



BUKOVINA



Chernivtsi Oblast of Ukraine

Pilot Euroregion "Upper Prut"

TECHNOLOGICAL

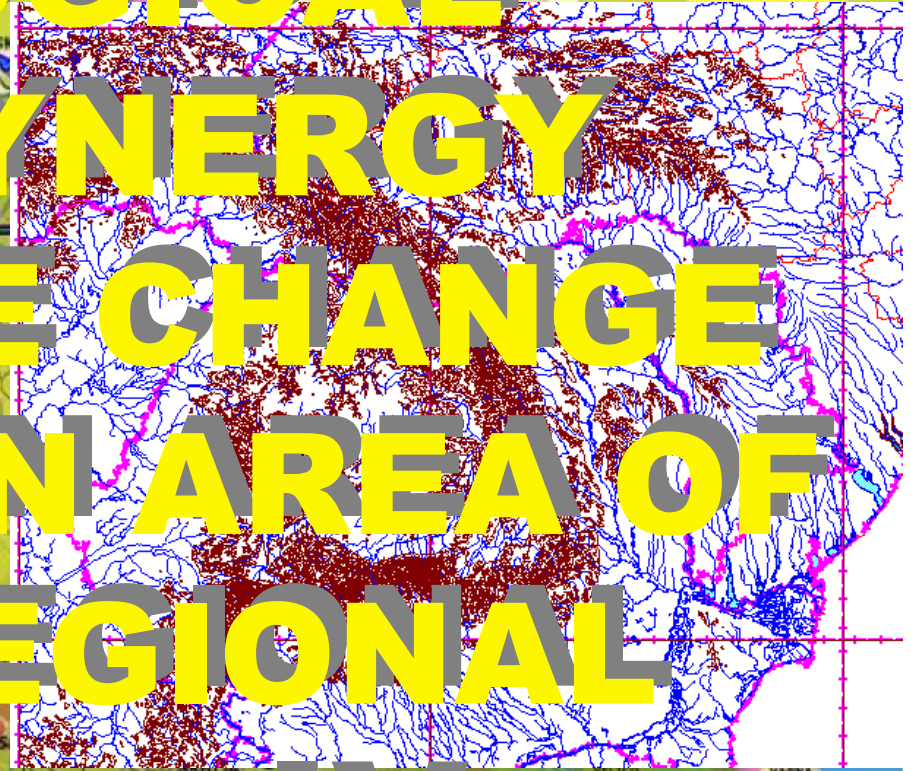
DYNAMIC SYNERGY

WITH CLIMATE CHANGE

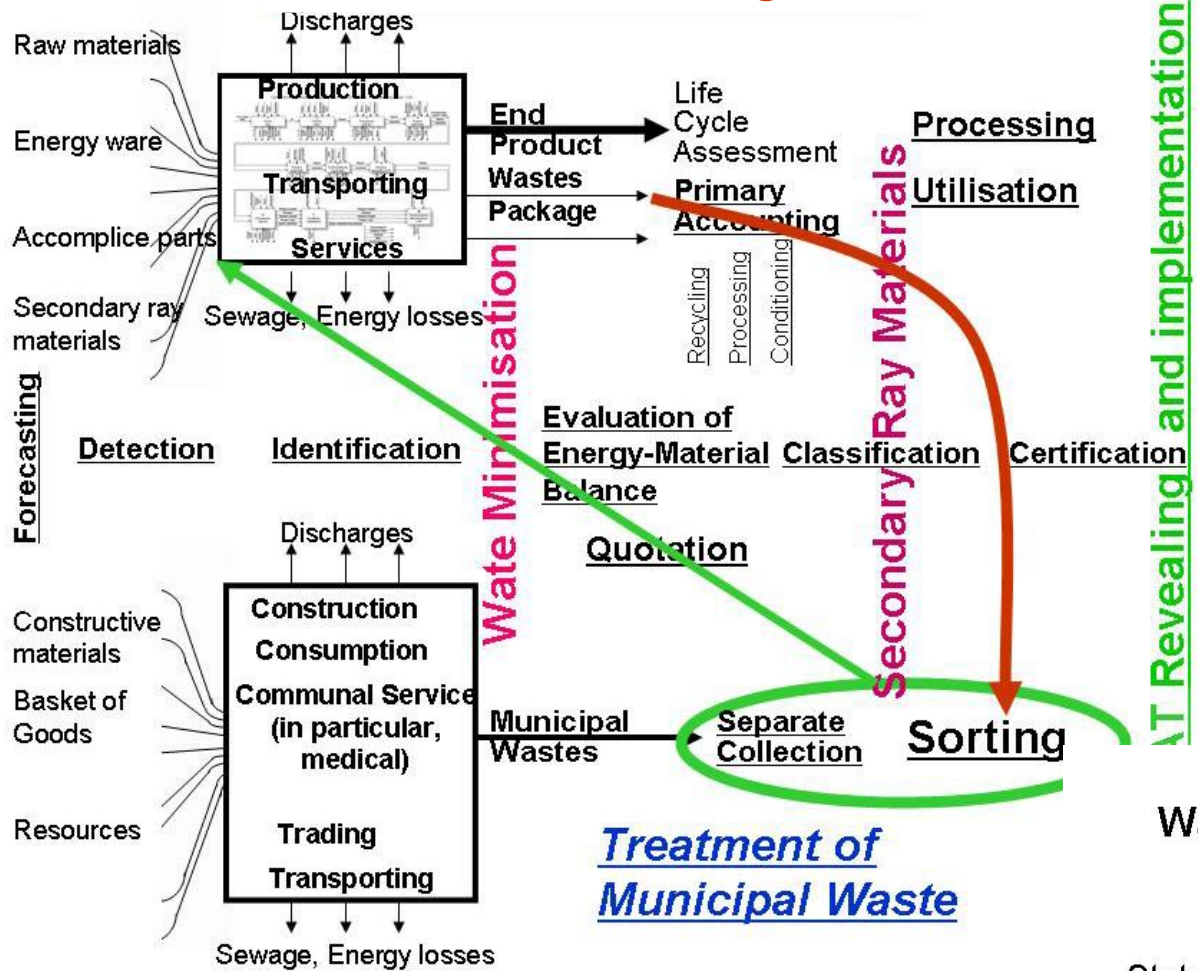
IN CARPATHIAN AREA OF

EU MACROREGIONAL

STRATEGIES IV



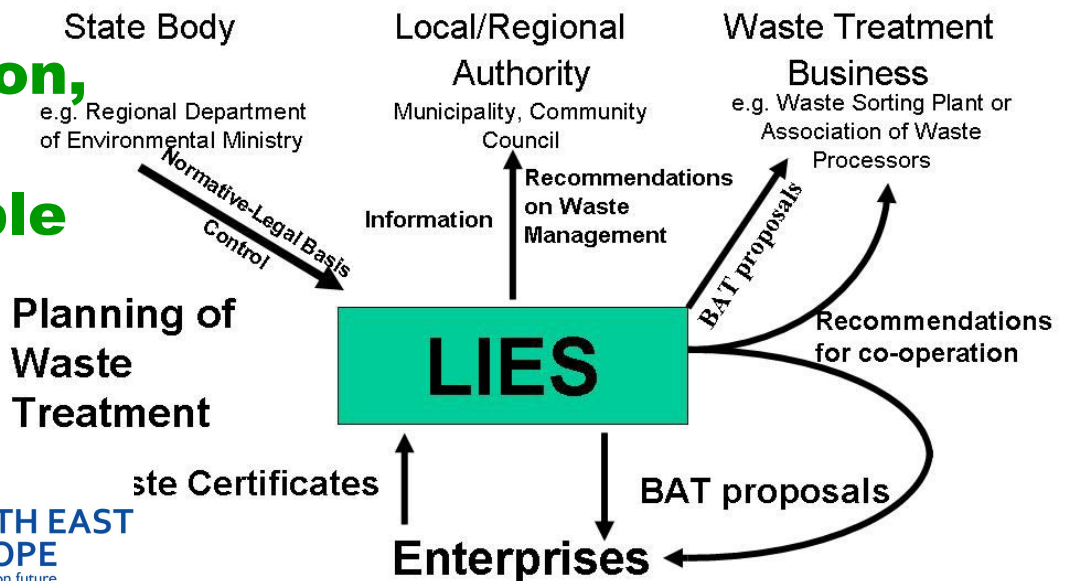
Treatment of Industrial & Agricultural Waste



Resources & Wastes Minimizing plays key role for Dynamic Technologic Synergy

Local Information-Expert System for Waste Certification and BAT Implementation (City, District, Region) **Constitutors**

Integrated Resource Conservation, Pollution Prevention & Control by modern IT (GIS), Best Available Technologies (BAT) and Clustering approach for Public-Private Partnership and SME development



ДЕРЖАВНИЙ СТАНДАРТ УКРАЇНИ

ОХОРОНА ПРИРОДИ
ПОВОДЖЕННЯ З ВІДХОДАМИ
КЛАСИФІКАЦІЯ ВІДХОДІВ

Порядок найменування відходів
