

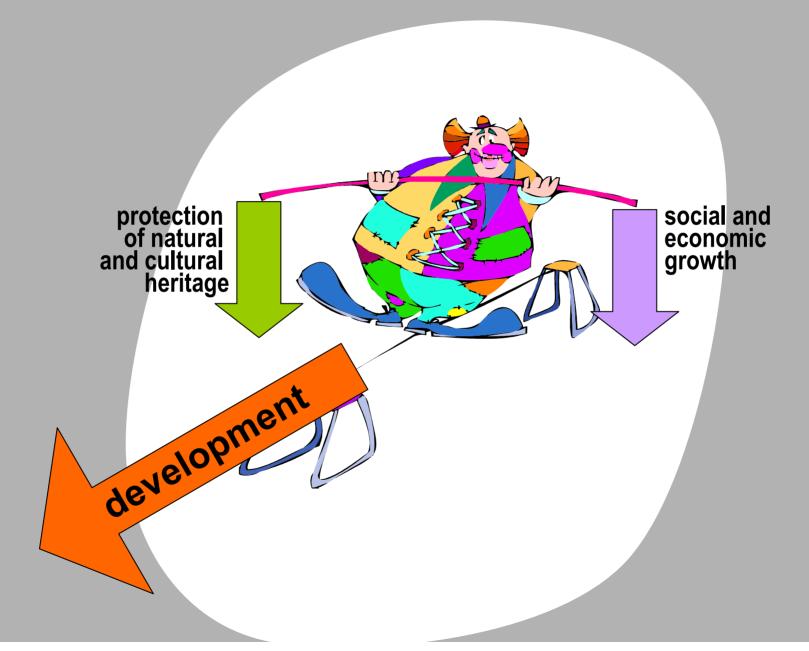
Carpathian Strategic Workshop on Spatial Planning - discussion topics



