EAST AVERT
FROM AGREED WATER MANAGEMENT THROUGH GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE TO SUSTAINABLE REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN TRANSFRONTIER RIVER BASINS

Dr. Zinoviy BROYDE zinoviy.broyde@gmail.com +38-050-5128698
Viktor GAVALESHKO itstrukt@Gmail.com +38-050-6758135
Vladimir ORLENKO orlenko49@mail.ru +38-050-8471945
On Regional and Municipality level are converged global, national & transfrontier interests together with concrete issues, opportunities & available solutions.
COMMON “MODUS VIVENDI” FOR EUROPE OF REGIONS
Each Region Potential & Role

General Development Scheme

Environmental Management

Spatial Territorial Planning

Waters
Natural Resources
Human Capital
Traditional Geoladscape
Energy

Управління станом довкілля

Центр EcoResource
NATURAL–ANTHROPOGENIC ENVIRONMENT

Natural Objects, including Mankind

Resources

Classic Ecology

Noosphere

Human activity

Industrial metabolism

Liquid, Solid, Gaseous, Radiation & Energy Wastes
TECHNOLOGY - any kind of Human Activity in Natural-Anthropogenic Environment directed to transformation of Natural, Human, Material, Energy & Informational Resources for concrete aim(s)
Multifunctional Green Infrastructure is a facility for synchronization of the environmental capacity, available resources & technological means, aimed to boost each territory response to actual challenges, e.g. labor & demographic problems, climate change, transit needs etc. through appropriate Clusterization in Spatial and Socio-Economic spheres.
Transfrontier dimension of Regional Sustainable Spatial & Socio-Economic Development in border river basins
Transfrontier interregional collaboration is mostly actual in cross-border river basins

http://www.coe.int/t/dgap/localdemocracy/Areas_of_Work/Transfrontier_Cooperation/SWOT_Central_Europe_Final.pdf
Preliminary pilot developments in

CABINET OF MINISTERS OF UKRAINE
DECREE
of February 14, 2002 Nr. 59-p

Kyiv

Some issues concerning the development of transfrontier cooperation within the frames of the Euroregion “Upper Prut”

1. To support the proposal of the Council of the Euroregion “Upper Prut” concerning the experimental elaboration of transfrontier cooperation mechanisms as the elements of the process of European integration and development of the regional policy within the frames of the above-mentioned Euroregion.

2. Ministry of Foreign Affairs in co-operation with the Ministry of Economics and European Integration to negotiate with the Romanian and the Moldavian Parties the determination of experimental status of the Euroregion “Upper Prut” and elaboration of proposals to the above-mentioned organizations.

3. Chernivtsi Regional Council of Economics and the executive bodies of the Country represented in Ukraine within the frames of the program of transfrontier cooperation mechanisms of the Euroregion “Upper Prut”.

1. Council of the Euroregion adopts the following list of priority spheres for the linked Economical & Social activities in the Euroregion

- development of transport & communications infrastructure on the level of Trans-European corridors and local traffic;
- development of energy infrastructure on the levels of state systems and local sources;
- update of the water supply and sanitation systems;
- forestry and development of the timber and wood-working industries, agro-industrial complex and light industry;
- development of transfrontier trading on the local

A. Kinah

UA-RO-MD Euroregion “Upper Prut”
Main objectives of Euroregion “Upper Prut” (2000) are totally conform to Priority areas of EUSDR and Carpathian Convention (http://cppk.cv.ua/i/2018723.pdf)

2. The main mechanisms for interaction in the aforesaid areas of activity in the Euroregion, which should be realised through the common projects & programs, taking into account the particular status of depressive regions, Council of the Euroregion defines:

- providing of the Sustainable Development for the territories – components of the Euroregion and in the transfrontier basins by means of more rational usage of the Resources, implementation of the Technogenic & Environmental Safety modern facility as well as establishment of the Regional Cleaner Production Centre;
- connections between authoritative political organisations in the Euroregion;
- tune of collaboration between mass-media of Euroregion members to provide the interest of population and their broad support for Euroregion activity.

