Elise, „Pluralisme juridique et pluralisme culturel dans la société réunionnaise”, în *Droits et cultures*, nr. 49, L` Harmattan, 2005/1, (pp. 169-196).
- RODRIGUEZ RODRIGUEZ, Román „Les Canaries, dans la Perspective de l` An 2000”, în *What Status for Europe`s Islands?*, Ed. Jean Didier Hache, L„Harmattan, 2000.
- ROSA, Augusto Jose Farrujia de la. *An Archaeology of the Margins: Colonialism, Amazighity and Heritage Management in the Canary Islands*. Springer Science & Business Media, 2013.
- ROSENAU, James, „Governance în the Twentyfirst Century”, în *Global Governance*, 1995.
- RUMFORD, Chris, „Rethinking European Spaces: Territory, Borders, Governance”, în *Comparative European Politics*, 2006,4, Palgrave Macmillan Ltd, pp. 127-140.
- RUPNIK, Jaques, „La «nouvelle frontière» de l`Europe: queles confins pour une Europe élargie?”, în Bronislav Geremek, Robert Picht (Eds.), *Visions d` Europe*, capitol 3:., *Quelle Frontières pour l` Europe?*, Paris, 2007.
- Saint-Pierre-et-Miquelon, 11 mai 2013, <http://www.axl.cefan.ulaval.ca/amnord/stpierreetmiq.htm>.
- SALMON, Hendrik, “The Importance of Law Acknowledgment for Archipelagic Province toward the Authority Equilibrium in Managing the Natural Resources in Maritime Territory of Autonomous Region”, *Journal of Public Administration and Governance* 3, no. 4 (2014). <http://macrothink.org/journal/index.php/jpag/article/view/4932>.
- SANDERS, Ronald, *Bermuda: Independence or not?*, March 8, 2005, <http://www.caribbeannewsnow.com/caribnet/2005/03/08/sanders.shtml>.
- SANTANA, Txema, ”Repsol plan to prospect for oil off the Canaries raises hackles on the islands”, 15 noiembrie 2013, în *El Pais*, [http://elpais.com/elpais/2013/11/15/inenglish/1384541218\\_758089.html](http://elpais.com/elpais/2013/11/15/inenglish/1384541218_758089.html), accesat la data de 15 martie 2014.
- SCHARPF, Frotiz W., *Governing in Europe: Effective and democratic?*, Oxford University Press, 1999;

- SCHMIDT, Nelly, „Slavery and its Abolition, French colonies, Research and Transmission of Knowledge”, *The Slave Route Project, Collective Volume*, UNESCO, [http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/Nelly\\_Schmidt\\_Eng\\_01.pdf](http://www.unesco.org/new/fileadmin/MULTIMEDIA/HQ/CLT/pdf/Nelly_Schmidt_Eng_01.pdf); Abolitions of Slavery, <http://atlas-caraibe.certic.unicaen.fr/en/page-117.html>.
- SCOTT, Joanne; DAVID M. „Trubek, Mind the Gap: Law and New Approaches to Governance in the European Union”, *European Law Journal*, Vol. 8, Nr. 1, pp. 1–18, Martie 2002.
- Secretariat of the Pacific Community, *SPC Working with Pitcairn Islands*, 2013 Annual Report.
- SEIDELMANN, Reimund; VASILACHE, Andreas, (eds.) „EU-Network of European Studies Centres in Asia” *European Union and Asia a Dialogue on Regionalism and Interregional Cooperation*, Baden-Baden: Nomos, 2008.
- Sénat de France, „Le Contenu de l’ Accord Signé à Nouméa le 5 mai 1998”, <http://www.senat.fr/rap/197-522/197-5227.html>.
- SHELDON, JP, “The Challenges to Sustainability in Island Tourism”, *Occasional Paper* 2005 (2005): 01.
- SHERMAN, Tan, “Government, Governance, Metagovernance”, *Theory and Consciousness*. Accessed July 1, 2014. <http://theoryandconsciousness.wordpress.com/2012/07/13/government-governance-metagovernance/>.
- SHULMAN, Ken, ”Back to the Azores: a brand-new world. The reverse flow of migration to this small chain of Portuguese islands is a modern marvel”, November 19, 2009, updated May 30, 2010, <http://www.globalpost.com/dispatch/africa/091106/azores-islands-migration?page=0,0>, accessed July 9 2014.
- Société française d’histoire d’outre-mer, *Revue française d’histoire d’outre-mer / Société française d’histoire d’outre-mer*, Société française d’histoire d’outre-mer (Saint-Denis), 1959. <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/cb32859648w/date>.
