

Think CARPATHIAN, act locally and regionally



Fourth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties 23 – 26 September 2014, Mikulov













Welcome to COP4











Since COP3

- 1. Success
- 2. Challenges
- 3. Carpathian Convention in action COP4
- 4. Future priorities









1. Success - Biodiversity

- Entry into force of **Biodiversity Protocol** in all CC Countries
- Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan approved
- Biodiversity Protocol Implementation Report Format
- CNPA Medium Term Work Plan 2013 2017
- Support to Carpathian Network of Protected Areas- CNPA UNIT
- 2nd CNPA Conference

















1. "BIOREGIO Carpathians"













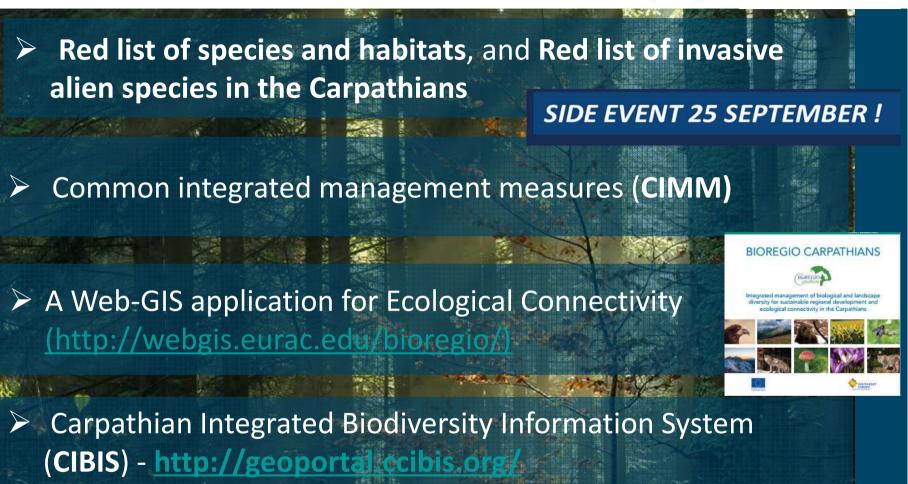


1. "BIOREGIO Carpathians"

















1. Success – Sustainable and integrated water/river basin management

- Carpathian Wetland Initiative developed successfully
- Carpathian Wetland Centre opened in 2014
- ➤ Joint Declaration between ICPDR and Carpathian Convention on cooperation in the Tisza Basin to be signed
- Close cooperation with ICPDR on the EUSDR in the Danube area















1. Success - Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Development and Forestry











1. Success – Sustainable Transport and green infrastructure











1. Success – Sustainable Transport and green infrastructure











1. Success – Sustainable Transport and green infrastructure











1. Success - Sustainable Tourism











1. Success – Cultural Heritage and Traditional Knowledge



- ➤ Ministerial Declaration on Cultural Heritage and Traditional Knowledge of the Carpathians
- ➤ Road Map to achieve the objective of Art. 11 of the Carpathian Convention









1. Success – Environmental assessment / information system, mornitoring and early warning

➤ Partnership Agreement related Work Plan 2013 — 2015 between the Carpathian Convention and the European Environment Agency signed

Common activities:

- Involvement in CLIMATE ADAPT Platform and SEIS
- Study on Forest with the involvement of European Topic Centre on Spatial Information and Analysis
- Mutual participation in meetings
- Inputs to the National Report on the Implementation of the Biodiversity Protocol











1. Success – Environmental assessment / information system, mornitoring and early warning

- > Science for the Carpathians Network
- ➤ Idea to develop a special Carpathian Curriculum for universities, which could be realised in the form of a virtual network of universities, research institutions, and NGOs joined by common training courses as well as Bachelor and Master syllabuses













1. Success – Awareness raising, education and public participation

- Big Foot Transferability Tool Kit developed
- Community Livelihood Platform

http://platform.bigfoot-project.eu/













1. Success – Climate Change

Strategic Agenda on Adaptation to Climate Change in the Carpathian Region finalized











Publication on Climate Change and Adaptation in the Carpathians









1. Success – Climate Change

What has been done:

-CARPIVIA

Carpathian integrated assessment of vulnerability to climate change and ecosystem-based adaptation measures

Duration: 2011-2013

-CarpathCC

Objective: Climate Change Framework Project to provide an in-depth assessment of the vulnerability of the Carpathian region to climate change and establish a diversified portfolio of sustainable adaptation measures with the active and valuable cooperation of international environmental experts.

