



Pictures: A. Czaderna, A.& D. Nowak, Pieniny National Park

The Carpathian Convention – Cooperation IN and WITH the Carpathians

FAO Mountain Partnership meeting, Erzurum







Welcome to the Carpathians









UNEP – Interim Secretariat for the Carpathian Convention (ISCC)

- Official opening of the office 15
 July 2004
- Located at UN Headquarters in Vienna International Centre
- Currently UNEP has three staff members and employs several consultants. Moreover since November 2009 it is supported by two collaborators of the EURAC expert team and since 2013 GRID Arendal









Main activities of the UNEP Office Vienna

- Carpathian Convention Interim Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention
- Mountain protection and sustainable development
 UNEP resource function, liaison with Alpine
 Convention

- UNEP Programme in South East Europe: ENVSEC, GEF etc.
- Liaison: IAEA, UNIDO, OSCE, international Vienna, WWF-DCPO, Danube issues









The Carpathians from Space

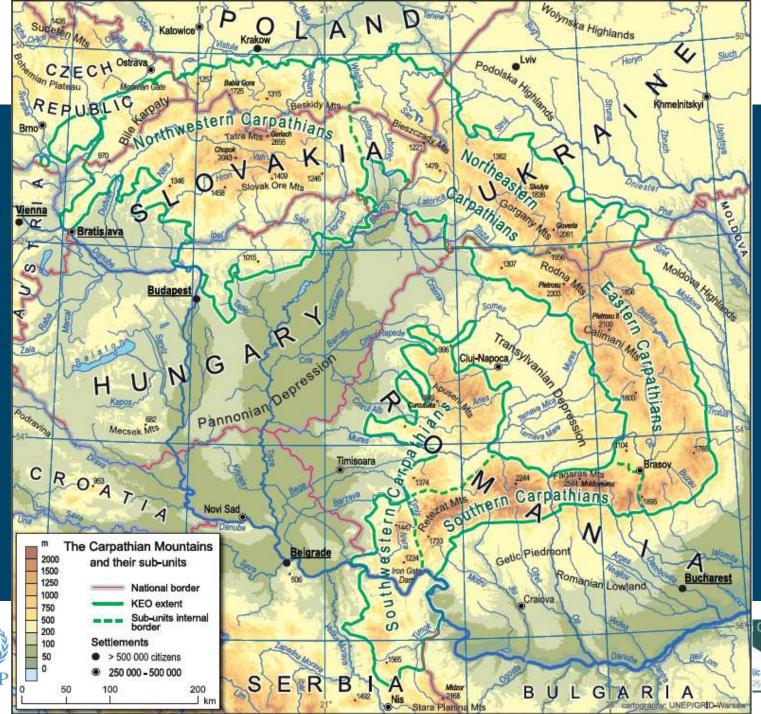


The green
Jewel in the
heart of Europe













The Carpathian Convention at a glance



- Adoption of the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians at the 5th Ministerial Conference "Environment for Europe" on 22 May 2003 in Kyiv, Ukraine
- Entry into force on 4 January 2006
- 7 State Parties







