



Carpathian Convention

Carpathian Hocks
ofield Macro

regional Strategies

ENPI EaP + EU-Russia



EUSDR Priority Areas

PA 1B | Mobility | Rail-Road-Air (http://groupspaces.com/MobilityRail-Road-Air/)

PA 02 | Energy (http://groupspaces.com/Energy2/)

PA 03 | Culture & Tourism (http://groupspaces.com/CultureTourism/)

PA 04 | Water Quality (http://groupspaces.com/WaterQuality/)

PA 05 | Environmental Risks (http://groupspaces.com/EnvironmentalRisks/)

PA 06 | Biodiversity, landscapes, quality of air and soils (http://groupspaces.com/BiodiversityLandscapesAirSoil/)

PA 07 | Knowledge Society (http://groupspaces.com/KnowledgeSociety/)

PA 08 | Competitiveness (http://groupspaces.com/Competitiveness/)

PA 09 | People & Skills (http://www.peopleandskills-danuberegion.eu/)

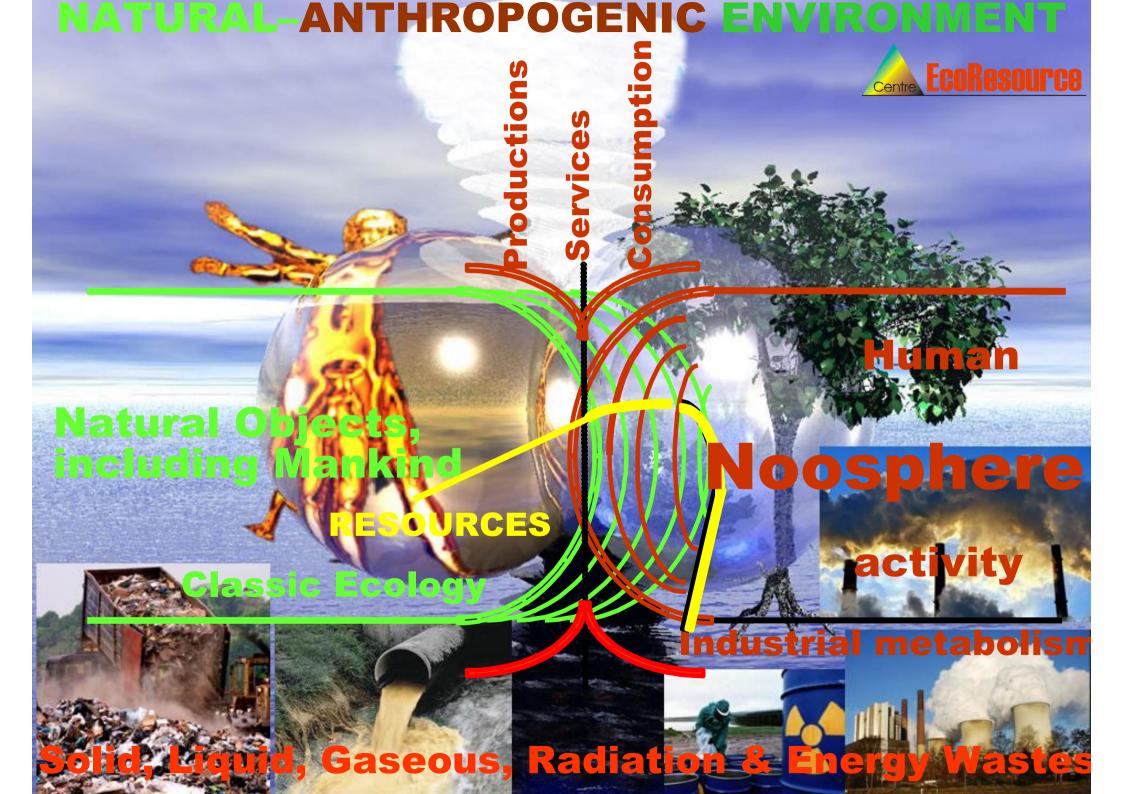
PA 10 | Institutional capacity and cooperation (http://groupspaces.com/CapacityandCooperation/)

PA 11 | Security (http://groupspaces.com/Security/)

CONFORMITY

with Articles of Carpathian Convention and draft EU Carpathian Strategy for common projects implementation





CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACT:

DIRECT:

PERCEPTION STAGES:

Temperature of Air, Water, Soils

Full Water Circulation Cycle

INDIRECT:

Human Health

Resources Quality & Quantity Technologic

Neglecting

Prevention (Kioto)

