



Chernivtsi Oblast of Ukraine Pilot Euroregion «Upper Prut»

BUKOVINA



CARPATHIAN STRATEGY & EUSDR SYNERGY I



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;

Reaffirming 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;

Upholding 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 Carpathian region is a natural treasure of great beauty and ecological value, a reservoir of biodiversity, the headwaters of major rivers and 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;

Common roots of Carpathian Convention & the EU Danube Strategy



КАБІНЕТ МІНІСТРІВ УКРАЇНИ

РОЗПОРЯДЖЕННЯ

від 14 лютого 2002 р № 59-р

Київ

Деякі питання розвитку транскордонного співробітництва в межах євро регіону "Верхній Прут"

GUVERNUL REPUBLICII MOLDOVA

HOTĂRÎRE nr. 264

din 11 martie 2003

Chişinău

Privind dezvoltarea colaborării transfrontaliere în cadrul euroregiunilor

reflected in the pilot Euroregion "Upper Prut"

1. Підтримати пропозицію Ради євро регіону "Верхній Прут" щодо експериментального опрацювання в його межах механізмів транскордонного співробітництва та внести до Кабінету Міністрів України узгоджені пропозиції. OTĂRĂŞTE: : aprobă, conform anexei, componența nominală a Comisiei pentru dezvoltarea colaborării transfrontaliere în cadrul euroregiunilor.

2. МЗС разом з Мінекономіки провести переговори з Румунською та Молдовською Сторонами щодо визначення статусу євро регіону "Верхній Прут" і експериментального опрацювання в його межах механізмів транскордонного співробітництва та внести до Кабінету Міністрів України узгоджені пропозиції. Se statuează că sarcinile principale ale comisiei sînt: instituirea mecanismelor de colaborare transfrontaliere în cadrul euroregiunilor ca elemente principale ale procesului de integrare europeană;

3. Чернівецькій облдержадміністрації разом з Мінекономіки та іншими центральними органами виконавчої влади опрацювати та подати у тримісячний термін Кабінетові Міністрів України проект національної програми транскордонного співробітництва у межах євро регіону "Верхній Прут". crearea unui sistem de transpunere în realitate a convențiilor, acordurilor (tratatelor), la care Republica Moldova a aderat în cadrul forumurilor organizațiilor mondiale și regionale, și a deciziilor aprobate de consiliile euroregiunilor; crearea unei structuri pentru intensificarea cooperării transfrontaliere în diverse domenii între unitățile administrativ-teritoriale ale Republicii Moldova, României și Ucrainei;

