Carpathian Strategic Workshop on Spatial Planning
- introduction to the workshop goals

dr Maciej Borsa
Carpathian Project coordinator
Vienna, 26 May 2008
self-introduction

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- RTI Polska
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tao

carpathian convention

implementation

goals
(sustainable development)
tao

goals (sustainable development)

carpathian convention
obstacles
obstacles

POLITICAL SUPPORT
Treaty of Lisbon on territorial cohesion

PREAMBLE:

• DETERMINED to promote economic and social progress for their peoples, taking into account the principle of **sustainable development** and within the context of the accomplishment of the internal market and of **reinforced cohesion and environmental protection**, and to implement policies ensuring that advances in economic integration are accompanied by parallel progress in other fields,
Treaty of Lisbon on territorial cohesion

Article 174 (ex Article 158 TEC):

• In order to promote its overall harmonious development, the Union shall develop and pursue its actions leading to the strengthening of its economic, social and territorial cohesion.

• In particular, the Union shall aim at reducing disparities between the levels of development of the various regions and the backwardness of the least favoured regions.

• Among the regions concerned, particular attention shall be paid to rural areas, areas affected by industrial transition, and regions which suffer from severe and permanent natural or demographic handicaps such as the northernmost regions with very low population density and island, cross-border and mountain regions.
Treaty of Lisbon on territorial cohesion

PROTOCOL (No 28):

• REAFFIRM that the promotion of economic, social and territorial cohesion is vital to the full development and enduring success of the Union,
CC related processes

- European Landscape Convention
- Territorial Agenda
- Urban Policy (Leipzig Charter)
- NATURA 2000
- TEN-T
- ...

...
position in Europe

- region of values
- region of changes
- region of uncohesion
- region of lacking cooperation
- region of future
Carpathians and its region

- 8 countries
- 470 000 km² (190 000 km² – mountains)
- 53 millions inhabitants (13.3 mln – mountains)
- EU border region
- margin region of EU
- non-coherent region
Carpathians and its region

• natural values
• cultural values
• less developed region of Europe
• spatial barrier for cohesion
the future of Carpathian Region

- protection of natural and cultural heritage
- social and economic growth

development
What is Carpathian Project?

- Interreg III B CADSES project – 4th call 2006
- 18 partners from 10 countries
- Financing 50-75% ERDF + PP own resources
- Preparatory works 2004-2005: RTI+UNEP
- 6 WorkPackages
- 57 actions
Carpathian Project roots

• The project originates from a fusion of the Carpathian Convention process with the conclusions of the INTERREG II C Vision PlaNet project. The Carpathian Project has been developed by UNEP - Interim Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention and RTI Polska together with Carpathian Convention Signatories and the broad project consortium.

• The project should provide a comprehensive assessment of the needs, strengths, weaknesses and constraints of the Carpathian region and its people. It will analyze mountain constraints in the context of economic transition and European integration, and deliver strategies and best practices for development, building on the region's potential while safeguarding its natural and cultural heritage.
EU strategic areas
• The project will integrate European spatial development policies with the management of the Carpathians’ fragile mountain ecosystems in a transnational context.

• The historically marginalized mountain regions partly situated in remote border areas should nowadays become powerful unifiers across borders between nations and peoples, in one of the most dynamically developing regions of Europe.

• Experiences e.g. of the Alpine space demonstrate that mountains can offer considerable potentials for development respecting the value of rich natural and cultural heritage and its preservation.

• The project will analyze and consolidate the information base, develop strategies and policy instruments, and implement and test pilot activities, in continuous cooperation with local and regional stakeholders.

• The project builds on the existing structure of the Carpathian Convention, providing a transnational framework for the application of EU policies throughout the Carpathian region.
The long term objective of the project is to strengthen the protection and to accelerate the sustainable development of the Carpathian region, by improving the internal as well as European cohesion of the area and by preserving its natural and cultural heritage for future generations.

The project shall demonstrate that environmental and developmental objectives can go hand in hand, if the future is built upon the region’s advantages and potentials and typical mountain challenges are addressed in a coordinated manner.

The project will implement pilot actions in the selected intervention areas, serving as examples for the relevancy of policy instruments and pointing the path of turning the strategy into the practice.

The project shall develop the Carpathian Convention into an operational and truly transnational platform, allowing for the implementation of most relevant EU policies across the Carpathian region.

It will identify strategic priorities for investment and for follow-up action.
CP principles

• Carpathian Project is comprehensive
  – WPs and Actions are tightly linked
  – Project results are linked and coherent
  – Work flow rely on the close cooperation with the Carpathian Convention WGs

• Carpathian Project forms a strategic basis (expert level) for the transnational political platform
  – Principle of the clear political message
  – It is a Carpathian Convention tool - helps and supports
  – Political thinking should verify the expert thinking – proposed solutions have to be accepted/adopted
Carpathian Convention WGs

- WG on conservation and sustainable use of biological and landscape diversity
- WG on sustainable tourism
- WG on sustainable transport, infrastructure, industry and energy
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- WG on spatial planning
- Carapathian Convention Implementation Committee
approach to sustainability

heritage obligation protection costs
approach to sustainability

heritage resources growth

benefits

- economic attractiveness
- new jobs
- quality of life
transnational strategic approach

strategic analysis

strategic recommendations (goals)

national intervention

national intervention

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- common understanding
- common goals
- fields of cooperation - agreed
- fields of competition - excluded
common spatial vision of the future

- protection of natural and cultural heritage
- socioeconomic analysis
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development
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implementation

Carpathian Convention -> Goals (Sustainable Development)
tao

carpathian convention

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heritage → resources → growth

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Carpathian Convention

Implementation

Goals (sustainable development)
Carpathian Convention → Tao → Goals (Sustainable Development)
obstacles
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