



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



0 200 Km

© EuroGeographics Association for the administrative boundaries (NUTS regions)

What is the EUSDR about?

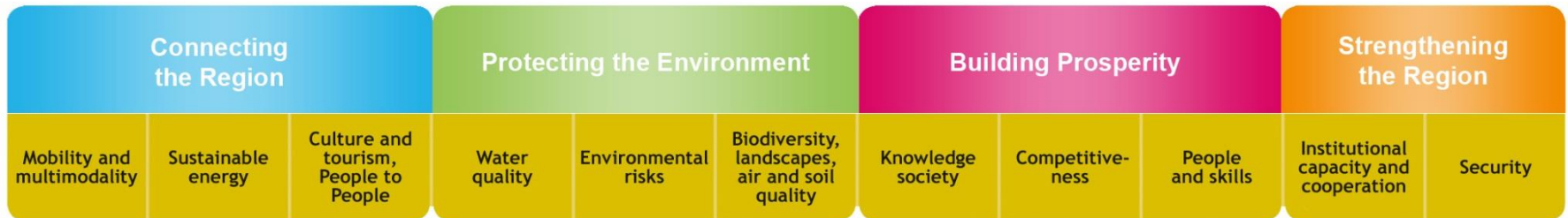
- **Some of the key issues identified (1):**
- **Mobility:** movement of people and goods, corridors across Europe
- **Energy:** secure sources, diversification, especially renewable, reduction in emissions, efficiency
- **Water:** quality (pollution, ecosystems) and quantity (navigation, risk prevention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



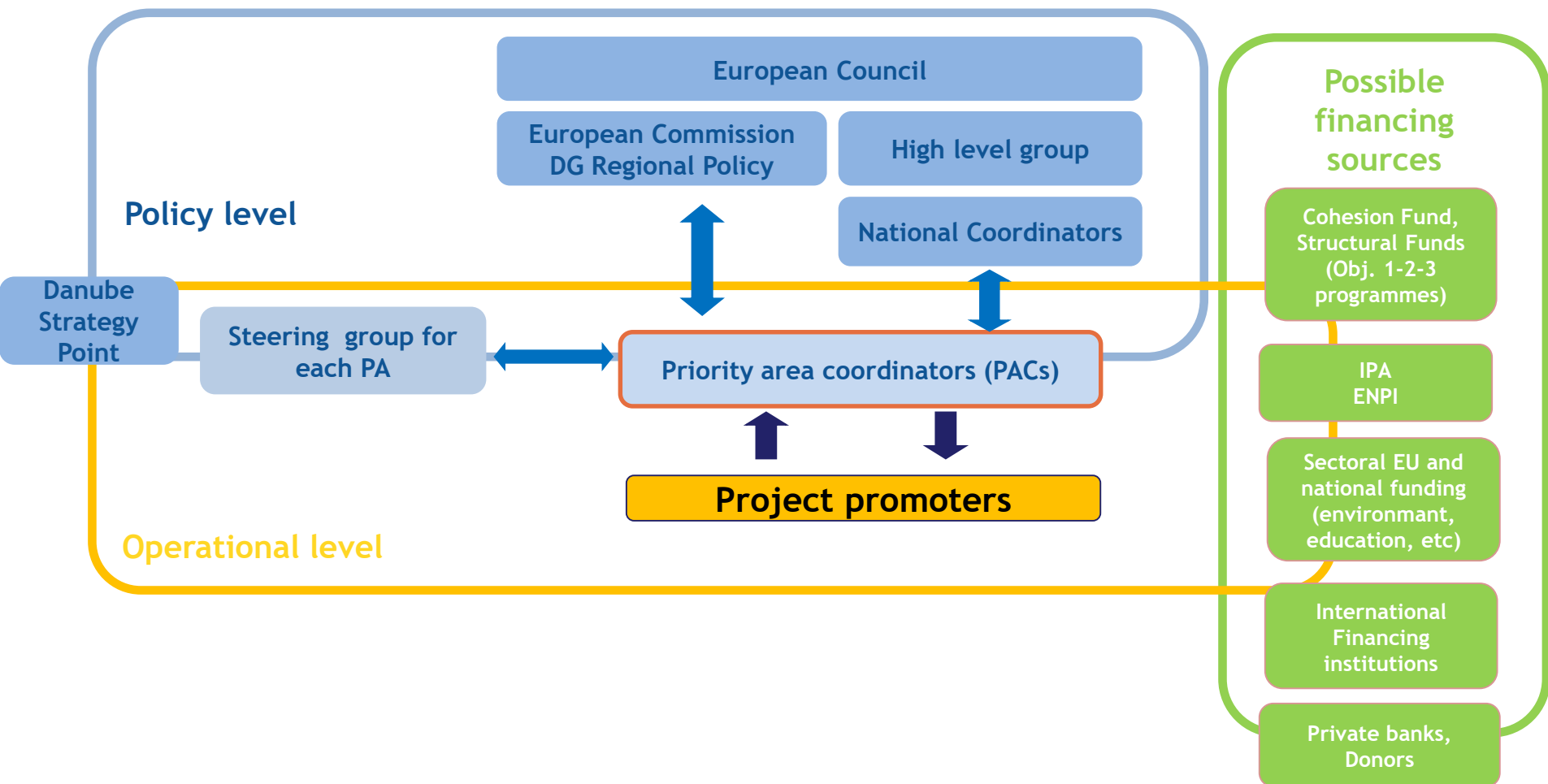
11 priority areas, coordinated by a priority area coordinator

Actions

Projects

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

The governance model of the EUSDR

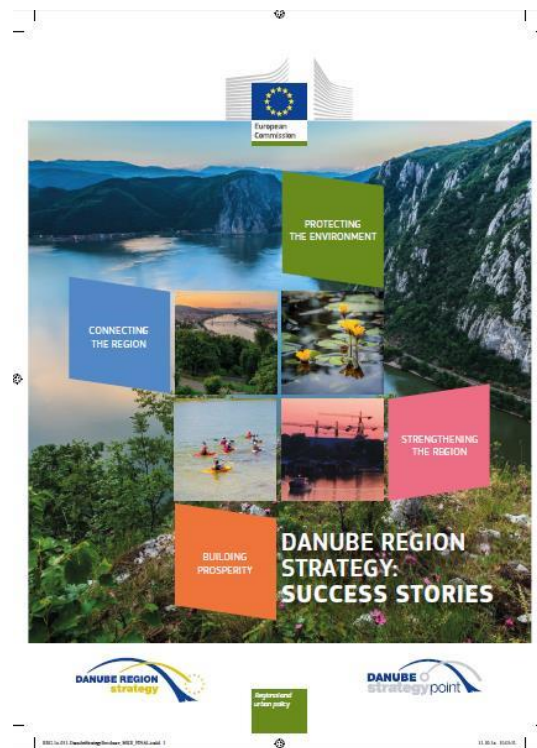


How is the strategy being implemented?

- **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)*