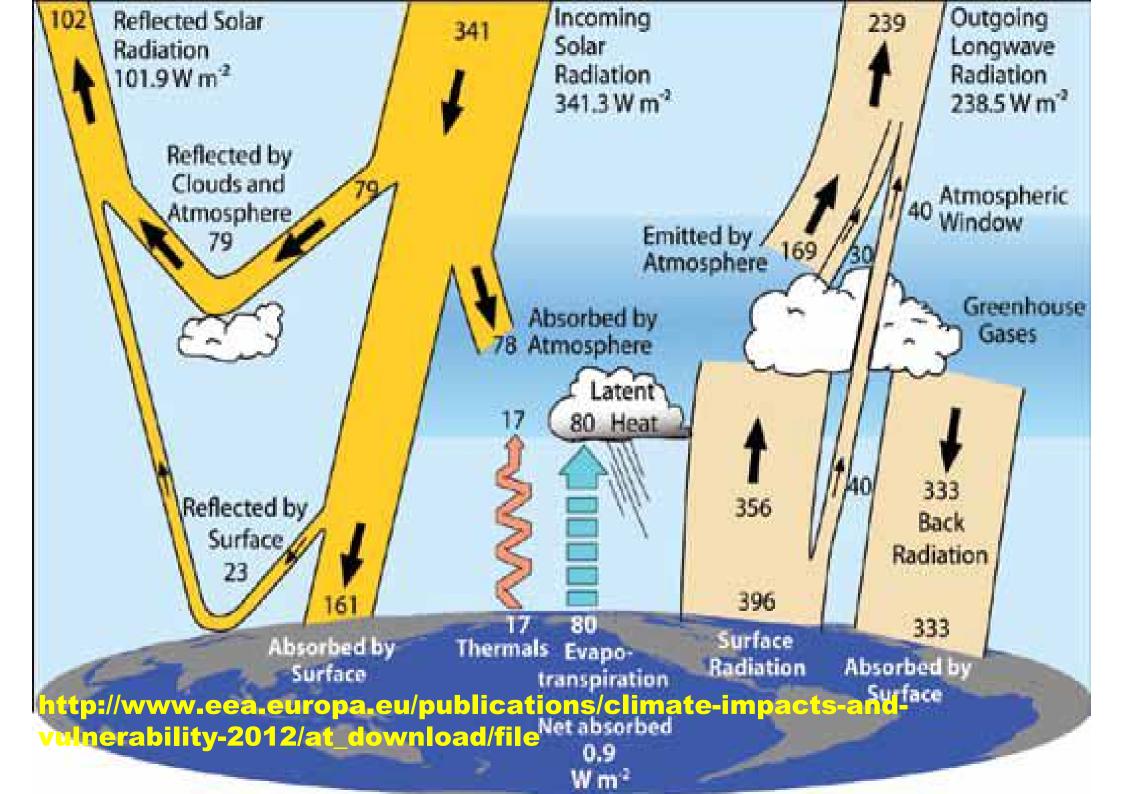
Mitigation

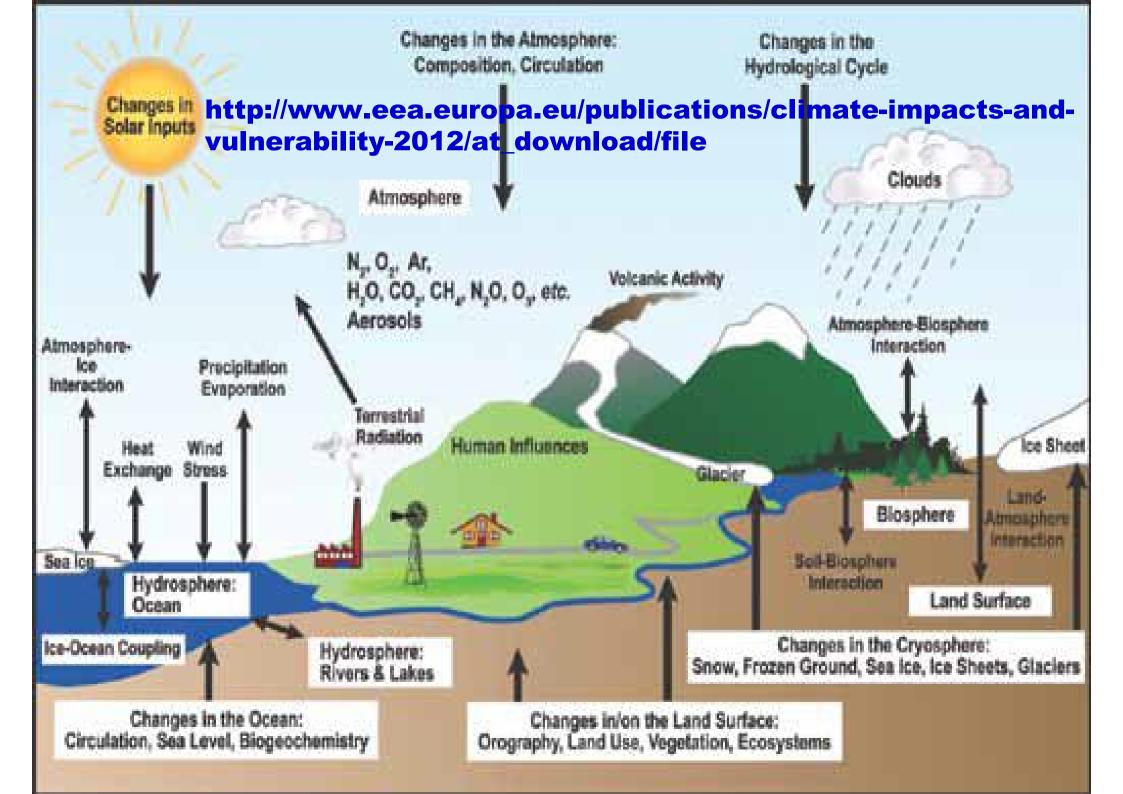
Adaptation
Dynamic
Technologic
Synergy

BALANCING

e.g. for Energy Cycle: Sources, Production, Transport, Utilisation, Saving







TECHNOLOGY

any kind of Human Activity in Natural-Anthropogenic **Environment** directed to transformation of Human, Material, Energy & **Informational Resources** for concrete aim(s)



WHAT WE:

by Technologies D.C. HAVE:

WHY

History

Foresight

Environment

Geography

Resources:

Human

Material

Energy

Economy

Social **Sphere**

Legal Relations

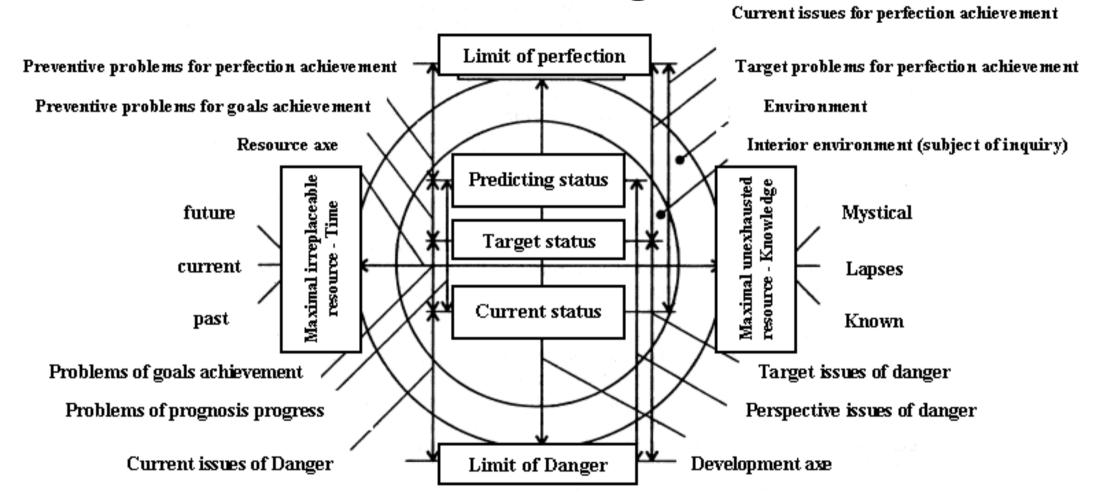
Information/Knowledge





INNOVATION-INVESTMENT APPROACH

Innovations Target Model



for common priority areas of the EU Strategy for Danube Region and Carpathian Convention





КАБІНЕТ МІНІСТРІВ УКРАЇНИ

РОЗПОРЯДЖЕННЯ

14 лютого 2002 р № 59-р

Київ

GUVERNUL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

HOTĂRÎRE nr. 264

dia 11 martie 2003

Chisinău

Деякі питання розвитку транскордонного співробітництва в межах єврорегіону "Верхній Прут" Privind dezvoltarea colaborării transfrontaliere în cadrul euroregiunilor

reflected in the pilot Euroregion "Upper Prut"

1. Підтримати пропозицію Ради єврорегіону "Верхній Прут" примати пропозицію Соммати пропозицію Ради єврорегіону "Верхній Прут" примати пропозицію Соммати пропозицію Ради єврорегіону "Верхній Прут" примати пропозицію Ради єврорегіону примати примати пропозицію Ради єврорегіону примати примати пропозицію Ради єврорегіону примати примати пропозицію примати the elements of the process of European integration and development of

the regional policy within the frames of the above-mentioned Euroregion.

: aprobă, conform anexei, componența nominală a Comisiei pentru dezvoltarea colaborarii transfrontaliere în cadrul euroregiunilor.

2. МЗС разом з Мінекономіки провести переговори з Румунською та Молдовською Сторонами щодо визначення статусу єврорегіону "Верхиїй statuează că sarcinile principale ale comisiei sînt:

експериментального опрацювання в його межах механізмів Πρντ" i транскордонного співробітництва та внести до Кабінету Міністрі України песапіsmelor de colaborare transfrontalieră în cadrul euroregiunilor ca elemente principale ale procesului de integrare europeană; узгоджені пропозиції.

