**ALIGNMENT OF FUNDING –**

**Operative programmes for EU SDR**

**Priority Area 4 “To restore and maintain the quality of waters” (PA4),**

**Draft background paper for discussion**

**March 2014**

**v.3 draft short**

**Background**

The Priority Area 4 “To restore and maintain the quality of waters” (PA4) of the European Strategy on the Danube Region (EU SDR) is one of the two priority areas (beside PA5) where **special emphasis has been taken on the process of alignment of funding** in the past years. It was facilitated in the frame of the 5th and 6th Steering Group meetings in 2013 to discuss on the needs of the countries related to financing as well as on the possible roles of the EU SDR PA4 to ensure financial sources to the implementation of action plan between the 2014-2020 financing period.

For the sake of continuous process the PA4 prepared the current document summarising the essence of legislation and collected the identified country priorities and suggested PA4 priorities with the aim of identifying the joint priorities of PA4.

**Steps taken by PA4**

1. The PACs in 2013 participated at many meetings to discuss the roles, tasks and opprotunities of the PA in the upcoming financing period.[[1]](#footnote-2)
2. In the frame of the 5th Steering Group meeting (5th June 2013, Bratislava, Slovakia), agenda items on financing the activities and project of EUSDR as well as on the involvement of SG members in the 2014-2020 programming process have already been started to be discussed.
3. PA4 disseminated the message in all possible forums, especially called the attention of all stakeholders during the Green Danube region Workshop of the Annual EU SDR Stakeholder Forum (28-29th October 2013, Bucharest, Romania) that it would be of outmost interest to identify priorities and be active in the upcoming programming period and to be involved in the operational programs of the Danube countries.
4. As a next step prior to the 6th Steering Group meeting PA4 circulated a questionnaire to the members and observers of the Steering Group related to the following main issues:
* Priority issues of water management in the Danube River Basin to be dealt with within the next programming period (PA4 relevance);
* State of play of the preparation in the countries related to the operational programmes;
* Danube Strategy integration into the planning process in the countries, role of SG members in the programming;
* Sources of funding is envisaged, operational programmes planned or established in the countries;
* Assistance needs from the PACs and from the Steering Group;
* National financing visions.
1. At the 6th SG meeting (12th December 2013, Vienna) the financing possibilities and the ALIGNMENT OF FUNDING were discussed in detail. (Please see the outcome of the discussions bellow.)
2. The PA4 in January 2014 called again the attention of the SG members to identify priorities and started to collect items from members for PA4 JOINT PRIORITIES.
3. The PA4 further contacted the Secretariate of the ICPDR in February 2014 to reach in a coordinated manner the ICPDR working groups identifying Joint Priorities.
4. PA4 colleagues participated at the Hydromorphology Task Group of ICPDR on 27-28 February 2014, Vienna, AT and further asked the contribution of the WG to inform PA4 about Joint Priorities for the operational programmes. (PA4 will be similarly active and present at other ICPDR WG meetings and will ask the opinion of the WGs for Joint Priorities.)
5. PA4 started to compile a draft document assisting the identification of PA4 Joint Priorities.
6. PA4 will provide updated information related to financing and operational programmes to the SG members at the upcoming 7th SG meeting on 28th March 2014 in Budapest, Hungary.

**To the knowledge of PA4 these sets of proactive measures taken by PA4 in 2013 are out of precedent and show the commitment of PA4 for assisting in reaching the targets identified by the EU for the upcoming financial period for macro-regional strategies.**

**Main principles towards outlining measures (or project) to be financed within the financing period of 2014-2020**

1. PA4 is seeking for a list of common policy interventions/measures, which cover **basin-wide activities** with significant aspects in **transboundary scale** such as common planning, coordination, implementation;
	* It is an important factor that at least one of the elements of the listed measures should be implemented during the **2014-2020 financing period** using sources from the European Structural and Investment Funds and/or EIB, IPA etc;
2. The implementation or financing of the measures should be coordinated in transboundary scale;
	* PA4 is primarily seeking for a list of transboundary*measures* but in case specific tasks are already defined in details *projects* might be also considered;
	* PA4 looks for all measures, which are planned to be started before 2020.