за генетичним принципом
і віднесення їх до класифікаційних категорій

ОХРАНА ПРИРОДЫ
ОБРАЩЕНИЕ С ОТХОДАМИ
КЛАССИФИКАЦИЯ ОТХОДОВ

Порядок наименования отходов
по генетическому принципу
и отнесения их к классификационным категориям

NATURE PROTECTION
WASTE TREATMENT
WASTE CLASSIFICATION

Order of waste denomination
according to their genesis
and their reckon with classification categories

Чинний від 2001-01-01

ВИЯВЛЕННЯ ВІДХОДІВ
І ПОДАННЯ ІНФОРМАЦІЙНИХ ДАНИХ
ПРО ВІДХОДИ

Загальні вимоги

ОХРАНА ПРИРОДЫ.
ОБРАЩЕНИЕ С ОТХОДАМИ

ВЫЯВЛЕНИЕ ОТХОДОВ
И ПРЕДСТАВЛЕНИЕ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ДАННЫХ
ОБ ОТХОДАХ

Общие требования

NATURE PROTECTION
WASTE TREATMENT
WASTE DETECTION
AND SUBMISSION OF THE INFORMATION
DATA ABOUT WASTE

General requirements

ДСТУ 3911-99
(ГОСТ 17.9.0.1-99)

УКРАЇНИ

ДСТУ 2195-99
(ГОСТ 17.9.0.2-99)