-CARPATCLIM

Objective: to improve the basis of climate data in the Carpathian Region for applied regional climatological studies such as a Climate Atlas and/or drought monitoring, investigate the fine temporal and spatial structure of the climate in the Carpathian Mountains and the Carpathian basin with unified methods.

Picture: J. Kozak









CARPATCLIM

Carpath

1. Success -

Climate Change

What has been done:

- Strategic Agenda on Adaptation to Climate Change in the Carpathian Region

- Joint Statement between the Alpine and Carpathian Convention on Adaptation to Climate Change to be presented and adopted in Lima, Peru in December 2014 during the UNFCCC COP20 at the Mountain Pavilion.











1. Success – Cooperation with the European Union

- Regular contacts with the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Committee of the Regions
- Continue concrete fruitful cooperation with EC at the project level
- ➤ Involvement in the implementation of the existing EU macro-regional strategies and new Operational Programmes

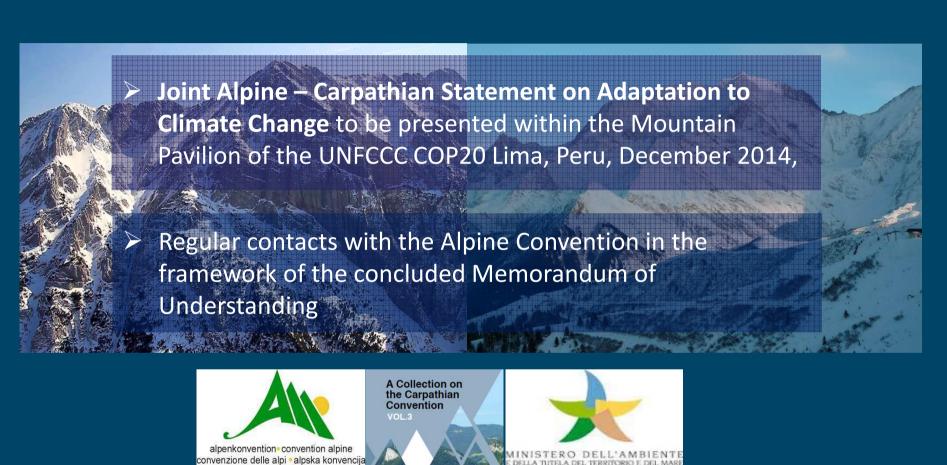








1. Success – Cooperation with the Alpine Convention













1. Success - Cooperation with other International Conventions / bodies / NGOs









1. Success - Cooperation with other International Conventions / bodies / NGOs

Rio +20 Summit -United Nations on Sustainable Development, June 2012, Brazil



Rio+20 Conference outcome "The Future We Want"











1. Success - Cooperation with regions

- Alpine Carpathian Cooperation Forum, Rzeszów
- Conference Europe of the Carpathians, Krynica



















Success – 10 years of the Carpathian Convention











1. Success - Celebration of the 10th Anniversary of the Adoption of the Carpathian Convention











2. Challenges - S4C

Climate Change (CC)

- To use results of recent projects (CARPIVIA, CarpatClim, FORESEE) for planning of adaptation and mitigation actions on all levels
- Improve involvement of local and regional stakeholders to CC adaptation and resilience building
- To continue in building of early-warning systems for extreme climatic events











Air and Water pollution

- To develop **common monitoring system of air pollution and deposition** (esp. N, S, heavy metals) ICP Forest lev. I and II plots to be included
- To establish a centralized depository for the environmental chemistry monitoring data from Carpathians and recommendations for field and laboratory procedures.
- Expand evaluation of critical loads for nitrogen and sulfur deposition and acidity as well as critical levels for ozone exposures
- Ecosystem-level research and large-scale studies to understand spatial distribution of nitrogen and sulfur pollution and mechanisms of its impact on ecosystems, especially related to the Norway spruce dieback.
- Spring- and stream water chemistry monitoring should be conducted as long-term studies at a catchment scale