**SUMMARY TABLE IDENTIFYING JOINT PRIORITIES FOR EUSDR PA4**

Disclaimer: We, as PA4 identified the following top priorities for PA4 and based on the discussions at the 7th Steering Group Meeting the following priorities shall be adopted:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Top level issues** | **Coordination**  | **Planning**  | **Implementation** | **Projects** |
| **Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM)** | Optimisation of water management, water use and water economy with the aim to ensure the sufficient water sources to overcome the drought and water scarcity, and creating the sustainable protection against deteriorative water consequences[[2]](#footnote-3) | JPMs in EUSDR countriesMorava River Management Plan[[3]](#footnote-4)Flood Risk Management Plan for the Morava River Basin[[4]](#footnote-5)Update of the Sava River Basin AnalysisPreparation of the 2nd Sava RBM Plan[[5]](#footnote-6) | **To be ensured in the OPs of the EUSDR countries**Implementation of the Water Framework Directive[[6]](#footnote-7)Implementation of the Sava RBM Plan[[7]](#footnote-8)Examination of biodiversity and environmental status of sediment, water and biota in the Sava river basin[[8]](#footnote-9)Protection and sustainable use of water resources from alluvial aquifers in in the Sava river basin[[9]](#footnote-10) | Projects in support of **sub-basin activities** (Tisa, Sava)[[10]](#footnote-11)Project on **sediment management[[11]](#footnote-12)** Project(s) on the **sturgeon issue[[12]](#footnote-13)**Towards sustainable sediment management in the Sava river basin[[13]](#footnote-14) |
| **Water Sources Protection** | Identification of regions of common interests, harmonisation of processes and measures to decrease pollution[[14]](#footnote-15)**Organic pollution**: The aim is the zero emission of untreated wastewaters into the waters of the Danube River Basin District.[[15]](#footnote-16)**Nutrient pollution**:

|  |
| --- |
| The aim is the balanced management of nutrient emissions via point and diffuse sources in the entire Danube River Basin District[[16]](#footnote-17)**Hazardous substances**The aim is no risk or threat to human health and the aquatic ecosystem of the waters in the Danube River Basin District[[17]](#footnote-18) |

 | JPMs in EUSDR countries | **To be ensured in the OPs of the EUSDR countries**Implementation of the Water Framework Directive[[18]](#footnote-19)Environmental infrastructure to reduce the pollution of the Danube[[19]](#footnote-20)- |  |
| **Monitoring** | **Early warning water quality monitoring system** **Ecological assessment** **Developing a complementary ecological status assessment** **Longitudinal analysis** |  | **To be ensured in the OPs of the EUSDR countries** | Early warning studies[[20]](#footnote-21)Socio impact assessment and aiding decision-making processes of water related development projects[[21]](#footnote-22) |
| **Hydro morphological alterations- to** improve river continuity  | Prioritization Approach – fish migration aids[[22]](#footnote-23)Priority ranking of wetland/floodplain restoration[[23]](#footnote-24)Morphological restructuring of modified rivers[[24]](#footnote-25) beds |  | **To be ensured in the OPs of the EUSDR countries** | Project on **wetlands and floodplain restoration[[25]](#footnote-26)** |
| **Water status improvement and fulfilment** of the aims of Water Directive[[26]](#footnote-27) |  |  | **To be ensured in the OPs of the EUSDR countries**Establishment of modern water supply systemsand networks[[27]](#footnote-28)Construction of wastewater treatment plants for domestic and industrial wastewaters [[28]](#footnote-29)Upgrading the sewerage network[[29]](#footnote-30) | Measures to organic pollution reduction (build or reconstruct water treatment plants, build public sewage[[30]](#footnote-31)Measures to nutrition reduction (build or reconstruct water treatment plants, build public sewage, decrease agricultural pollution in vulnerable regions)[[31]](#footnote-32)Measures to hydro morphologic influences elimination (i.e. ensure continuity of rivers and biotopes; ensure lateral connectivity of wetlands and inundation zones with water course, etc.)[[32]](#footnote-33) |
| **Information management** |  |  | Establishment and completion of the Sava GIS |  |
| **Hydrological and Meteorological Issues** |  |  | Hydrological study for the Sava river basin |  |