ДЕРЖАВНИЙ СТАНДАРТ УКРАЇНИ

ОХОРОНА ПРИРОДИ.
ПОВОДЖЕННЯ З ВІДХОДАМИ
ТЕХНІЧНИЙ ПАСПОРТ ВІДХОДУ

Склад, вміст, виклад
і правила внесення змін

ОХРАНА ПРИРОДЫ.
ОБРАЩЕНИЕ С ОТХОДАМИ

ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ПАСПОРТ ОТХОДА

Состав, содержание, изложение
и правила внесения изменений

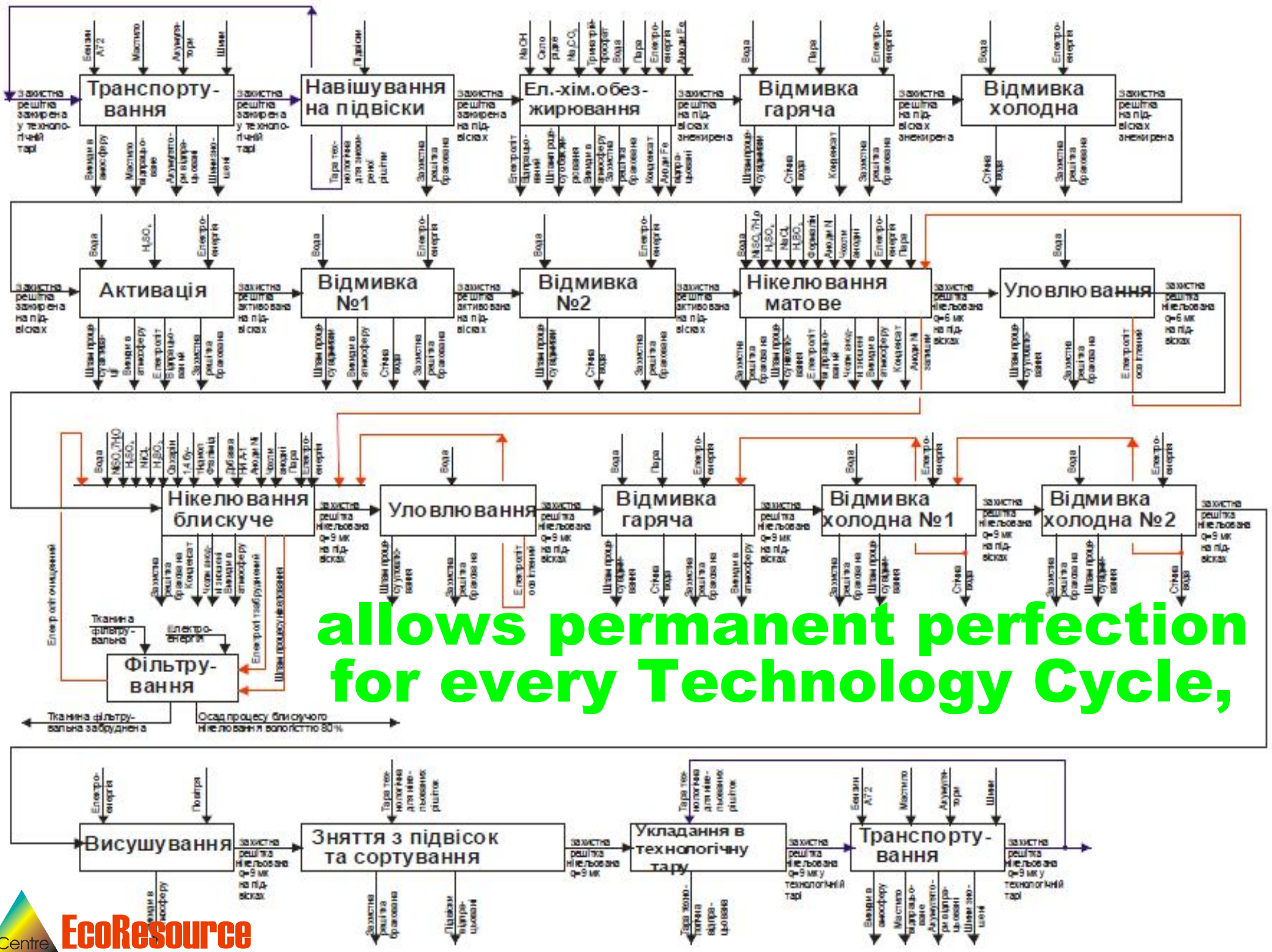