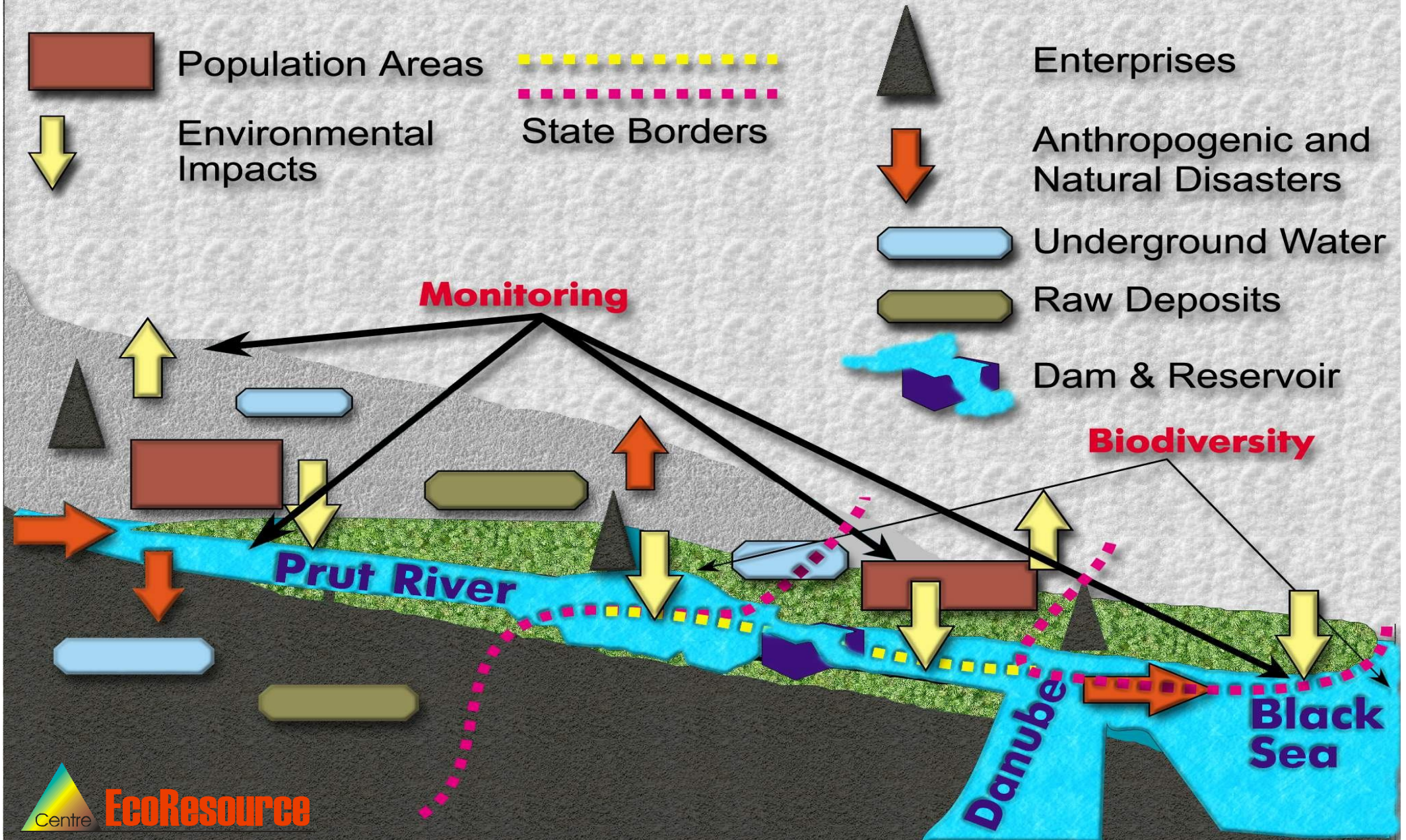


Міністр України

A. KIHAX

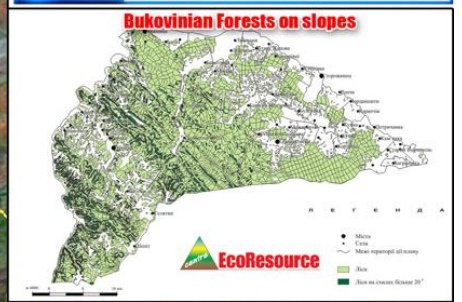
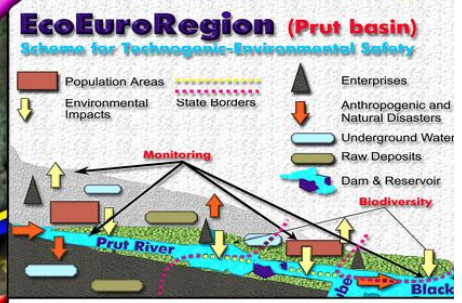
incurajarea cooperării prin promovarea diverselor forme de colaborare transfrontaliere;

and in the new transfrontier model of **EcoEuroRegion (Prut basin)** Scheme for Technogenic-Environmental Safety



From Alpen through Carpathian

to the European Mountain Convention



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, reclamation, 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 will become very soon will become more then 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.



23/05/2013

End of procedure in Parliament

European Parliament / Legislative Observatory

Following to EU Strategy for Alps

RSP - Resolutions on topical subjects

2013/2549(RSP)

Procedure completed

Resolution on a macro-regional strategy for the Alps

Subject

4.70.05 Regional cooperation, transfrontier cooperation

Please go to Documentation gateway for any follow-up documents.



DID YOU KNOW THAT ...

... the Carpathians were put on the WWF 'Global 200' list of major ecoregions in need of biodiversity and habitat conservation?



© Tobiasz Sztuba

THE CONVENTION

ACTIVITIES

MEETINGS / EVENTS

RESOURCES / GALLERY

CONTACT THE CONVENTION

proposed for Carpathian Strategy

WG SPATIAL PLANNING

BY CATEGORY

Conference of the Parties

Implementation Committee

Working Groups

WG Biodiversity

WORKSHOP "TOWARDS A EU STRATEGY FOR THE CARPATHIAN REGION",
COMMITTEE OF THE REGIONS (COR)

