

The EU Strategy for the Danube Region

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Seminar on the

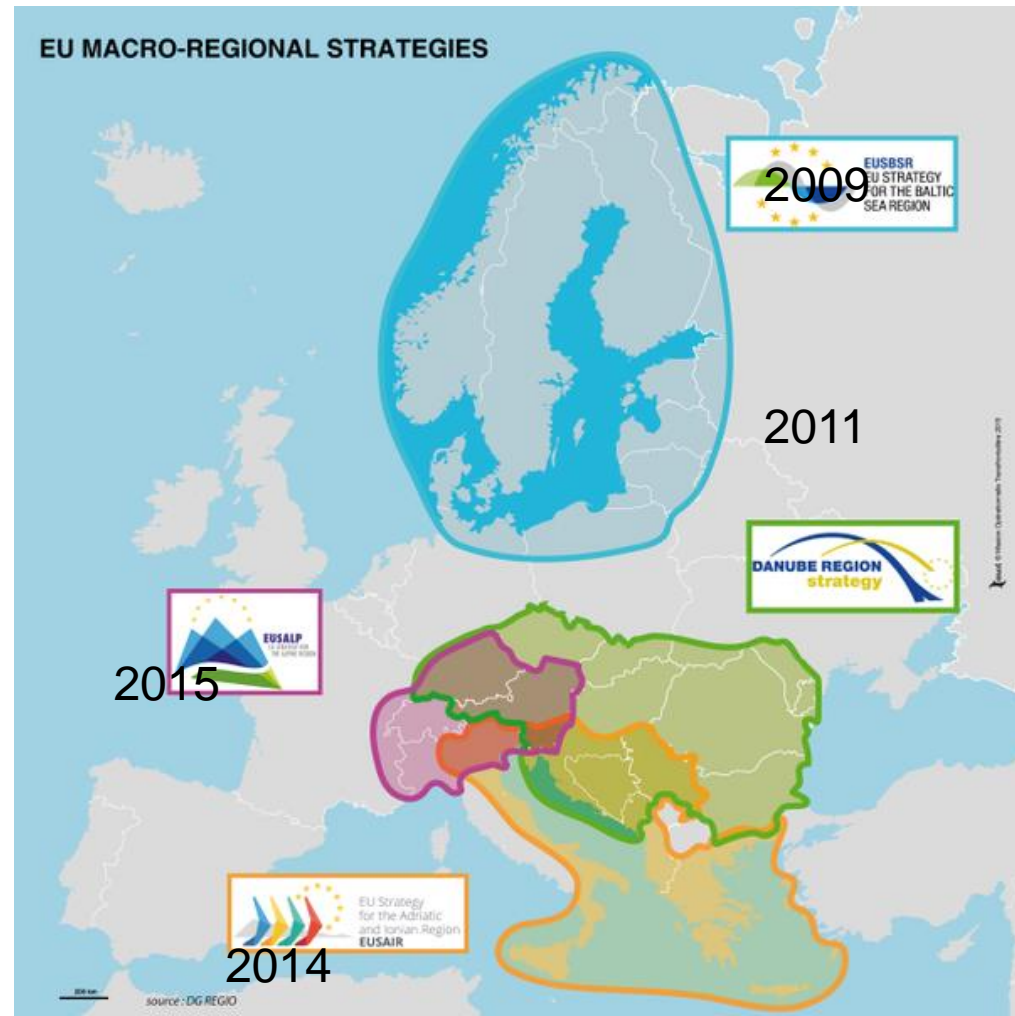
'Future of macro regional strategies in the EU post 2020'

23 May 2017



Macro regional strategies in the EU

- **EUSBSR 2009**
- **EUSDR 2011**
- **EUSAIR 2014**
- **EUSALP 2015**
- **?**



EU Strategy for the Danube Region: „the most international river in the World”

- 9 EU members: □ 5 non-EU countries

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| – Austria | □ Bosnia-Hercegovina |
| – Bulgaria | □ Montenegro |
| – Czech Rep. | □ Moldova |
| – Croatia | □ Serbia |
| – Hungary | □ Ukraine |
| – Germany
(Bayern + Baden-
Württemberg) | (4 regions) |
| – Romania | |
| – Slovakia | |
| – Slovenia | |