NATURE PROTECTION
WASTE TREATMENT

TECHNICAL CERTIFICATE OF WASTE

Make-up, content, writing
and alteration rules

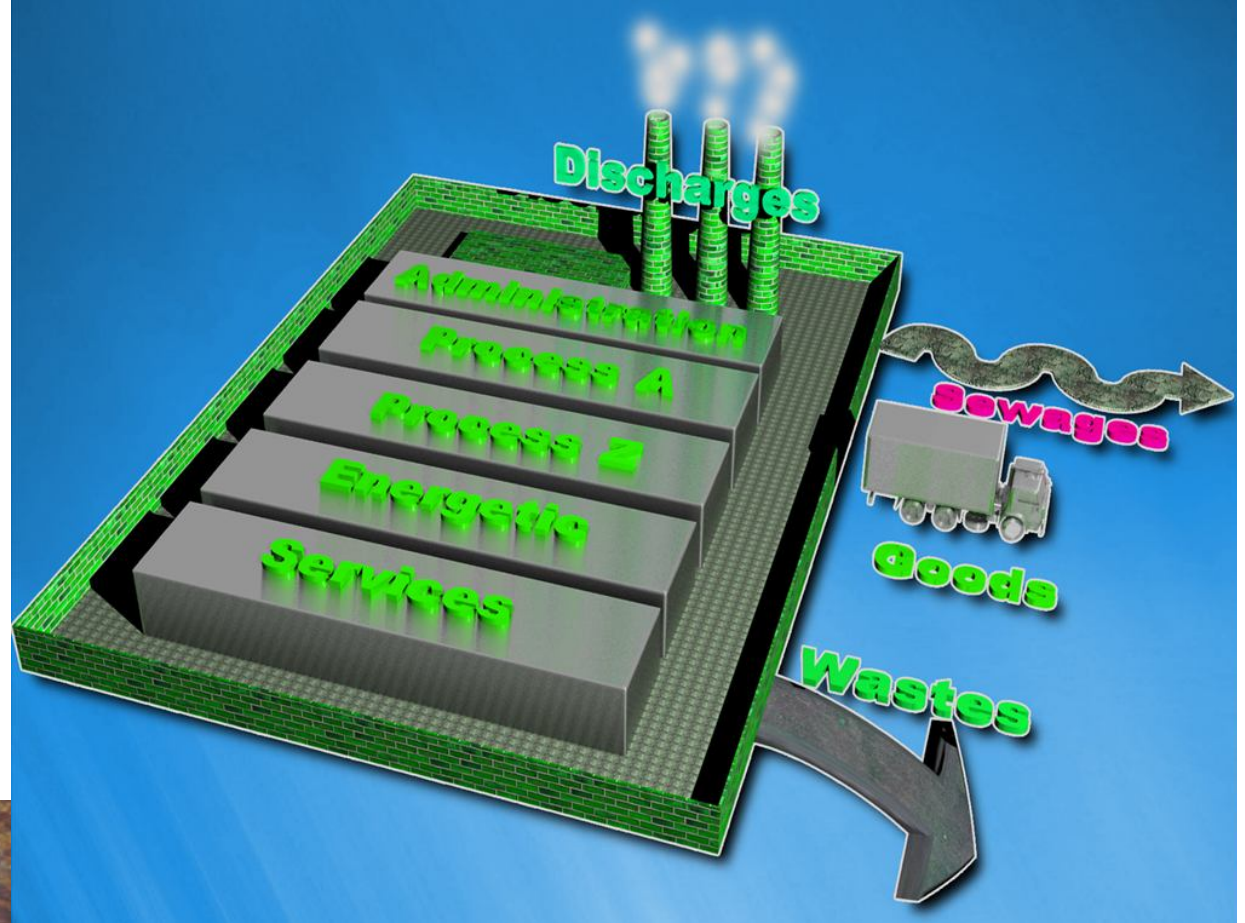
Чинний від 2001-01-01

**System of
Interstate
Standards**



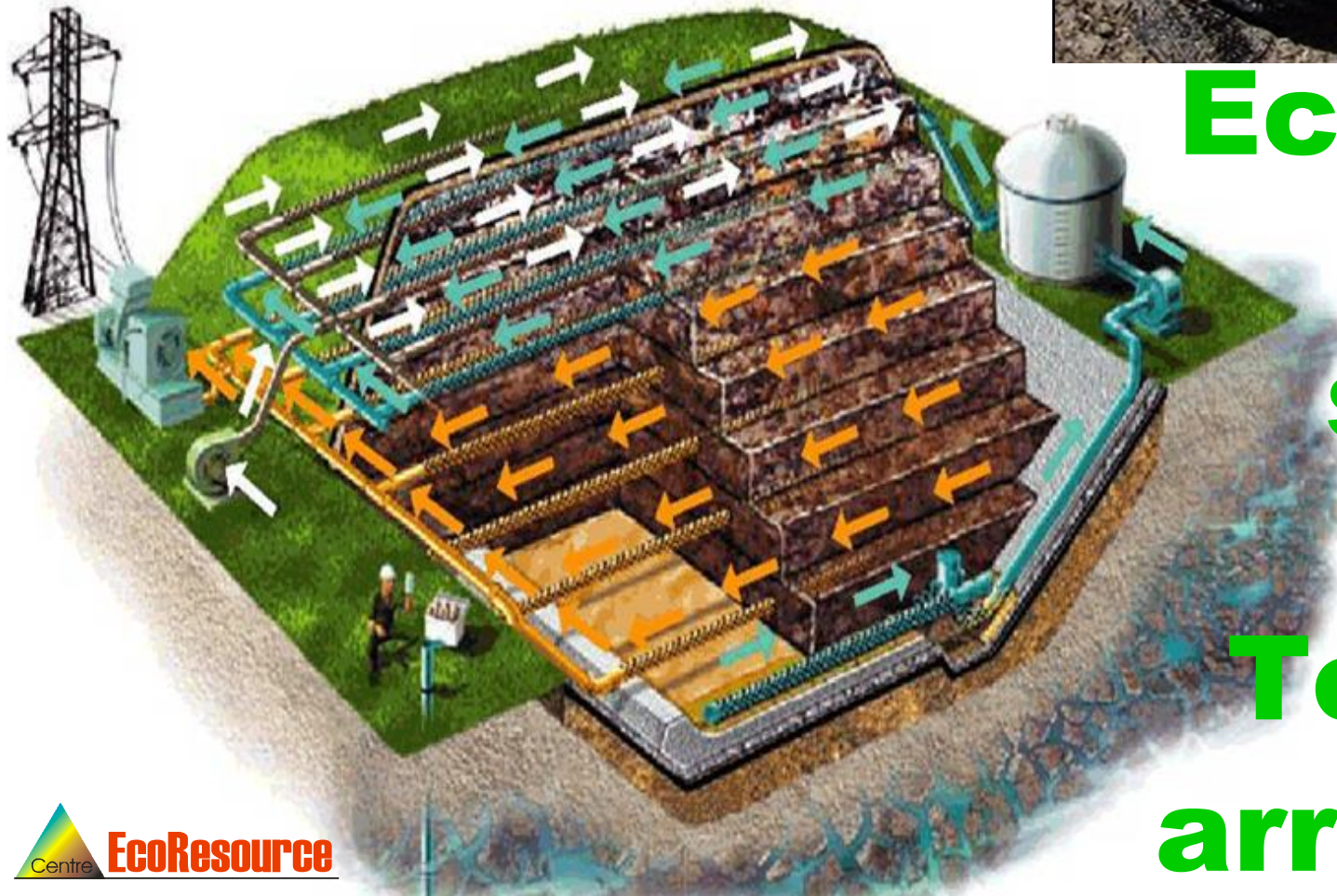
allows permanent perfection for every Technology Cycle,

