

The EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR)



The EUSDR Region (not just the river!)

- 14 countries:
- 9 EU Member States: Austria, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czeck Republic, Hungary, Germany (Baden-Württemberg, Bavaria), Romania, Slovenia
- **5 non-MS**: Bosnia-Herzegovina, Moldova, Montenegro, Serbia, Ukraine



EU Strategy for the Danube Region European Commission Severovýchod Praha Praha Střední Čechy Severozápad Moravskoslezsko Oberfranken Unterfranken / Chernivets'ka Střední Ivano-frankivs'ka Východné Mittelfranken Morava Jihovýchod Slovensko Oberpfalz **Jihozápad** Stredné Zakarpats'ka Slovensko Stuttgart Odes'ka Moldova Karksruhe Kishinev Niederbayern Bratislavský Niederösterreich kraj Západné Wien Slovensko Eszak-Magyarország Burgenland **Nord-Est** (Schwaben Tübingen Oberösterreich Oberbayern **Nord-Vest** Freiburg Közép-Magyarország Észak-Alföld Steiermark Közép-Dunántúl Salzburg Centru Voragiberg Dél-Alföld Nyugat Dunántúl Dél-Dunántúl Kärnten Sud-Est Vzhodna Zahodna Slovenija Vest Slovenija jubljana● București - Ilfov Kontinentalna Sud -Hrvatska Muntenia • București Sud-Vest Beograd Oltenia Srbija Severoiztochen Bosna I Hercegovina Severen Severozapaden Sarajevo tsentralen Yugoiztochen Sofiya Crna EU areas Yugozapaden Gora Yuzhen Other areas tsentralen Rodgorica 200 Km © EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries (NUTS regions) Commission

What is the EUSDR about?

- Some of the key issues identified (1):
- Mobility: movement of people and goods, corridors across Europe
- Energy: secure sources, diversification, especialy renewable, reduction in emissions, efficiency
- Water: quality (pollution, ecosystems) and quantity (navigation, risk prevention and management)
- Biodiversity: precious natural heritage as a source of wellbeing and prosperity



What is the EUSDR about?

- Some of the key issues identified (2):
- Socio-economic development: jobs, welfare, framework for creativity and investments, IT potential
- Education and capacity: schools and universities, training, modern administration, inclusion of all citizens
- Culture and identity: rich cultural heritage, torusim potential
- Security: personal security and protection, fight against organised crime, corruption



The strategy addresses these various topics through 4 pillars 11 priority areas, and of course actions and projects

THE FOUR PILLARS

Connecting the Region			Protecting the Environment			Building Prosperity			Strengthening the Region	
Mobility and multimodality	Sustainable energy	Culture and tourism, People to People	Water quality	Environmental risks	Biodiversity, landscapes, air and soil quality	Knowledge society	Competitive- ness	People and skills	Institutional capacity and cooperation	Security

11 priority areas, coordinated by a priority area coordinator

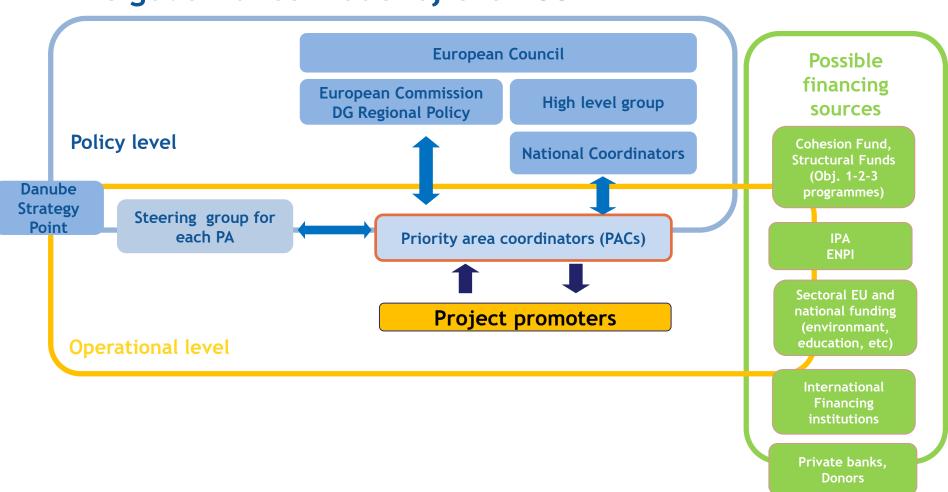
Actions

Projects



Priority Area	Countries in charge of coordination				
P1 Mobility and intermodality	<u>Inland waterways: Austria, Romania</u> <u>Rail, road and air: Slovenia, Serbia</u>				
P2 More sustainable energy	Hungary, Czech Republic				
P3 Culture and tourism, people to people	Bulgaria, Romania				
P4 Water Quality	Hungary, Slovakia				
P5 Environmental risks	Hungary, Romania				
P6 Biodiversity, landscapes, quality of air and soils	Germany (Bavaria), Croatia				
P7 Knowledge society (research, education and ICT)	Slovakia, Serbia				
P8 Competitiveness of enterprises	Germany (Baden-Württemberg), Croatia				
P9 People and skills	Austria, Moldova				
P10 Institutional capacity and cooperation	Austria (Vienna), Slovenia				
P11 Security and organised crime	Germany, Bulgaria				

The governance model of the EUSDR



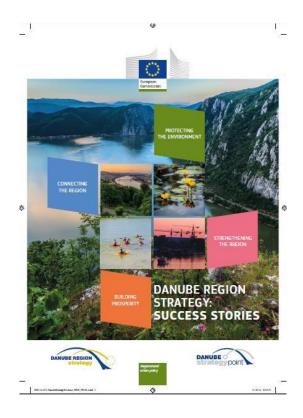
How is the strategy being implemented?

- Political support (Ministerial declarations)
- Identification of projects and of financing opportunities
- Cross-sector and integrated approach



Examples of results

http://ec.europa.eu/regional_policy/en/policy/cooperation/macro-regional-strategies/danube/library/#5





What about third countries?

- Possibility for third countries to participate in macroregional strategies
- Where possible, better alignment with ETC regulation (similar rules)
- Close and constant cooperation between services



Current highlights

- Revision of the Action Plan (first time since 2010), process launched in May 2018, to be concluded in October 2019
- 8th Annual Forum Bucharest 27-28 June 2019
- Embedding of EUSDR in the new Operational Programmes (post-2020 Programming period)