EcoEuroRegion (Prut basin)

Model for River Basin Sustainable Development & Technogenic-Environmental Safety

Population Areas

Environmental Impacts

State Borders

Enterprises

Anthropogenic and Natural Disasters

Underground Water

Raw Deposits

Dam & Reservoir

Biodiversity

Prut River

Dniester

Black Sea

http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/heritage/landscape/Publications/ATEP-70_bil.pdf

2000
WATER RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

DANUBE POLLUTION REDUCTION PROGRAMME
NATIONAL PLANNING WORKSHOP
UKRAINE
Black Sea, July 13-19, 1998

www.icpdr.org/icpdr-files/8277

Ministry of Environmental Protection and Nuclear Safety
Programme Coordination Unit
UNDP/GEF Assistance

IN DANUBE AREA

THE RIVER BASINS OF CARPATHIAN-DANUBE REGION

Basins of longest Danube tributaries
TISA, PRUT & SIRET

Declaration on Environment and Sustainable Development in the Carpathian and Danube Region

Bucharest, 30 April 2001

We, Heads of State and High Representatives of the States participating in the Summit on Environment and Sustainable Development in the Carpathian and Danube Region,


Reaffirming the importance of the implementation of the political and legal commitments undertaken by the international community following those and subsequent conferences, especially at the Pan-European level;

Being aware that the 10-year review and evaluation of the Río Declaration commitments and the implementation of Agenda 21 to be conducted at the World Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg in 2002 will provide a momentous opportunity for further action to strengthen international co-operation towards coping with the challenges of sustainable development in the twenty-first century;

Being convinced that renewed efforts are required toward that goal on the part of all Carpathian and Danubian countries in a spirit of regional solidarity;

Upholding the principle of common, yet differentiated, responsibility, to manage the environment and natural resources so as to promote sustainable development to the benefit of present and future generations;

Acknowledging that the Carpathian region is a natural treasure of great beauty and ecological value, a reservoir of biodiversity, the headwaters of major rivers and Europe’s largest area of virgin forest;

Acknowledging also the special economic and social importance of the Danube River and its tributaries as a major European river with multiple uses and functions, as well as its ecological significance and its value as a natural habitat for numerous wildlife species;

Recognizing that a world-wide scientific assessment of biodiversity by World Wide Fund for Nature identified the Carpathian Mountains and the Danube Delta as two of the world’s most important ecoregions with a representative selection of the world’s most outstanding and distinctive biological resources;

Being aware of the current efforts to protect, maintain, and sustainably manage the natural resources of the Carpathian Mountains and the Danube River Basin which cannot be achieved on the country alone and require regional co-operation;

Emphasizing that co-operation on environment and sustainable development will assist the efforts towards stability and peace in the region;

Appreciating the efforts that have been undertaken at international, regional, national and local level to enhance co-operation and support for the maintenance and protection of the natural assets and resources;
Alpine historical experience in water management, transporting, forestry-agricultural and other sectors, being implemented in Carpathians,

became a ground of Ukrainian initiatives for joint Carpathian Convention & EUSDR embodiment
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 socio-economic and spatial conditions, mentalities, traditions, approaches and accessibility to resources, economy, education, mobility, information and other "creature comforts". Such a "patchwork concept" has, first of all, to find common fields of interests on the way to joint specific solutions to prevent further face-outer barriers for macro-regional Sustainable Development. As part of the recently adopted Danube Strategy (EUSDR) establishment can be qualified by term "borderslessness" as "a place where differences and borders are redefining themselves" (G. Sibly).

This borderlessness overcoming opportunity was formulated by EU Commissioner O. Rehn: "Borders are restrictive. Borders limit our minds, chain actions, and reduce our influence. Frontiers are not free. Frontiers free our minds, stimulate action, and increase our influence. Frontiers are not just static but substantive and functional - even mental - in space and time. From such point of view successful start up of EUSDR embodiment should be conform to the principle proclaimed by the EU Art. 165 of the ENPI: "Community assistance may be used for common benefit of Member States, their partner countries and their regions, for the purpose of promoting cross-border and trans-national cooperation through different EU Programs and other tools."

Further development of this EU approach was formulated in the ENPI Programmatic Strategy Paper 2007 – 2013: "seems that the most successful projects have been those which from the outset have benefited from a sustainable high level political support provided by an institutional framework. By contrast, projects that have been implemented through the bottom-up approach i.e. as a result of demand from individual partner countries, rather than driven by a well-defined 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 basin should receive "anthrogeographic" answer through Sustainable Development mechanisms. Using the concept of "Industrial Metabolism Refinement" in Rhine basin we can act: "implementing our strategy to the 2012 package showing how tackling climate change is a dynamic element in a strategy for growth and jobs and boosting energy security under the Europe 2020 approach". It was proposed by President Barroso to EU Heads of State and Government after Copenhagen.