since “unit”
industrial,
agricultural,
municipal
service or
other process



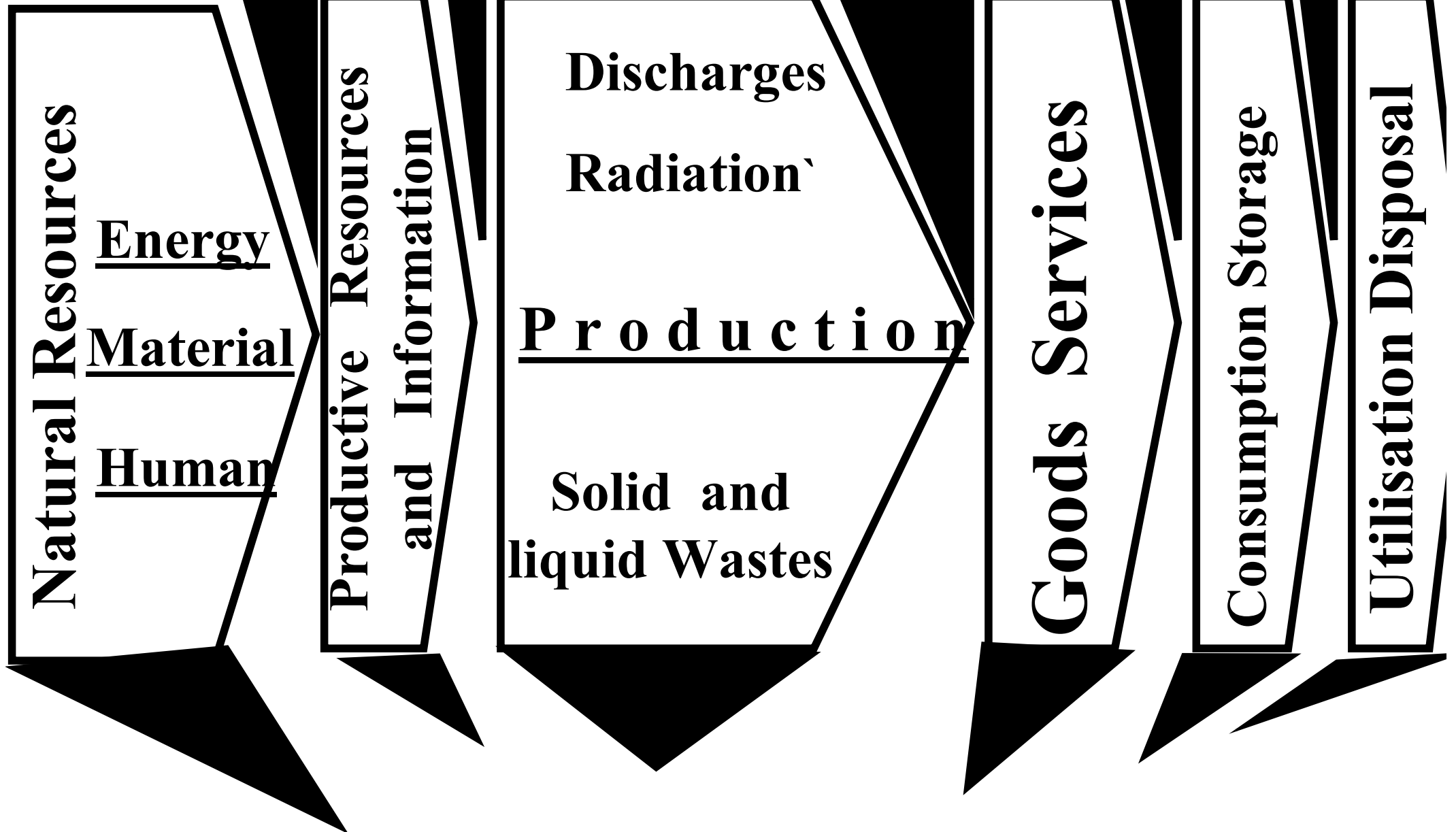
through its
Materials &
Energy
balance
assessment