Source: <http://www.danube-region.eu>



- 14 countries
- 100 million inhabitants
- 1/5 of Europe – high contrasts in GDP

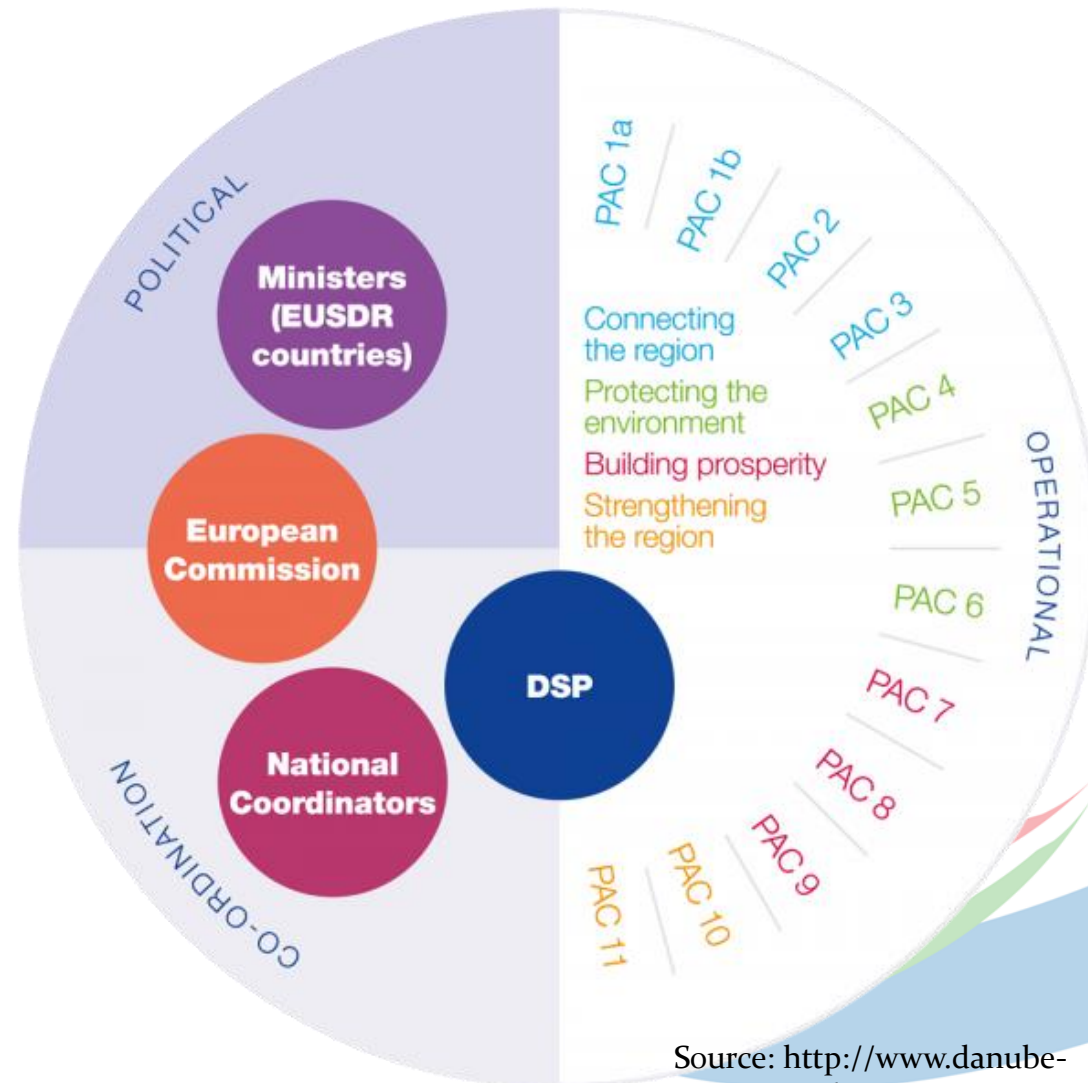
Coordination

PA 1/a	Waterways Mobility	Austria and Romania
PA 1/b	Rail-Road-Air Mobility	Serbia and Slovenia
PA 2	Sustainable Energy	Czech Republic and Hungary
PA 3	Culture & Tourism	Bulgaria and Romania
PA 4	Water Quality	Hungary and Slovakia
PA 5	Environmental Risks	Hungary and Romania
PA 6	Biodiversity & Landscapes	Bavaria and Croatia