- SØRENSEN, Axel Kjær, *Denmark-Greenland in the Twentieth Century*, Museum Tusulanum Press, 2009.
- SOUSA, Beatriz S. A., “Portuguese Autonomous Regions,” July 11, 2014. [https://www.academia.edu/3019160/Portuguese\\_Autonomous\\_Regions](https://www.academia.edu/3019160/Portuguese_Autonomous_Regions).
- SOUSA, Lisa, “Tourism in the Azores Archipelago”, *Disappearing Destinations: Climate Change and Future Challenges for Coastal Tourism*, no. 8 (2011): 111.
- South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, <http://www.sgisland.gs/index.php/%28g%29overview?useskin=gov>.
- Sovereign Base Areas of Akrotiri and Dhekelia Order in Council 1960, [http://www.sbaadministration.org/images/agla/SBAA\\_Akrotiri\\_and\\_Dhekelia\\_Order\\_in\\_Council\\_1960.pdf](http://www.sbaadministration.org/images/agla/SBAA_Akrotiri_and_Dhekelia_Order_in_Council_1960.pdf).
- Spanish Constitution, 1978, [http://www.congreso.es/portal/page/portal/Congreso/Congreso/Hist\\_Normas/Norm/const\\_espa\\_texto\\_ingles\\_0.pdf](http://www.congreso.es/portal/page/portal/Congreso/Congreso/Hist_Normas/Norm/const_espa_texto_ingles_0.pdf), accesat la data de 16 februarie 2014.
- SPIRIDON, Monica, „Inventând Europa – identități și frontiere (I)”, în *Observator cultural*, Nr. 60-61 / 20 aprilie – 3mai 2006.
- SPIRIDON, Monica, „Inventând Europa – identități și frontiere (I)”, în *Observator cultural*, Nr. 60-61 / 20 aprilie – 3mai 2006
- STEGĂRESCU, Gabriela, *Organizatia Internațională a Francofoniei*, 1.02.2012, [http://www.timisoaraexpress.ro/documentar/organizatia-internationala-a-francofoniei\\_2194](http://www.timisoaraexpress.ro/documentar/organizatia-internationala-a-francofoniei_2194).
- STEWART, Randall; CORE, George, *Regionalism and Beyond; Essays of Randall Stewart*, Nashville: Vanderbilt University Press, 1968.

- STIM, Bernard, "L'Outre-mer dans la République", Discurs prezentat în cadrul simpozionului organizat în Senat, de către *Cercle pour l'excellence des originaires d'Outre-mer*, 29 aprilie 2011, <http://www.conseil-etat.fr/fr/discours-et-interventions/l-outre-mer-dans-la-republique.html>;
- STOICA, Alina, „Cross- Border Governance and the Borders Evolution, în *Eurotimes: Cross-Border Governance and the Borders Evolutions*, Vol. 16, Editată de Alina Stoica, Carlos E. Pacheco Amaral, Istvan Süli- Zakar, 2013.
- STONE, Randall W., „Institutions, Power and Interdependence”, in *Helen Millner & Andrew Moravcsil,, , Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxfor: Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 28-49.
- STONE, Randall W., „Institutions, Power and Interdependence”, în Helen Millner, Andrew Moravcsk, *Power and Interdependence. And Nonstate Actors in Worlds Politics*, Princeton –Oxford, Princeton University Press, 2009, pp. 28-49.
- STORA, Nils, “Landscape Territory, Autonomy, and Regional Identity: The \AAland Islands in a Cultural Perspective”, *Nordic Landscapes: Region and Belonging on the Northern Edge of Europe. Eds. Michael Jones and Kenneth R. Olwig. Minneapolis: U Minnesota P*, 2008, 440–457.
- STUCHTEY, Benedikt, ”Colonialism and Imperialism, 1450–1950”, 24.01.2011, on-line at: <http://ieg-ego.eu/en/threads/backgrounds/colonialism-and-imperialism/benedikt-stuchtey-colonialism-and-imperialism-1450-1950>
- SUÁREZ de Vivero, Juan Luis; RODRÍGUEZ MATEOS, Juan Carlos, “New Factors in Ocean Governance. From Economic to Security-Based Boundaries”, *Marine Policy* 28, no. 2 (2004): 185–88.
- SUÁREZ QUINTANA, Olivia, *Las Administraciones Pública. Organización del Estado*, [http://www.ea-canarias.org/UserFiles/File/CURSOS/curso\\_proced\\_tema\\_1.pdf](http://www.ea-canarias.org/UserFiles/File/CURSOS/curso_proced_tema_1.pdf).