till principal reorganization of Landfills,



**Economic &
Social
sectors
and
Territories
arrangement**

T r a n s p o r t a t i o n



Total Climate Change & Environmental Impact

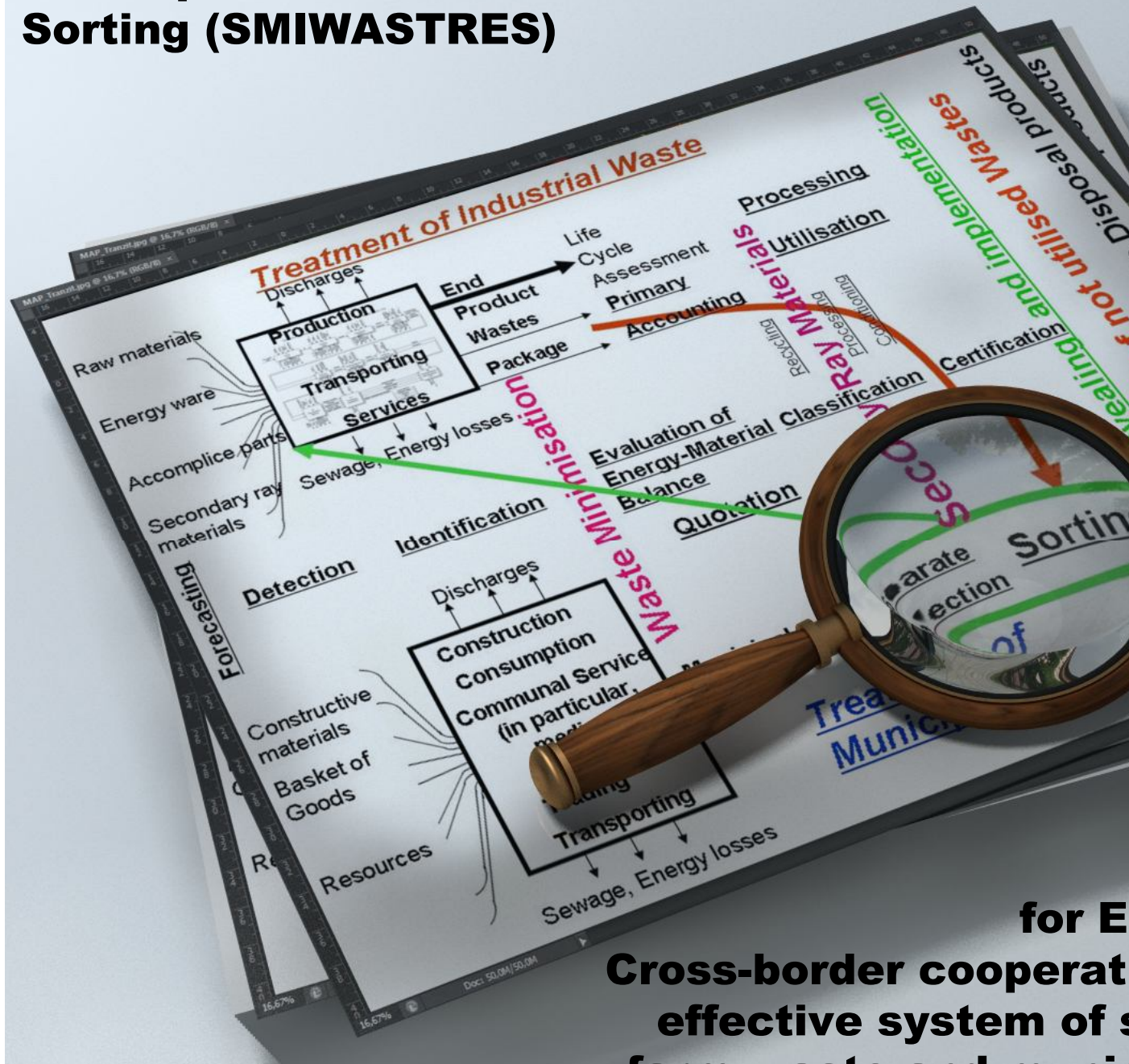


FROM DISPARITY



**TO CONVERGENCE
OF REGIONAL
ENVIRONMENTAL &
ANTHROPOGENIC
SPHERES**

Transfrontier collaboration for establishment of efficient System for Municipal and Industrial Waste Treatment on the basis of their Sorting (SMIWASTRES)



LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION

To whom it may concern

The Steering Group of the Priority Area 6 "Preserving biodiversity, landscapes and the quality of air and soils", made up of representatives from the Danube countries (nominated by their governments), has pre-examined the project SMIWASTRES ("Transfrontier collaboration for establishment of efficient System for Municipal and Industrial Waste Treatment on the basis of their Sorting") on the basis of a project description form, in which the project relevance for the EUSDR, the project objectives, activities and expected results and further information are described by the applicant (Department of Housing & Communal Service of Chernivtsi Regional State Administration - Ukraine).

The conclusion is:

The project 'SMIWASTRES' contributes to the actions of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region. Hence, the Steering Group - representing the Danube countries - invites the funding sources to consider providing adequate financial support to the project.

Munich, 01. March 2012

Ballus



Dr. Florian Ballus
Priority Area Coordinator
Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Public Health
Germany

for EUSDR principal project Cross-border cooperation on establishment of effective system of sorting waste products, farm waste and municipal waste on the base of the best available techniques (BAT)"

EU Programs overlapping borders between EUSBSR+EUSTR and EaP + EU-RU

ENPI CBC Land Border and Sea Crossing Programmes



future eu
funding

2014-2020

CEP



8 Member States of EU
+ Ukraine



SEEP

8 Member States for the EU
7 accession candidates and potential candidates
+ Republic of Moldavia and Western Ukraine

Neighbours Community Clustering for Eastern Partnership

http://vi.Rorive.Be/eap/pdf/civil_society/written_contribution/centre%20ecoresource%20-%20ukraine.Pdf

Dr. Zinoviy S.BROYDE, Centre "EcoResource" (Chernivtsi, UKRAINE) zinoviy.broyde@gmail.com