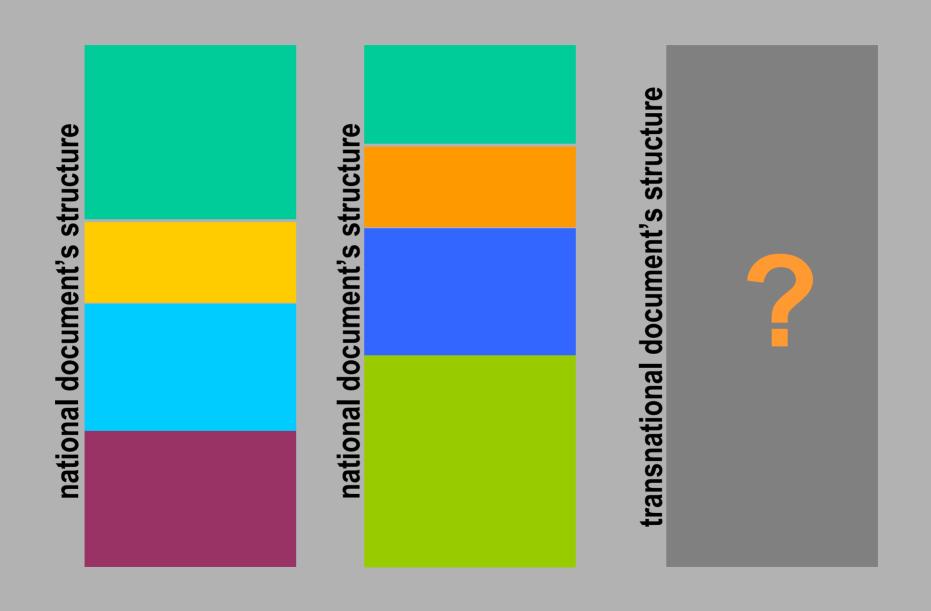
dr Maciej Borsa

Carpathian Project coordinator Vienna, 26 May 2008

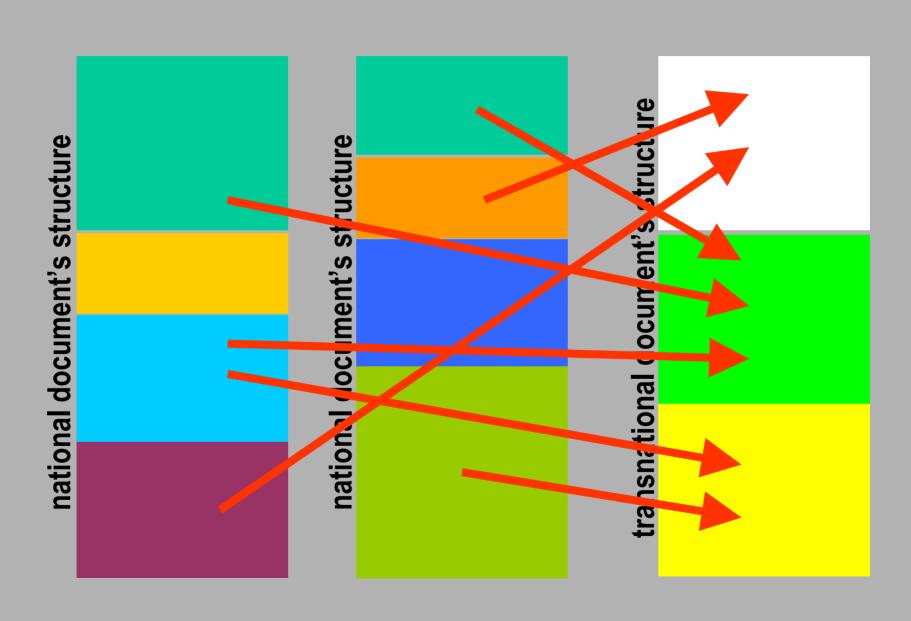
the future of Carpathian Region



synthesis of the national strategies



synthesis of the national strategies



strategic goals

conservation and restoration of natural and cultural resources

internal cohesion of the area

external cohesion of the area

national documents

national documents

strategic goals

conservation and restoration of natural and cultural resources

internal cohesion of the area

external cohesion of the area

TEXT

transnational document

MAPS

goal 1 - conservation and restoration of natural and cultural resources

Major challenges:

- protection of valuable natural resources;
- protection of undeveloped areas constituting an irreplaceable component of the natural environment;
- conservation of multi-culture heritage;
- regeneration, preservation and restoration of biodiversity (including reintroduction of extinct species);
- protective actions and reclamation, renewal and maintenance in areas with particularly valuable resources;
- integrated water management.

goal 1 - conservation and restoration of natural and cultural resources

Carpathian Project's input:

- Carpathian Environmental Outlook
- Water management and risk prevention
- Forestry and timber industry
- Carpathian identity
- Cultural heritage for the future development
- Local "Agendas 21"
- Financing the sustainable development

goal 1 - conservation and restoration of natural and cultural resources

Potential cooperation areas:

- strengthening of the existing natural environmental linkages;
- supplementation of the nature conservation programmes;
- actions aimed at raising the class of protection for the most naturally precious regions;
- prevention of the urbanisation of the open countryside;
- protection of cross-border rivers against pollution and the improvement of water quality in the catchment basins of rivers, crossing the border;
- monitoring of the border sections of watercourses and groundwater flows, quantitative and qualitative protection of water basins, e.g. by strengthening the legal effectiveness of the protection;
- coordination of actions regarding the use and protection of hydrogeological structures which cross the border, including restoration of hydrogeological balance in areas with disrupted water systems, and protection of areas in which both ordinary underground water and mineralised water occur;
- cooperation in assessing the impact on the natural environment and living conditions of spatial development decisions in the Carpathian Region;
- integrated monitoring of air quality;
- pursuing the sustainable management of forests, and increasing woodland cover;
- studies assessing the capacity to reclaim and redevelop industrial and degraded land, and preparation of joint reclamation and redevelopment projects;
- restoration of land degraded by industry and mining;
- strengthening and conservation of regional architectural traditions;
- raising of social awareness and education for natural and cultural environmental protection;
- revitalisation of the cultural landscape in rural areas;
- promotion of and tourist use of the heritage assets of the old industry;
- organisational and technical efforts aimed at protecting cultural heritage.

Major challenges:

- increasing the number of communication linkages and improving their quality;
- developing the links between individual elements (nodes) of the settlement structure, including both technical infrastructure and cooperation between businesses:
- promoting the development of small- and medium-sized settlement centres and a multi-axis (polycentric) development of the border region;
- redeveloping and improving the material assets of towns and cities;
- developing social capital, boosting employment, especially when based on the service sector;
- counteracting social exclusion, developing human resources and reversing depopulation;
- developing local and regional communications and telecommunications infrastructure;
- developing renewable energy sources;
- raising the level and flexibility of the education system, expanding the offer of secondary schools and universities, especially in areas with a low level of qualifications;
- encouraging municipalities in the mountain areas with a high, but unrealised, tourist potential;
- supporting small- and medium-sized businesses in the tourist industry.

- Carpathian Project's input
- Geoportal as an information resource and as a teaching tool
- Socio-economic analysis of the Carpathian Area
- Cultural heritage for the future development
- Transport networks
- Forestry and timber industry
- Human settlements
- Lessons learned
- National spatial development strategies and plans
- Information society
- Local brand development
- SMEs' support
- Tourism infrastructure development
- Tourism professional skills

Potential cooperation areas:

With reference to the settlement structure:

- formulating common strategies for development zones (related to the settlement structure);
- establishing, strengthening or promoting the transnational cooperation between towns and cities across the borders;
- exchanging information and experience between smalland medium-sized towns relating to urban development and renewal;
- integrated management of nodal and strategic areas affecting the development of the entire transnational region.

