**ACADEMIA DE STUDII ECONOMICE DIN BUCUREŞTI**

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**Titlul tezei de doctorat:**

**ANALIZA EVOLUȚIEI COMERȚULUI EXTERIOR ROMÂNESC ÎN CONTEXTUL GEOPOLITIC ȘI ECONOMIC ACTUAL**

**Conducător de doctorat: Prof. univ. dr. Dumitru MIRON**

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**SUMMARY**

In the context of complex and dynamic interdependencies that define the international trade system, the main hypothesis of my analytical approach is that, in order to effectively perform in the international trade and optimize the structure of its foreign trade in goods and services, it is necessary to consider all aspects of competitiveness, to focus public and private efforts on the cumulated or potential comparative and competitive advantages. In this regard, it is vital to analyze the multi-level and multi-parameter evolution of the dynamics, structure and geographical orientation of exports and imports in order to notice the eventual asymmetries and to find out and apply corrective methods.

 The current research reveals the results obtained in the process of reviewing the existing literature in this subject area and testing the proposed hypotheses, offering answers and evidence to analytical dilemmas as to: the evolution in terms of trade of the Romanian economy in relation to foreign countries; the degree of synchronization of the structure of the Romanian economy with that of other member countries of the European Union during the period 2013-2022; the evolution of Romania's position within the global value chains; the main causal relationships between the balance of trade and competitiveness indicators, mainly global share variation, Balassa and Lafay specialization index; the prioritization of industries according to their impact on the added value in the Romanian economy; the dynamic overview of the economic sectors where Romania has the most consistent comparative advantages or disadvantages; the positioning of our country in the international rankings of a representative panel of exported products.

 Applying a research methodology that combined the positivist component with the phenomenological one, applied to dynamic series of data obtained from INS, BNR, Eurostat, World Bank, WTO, UNCTAD, OECD and International Trade Centre, I substantiated the conclusions which resulted from the analysis carried out insisting mainly on the following aspects: there are several groups of products where the level of competitiveness has constantly increased and also there are still reserves for further improvement; opportunity niches might be better identified and as a consequence the presence of Romanian goods on these markets would increase; there are also sectors of activity where important vulnerabilities remain, requiring urgent support from decision-makers. In certain, cases recommendations have been issued in this regard.

Keywords: international trade; external trade; globalization; deglobalization; balance of trade; trade partners; Central and East European non-euro area; FDI impact; transnational enterprises; competitiveness analysis