3. Чернівецькій облдержадміністрації разом з Мінекономіки та іншината unui sistem de transpunere în realitate a convențiilor, acordurilor центральними органами виконавчої влади опрацювати та тримісячний термін Кабінетові Міністрів України проект регіональної програми транскордонного співробітництва у межах єврорегіону "Верхній Прут".

(tratatelor), la care Republica Moldova a aderat în cadrul forumurilor la la la la care Republica Moldova a aderat în cadrul forumurilor la la care Republica Moldova a aderat în cadrul forumurilor la care Republica Moldova a a aderat în cadrul forumurilor la care Republica Moldova a a aderat în cadrul forumurilor la care Republica Moldova a a aderat în cadrul forumurilor la care Republica Aderat în cadrul forumurilor la care Republica Republica Aderat în cadrul forumurilor la care Republica Republica Republica Republica Republica Republica Republica Republic KOHIJEHIII ilor:

crearea unei structuri pentru intensificarea cooperarii transfrontaliere în diverse domenii între unitățile administrativ-teritoriale ale Republicii Moldova. României și Ucrainei;

încurajarea cooperării prin promovarea diverselor forme de colaborare A. KIHAX transfrontalieră;





PHHEHHA Nº 8/2000 РАЛИ ЄВРОРЕГІОНУ «ВЕРХНІЙ ПРУТ»

«Про пріоритетні сфери економічної та соціальної діяльності в Єврорегіоні «Верхній Прут».

м. Єлинец

30 листопала2000 р.

У відповідності до статей 5 і 6 Угоди про створення Єврорегіону «Верхній Прут»

- перелік пріоритетних сфер економічної та соціяльної взаємопов'язаної піяльності Сврорегіоні:
- розвиток транспортно-комунікаційної інфраструктури на рівнях трансєвропейських коридорів та місцевих сполучень:
- розвиток енергетичної інфраструктури на рівнях взаємодії державних мерек та покалізованих джерел енергії;
- влосконаления водокористувания волоканалізаційних систем:
- дісокористування та розвиток лісової і деревообробної промисловості, вгропромислового комплексу і легкої промисловості;
- розвиток транскордонної торгівді місцевому рівні та збільшення транзитної торгівельної діяльності:
- розвиток сучасних видів транскордонного TVDH3MV:
- охорона здоров'я населення і рекреаційна діяльність в Єврорегіоні:
- спільна розбудова системи освіти, наукового і культурного співробітництва в Єврорегіоні.

HOTARAREA Nr. 8/2000 A CONSILIULUI EUROREGIUNII "PRUTUL DE SUS »

«Cu privire la domeniile prioritare ale activității economice și sociale a Euroregiunii «Prutul de Sus»

Municipiul, Edinet

30 noembrie 2000

În conformitate cu articolele 5 și 6 ale Acordului privind crearea Euroregiunii "Prutul de Sus"

- Рада Сврорегіону затверджує наступний 1. Consiliul Euroregiunii aprobă următoarele domenii prioritare de activitate economică și socială reciprocă в în cadrul Euroregiunii:
 - dezvoltarea infrastructurii de transport și comunicatii la nivelul coridoarelor transeuropene si comunicatiilor locale:
 - dezvoltarea infrastructurii energetice la nivelul . interacțiunii rețelelor de stat și surselor de energie localizate:
 - та perfectionarea consumului de apă și a sistemelor de canalizare:
 - exploatarea pădurilor și dezvoltarea industriei forestiere și de prelucrare a lemmului, a complexului agroindustrial și industriei ușoare;
 - dezvoltarea comertului transfrontalier la nivel . local și mărirea volumului activității comerciale de tranzit:
 - dezvoltarea tipurilor modeme de turism transfrontalier:
 - protectia sănătătii populației și activitatea recreativă în cadrul Euroregiunii:
 - edificarea în comun a sistemului de învătământ. de colaborare stiintifică și culturală în cadrul Euroregiunii.

DECISION Nº 8/2000 OF THE COUNCIL OF EUROREGION «UPPER PRUT»

«On the priority spheres for the Social & Economical activities in Euroregion «Upper Prut»

city Edinets

November 30, 2000

Accordingly to the Articles 5 and 6 of the Agreement regarding the setting up of the Euroregion «Upper Pruts

- 1. Council of the Euroregion adopts the follows list of priority spheres for the linked Economical & Social activities in the Euroregion
- development of transport & communications infrastructure on the levels of Trans-European corridors and local traffic:
- development of energetic infrastructure on the levels of state systems and local sources:
- update of the water supply and canalisation systems:
- forestry and development of the timber and wood-working industries. agro-industrial complex and light industry:
- development of transfrontier trading on the local level and transit trading activity build-up:
- development of the modem categories of crossborder tourism:
- population health protection and recreational activity in Euroregion:
- joint development of the system for education, scientific & cultural collaboration in Euroregion.