Potential cooperation areas:

With reference to communications, infrastructure and flood prevention and control:

- construction and modernisation of expressways in the border area, including projects to link the north and the south;
- formulation of strategies for improving lower-level communication links, in the context of a possible signature of the Schengen Treaty and the expected future EU enlargements;
- identification of new border crossing opportunities and joint projects for the alternative use of border crossings after the signature of the Schengen Treaty;
- modernisation and expansion of regional railway links;
- formulation of coherent plans for the location, modernisation and connection of regional airports and the use of smaller airports for international transport;
- introduction of cross-border public passenger transport networks between the neighbouring parts of the Carpathian countries to strengthen micro-regional linkages, to promote tourism and to facilitate commuting;
- joint preparation and implementation of tele-information and telecommunications capital investment projects;
- formulation of joint cross-border projects for improving the water and sewage management systems;
- exchange of information regarding surplus electric and thermal energy, waste disposal capacities, sewage treatment etc.;
- preparation of joint proposals for the use of renewable energy;
- joint formulation of flood control schemes for river catchment basins;
- incorporation of existing multi-use water reservoirs into the region's flood protection systems;
- expansion of the flood monitoring system.

Potential cooperation areas:

With reference to economic activity and tourism:

- identifying and strengthening cross-border economic sector clusters;
- identification of and cooperation between economic development zones, including the creation of cross-border investment zones;
- promotion of small- and medium-sized enterprises;
- strengthening of production and service functions of micro- and subregional growth poles;
- support for the creation of integrated production and service businesses with the ability to share work in the border regions;
- reclamation of the large areas of derelict land following the extraction of natural resources, as well as former military grounds, to be used for new economic initiatives;
- strengthening of research and development, and the transfer of know-how;
- cooperation in the area of spa services, sanatorium treatment and caring for the elderly;
- integration of tourist routes walking and cycle routes;
- promotion of the Carpathian transnational tourist areas and routes;
- support for the development of direct work contacts, and the exchange of information between corresponding local and regional administrative authorities across the borders.

Major challenges:

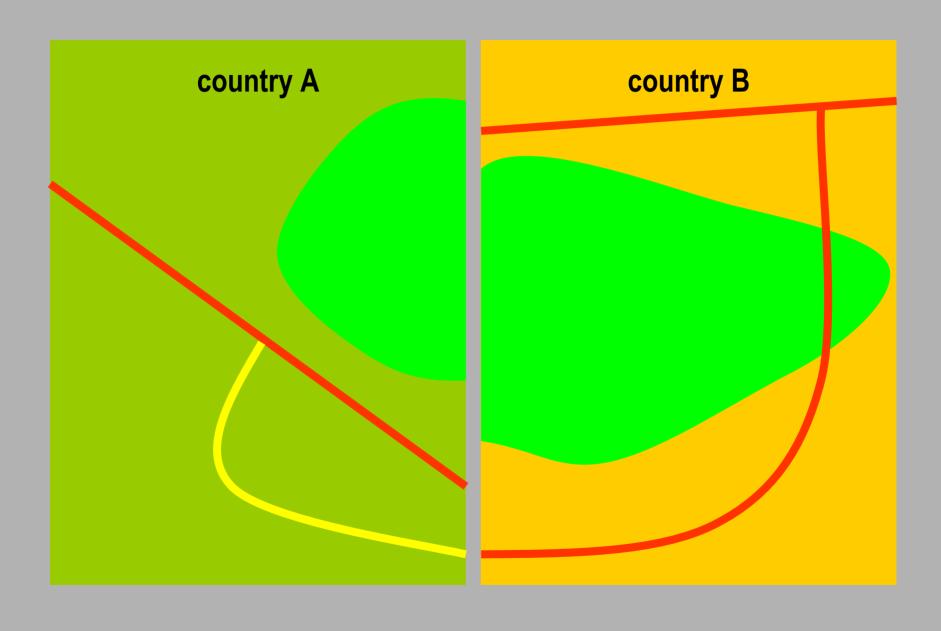
- stimulation of the development of linked growth centres inside and outside the transnational region;
- improvement and creation of new external links, becoming part of the functional and spatial linkages of the continent; of which most importance will be communication links, focusing chiefly on the transport infrastructure;
- preparing of minor urban centres for participation in global and European development processes and development of their linkages on a national and supra-national scale (this refers to a variety of linkages, but mainly the flow of knowledge and innovation and the development of corporate links between businesses);
- growth of selected economic sectors at the main urban growth centres, based on innovation and new technologies.