The Carpathian Convention – Main objectives and principles

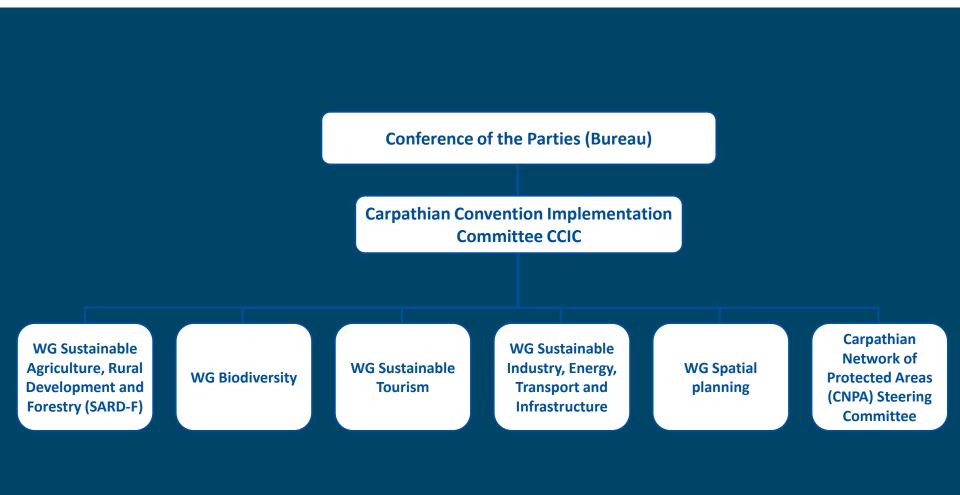








The Convention as an engine









The Convention as a legal framework

The Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathians

Protocols

under development

Sustainable Transport

Cultural Heritage

Biodiversity Protocol (In force)

Sustainable
Forest
Management
Protocol (in
force)

Sustainable
Tourism
Protocol (in force)







Science for the Carpathians – the policy interface

- ➤ International Network of Carpathian science
- > Forum Carpaticum

Forum Carpaticum 2012 30 May – 2 June 2012, Stara Lesna











Current environmental key challenges of the Carpathians

- 1. Biodiversity and landscapes
- 2. Water & air pollution, climate, natural hazards
- 3. Balance between economic development and protection







1. Biodiversity and landscapes



Picture: M. Jurek







2. Water, air pollution and hazards









3. Economy and development

- Sustainable Regional development

Balance protection with development

Urban vs. rural development?

- Cultural trails
- Example tourism evaluate scenarios: spa ski agro cultural ecological
- Role of traditional knowledge (landscapes!)
- → Enhance investment for natural resource management, projects and funding, make ESS valuation effective







Pictures: J. Kozak, J. Jaudas, M. Verghelet

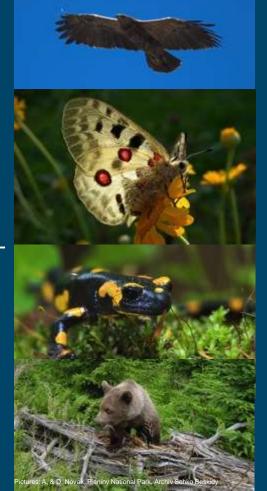






Programme - Biodiversity

- Entry into force of Biodiversity Protocol
- Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan
- CNPA Medium Term Strategy
- Support to Carpathian Network of Protected Areas WWF / Mava Foundation / Alpine Network / Dutch Government / UNEP
- "BIOREGIO Carpathians" project
 SIDE EVENT 26 May!









"BIOREGIO Carpathians"













Programme – Sustainable Transport and green infrastructure



SIDE EVENT on 25 May 2011!

Picture: M. Jurek









Programme - Sustainable Agriculture, Rural Development and Forestry









Programme - Sustainable Tourism



Pictures: J. Jaudas, N. Shovkoplias







Cooperation with other International Conventions / bodies / NGOs

- Alpine Convention
- > ICPDR
- > CBD
- Ramsar Convention
- ➤ UNFCCC



UNIDO, UNWTO, FAO, many further ones......







Carpathian Space - European Union









Interregional and global activities

- Cooperation with Alpine Convention policy and projects
- UNEP hosted interim secretariat
- Luzern process / Rio Mountain Pavilion
- Adaptation to climate change: exchange with developing countries (Austria FASTA project 2013-2017)
- ➤ Post and after Rio +20: establishing and strengthening regional agreements, arrangements and Centers of Excellence (examples: Caucasus network, Dinaric Arc initiative, Central Asia cooperation)
- Integrating fragile mountain ecosystems into SDGs / critical environmental issues







Mountain governance options

- Cooperation within a mountain range is essential but so is the cooperation between ranges
- Different successful models available (ICIMOD, Andean Community, CONDESAN, Alpine Convention...)
- Options range from legally binding (Convention agreement) over mixed set-ups (arrangements) to political processes and regional (research) centers/networks and NGOs
- Advantages of legally-binding options are governmental support, stability and "automatic" institutional setting















THANK YOU