- 2. В якості основних механізмів взаємодії у вищеозначних сферах діяльності в Єврорегіоні, що мають реалізовуватися через спільні проекти і програми з врахуванням особливостей статусу депресивних регіонів Рада Єврорегіону визначає:
- 2. Consiliul Euroregiunii stabilește următoarele 2. As the main mechanisms for interaction in the mecanisme principale de colaborare în aceste domenii de activitate în cadrul Euroregiunii, care urmează să fie realizate prin proiecte si programe statutului regiunilor defavorizate:
 - aforesaid areas of activity in the Euroregion, which should been realised through the common projects & programs, taking into account the particular status of avându-se în vedere particularitătile depressive regions. Council of the Euroregion defines:
- providing of the Sustainable Development for the territories - components of the Euroregion and in the transfrontier basins by means of more rational usage of the Resources, implementation of the Technogenic & Environmental Safety modern facility as well as establishment of the Regional Cleaner Production Centre;

політичними організаціями в Єврорегіоні;

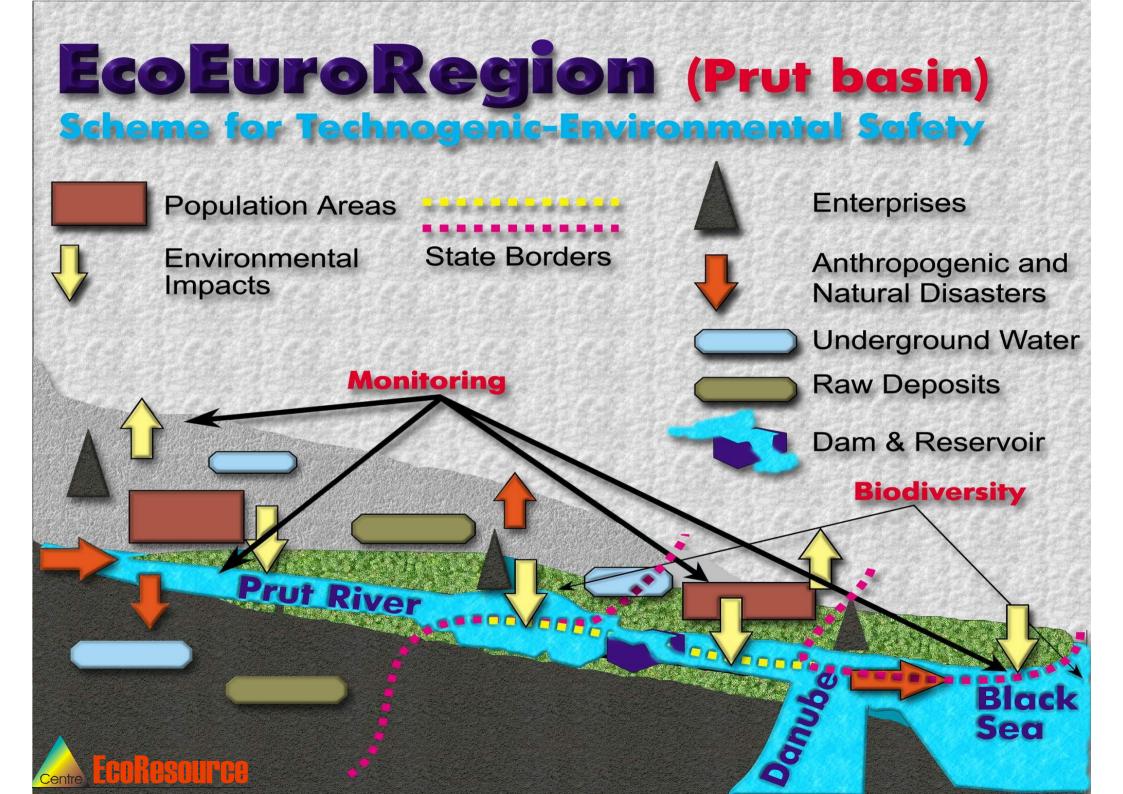
налагодження взаємодії між ЗМІ членів Єврорегіону для забезпечення поінформованості населення і широкої підтримки ним діяльності Еврорегіону.