Water resources and management

- Recognition of the impact of past and recent human modifications to rivers on their morphological complexity and river biota
- Investigating the impact of climate changes and human activities to hydrological extremes (flood risk, droughts and water scarcity)
- Basin-scale research of river processes and **integrated river basin** management aimed to improve water quality and ecological state of rivers
- Development and implementation of cost-effective river restoration methods focused on improvement of both ecological status of rivers and flood risk management
- Disseminating knowledge about environment-friendly approach to river/water resources management among local and national societies











Natural hazards and risks

- Activate the research, design teams and projects aimed at individual natural hazards: floods, landslides, avelanches, water erosion, wind storms
- Spatial identification and modelling of natural hazards in new contexts of changing climatic conditions and processes of land use changes
- Modelling of emergence and aseess the effects of natural hazards using remote sensing and GIS tools
- Explore relationship between historical landscape changes and the emergence of natural hazards
- Develop regulations for land use in areas sensitive to natural hazards and measures for prevention the extreme events











Land use and land cover change (LULCC)

- Improving the understanding of current drivers of LULCC in the region, in particular those related to the accession to EU and impact of EU policies
- Better understanding the expansion/sprawl of housing (vacation homes) and infrastructure (roads, skiing facilities)
- Assessing changes within broad land cover categories (e.g., changes among forest types, different types of grasslands)
- Mapping agricultural intensity: both inputs (fertilizer, pesticide, field size) and outputs (yields) - combination of satellite and cenuss data
- Better understanding ownership maps (and changes therein)









Forests, their management and resources

- Develop the action plan for sustainable forest management based on approved Protocol;
 prepare inventory of Carpathian virgin and close-to-natural forests
- To mobilise research and management to stop spruce forest dieback
- To promote multi-functional forestry using participatory and multilevel governance, improve stakeholder engagement
- To conserve and broaden the network of unmanaged forest stands for the conservation of forest biodiversity and the maintenance of natural processes.
- In managed forest to support use of continous forest cover management systems (tree selection, group selection) and prepare measures supporting conversion of forest monocultures to more natural mixed stands.
- Develop further remote sensing methods for monitoring forest structure, management measures, disturbances and damages.
- To study synergic effects of climate change, air pollution, pests and natural hazards to forest health and fragility









Conservation and sustainable use of biodiversity

- To continue in work done in BioregioCarpathians to produce complete set of red lists of Carpathians, list of endemic species and list of invasive species
- To develop strategy for the invasive species elimination
- To study and model expected effects of climate change to sensitive species, especially endemic ones
- Improve habitat connectivity for the umbrella species by removal of barriers and decrease of habitat fragmentation
- To adopt necessary management measures to improve conservation status of wetland, grassland and freshwater habitats, esp. those of European importance
- To use new bioinformatics modelling tool sets and ecosystem service (ES) indicators for ecosystem-scale simulations and ES studies for the Carpathians.









Sustainable agriculture

- To develop Protocol on sustainable agriculture
- To harmonize the European agrarian subsidy system with the local traditional land-use systems in the mountain regions.
- To develop specific agri-environmental schemes for high diversity Carpathian mountain meadows and pastures with aim to protect traditional land use, traditional ecological knowledge and biodiversity while providing income for the local communites
- To use the extremly rich knowledge of local people on grasslands and their management for definition of individual measures
- To promote multi-functional use of rural landscapes









Urban and rural development

- Specific paths of urbanization in mountain areas including specific specialisations on a residential economy
- The influence of external metropolitan areas demands of peri-Carpathian metropolises on mountain resources (e.g. residences, leisure, water)
- Influence of changes in society and transport technologies high mobile, multilocal living population which changes the demands on mountain areas, alters existing value chains in mountains and influence autochthone population.
- Commodification of mountain resources as "landscapes" or via water/raw material extraction on restricting free access on space and on expense on sustainable regional development.









Tourism and sustainability

- To produce Action plan for sustainable tourism
- Development of a certification scheme for the tourism sustainable structures in three levels, where all sets of indicators are noted and classified.
- Introduce a certified system for sustainable destinations
- Develop common principles for tourists' security in mountain areas.