Water is the general common resource in Danube basin. It is evident that EUSDR will concern those activities which are realised immediately in the circled space, e.g. navigation, or hydro-technical processes in the river basin (irrigation, navigation, reservoir exploitation and mining water, pumping, river floods regulation, dredging, sand mining, etc., the river banks etc.).

In parallel should be revised all other "anthrogeographic" activities impacting river basin both on more or less constant value and through generation risks generation (probable accidents). For instance in the industrial sphere they are: production involving and pre-dressing, chemical, forestry, wood-cellulose, all kinds of food, construction naval, electronic and machine building sectors etc. And especial attention will be paid to hazardous waste generators, waters polluters and potentially danger manufactures.

But the most general trend of EUSDR concerns Clean Water Sources in Alps and Carpathians. Under the Climate Change this tremendous problem very soon will become more then obvious.

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 utilization 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 reciprocally actions aimed to augment common resources.
Overlapping of EU macroregional Danube & Baltic Strategies, Neighbourhood Facility and Carpathian Convention area

EUSBSR + EUSDR

Carpathian Convention

should be reflected in EU Programs 2014-2020 for common sphere of EUSDR and Eastern Partnership under EU Association Agreements with Ukraine and Republic of Moldova
EUSDR, Alpine & Carpathian Conventions have enough common Priority Areas for regional Water Management & synergic projects implementation

PA 02 | Energy (http://groupspaces.com/Energy2/)
PA 03 | Culture & Tourism (http://groupspaces.com/CultureTourism/)
PA 04 | Water Quality (http://groupspaces.com/WaterQuality/)
PA 05 | Environmental Risks (http://groupspaces.com/EnvironmentalRisks/)
PA 06 | Biodiversity, landscapes, quality of air and soils (http://groupspaces.com/BiodiversityLandscapesAirSoil/)
PA 07 | Knowledge Society (http://groupspaces.com/KnowledgeSociety/)
PA 08 | Competitiveness (http://groupspaces.com/Competitiveness/)
PA 09 | People & Skills (http://www.peopleandskills-danuberegion.eu/)
PA 10 | Institutional capacity and cooperation (http://groupspaces.com/CapacityandCooperation/)
PA 11 | Security (http://groupspaces.com/Security/)
Conformably to EUSDR PAs 4 & 5 (Pillar II) large scale transfrontier project **East Avert of Joint Operational Program “RO-UA-MD”** should become a “trigger” for synergic EU Water Management, Regional Development & Acquis Communautaire implementation in main boundary Danube tributaries.

Prevention and protection against Floods & Stormwater in the Upper Prut, Tisa & Siret River Basins, through the implementation of a modern monitoring system with automatic stations, GIS, Systems Water Security and Management.
Specific objectives of East Avert:
1. Ensuring of a high quantitative monitoring level of the Siret and Prut River Basins for prevention and protection against floods and accidental pollution events;
3. Elaboration of the maps representing the flooded areas during the historical flood events in the Siret and Prut River Basins, of the hazard and vulnerability maps at a adequate scale (using the high-resolution satellite images) and of the risk maps for Siret and Prut River Basin.
4. Providing of the River Basin Plan for the protection against ice-floods, hydrological drought, accidents occurred at the hydrotechnical constructions and accidental pollutions for the Siret and Prut River Basins.
5. Improving the warning system by a better common forecasting procedures and modeling.
6. Increasing the reaction capacity by a better data and forecasts dissemination, public information about flood hazard and risk.
Results:
1. Developing a modern integrated monitoring and warning system to protect localities and population living in the border areas of Prut and Siret River Basins.
2. Long-term development of the integrated approach to prevent and protect localities and population against floods, by a strategic land development planning taking into consideration the flood hazard and vulnerability/risk maps.
3. Elaboration of the „River Basin Protection Plan against ice-floods, hydrological drought, accidents occurred at the hydrotechnical constructions” through the cooperation of the responsible stakeholders on the territory of Romania, Ukraine and Republic of Moldova;
4. The improvement in the management of the floods, accidental pollutions in the river basin and quality of the water resources, for the prevention of emergency situations;
5. The adjustment and implementation of the national strategy for the fight against flood risk, by informing the local communities, local public authorities and the public on the issues regarding the protection against floods in the Siret and Prut River Basins, and also on the vulnerable areas by realizing the vulnerability and risk maps for both Prut and Siret River Basins in the areas with transboundary impact.
6. Review of the bilateral agreements in the field of water management – to improve the part for data exchange, warning and coordination of the preventive activities.
Through these actions, the local authorities from the areas with high vulnerability in case of flood events or related potential pollution events will be better protected, and also a better protection of the cultural, historical and natural protected areas patrimony within these river basins will be ensured.
Following achievements of Ukrainian-Hungarian transfrontier cooperation 28 years experience in Tisa basin on Water Management and Floods Prevention, EAST AVERT should promote well coordinated systems monitoring, GIS mapping, floods & risks modeling, as well as based on this facility synergic activities of public
emergency bodies, regional & local authorities and population in rural communes & municipalities, aimed to create efficient plans for ordinary, emergency and disaster regimes, to construct protective installations and to provide permanent interaction between these structures
MODERNIZATION OF CONTROL SYSTEM AICS

