





TRANSREGIONAL ALPINE- CARPATHIAN DIMENSION OF DANUBE STRATEGY

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 syndic solutions to prevent further face-off barriers for macro-regional Sustainable Development. A common ment Danube Strategy (EUSDR) establishment can be qualified by term "betweenness" as "a place of a where differences and borders are redefining themselves" (D. Sibony).

This betweenness overcoming opportunity was formulated by EU Commissioner O.Reta Border, are restrictive. Borders limit our minds, chain actions, and reduce our influence. Frontiers are much riore substantive and functional – even mental – than geographic". From such point of New successful start up of EUSDR embodiment should be conform to the principle proclaimed by the EUD Artic. Of the ENPI: "Community assistance may be used for common benefit of Member States and part or countries and their regions, for the purpose of promoting cross-border and transregional conformation through different EU Programs and other tools.

Further development of this EU approach was formulated in the ENPLE ster, 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 Pagional institutional framework. By contrast, projects that have been implemented through a 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 acushout receive "anthropogenic" answer through Sustainable Development mechanisms. Using Experience of "Industrial Metabolism Refinement" in Rhine basin we can act "implementing our climate and one of package showing how tackling climate change is a dynamic element in a strategy for group by ceating jobs and boosting energy security under the Europe 2020 approach", how it was proposed by Provident Barroso to EU Heads of State and Government after Copenhagen.

Water is the general common Resource in Lanube 13 in. It's evident that EUSDR will concert those activities, which are realised immediately in the rice bed space, e.g. navigation, or hydro-technical processes in the river basin (irrigation, mejoration, bowels exploitation and mining water pumping, river beds regulation, dredging, sand/grave, prining 1 the river banks etc.).

In parallel should be revised all other pore authopogenic activities impacting river basin both on more or less constant value and through the emet of progressing properties and through the emet of progressing properties. For instance in the industrial sphere they are: projuction is priving and ore-dressing, chemical, forestry-wood-cellulose, all kinds of food, construction the epidless rectronic and machine building sectors etc. And especial attention will be paid to hazardous assets generators, waters polluters and potentially danger manufactures.

But the most general topic of EUS Concerns Clean Water Sources in Alps and Carpathians. Under Climate Change this technology problem very soon will became more then obvious.

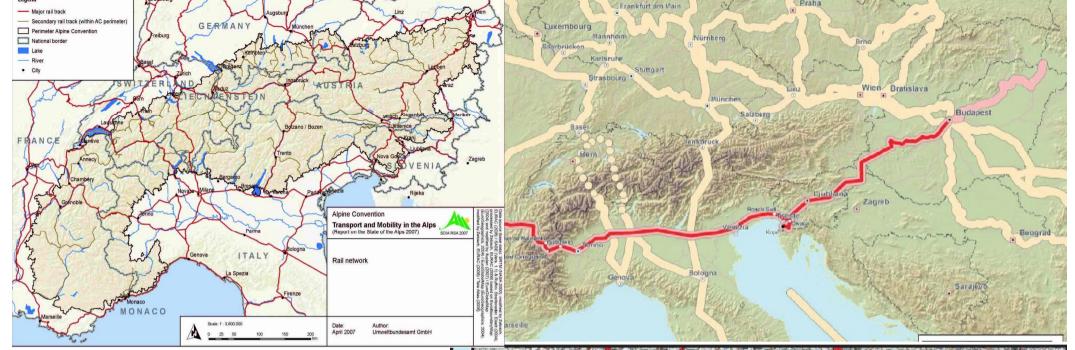


Transregional Alpine-Carpathian interaction in Danube basin

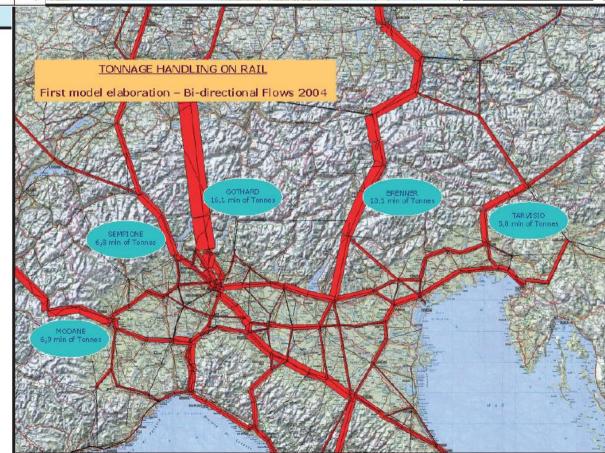
Taking into account actual Alpine and Carpathian Conventions - their last years collaboration should become a "Common Generator" for further EUSDR project's topics. It means utilisation of common and individual achievements and agreements of these Conventions for Sustainable Development of Transport,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