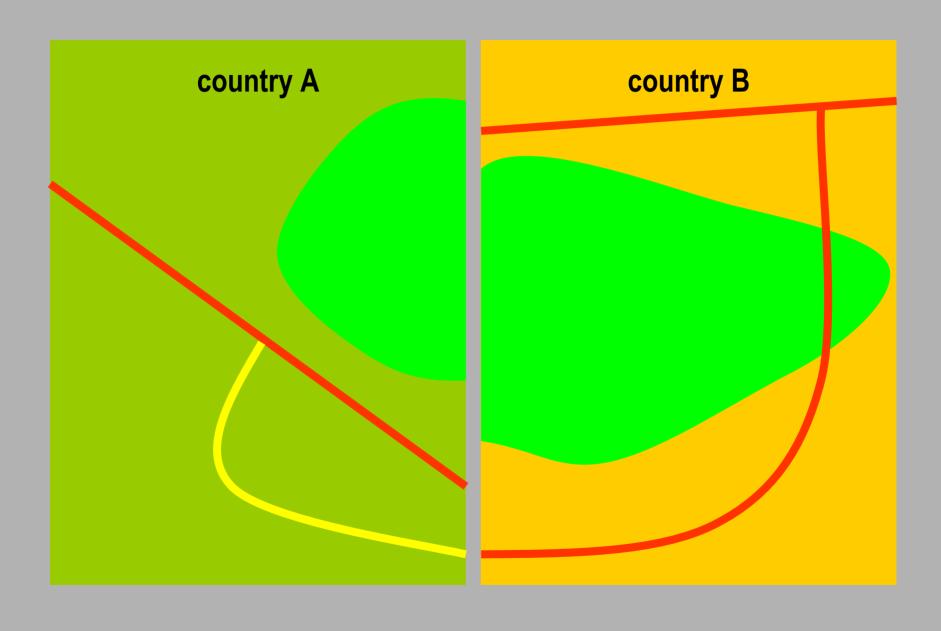
Carpathian Project's input

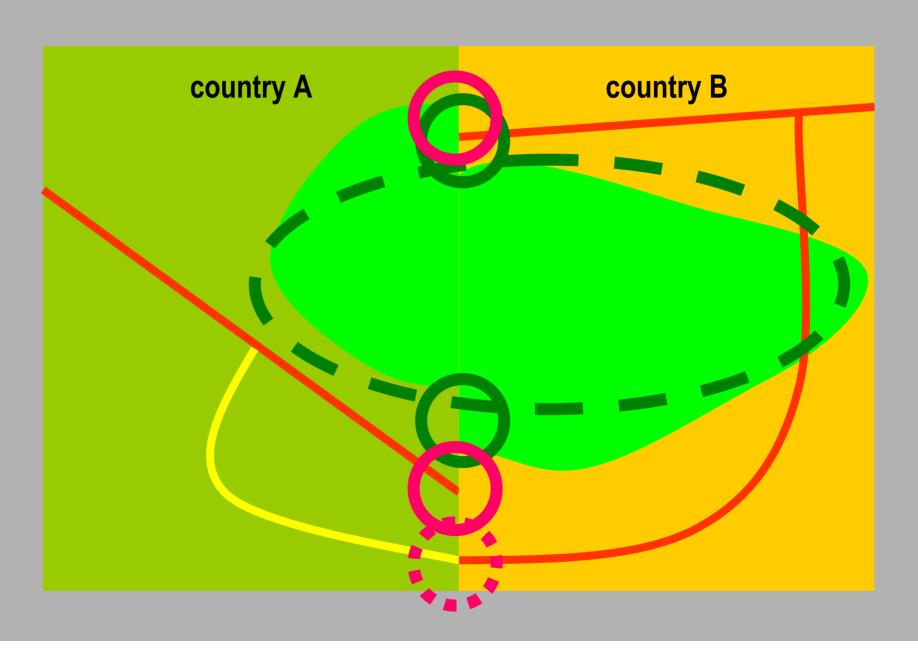
- Carpathian geoportal as the promotion media
- Transport networks
- Standing follow-up platform