- In the framework of East Avert is foreseen automatization of 24 control points in the basins of Prut & Siret, including:
  - 17 check-points on water level control,
  - 5 hydrometric crossings,
  - 19 precipitations meters, both on the check-points or separately;
  - Establishment of 3 Dispatching Centres for information collection, analysis and transfer

Programme funded by the European Union

Romania-Ukraine-Republic of Moldova
CROSS BORDER COOPERATION
Data transfer reliability is provided by usage of mobile system for batch communication GPRS (through 2 channels modem of 2 different mobile operators) and by satellite communication.
ESTABLISHMENT OF GIS FOR FORECASTING AND WATER RESORURCE MANAGEMENT

Implementation of GIS in Prut and Siret basins together with modeling emergency situations.

Structure of the System
- digital model of eminences,
- detailed vector maps,
- inundation zones maps,
- thematic layers (hydrographic objects, settlements, relief, hydrotechnical constructions),
- geographic and attributive data bases),
- model of probable risks forecasting

GIS Portal creation to provide unified access point to geo-informational resources
IMMEDIACY BOOSTING FOR MANAGEMENT DECISIONS MAKING

1 година

3 години

4-5 годин

5 хвилин

Збір даних

< 1 хвилин

Передача даних

1-2 години

Обробка даних, прогнозування, моделювання

Прийняття рішення

Programme funded by the EUROPEAN UNION

Romania-Ukraine-Republic of Moldova
CROSS BORDER COOPERATION
Modeling & Scenarios of riverbed & stormwater floods & associated events development on GIS basis and mapping for territorial prevention, protection & actions planning by specialized bodies & communities
Basin Management improvement for Prut & Siret, following Tisa, and further spreading to East
EAST AVERT promotes Regional Sustainable Development through flood & stormwater risks mapping, GIS integrated facility & spatial planning.
& accelerates EU Directives rooting


EU Directives
2010/75/EU on industrial emission (integrated pollution prevention and control)
Directive 91/271/EEC on urban waste water treatment
existent Monitoring System

State System
of Natural Environment Monitoring

Environmental Monitoring in Neighbouring Oblasts
implementation into actual Danube Network,
as well as – into Danube Emergency Warning System

http://www.meteo.md/newmejd1/dunai/azmap.jpg
Through population, authorities & specialized bodies surveying in vulnerable zones were determined both most adjusted methods for Floods & concerned Risks mapping and the sectors of Upper Prut and Siret basins for further detailed historical floods and potential risks evaluation as a basis for
Risks assessment & emergency planning, verified through floods modeling
For such modeling successful implementation and further development it’s necessary to have adjusted methodology for maximally precise data collection both on the historical floods and through the future emergency situations. For modeling establishment, verification and further utilization in emergency planning activity, risks assessment and immediacy through running disasters - the most important to know dynamic changes of the real water level “mirror” in anthropogenic zones, vulnerable to floods and stormwater.

As it shown below – the previous flood maps, as well as population and specialists inquiring, don’t give such precise data. E.g. typical watermarks on the bridge footings don’t provide real water level “mirror” for modeling.

Therefore for historical floods mapping, GIS modeling and risk assessments we use logically revealed chains of investigated digital photos & video-records, allowing to determine precise place, level & time of flood water “mirror”.

Programme funded by the EUROPEAN UNION

Avery East

Romania-Ukraine-Republic of Moldova

EcoResource
ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS MEMBER STATES, OF THE ONE PART, AND UKRAINE, OF THE OTHER PART

TITLE V
ECONOMIC AND SECTOR COOPERATION

CHAPTER 27
CROSS-BORDER AND REGIONAL COOPERATION

Article 446
The Parties shall promote mutual understanding and bilateral cooperation in the field of regional policy, on methods of formulation and implementation of regional policies, including multi-level governance and partnership, with special emphasis on the development of disadvantaged areas and territorial cooperation, with the objective of establishing channels of communication and enhancing exchange of information between national, regional and local authorities, socio-economic actors and civil society.