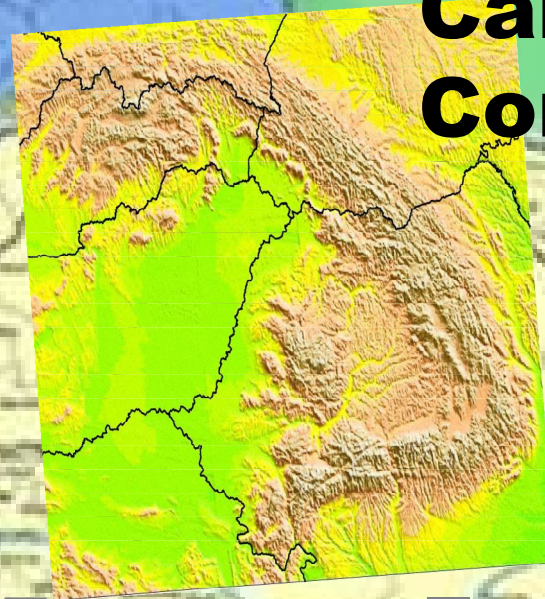
28.05.2013

Brussels, Belgium

**Overlapping of EU macroregional
Danube & Baltic Strategies,
Neighbourhood Facility and Carpathian
Convention area**

EUSBSR + EUSDR

**Carpathian
Convention**



Carpathian lock

ENPI EaP + EU-Russia

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

ENPI CBC Land Border and Sea Crossing Programmes



future eu
funding

2014-2020

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

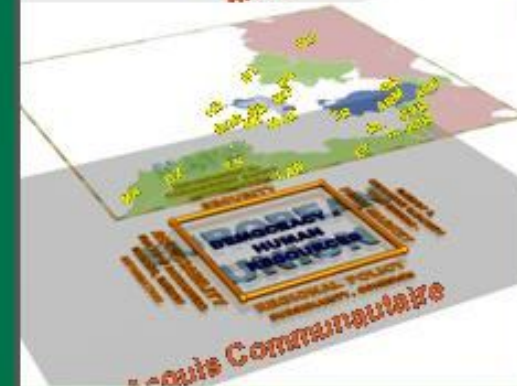
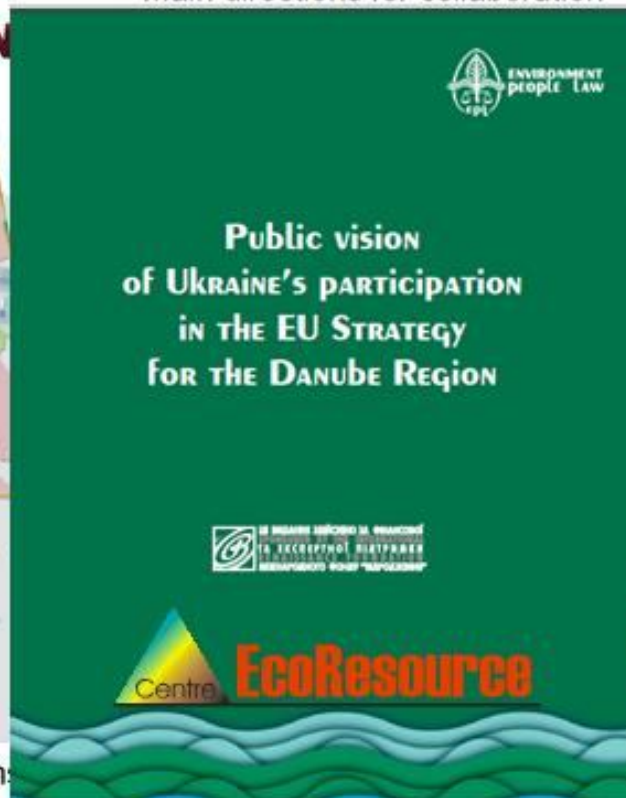
Subject matter and scope of European Neighbourhood and Partnership Instrument (ENPI) were proclaimed on 24 October 2006 and included inter alia: "Community assistance may be used for common benefit of Member States and partner countries and their regions, for the purpose of promoting cross-border and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



Reasons for EUSDR Carpathian countries partnership with Poland

COUNCIL OF
THE EUROPEAN UNION



Council conclusions on the European Union Strategy for the Danube Region

*3083rd GENERAL AFFAIRS Council meeting
Brussels, 13 April 2011*

12. STRESSES that the application of existing funds and financial instruments supporting the involvement of third countries participating in the implementation of the Strategy should be fully aligned with relevant external EU strategies and policies which also determine the relevant external lending mandates of the European Investment Bank.
13. STRESSES the importance of due involvement of all EU Member States and all interested stakeholders on transnational, regional and local level, as appropriate, in the implementation of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region.
14. While stressing the primarily internal character of the strategy and the necessity to preserve the integrity of the EU decision making, ACKNOWLEDGES that the inclusion and participation of third countries is crucial if the desired objectives of the strategy are to be achieved.
18. INVITES the Member States concerned and the Commission to explore the possible interconnections and synergies between the two existing macro-regional strategies, namely the EU Strategies for the Baltic Sea Region and the Danube Region. CALLS ON the European Commission to ensure on this basis the coherent development of both macro-regions, including infrastructural connections between them.

EUSDR Priority Areas have enough conformity with Carpathian Convention/draft EU Strategy for common projects implementation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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