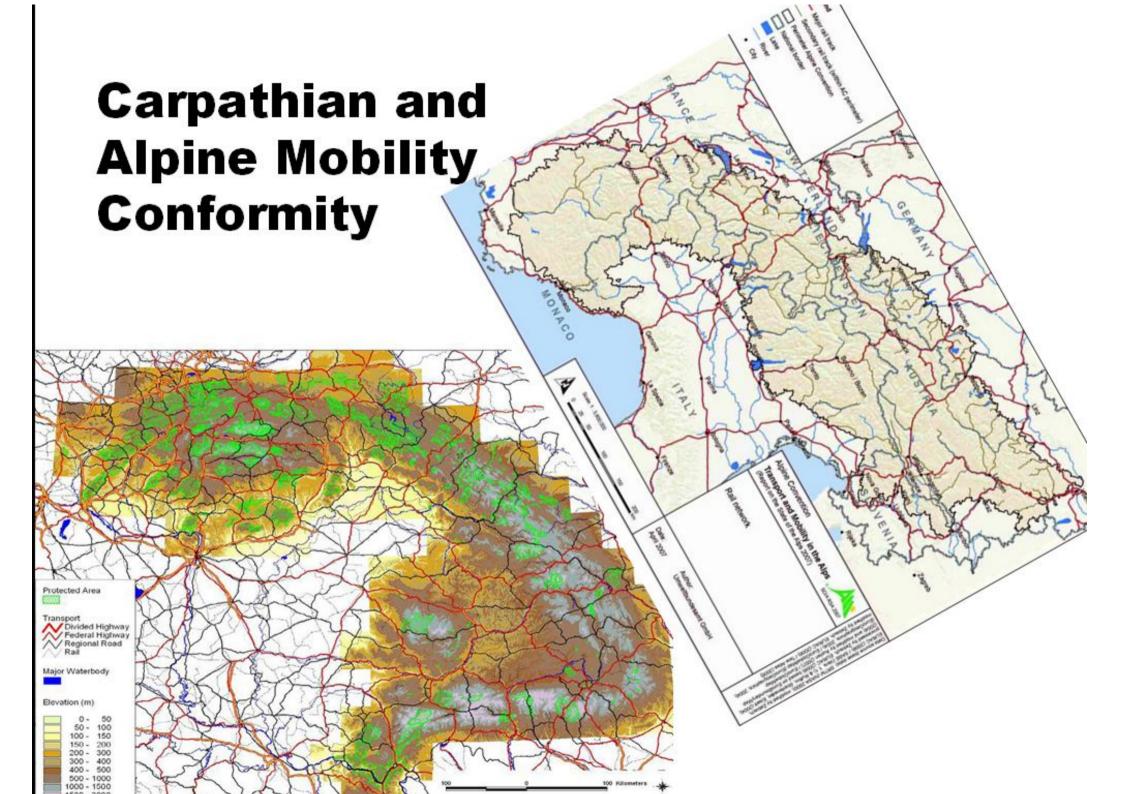
For instance nowadays Alpine and Carpathian Forestry





Alpine experience along & across old "Silk Way", for macro-regional needs accordingly to the Alpine Convention Transport Protocol







- Ukrainian proposals to Protocol on Sustainable Transport and Infrastructure to the CC I
- Ukrainian proposals to Protocol on Sustainable Transport and Infrastructure to the CC II
- Ukrainian proposals to Protocol on Sustainable Transport and Infrastructure to the CC III

Protocol on advance of Carpathian Transport Systems(incl. communications network, infrastructure and traffic management) as key issue for Sustainable Socio-Economic & Spatial Development through Synergy of:

- >Approaches: Carpathian/Alpine, EIP, Socio-Economic, Spatial, Energy, Environmental (SEA), Emergency/Risks;
- **▶Policies**: macro-regional, cohesion, neighbourhood, environmental, CEMAT
- ➤ Toolkits of EU Structural, CEF, ENPI/EaP(NIF), EEA, UNEP, UNECE PAP and TEM/TER, Vyshegrad...
- **≻National Strategies**









Carpathian Convention Working Group on Sustainable Industry, Energy, Transport and Infrastructure Meeting 26-27 February 2013, Vienna, Austria

MEETING REPORT

Item 5: Presentations

Dr. Zinoviy Broyde on behalf of Centre "EcoResource" Ukraine made a presentation "Ukrainian proposals to Protocol on Sustainable Transport and Infrastructure to the Carpathian Convention", proposing further elements and ideas to the current draft text Protocol. Dr. Broyde emphasized the equilibrium between environmental limits and socio-economic needs of transporting and appropriate infrastructure as well as between interior and bypassing transport flows. This equilibrium should guide discussions on all available approaches, policies, toolkits and national strategies linked to the Protocol issues.

Trans-European Baltic-Mediterranean Carpathian bypass



