TECHNOLOGICAL DYNAMIC SYNERGY WITH CLIMATE CHANGE IN CARPATHIAN AREA OF EU MACROREGIONAL STRATEGIES IV

BUKOVINA Chernivtsi Oblast of Ukraine
Pilot Euroregion “Upper Prut”

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

- Energy
- Material
- Human

Productive Resources and Information

Discharges
- Radiation
- Solid and liquid Wastes

Goods Services

Consumption Storage

Utilisation Disposal

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)

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)"

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 (coordinated 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 for 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

Dr. Florin Balusas
Priority Area Coordinator
Bavarian State Ministry of the Environment and Public Health Germany
EU Programs overlapping borders between EUSBSR+EUSDR and EaP + EU-RU
brings together Governmental and Civil Society position on Neighbours Community Clustering for Eastern Partnership.

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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.

Main directions for collaboration:

TRANSFONTIER COOPERATION

INTERREGIONAL

CROSS-BORDER

Sustainable Development

Human Resource

Regional Policy

Transnational

Public vision of Ukraine’s participation in the EU Strategy for the Danube Region


technogenetic and environmental aspects of Energy, water, Food, Health, Social Security 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 systemic solutions to prevent further face-off barriers for macro-regional Sustainable Development. Achieving Danube Strategy (EUSDR) establishment can be qualified by term "betweenness" as "a place of transition where differences and borders are redefining themselves" (D. Sibony).

This betweenness overcoming opportunity was formulated by EU Commissioner O. Rehfeldt. Borders are restrictive. Borders limit our minds, chain actions, and reduce our influence. Frontiers are invisible. 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 EUSDR "Community of interest" can play a role in the principle proclaimed by the EU Art. 166 of the ENPI: "Community assistance may be used for common benefit of Member States, their partner countries and their regions, for the purpose of promoting cross-border and transregional development through different EU programs and other tools.

Further development of this EU approach was formulated in the ENPI 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 by 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 from an agreed political multi-lateral framework, have tended to remain isolated, even when successful, 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 the principle of "Industrial Metabolism Refinement" in Rhine basin we can act "implementing our climate change package showing how tackling climate change is a dynamic element in a strategy for promoting green jobs and boosting energy security under the Europe 2020 approach", how it was proposedly 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 concern those activities, which are realised immediately on the riverbed space, e.g. navigation, or hydro-technical processes in the river basin (irrigation, navigation, power exploitation and mining, water pumping, river beds regulation, dredging, sand/ gravel mining on 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 extreme risks generation (probable accidents). For instance in the industrial sphere they are: production, 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 materials, waters polluters and potentially danger manufactures.

But the most general topic of EUSDR is concerns Clean Water Sources in Alps and Carpathians. Under Climate Change this well-end problem 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.
through Science, Education & IT,
World-Class Clusters Renewing European Industry

29th September – 1st October 2010
Brussels, Belgium

as well as Clustering approach
Thanks for your attention!

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