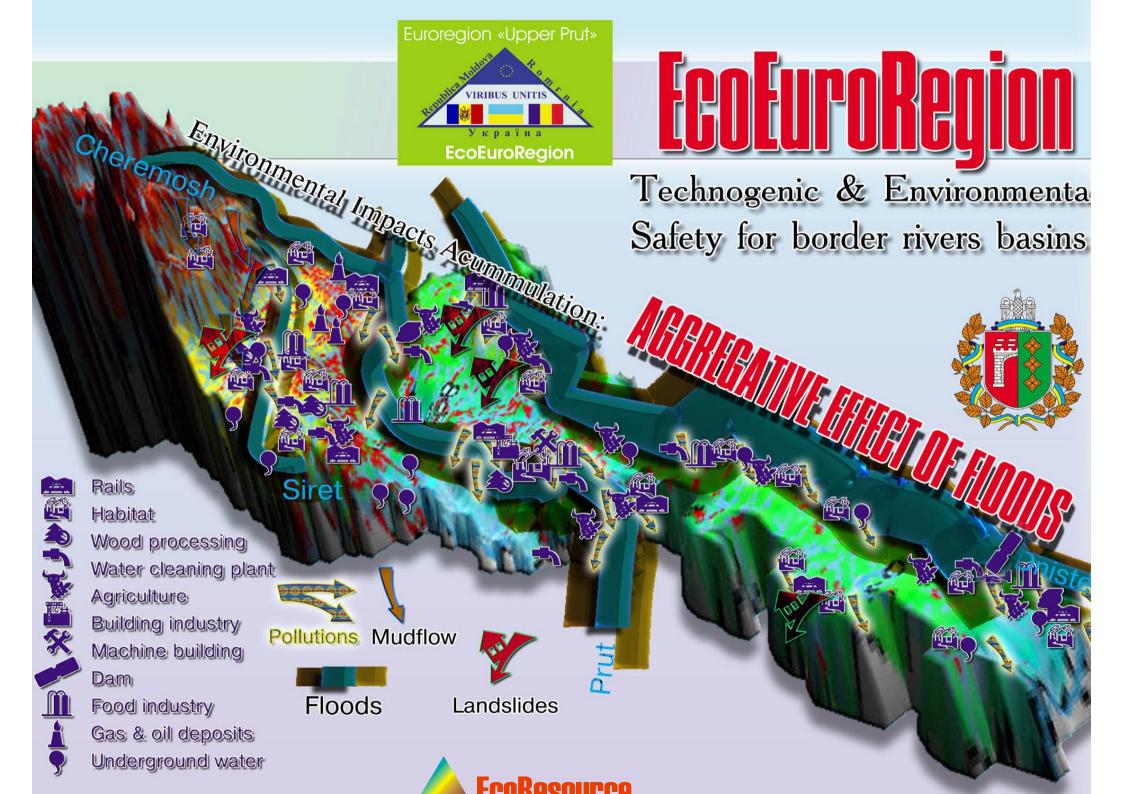
între organizațiile politice influente din cadrul Euroregiunii:

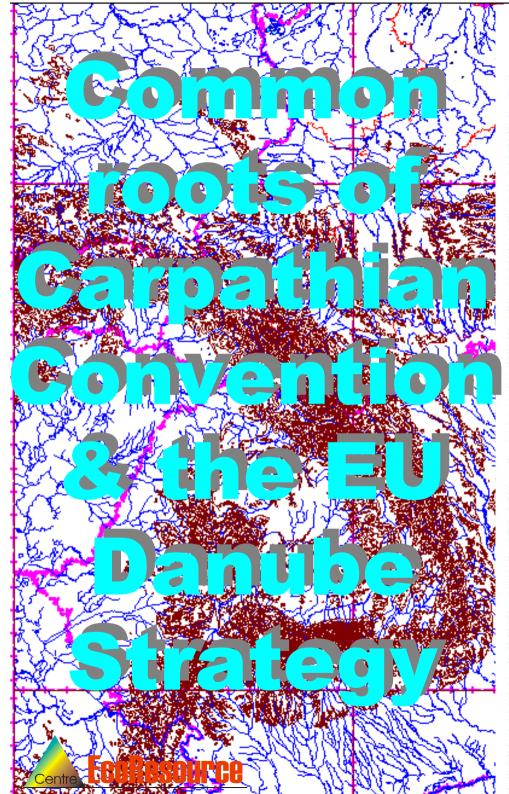
stabilirea unor legături reciproce între mijloacele de . informare publică ale membrilor Euroregiunii pentru asigurarea informării populației și

- connections between authoritative political organisations in the Euroregion;
- tune of collaboration between mass-media of Euroregion members to provide the interest of population and their broad support for Euroregion activity.