Article 447
The Parties shall support and strengthen the involvement of local and regional level authorities in cross-border and regional cooperation and the related management structures, to enhance cooperation through the establishment of an enabling legislative framework, to sustain and develop capacity building measures and to promote the strengthening of cross-border and regional economic and business networks.

Article 448
The Parties shall strengthen and encourage development of cross-border and regional elements of, inter alia, transport, energy, communication networks, culture, education, tourism, health and other areas covered by the present agreement which have a bearing on cross-border and regional cooperation. In particular, the Parties shall encourage the development of cross-border cooperation in the modernisation, the equipping and the coordination of emergency services.

Article 449
A regular dialogue will take place on the issues covered by [CHAPTER 27 of TITLE V: ECONOMIC AND SECTOR COOPERATION] [of this Agreement].
ASSOCIATION AGREEMENT
BETWEEN THE EUROPEAN UNION AND ITS
MEMBER STATES, OF THE ONE PART, AND
UKRAINE, OF THE OTHER PART
TITLE V
ECONOMIC AND SECTOR COOPERATION
CHAPTER 6
ENVIRONMENT

Article 360
The Parties shall develop and strengthen their cooperation on environment issues, thereby contributing to the long term objectives of sustainable development. It is expected that enhanced environment protection will bring benefits to citizens and businesses in Ukraine and in the EU, including through improved public health, preserved natural resources, increased economic and environmental efficiency, integration of environment into other policy areas, as well as higher production as a result of modern technologies. Cooperation shall be conducted considering the interests of the Parties on the basis of equality and mutual benefit as well as taking into account interdependence existing between the Parties in the field of environment protection and multilateral agreements in the field.

Article 361
1. The Parties shall, inter alia:
   (a) exchange information and expertise;
   (b) implement joint research activities and exchange of information on cleaner technologies;
   (c) plan the handling of disasters and other emergency situations;
   (d) implement joint activities at regional and international level, including with reference to multilateral environment agreements ratified by the Parties and joint action in the framework of relevant agencies or programs.

2. The Parties shall pay special attention to transboundary issues.

Article 363
Gradual approximation of Ukrainian legislation with EU policy and legislation on environment shall proceed in accordance with Annex [XXXIII] of this Agreement.

EUSDR PILLAR II AS A TOOL FOR ANTICIPATORY INTEGRATION INTO EU ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY
(22) This Directive is to contribute to the progressive reduction of emissions of hazardous substances to water.

Synergy of the EU framework Water, Flood Risk, Urban Waste Water Treatment and Integrated Pollution Prevention & Control (IPPC) Directives

Article 1 The purpose of this Directive is to establish a framework for the assessment and management of flood risks, aiming at the reduction of the adverse consequences for human health, the environment, cultural heritage and economic activity associated with floods.
DIRECTIVE 2000/60/EC OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 23 October 2000 establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy

Decisions should be taken as close as possible to the locations where water is affected or used. Priority should be given to action within the responsibility of States through the drawing up of programmes of measures adjusted to regional and local conditions.


3) It is feasible and desirable to reduce the risk of adverse consequences, especially for, the environment, cultural heritage, economic activity and infrastructure associated with floods. However, measures to reduce these risks should, as far as possible, be coordinated throughout a river basin if they are to be effective.
(14) The success of this Directive relies on close cooperation and coherent action at Community, Member State and local level as well as on information, consultation and involvement of the public, including users.

6) Effective flood prevention and mitigation requires, in addition to coordination between Member States, cooperation with third countries. This is in line with Directive 2000/60/EC and international principles of flood risk management as developed notably under the United Nations Convention on the protection and use of transboundary water courses and international lakes.
(40) With regard to pollution prevention and control, Community water policy should be based on a combined approach using control of pollution at source through the setting of emission limit values and of environmental quality standards.