General considerations and National Priorities

Austria, Czech Republic, Bavaria, Bulgaria, Croatia and Slovakia answered the Questionnaire sent by PA4 and the alignment of funding was further discussed in detail in the frame of the 6th Steering Group Meeting.

The main outcomes of the feedbacks demonstrate that the national priorities and institutional/organisational solutions vary, but there are some general considerations that are applicable to the whole macro-region.

* From the replies to the questionnaire it seemed as general consideration that the countries consider the *macro-regional viewas crucial aspect for the implementation of the Strategy.*
* In most countries the programming is in preparatory, not completed phase and work will accelerate in 2014 and the preparation of the Partnership Agreements is in a final phase of consultation with the EU.
* In some countries the governance systems of EUSDR and Cohesion Policy are closely interlinked (A, BA); EUSDR experts also participate in programming (Bg) in some cases strong influence is assured to EUSDR aims as a result of inter-governmental coordination. (CZ, SK, HU)
* The EUSDR has been considered in the Partnership Agreements primarily under sections “territorial cooperation” and “integrated territorial approach”.
* In some countries the EU SDR is integrated into the working version of the national environmental operational programmes 2014-202. (CZ, HU), in other countries the aims of the Pillar 2 of the EUSDR are incorporated into programming (Bg, SK) or in the outline of Operational Programme “Competitiveness and Cohesion“environmental priorities were identified(Cr).
* Some countries hihlight the good informal exchange in relation to the new ETC Danube programme (INTEREG Vb, Danube Region Programme) between the ICPDR, and EUSDR PAC6. (BA)
* It was also mentioned that *political support* for the achievements of the macro-regional targets in the water quality area (in particular to ensure transnational funding) as well as a strong coordination and connection with the ICPDR (as an institution of all Danube countries, ensuring high quality work in the field of water for nearly 20 years) should be given.[[33]](#footnote-34)
* It was highlighted in the replies that the*cooperation is also of major relevance in terms of the European Territorial Cooperation (ETC),* within these the relevant EUSDR priorities will be taken into account accordingly (especially within the ETC programmes).[[34]](#footnote-35)

*Austria* indicated in its answers that each programme (also ETC) has been asked to consider for themselves, how synergies between the EUSDR and other needs and potentials (as also laid down by other EU-Strategies and Policy Objectives) in the area can be used most effectively.

The national priorities in the *Czech Republic* related to the Danube are preparation of the 2nd Morava River Management Plan as well as the preparation of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Morava River Basin. Morava River Basin is part of the Danube River Basin. The CZ is a PAC for PA2; therefore it naturally focuses primarily on activities in the area of sustainable energy. Given the rather frequent floods, PA4, 5, 6 are also of prime importance for CZ.Among others as a sample the Czech Republic experiences were mentioned where the Operational Program Environment 2014 - 2020 and other programs are in the state of preparation in accordance with EC requirements. The Czech Ministry of Environment is currently preparing the 4th programming document, including indicators and targets. The present strategy is integrated into the working version of the OP Environment 2014 - 2020, as an integral part, as well as in other relevant OPs.

The *Bavarian* priorities related to the Danube cope with the objectives of the ICPDR and the EUSDR PA 4, 5 and 6 and are followed in an intensive exchange and harmonization with the two mentioned organisations.