- SUBIRATS, Joan, “Multi-Level Governance and Multi-Level Discontent: The Triumph and Tensions of the Spanish Model”, *Territory, Democracy and Justice*, 2006, 44–66.
- SUKSI, Markku, *Autonomy: Applications and Implications*, Martinus Nijhoff Publishers, 1998.
- Susține dezvoltarea socială și economică echitabilă*, <http://www.eastwestcenter.org/pacific-islands-development-program/about-pidp>.
- SZOLUCHA, Anna, „The Treaty of Lisbon and the European Border Control Regime”, *Journal of Contemporary European Research*, Vol. 8, No 3 (2012).
- TAGLIONI, Francois, „Insularity, Political Status and Small Insular Spaces”, în *Shima: The International Journal of Research into Island Cultures*, Volume 5, Number 2, 2011 (pp. 45-67).
- TAVARES LANCEIRO, Rui, *Madeiran and Azores International Policies* (2011), accessed August 27, 2013, <http://www.ola-europe.com/en/actualites/article/archive/2011/jan/article/laction-international-de-madere-et-des-acoers/>.
- Terres Australes et Antarctiques Françaises, „Présentation générale des TAAF”, <http://www.taaf.fr/Presentation-generale-des-TAAF>.
- Territoires et collectivités de l'Outre-mer*, <http://outremer.mnhn.fr/les-outre-mer>.
- The Free Dictionary, <http://www.thefreedictionary.com/boundary>.
- The Governance Continuum, Origins and Conceptual Construct, A Public Governance Exchange Working Paper*, Institute of Governance, martie 2011, p. 7., [http://iog.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/the\\_governance\\_continuum\\_a\\_pgex\\_working\\_paper\\_pd\\_1857\\_7.pdf](http://iog.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/03/the_governance_continuum_a_pgex_working_paper_pd_1857_7.pdf).
- The Government of Anguilla, National Flags, <http://www.gov.ai/flags.php>.



- The History of Slavery in Martinique*, <http://www.esclavage-martinique.com/uk/The-history-of-slavery-in-Martinique.php#1>.
- The orientations and Policies of Interurban Transport in the Outermost Regions (Study)*, European Parliament, Directorate General for Internal Policies, 2013, [http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/513979/IPOL-TRAN\\_ET%282013%29513979\\_EN.pdf](http://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/etudes/join/2013/513979/IPOL-TRAN_ET%282013%29513979_EN.pdf).
- THIES, Anne, “The Locus Standi of the Regions Before EU Courts”, In *The Role of the Regions in EU Governance*, 25–53. Springer, 2011. [http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-11903-3\\_2..](http://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/978-3-642-11903-3_2..)
- THOMAS, Martin, *20th-Century French Empire*, August 26, 2013. <http://www.oxfordbibliographies.com/view/document/obo-9780199743292/obo-9780199743292-0160.xml#obo-9780199743292-0160-bibItem-0001>.
- THORNE, Nick, ” Letter from French Guiana: EU west”, *The Guardian Weekly*, Tuesday 5 March 2013, on- line at: <http://www.theguardian.com/world/2013/mar/05/letter-from-french-guiana-france>, accessed July 6, 2014.
- THORNTON, William H, “Analyzing East/West Power Politics in Comparative Cultural Studies”, *clweb CLCWeb: Comparative Literature and Culture* 2, no. 3 (2000).
- TORMA, András, “VIII. Regional Policy of the European Union”, *PUBLIC POLICIES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION*, 2008, 105.
- Tristan Da Cunha Website, „**Enhanced status and a Bill of Rights in Tristan's new constitution**”, <http://www.tristandc.com/newsgovconsistution.php>.
- TUÑÓN, Jorge, “European Regional activation towards Brussels: From the heart to the Ultra-periphery of Europe, Walloon and Canary Islands’ strategies”, *Fédéralisme Régionalisme*, June 28, 2009. <http://popups.ulg.ac.be/1374-3864/index.php?id=773>.
- UK Government site, „British Antarctic Territory”, <https://www.gov.uk/government/world/organisations/british-antarctic-territory>.
- UK Government, *British Overseas Territories*,
- USNER, Daniel H, *Indians, Settlers, & Slaves in a Frontier Exchange Economy: The Lower Mississippi Valley Before 1783*, UNC Press Books, 1992.