(12) In order to have available an effective tool for information, as well as a valuable basis for priority setting and further technical, financial and political decisions regarding flood risk management, it is necessary to provide for the establishing of flood hazard maps and flood risk maps showing the potential adverse consequences associated with different flood scenarios, including information
Article 5 Characteristics of river basin district review of environmental impact of human activity & economic analysis of water use

1. Each Member State shall ensure that for each river basin district or for the portion of an international river basin district falling within its territory:
   - an analysis of its characteristics,
   - a review of the impact of human activity on the status of surface waters and on groundwater,

(12) In order to have available an effective tool for information, as well as a valuable basis for priority setting and further technical, financial and political decisions regarding flood risk management, it is necessary to provide for the establishing of flood hazard maps and flood risk maps showing the potential adverse consequences associated with different flood scenarios, including information on potential sources of environmental pollution as a consequence of floods. In this context, States should assess activities that have the effect of increasing flood risks.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature Protection</th>
<th>Waste Treatment</th>
<th>Waste Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Order of waste denomination according to their genesis and their reckoning with classification categories.</td>
<td>Order of waste treatment.</td>
<td>Whole waste classification.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature Protection</th>
<th>Waste Treatment</th>
<th>Technical Certificate of Waste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Make-up, content, writing and alteration rules.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Transfrontier collaboration for establishment of efficient System for Municipal and Industrial Waste Treatment on the basis of their Sorting (SMIWASTRES)

through other appropriate EUSDR priority projects, EcoResource

for EUSDR principal project Cross-border cooperation on establishment of effective system of sorting waste products, farm waste and municipal waste on the base of the best available techniques (BAT)"
which provide step-by-step transformations from disparity
TO CONVERGENCE OF REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL & ANTHROPOGENIC SPHERES
These developments of GIS grounded integrated Water Policy – Flood Risks – Pollution Prevention Management can serve as a basis for synergic transfrontier & national projects selection & implementation accordingly to common priorities of EUSDR, Alpine & Carpathian Conventions and other available international toolkits for Sustainable Regional Development

see examples of binding projects & initiatives, which simultaneously answering to EUSDR Priority Areas (PA) & Carpathian Convention Articles (Art)
Examples of Acquis Communautaire acts, foreseen by the EU Association Agreements with UA & MD, which implementation mechanisms can be fine-tune through appropriate projects under the EUSDR Priority Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>(EC)1315/2013 on Union guidelines for development of TEN-T 91/440/EEC on the development of the Community's railways 2001/14/EC on the allocation of railway infrastructure capacity 2008/57/EC on interoperability of the rail system</th>
<th>(EC) 1228/2003 on conditions for access to network for cross-border exchanges 2006/32/EC on energy end-use efficiency and energy services 2004/8/EC on the promotion of cogeneration</th>
<th>Association Agreement between European Union and its Member States and Ukraine TITLE V ECONOMIC AND SECTOR COOPERATION CHAPTER 16 TOURISM CHAPTER 24 CULTURE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2000/60/EC establishing a framework for Community action in the field of water policy 91/271/EEC on urban waste water treatment 98/83/EC on quality of water intended for human consumption</td>
<td>2007/60/EC on the assessment and management of flood risks 91/676/EC concerning the protection of waters against pollution; 96/82/EC on control of major accident hazards involving dangerous substances</td>
<td>2008/98/EC on waste 2006/21/EC on the management of waste from extractive industries; 2010/75/EU on industrial emission (integrated pollution prevention and control)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association Agreement between European Union and its Member States and Ukraine Title V Economic &amp; Sector Cooperation CHAPTER 9 Cooperation in Science &amp; Technology CHAPTER 23 Education, Training &amp; Youth</td>
<td>Association Agreement between European Union and its Member States and Ukraine TITLE V ECONOMIC AND SECTOR COOPERATION CHAPTER 20 INDUSTRIAL AND ENTERPRISE POLICY</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Association Agreement between European Union and its Member States and Ukraine Article 16 Cooperation on migration, asylum and border management</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
These prospective opportunities for synergic EU association projects’ve stimulated initiative on spreading EUSDR activities also on the whole Dniester/Nistru basin in Ukraine and Republic of Moldova,
Basins of longest Danube tributaries in Ukraine: TISA, PRUT & SIRET + DELTA

which find wide support on the III Annual Forum of EUSDR in Vienna (25-27 of June 2014)
For this approach further discussion, as a toolkit for acceleration of Acquis Communautaire implementation in Ukraine and Republic of Moldova, we propose to organize on the East Avert platform for key regional stakeholders, national and international experts the

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE
“East Avert - promoting integrated Management for Water Policy, Flood Risk and Pollution Prevention in Ukraine and Republic of Moldova”

CHERNIVTSI, Spring 2015
bringing together opinions of public society, professionals & authorities
EAST AVERT

Thanks for your attention!

zinoviy.broyde@gmail.com