


	<p>condition for the existence of democracy, but also that the quality of the second depends on the good working of the first.</p> <p>Taking this into account, I propose to make a contribution to the debate on electoral technologies, especially e-voting, analyzing its legitimacy and impact. For this I will mention the main democratic innovations happening in Latin America in the last decade, this will be followed by a case study on the "Boleta Unica Electronica", an hybrid system between paper ballots and e-voting.</p>
 <p>Ahmadreza Asgharpourmasouleh GIC1543147</p>	<p>Regional Chain of Energy Security in Asia: From West to East and from Micro Actions to Macro Consequences</p> <p>Ahmadreza Asgharpourmasouleh, Assistant professor of sociology, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad. asgharpour@um.ac.ir</p> <p>Amir Doudabinezhad, Iran Energy Efficiency Organization, a.doudabi@saba.org.ir</p> <p>Mahdi Kermani PhD in Sociology, Ferdowsi University of Mashhad. mahdi.kermani@gmail.com</p> <p>Abstract</p> <p>West Asian nations are dependent to East Asian nations for energy. At the meantime East Asian countries, e. g. Iran and Saudi Arabia, has very high energy intensity. This means that in the future it is possible that domestic needs force these countries to constrain energy export. The consequence may be a big problem for energy security of west Asian nations. On the other hand in many cases technological developments of eastern Asian countries can make a great change in energy consumption optimization in the east part of the continent. This argument gets a real regional form when we take into account how micro consumption behavior of people in western countries at macro level may affect western Asian countries. In this study we focus on this micro-macro chain of actions and how a regional collaboration can benefit both sides of the continent.</p> <p>Keywords: Energy consumption, Globalization, Asia</p>