- VAN DONGEN, René, , „Netherland Antilles”, in *South America, Central America and the Carribean 2002*, Europa Publications, 2001.
- VAN GENDEREN-NAAR, Joyce, „The Dutch Overseas Countries and Territories”, *ACP-EU Courier*, No.11 , May- June 2009.
- VAN HAM, Peter, „Faire l’ Europe par l’ épée”, *Visions d’Europe*, Bronislav Geremek, Robert Picht (coord.), 2007, Paris, p. 276- 277.
- VAN HOUTUM, Henk, KRAMSCH, Olivier, ZIERHOFER, Wolfgang (eds.), *B/ordering Space*, Ashgate Publishing, 2005.
- VAN HOUTUM, Henk; KRAMSCH, Olivier; ZIERHOFER, Wolfgang , (eds.), *B/ordering Space*, Ashgate Publishing, 2005.
- VAN LANGENHOVE, Luk, COSTEA, Ana, “The EU as a Global Actor and the Emergence of ‘Third Generation’ Regionalism”, in *UNU-CRIS Occasional Papers*, (2005), <http://www.cris.unu.edu/fileadmin/workingpapers/20051202104452.O%20-%202005%20-%2014.pdf>.
- VERHEUGEN, Günter, *Debate on EU Enlargement in the European Parliament*, Strasbourg, 04.09.2001.
- VIEIRA, Albert, (Ed.), *História e autonomia da Madeira*, Centro de Estudos de Historia do Atlantico, Funchal, 2003.
- WACHOWIAK, Helmut, *Tourism and Borders: Contemporary Issues, Policies and International Research*, Ashgate Publishing, Ltd., 2012.

- WACKERMANN, Gabriel, "Quel sens pour la notion de frontière dans la mondialisation ?", *Cités* n° 31, no. 3 (September 1, 2007): 83–91. doi:10.3917/cite.031.0083.
- WACKERMANN, Gabriel, *Les frontières dans monde en mouvement*, Ellipses, Paris, 2003.
- WALKER, Edward W., *Britian's Self-Governing Territories and the Status of Bermuda: A Model for Chechnya?*, [http://iseees.berkeley.edu/articles/walker\\_1995-britain.pdf](http://iseees.berkeley.edu/articles/walker_1995-britain.pdf).
- WALLACE, Karen, "Literature of French Guiana", *Encyclopedia of African – American Culture and History*, Gale, 2006, High Beam Research, <http://www.highbeam.com/doc/1G2-3444700763.html>.
- Wallis-et-Futuna, <http://www.axl.cefan.ulaval.ca/pacifique/wallis-futuna.htm>.
- WANDER, Engbers, "Overseas Countries and Territories, Positioning Them in the EU –
- WILSON, Catherine, „Quest for Self-Determination Continues” in *New Caledonia*, 9 iunie 2014, Inter Press Service News Agency, <http://www.ipsnews.net/2014/06/quest-for-self-determination-continues-in-new-caledonia/>.
- WISHLADE, Fiona, "Much Ado about Nothing? Recent Developments in EU Competition Policy and Regional Aid Control", *European Policy Research Papers Series No 62* (2007).  
[http://www.eprc.strath.ac.uk/eprc/documents/PDF\\_files/EPRP\\_62\\_Much\\_Ado\\_About\\_Nothing.pdf](http://www.eprc.strath.ac.uk/eprc/documents/PDF_files/EPRP_62_Much_Ado_About_Nothing.pdf).
- WOLF, Erik R., *Europe and the People Without History*, University of California Press, 1997;
- WOLFF, Stefan, "Paradiplomacy: Scope, Opportunities and Challenges", *The Bologna Center Journal of International Affairs* 10, no. 1 (2007): 141–50.
- XIFRA, Jordi, "Building Sport Countries' Overseas Identity and Reputation: A Case Study of Public Paradiplomacy", *American Behavioral Scientist*, 2009.  
<http://abs.sagepub.com/content/early/2009/10/09/0002764209347627.short>.
- ZAPATA-BARRERO, Ricard; DE WITTE, Nynke, "The Spanish Governance of EU Borders: Normative Questions", *Mediterranean Politics* 12, no. 1 (2007): 85–90.
- ZIELONKA, Jan, *Europe as Empire*, Oxford University Press, 2006;
- ZIELONKA, Jan, *Europe Unbund: Enlarging and Reshaping the Boundaries of the European Union*, Routledge Londres, 2002;
- ZILLER, Jacques, "European Union and the Territorial Scope of European Territories", *The Victoria U. Wellington L. Rev.* 38, 2007.