Declaration on Environment and Sustainable Development in the Carpathian and Danube Region

- Bucharest, 30 April 2001 -

We, Heads of State and High Representatives of the States participating in the Summit on Environment and Sustainable Development in the Carpathian and Danube Region*,

Bearing in mind the Stockholm Declaration of the United Nations Conference on Human Environment of 1972 and the Rio Declaration of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development of 1992;

<u>Reaffirming</u> the importance of the implementation of the political and legal commitments undertaken by the international community following those and subsequent conferences, especially at the Pan-European level;

Being aware that the 10-year review and evaluation of the Rio Declaration commitments and the implementation of Agenda 21 to be conducted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002 will provide a momentous opportunity for further action to strengthen international co-operation towards coping with the challenges of sustainable development in the twenty-first century;

Being convinced that renewed efforts are required toward that goal on the part of all Carpathian and Danubian countries in a spirit of regional solidarity;

<u>Upholding</u> the principle of common, yet differentiated responsibility, to manage the environment and natural resources so as to promote sustainable development to the benefit of present and future generations;

Acknowledging that the <u>Carpathian region is</u> a natural treasure of great beauty and ecological value, a reservoir of biodiversity, the <u>headwaters of major rivers and</u> Europe's largest area of virgin forest:

Acknowledging also the special economic and social importance of the Danube River and its tributaries as a major European river with multiple uses and functions, as well as its ecological significance and its value as a natural habitat for numerous wildlife species;

Recognizing that a world wide scientific assessment of biodiversity by World Wide Fund for Nature identified the Carpathian Mountains and the Danube Delta as two of the world's most important ecoregions with a representative selection of the world's most outstanding and distinctive biological resources;

Being aware of the fact that efforts to protect, maintain, and sustainably manage the natural resources of the Carpathian Mountains and the Danube River Basin cannot be achieved by one country alone and require regional co-operation;

Emphasizing that cooperation on environment and sustainable development will assist the efforts towards stability and peace in the region;

Appreciating the efforts that have been undertaken at international, regional, national and local level to enhance co-operation and support for the maintenance and protection of the natural assets and resources:

The World Bank

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION REGIONAL OFFICE FOR UKRAINE, BELARUS AND MOLDOVA

2 Lysenka Str. Kyiv 01034 Ukraine

(380-44) 490-6671 (380-44) 490-6672 (220 44) 490-6673

April 22, 2003

Re: Commission of the Cabinet of Ministers of Ukraine No. 2549 dated March 13th, 2003 pertaining to Regional Development Pilot Project

Thank you very much for your letter of March 26, 2003 and your valuable inputs into the dialogue between the World Bank and the Government of Ukraine on the Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) for 2004-2007: European Choice. Let me assure you that the World Bank considers the issues of regional development and reducing regional imbalances as a high priority in our future cooperation with the Government of Ukraine. At the moment, we are still in the process of identifying the most important areas of our intervention and support pertaining to balanced regional development. Your comments

will be used in our further consultations with the Government.

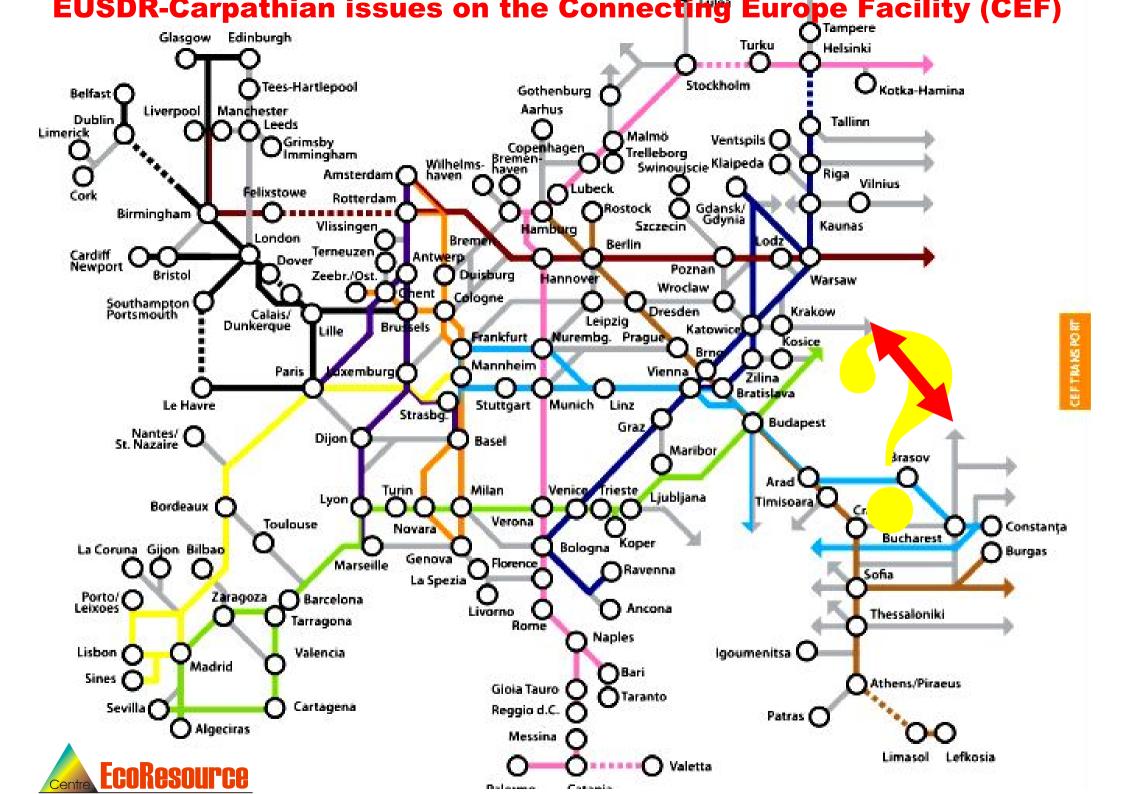
I was very much impressed with a comprehensive list of pilot projects on the basis of Chernivtsi Oblast and "Verkhniy Prut" Euroregion and consider them as a good start for promoting integration of Ukraine into European infrastructure networks and promoting trans-boundary cooperation. The World Bank will be working on the issues of regional development under the new CAS, and once we identify the areas for our cooperation with the Ukrainian Government in more detail, we would be happy to further discuss your proposals.