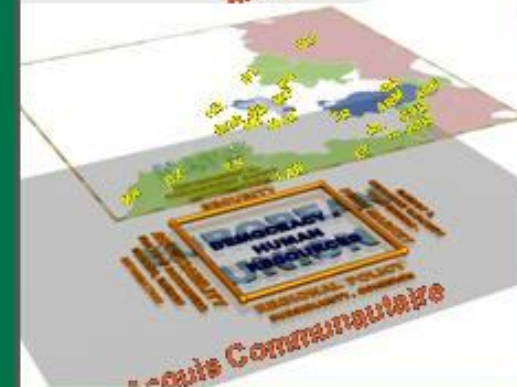
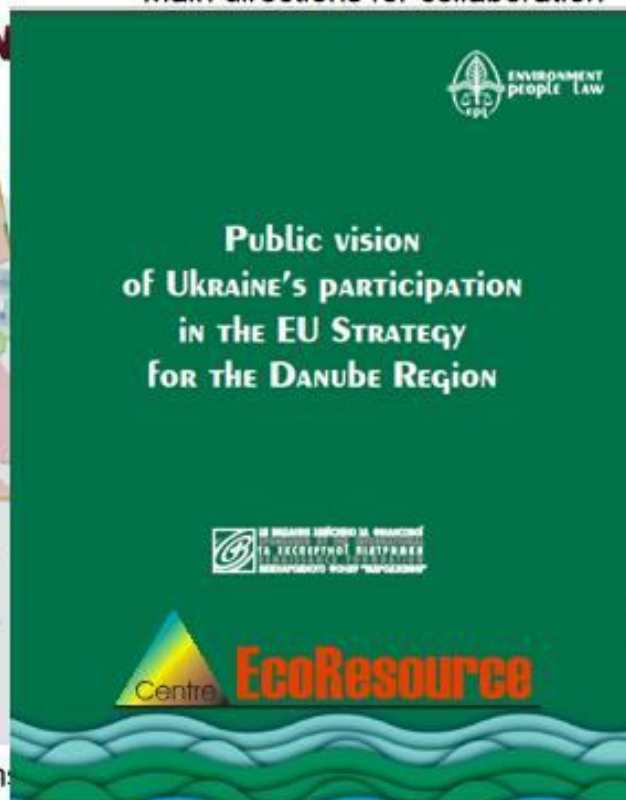
Subject matter and scope of European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) were proclaimed on 24 October 2006 and included inter alia: "Community assistance may be used for common benefit of Member States and partner countries and their regions, for the purpose of promoting cross-border and trans-regional cooperation" through different EU Programs and other tools.

Any neighbouring State may proclaim partnership with EU from its capital through Government, President or Parliament. But no countries can be really integrated with European Community besides their population and territory. Therefore one of the main objectives for Civil Society Forum is to "compensate" poor subsidiarity in EaP target countries.

From such point of view the "Thematic Dimension" of ENPI serves as general benchmarks for the States and their transregional activity. At the same time **transfrontier co-operation in cross-border, interregional and municipalities twinning forms** becomes euro-integration landmark for territorial communities.

brings together Governmental and Civil Society position

Main directions for collaboration



transporting (of people, goods, energy), logistics, connections

http://epl.org.ua/uploads/media/EPL_8_48_2010.pdf

technogenic and environmental aspects of Energy, water, Food, and Systems, as well as common anti-terroristic activity in collaboration with UN and NATO.

Social and Political levels



on
Professional



Consultation on the EU Strategy for the Danube Region

Partner States, their regions, geo-landscapes and habitats. This disparity can be perceived in social-economic and spatial conditions, mentalities/traditions, approaches and accessibility to resources, energy, education, mobility, information and other "creature comforts".

Such "patchwise cohort" has, first of all, to find common fields of interests on the way to joint synergic solutions to prevent further face-off barriers for macro-regional Sustainable Development. An EU-ment Danube Strategy (EUSDR) establishment can be qualified by term "betweenness" as "a place or a time where differences and borders are redefining themselves" (D. Sibony).

This betweenness overcoming opportunity was formulated by EU Commissioner O.Reilly: "Borders are restrictive. Borders limit our minds, chain actions, and reduce our influence. Frontiers are innovative. Frontiers free our minds, stimulate action, and increase our influence. Frontiers are much more substantive and functional – even mental – than geographic". From such point of view successful start up of EUSDR embodiment should be conform to the principle proclaimed by the EU Art. 171 of the ENPI: "Community assistance may be used for common benefit of Member States and partner countries and their regions, for the purpose of promoting cross-border and transregional cooperation through different EU Programs and other tools.

Further development of this EU approach was formulated in the ENPI Eastern Regional Program Strategy Paper 2007 – 2013: "seems that the most successful projects have been those which from the outset have benefited from a sustained high level political support provided from a regional institutional framework. By contrast, projects that have been implemented through a bottom-up approach, i.e. as a result of demand from individual partner countries, rather than within a well defined political multi-lateral framework, have tended to remain isolated, even when successful, and in general have not succeeded in fostering a genuine regional spin-off".

The "natural" challenge of Climate Change in Danube area should receive "anthropogenic" answer through Sustainable Development mechanisms. Using experiences of "Industrial Metabolism Refinement" in Rhine basin we can act "implementing our climate and energy package showing how tackling climate change is a dynamic element in a strategy for growth by creating jobs and boosting energy security under the Europe 2020 approach", how it was proposed by President Barroso to EU Heads of State and Government after Copenhagen.

Water is the general common Resource in Danube basin. It's evident that EUSDR will concert those activities, which are realised immediately in the river bed space, e.g. navigation, or hydro-technical processes in the river basin (irrigation, reforestation, bowels exploitation and mining water pumping, river beds regulation, dredging, sand/gravel mining, etc. the river banks etc.).