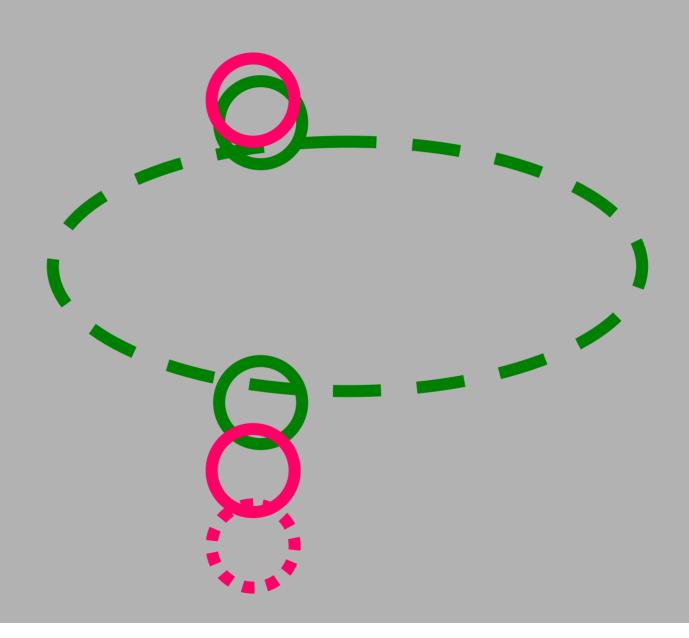
Potential cooperation areas:

- the strengthening of communication links between the Carpathian Region and the Pan-European Transport Corridors;
- connection of the Carpathian Region with European waterways;
- a significant improvement of the links of the border region with international airports;
- the strengthening of cooperation between supra-local urban centres in the Carpathian Region, especially with reference to the transfer of technology and research;
- the inclusion of the mountain tourist border belt in the international structure of the tourist areas and its active international promotion;
- integrated actions aimed at attracting new economic investment projects, especially in the field of new technologies;
- the development of an information society on the basis of integrated systems of state-of-the-art telecommunications infrastructure;
- the creation of strong functional region connected with European communication systems;
- investments into businesses, their fixed assets, infrastructure, development of innovation and new technologies.