*Bulgaria* stressed that the national priorities are focused on major challenges of the Danube River, such as the implementation of the Water Framework Directive, through investments in environmental infrastructure to reduce the pollution of the Danube.

*Croatia* defined the specific objectives, focusing mainly on **establishment of modern water supply systems** and networks and construction of wastewater treatment plants for domestic and industrial wastewaters and upgrading the sewerage network.

*Slovakia* identified activities for **water status improvement and fulfilment** of the aims of Water Directive (2000/60/EC) – reach the good status of water, via the following measures: measures to organic pollution reduction (i.e. build or reconstruct water treatment plants, build public sewage, etc.); measures to nutrition reduction (i.e. build or reconstruct water treatment plants, build public sewage, decrease agricultural pollution in vulnerable regions, etc.) and measures to hydromorphologic influences elimination (i.e. ensure continuity of rivers and biotopes; ensure lateral connectivity of wetlands and inundation zones with water course, etc.).

EU situation in relation to alignment of funding

In the frame of the 6th SG meeting the representative of the DG Regional Policy presented up to date information about the new legislative package for the European Cohesion Policy and it was stressed that the implementation of the EUSDR will be supported by the programmes of the ESIF (European Structural and Investment Funds and beyond).

On the 6th October 2011 the European Commission adopted a draft legislative package for the Cohesion Policy for the funding period 2014 – 2020 and on 17 December 2013 the new regulations were adopted by the European Parliament and the Council of the European Union.[[35]](#footnote-36) According to the new regulations, the European Territorial Cooperation will be continued and even reinforced as separate cohesion goal. The existing strands of cross-border, transnational and interregional cooperation will be maintained andthe present area of the South East Europe Programme Transnational Cooperation Programme will be covered in the next programming period 2014-2020 by two transnational programmes: Danube and South East Gateway (renamed later on Adriatic-Ionian).

These two new programmes will support the development and implementation of two Macro Regional Strategies: Danube and Adriatic-Ionian Regions.

The Danube programme area includes Austria; Bosnia and Herzegovina; Bulgaria; Croatia; Czech Republic; Germany (Baden-Württemberg and Bavaria) not whole territory); Hungary; the Republic of Moldova; Montenegro; Romania; Serbia; Slovakia; Slovenia; Ukraine (not whole territory). The geography of the new Danube programme matches exactly the territory of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region. The macro-regional strategy and the transnational programme are two different instruments developed for similar aims but acting on different levels and principles. Their matching territory and goals provide great opportunities for cooperation between the two: besides contributing to the Strategy’s thematic goals by realizing relevant cooperation projects, the programme might also support the institutional cooperation of stakeholders and institutions of the Danube Strategy.

The Danube Transnational program is a prioritised program to support the implementation of the EUSDR, but it is crucial that the strategy is reflected in all Operative programmes. The Danube Transnational Program is practically supporting the smaller preparatory actions. Due to this the PA4 SG has an important role in the preparation of the financial programming period for 2014-2020.

Thematic priorities of the Danube programme will be defined in line with the relevant draft EC legislation, the national priorities of Partner States, and reflect the needs of the programme area. Topics to be addressed by programme priorities may include many of traditional transnational cooperation topics, like innovation, transport, environment, etc.

As new tools the

* integrated territorial investments (funding for several OPs to follow integrated investment strategy for a functional area), the
* integrated operations (an operation financed through several EU funds);
* joint Action Plan;
* EGTC (European Grouping for Territorial Cooperation) are to be mentioned.

It is important to note that the SG can be used to define priorities at the macro-regional level. It is also a platform for the exchange of programming documents (good practice) or to prepare project pipeline. The Commission also urges countries to get involved in the programming process in the relevant countries (in coordination with NCP) and to influence the preparation of PA and OPs (national, regional, and ETC) to be able to influence the priorities and project selection criteria and to be able to participate in selection processes.