Education

- To implement Education for Sustainable Development strategy in the Carpathian countries
- Creation of the special Carpathian Curriculum for universities virtual network of universities, research institutions, and NGOs joined by common training courses as well as Bachelor and Master syllabuses
- Exchange of knowledge from other mountain areas; e.g. between researchers and managers from Carpathian and Alpine countries: joint summer courses for PhD and MSc students









3. Carpathian Convention in action – COP4

- Protocol on Sustainable Transport
- Strategic Action Plan for the Implementation on the CC Forest Protocol
- Strategy for the Sustainable Tourism
- Strategic Agenda for Adaptation to Climate Change
- Ministerial Declaration on Cultural Heritage
- ➤ Joint Alpine Carpathian Statement on Adoptation to Climate Change









3. Carpathian Convention in action – COP4

- The Programme of Work 2014 2017 approved
- Developing future projects on e.g. Green Infrastructure, Biomass, Forest, Tourism
- Networking and enhancing cooperation
- > Strengthening institutional arrangements











4. Future priorities



Priorities of the Czech Republic Presidency of the Carpathian Convention:

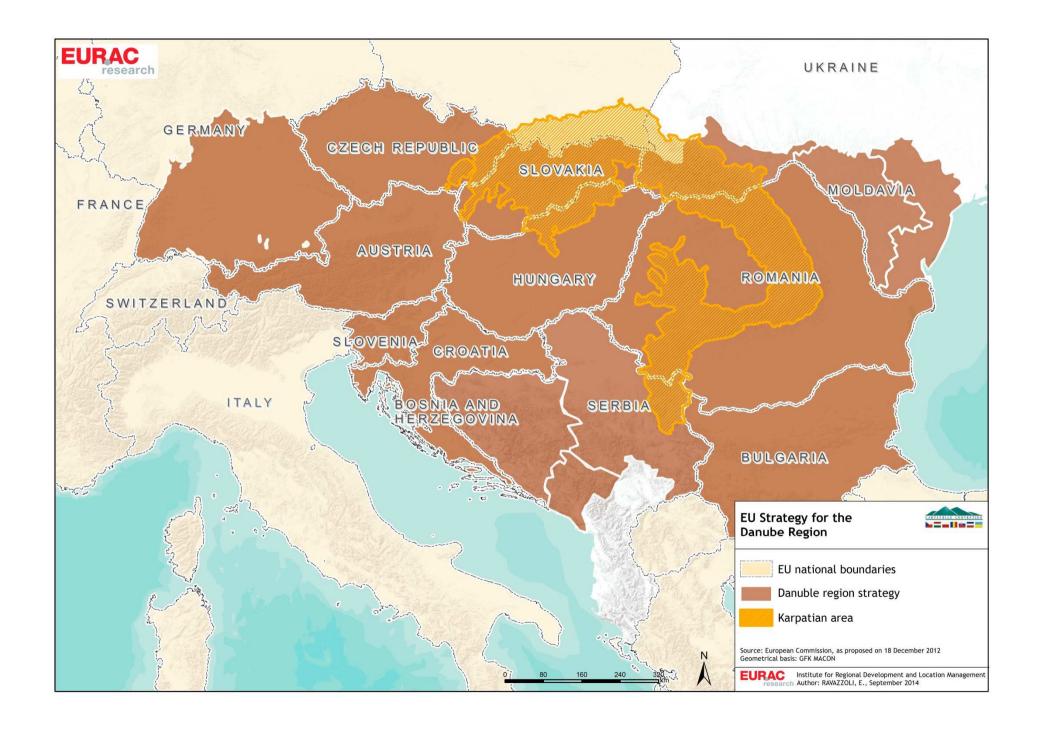
- Strengthening of CC involvement in EU funding programs and Macroregional Strategies.
- Strengthening of the cooperation with the Alpine Convention (focus on adaptation to climate change in mountain areas);
- Greater involvement of the regional and local level in the implementation of the CC in practice;
- Strengthening of the cooperation on the local, regional and international level on landscape, green infrastructure and ecological connectivity related issues
- Enhancing the participation on/ and effectiveness of processes under of the Carpathian Convention.











Regions, cities and people - the future of the Carpathian cooperation!











Carpathian Convention website