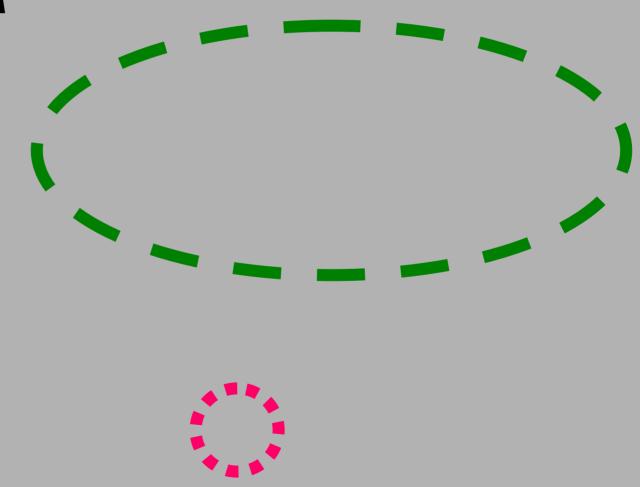








VASICA

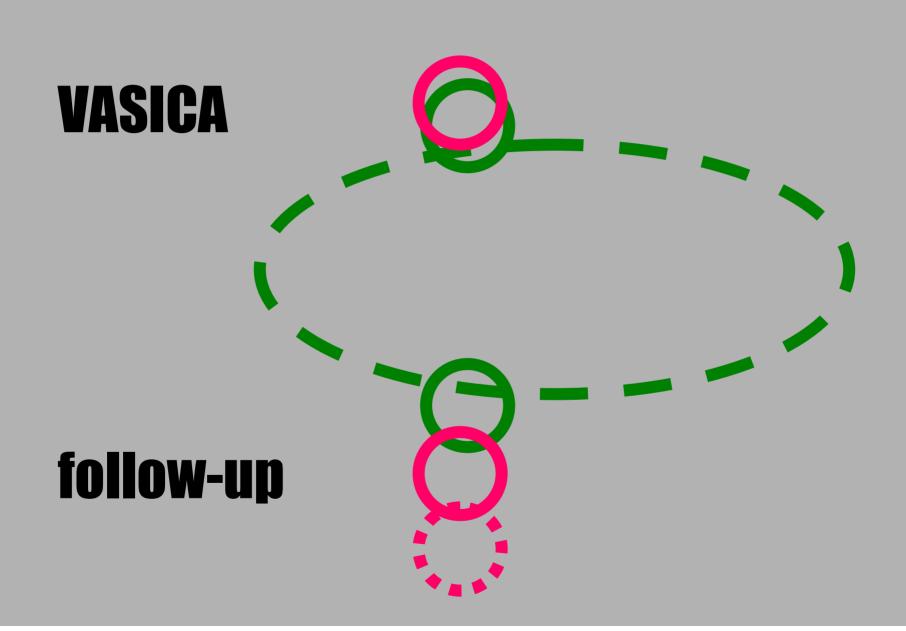


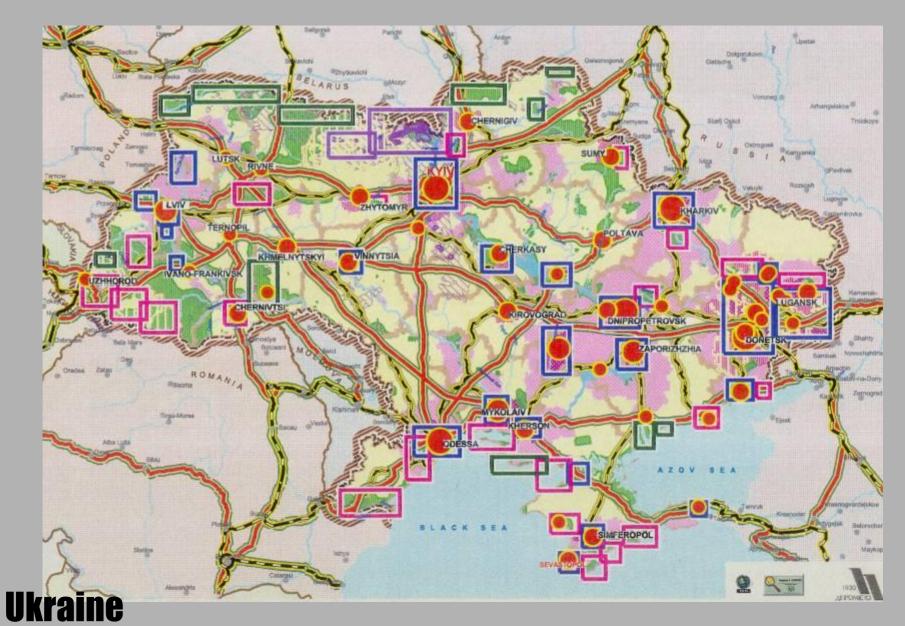


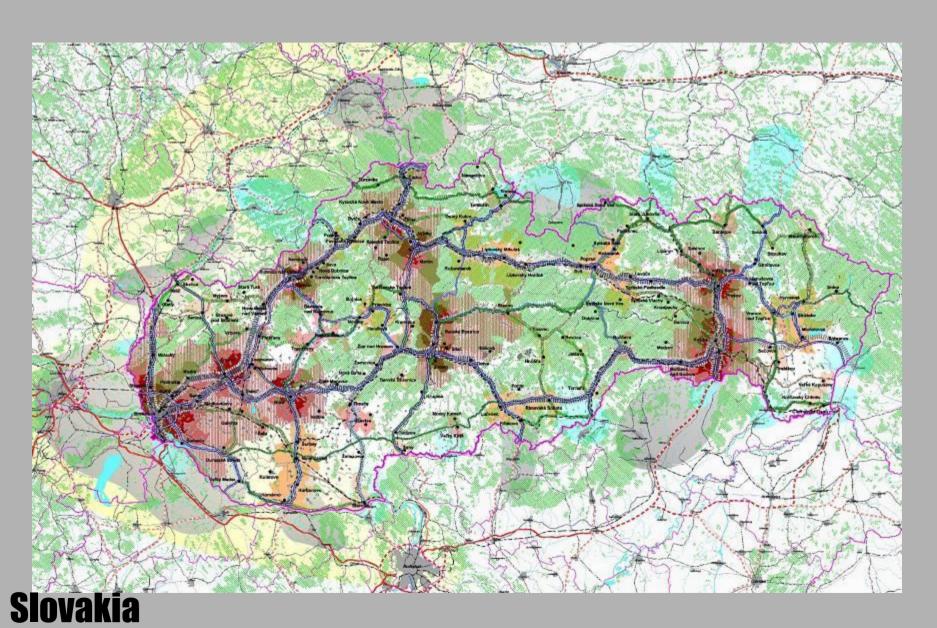
follow-up

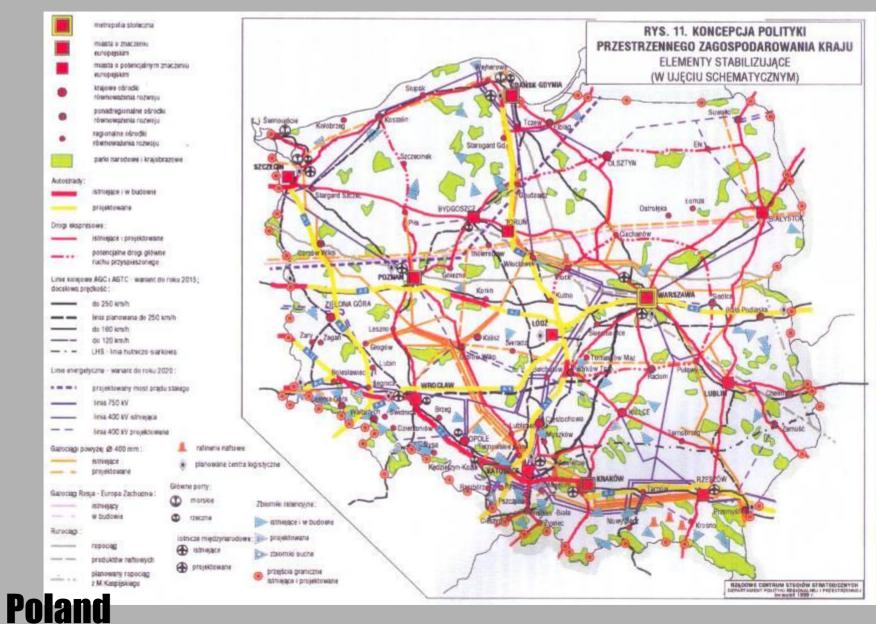


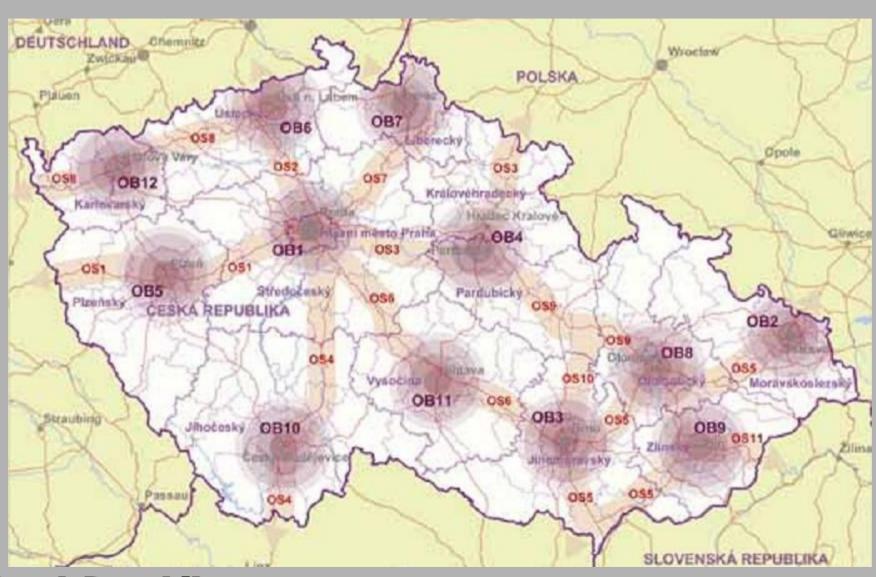
discussion topics



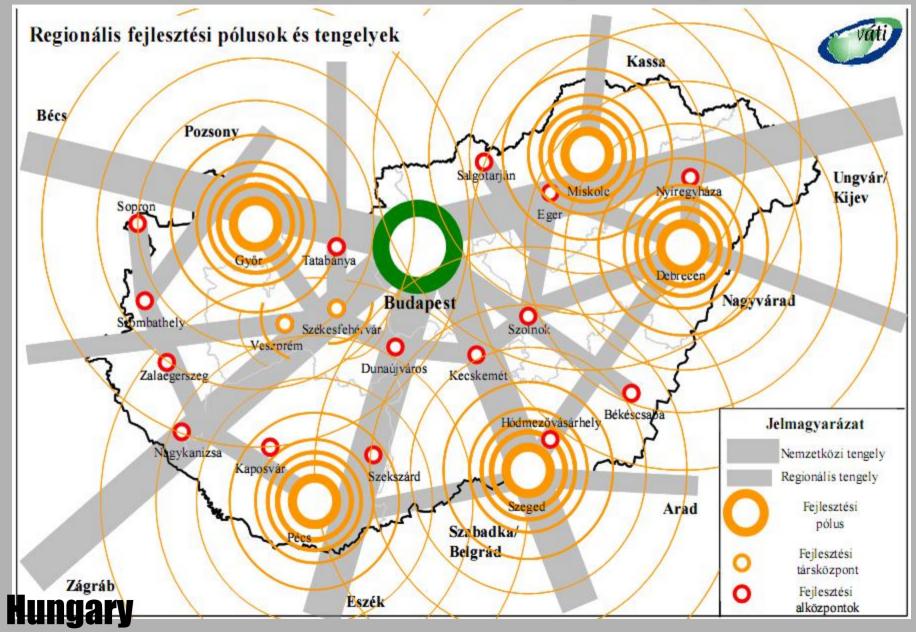








Czech Republic



Österreichisches Raumentwicklungskonzept 2001

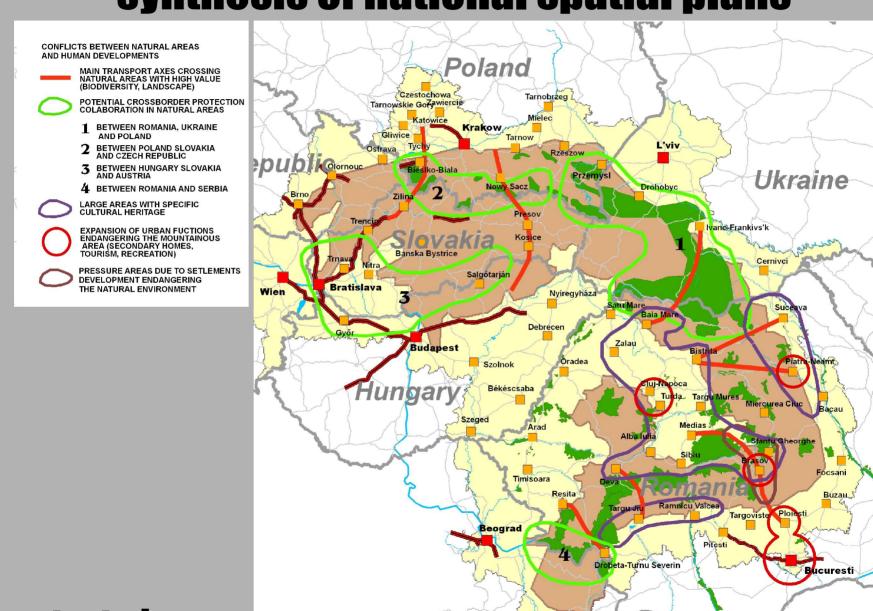


strategic questions

how to protect the unique Carpathian heritage?