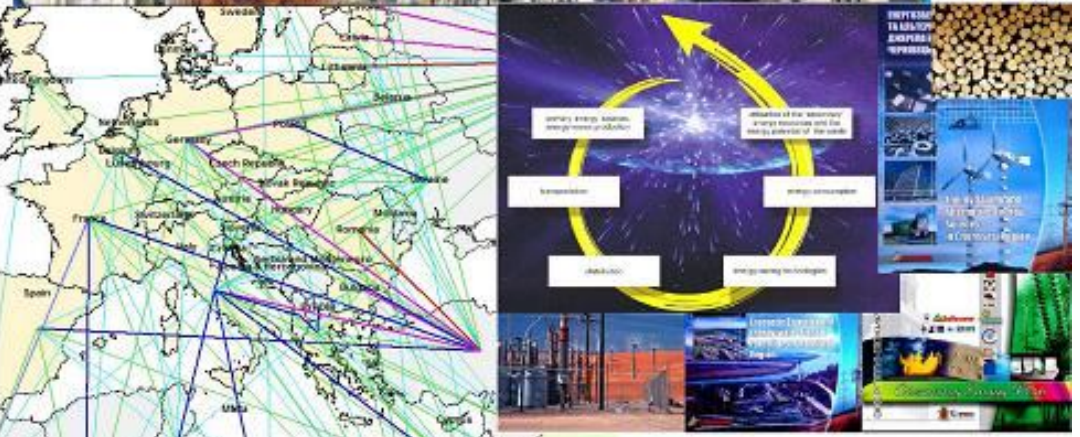
In parallel should be revised all other anthropogenic activities impacting river basin both on more or less constant value and through the emergency risks generation (probable accidents). For instance in the industrial sphere they are: production of mining and ore-dressing, chemical, forestry-wood-cellulose, all kinds of food, construction materials, electronic and machine building sectors etc. And especial attention will be paid to hazardous waste generators, waters polluters and potentially danger manufactures.

But the most general topic of EUSDR concerns Clean Water Sources in Alps and Carpathians. Under Climate Change this trend tends to become problem very soon will become more than obvious.



Taking into account actual Alpine and Carpathian Conventions - their last years collaboration should become a "Common Generator" for further EUSDR project's topics. It means utilisation of common and individual achievements and agreements of these Conventions for Sustainable Development of Transport, Energy, Water, Forests, Agriculture and other sectors. As well as both Conventions also foresee intercultural and interethnic reciprocal actions aimed to augment common heritage.

From Alpen through Carpathian to the European Mountain Convention



From Information to Knowledge. Science in Life
De la informare la cunoștințe. Știința în viață

through Science, Education & IT,



Можливості	Перепони
Науково-дослідна і Болонська інтеграція	Недостатня системність
Інноваційно-інвестиційна привабливість	Фрагментарність бачення
Сильні сторони	Слабкі сторони
Міждисциплінарні та полікультурні традиції	Слабкість сучасної інтеграції
Досвід місцевого синтезу	Недостатня дослідно-фінансова база



Posibilități	Obstacole
Integrarea cercetării științifice cu Procesul de la Bologna	Caracterul de sistem insuficient
Atractivitatea inovațional-investițională	Viziune fragmentară
Laturile tari	Laturile slabe
Tradiții interdisciplinare și policulturale	Vulnerabilitatea integrării moderne
Experiența sintezei locale	Baza financiară de cercetare insuficientă



*Tradition of Education,
Science & Production
Synthesis*

World-Class Clusters
Renewing European Industry

29th September – 1st October 2010
Brussels, Belgium

as well as Clustering approach

PROGRAMME



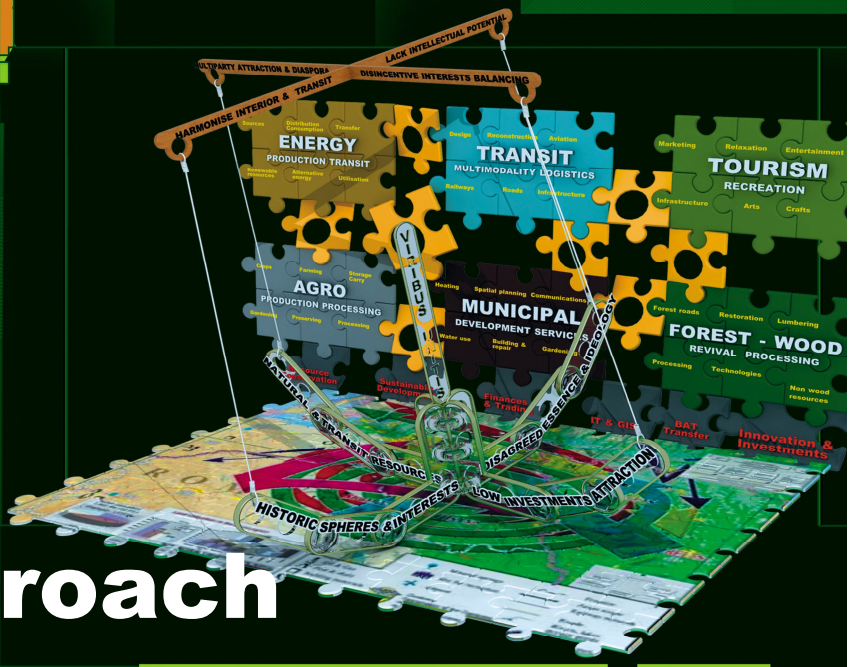
TACIS - PHARE - Prelog - Twinning - Neighbourhood - Association - Membership - EU



International Conference

Clustering Ability of Transit Intersection
in Central Eastern Europe

30 November – 1 December 2010



30 листопада - 1 грудня 2010 р

Міжнародна конференція

КЛАСТЕРНІ МОЖЛИВОСТІ транзитних перехрес-
Центрально-Східної Європи

СПІЛЬНИМИ ЗУСИЛЛЯМИ !



VIRIBUS UNITIS !

ЧЕРНІВЕЦЬКА МІСЬКА РАДА

10.10.2012



Офіційний веб-портал

EAST AVERT



Thanks for your attention!

zinoviy.broyde@gmail.com