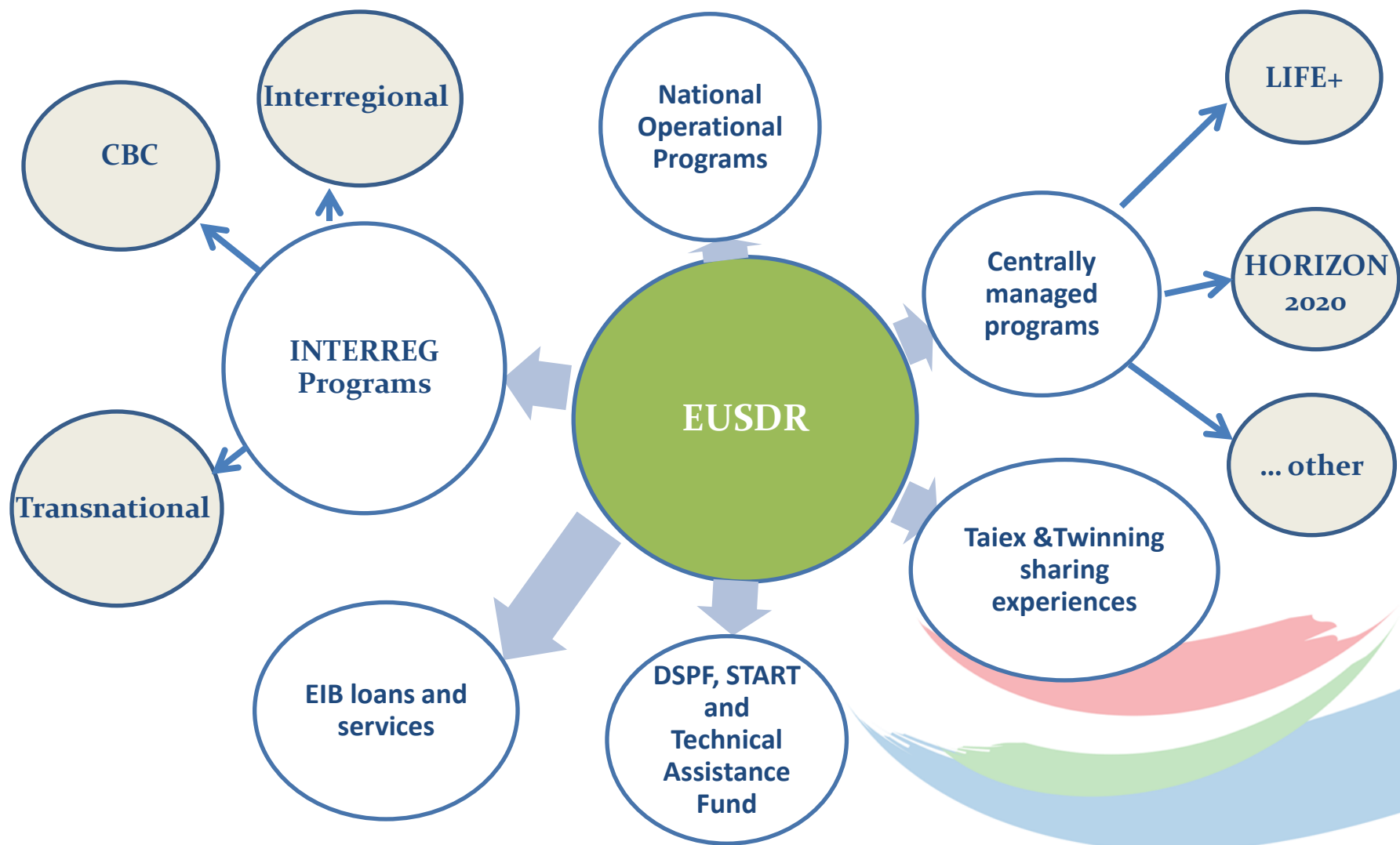
PA 7	Knowledge Society	Serbia and Slovakia
PA 8	Competitiveness of Enterprises	Baden-Württemberg and Croatia
PA 9	People & Skills	Austria and Moldova
PA 10	Institutional Capacity & Cooperation	Austria and Slovenia
PA 11	Security	Bulgaria and Germany

Implementation

- National Coordinators (14 NC) make overall decisions regarding EUSDR – national & EU level
- The Steering Group decides on issues concerning a specific priority area – sectoral level
- Rotating presidency + EU Commission + Annual Forums (ministerial declarations) – high political level
- Starting from 2017 the DTP finances the governing structure of the EUSDR.



Danube Strategy Toolbox 2014-2020



Future perspectives of the EUSDR

- A long term strategic approach behind (not just) INTERREG programmes
- Concentration
- Capitalization and multiplication
- Channelling our achievements back to programming
- Creating mutual benefit for both countries/the region/ EU

Challenges that we need to overcome:

- Political engagement (*EUSDR need to be attractive for national decision makers*)
- Measuring the progress of implementation & effectiveness
- Make the link between projects and the strategy as clear as possible
- How to mobilize Stakeholders?



Thank you for your attention!



The Hungarian Presidency of the
EU Strategy for the Danube Region

<https://www.danube-region.eu/>