 how to make the Carpathian Region internally coherent, how to create it's transnational identity?

 how to make the Carpathian Region visible, important, attractive and competitive within EU?



protected areas

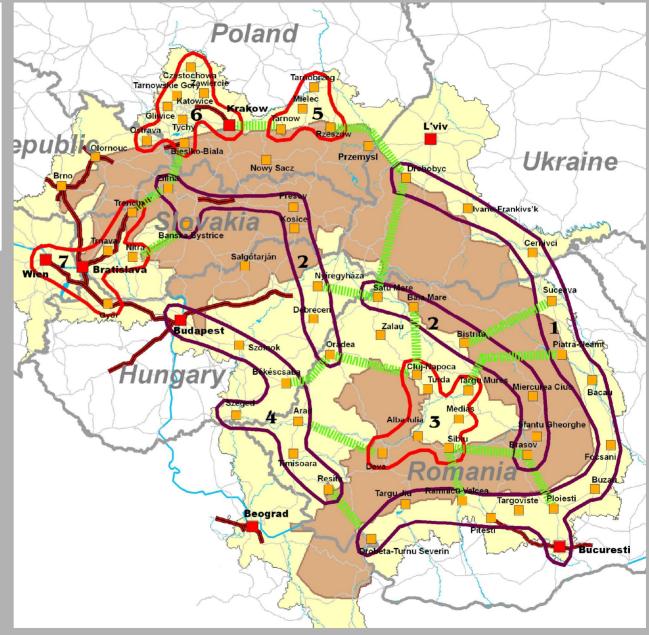
MAIN STRUCTURES WITH POTENTIAL CENTERES OF POLARISATION FOR POLICENTRIC DEVELOPMENT



LINEAR DEVELOPMENTS

- RADIAL DEVELOPMENTS
- 1 THE SUB-CARPATHIAN ROW (ROMANIA, UKRAINE)
- 2 THE INNER ARCH (ROMANIA, HUNGARY, SLOVAKIA)
- 3 THE TRANSYLVANIAN CLUSTER
- 4 THE SOUTHER ROW
- 5 THE RZESLOW CLUSTER
- 6 KRAKOW-KATOWICE CLUSTER
- 7 THE WIEN BRATISLAVA CLUSTER

||||||||||| LINKAGES BETWEN STRUCTURES



settlement network

TRANSPORT DIRECTIONS NEDEED TO BE REINFORCED

ALONG THE CARPATHIA MOUNTAINS

THE OUTHER ROW OF TOWNS (SERBIA ROMANIA UKRAINE, POLAND CZECH REPUBLIC)

THE INNER ROW OF TOWNS (SERBIA ROMANIA HUNGARY, SLOVAKIA , AUSTRIA)

ACROSS THE CARPATHIAN MOUNTAINS

LINKING REGIONS OF THE SAME COUNTRY

LINKING REGIONS OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES



transport networks