Director

Ukraine, Belarus and Moldova Europe and Central Asia







REGULATION (EU) No 1316/2013 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 11 December 2013

establishing the Connecting Europe Facility, amending Regulation (EU) No 913/2010 and repealing Regulations (EC) No 680/2007 and (EC) No 67/2010

New background for EUSDR Pillar I &

20.12.2013



Carpathian Convention

L 348/1

http://ec.europa.ecommotheemiofoctimtentevision-t_en.htm

(66) Some of the infrastructure projects of common interest might need to link with and pass through neighbourhood, pre-accession and other third countries. The CEF should offer simplified means of linking and financing those infrastructures, in order to ensure coherence between internal and external instruments of the Union budget.

Carpathian Convention Article 5 - Spatial planning

- 3. In developing spatial planning policies and programmes, particular attention should, inter alia, be paid to:
- (a) transboundary transport, energy and telecommunications infrastructure and services,



Table A6.2 Modal split of freight transport (% in total inland freight tkm) — excluding pipelines

and nowadays transporting trends

	(%)				(%)				(%)			
	1995	2000	2005	2010	1995	2000	2005	2010	1995	2000	2005	2010
Austria	63.5	64.8	64.1	56.3	31.6	30.6	32.8	39.0	4.9	4.5	3.0	4.7
Belgium	77.8	77.4	72.4	70.7	12.5	11.6	13.4	12.7	9.8	10.9	14.1	16.6
Bulgaria	36.3	52.3	70.8	68.1	60.0	45.2	25.4	10.7	3.7	2.6	3.7	21.2
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	57.8	68.0	74.4	79.0	41.7	31.9	25.5	21.0	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1
Denmark	91.9	92.2	92.2	87.0	8.1	7.8	7.8	13.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	28.7	32.7	35.4	45.8	71.3	67.3	64.6	54.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Finland	71.7	75.8	76.5	75.0	28.1	24.0	23.3	24.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
France	76.4	75.3	80.5	82.2	20.7	21.3	16.0	13.5	2.8	3.4	3.5	4.3
Germany	63.9	65.3	66.0	64.9	18.9	19.2	20.3	22.2	17.2	15.5	13.6	12.9
Greece	98.8	98.5	98.1	98.0	1.2	1.5	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
y	58.9	66.4	69.2	75.1	35.9	30.5	25.0	19.6	5.2	3.1	5.8	5.3
	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	90.1	96.2	98.3	99.2	9.9	3.8	1.7	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	88.9	88.9	90.3	90.4	11.1	11.0	9.7	9.6	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
	15.8	26.5	29.8	38.1	84.2	73.5	70.2	61.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	41.9	46.6	56.1	59.1	58.0	53.4	43.9	40.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	86.4	88.3	92.3	94.1	8.3	7.3	4.1	2.1	5.3	4.4	3.6	3.9
3	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Netherlands	63.5	63.5	63.6	62.3	2.9	3.6	4.4	4.8	33.6	32.9	31.9	32.9
Norway	78.2	83.5	85.3	85.0	21.8	16.5	14.7	15.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	42.6	57.6	69.0	81.2	56.7	41.5	30.8	18.8	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.1
Portugal	94.1	94.7	94.6	93.9	5.9	5.3	5.4	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Romania	48.4	42.9	67.3	49.2	44.0	49.1	21.7	23.5	7.6	7.9	11.0	27.2
B	51.0	53.2	68.9	74.8	44.3	41.7	28.9	22.0	4.7	5.1	2.3	3.2
3	51.8	65.0	77.3	82.3	48.2	35.0	22.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
n	90.3	92.8	95.2	95.8	9.7	7.2	4.8	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sweden	62.0	64.7	64.0	60.7	38.0	35.3	36.0	39.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Switzerland	50.6	46.8	46.0	54.4	49.2	53.0	53.8	45.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
Turkey	93.0	94.3	94.8	94.4	7.0	5.7	5.2	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
United Kingdom	92.3	90.0	87.8	88.7	7.6	9.8	12.1	11.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

Source: Eurostat, 2012b.