One can conclude form the replies and the SG meeting debate that:

* Discussion on financing should be arranged on high level but SG members should facilitate and define priorities at the macro-regional level in terms of technical input and priorities;
* Gaps identified by the reporting processes linked to the RBM by DG ENV or ICPDR or other related partners ;
* ICPDR reports (RBMPs and SWMIs) should be checked to list priority issues;
* However programming is not a project based procedure the information (and related brochure) circulated by the Sava Commission is a good sample on harmonising common fields of activities in terms of programming and both the cooperation within the sub-basin and on-going projects gave significant input to the programming process of the operative programmes.
* PACs should also help facilitate the inclusions of priority issues into financing procedure having direct contact with the European Commission, but still it is part of the job of the SG members and the Commission according to the priorities set up by various partners.

**JOINT PRIORITIES**

The PA4 asked its members and also the Sava Commission and the ICPDR to provide items for joint consideration and of macro-regional importance. So far only Slovakia and the ICPDR provided a reply. The SG members are called up again to identify joint priorities that can further be represented as JOINT PA4 Priorities.

**The Slovak Republic appointed two following priorities for the Priority Area 4 „Water Quality“, EUSDR:**

1. **Integrated River Basin Management (IRBM)**

**Content:**

Optimisation of water management, water use and water economy with the aim to ensure the sufficient water sources to overcome the drought and water scarcity, and creating the sustainable protection against deteriorative water consequences. These aims are harmonised with EUSDR PA4 aims. The IRBM will ensure the effective connection between the river basin management and the flood risk management, and also with other sectors as forest management, agriculture, fish management, investment and territorial development, energy, transport, regional policy, tourism and other activities in river basins.

**Output:**

Harmonisation of processes and prioritisation of measures in the field of legislation, technique, organisation, finances and information within integrated water management.

1. **Water Sources Protection**

**Content:**

Identification of regions of common interests, harmonisation of processes and measures to decrease pollution. These aims are harmonised with EUSDR PA4 aims. To create the coordinated approach to enforce the common interests in measures proposal to protect water sources, mainly in connection to environmental risks and extremes.

**Output:**

Proposal of common legislative, economic-financial and technical tools inevitable for implementation of measures which aim in reaching of environmental aims listed in Conception of Water Sources Protection in Europe.

**The ICPDR indicated its sphere of priority topics as follows:**

**Significant Water Management Issues for the Danube River Basin**

The ICPDR Secretariat shared with PA4 its recent study on "**Interim Overview on the Significant Water Management Issues in the Danube River Basin District**" which was adopted at the ICPDR Ordinary Meeting in December 2013 and which is now in public consultation. The document was elaborated by ICPDR Expert and Task Groups and basically outlines the main issues which are in need to be addressed by the 2nd Danube River Basin Management Plan according to the EU Water Framework Directive. More information is available at <http://www.icpdr.org/main/SWMI-PP> . The PA4 also contacted the ICPDR working groups to collect their identified priorities.

With regard to specific project needs as outlined in different ICPDR documents and/or resolutions by the Heads of Delegations and through the WGs, the following points were specially emphasised:

* Project on **sediment management** (as included in the PA4 roadmap) in order to close the existing knowledge gap on this issue (project proposal was already handed in under the SEE Programme in November 2011 but was not successful)
* Project(s) on the **sturgeon issue** based on "Sturgeon 2020" elaborated by the Danube Sturgeon Task Force in the frame of PA6: <http://www.dstf.eu/assets/Uploads/documents/DSTFStrategySturgeon-2020final.pdf>
* Projects in support of sub-basin activities as indicated in the PA4 roadmap, e.g. the **Tisza**
* Project on **wetlands and floodplain restoration** as included in the PA5 roadmap and indicated in the 1st Danube River Basin Management Plan.

**List of suggested measures**

**(1)** Transboundary relevance – coordinated in transboundary scale:

* Prioritization Approach – fish migration aids
* Priority ranking of wetland/floodplain restoration
* Morphological restructuring of modified rivers beds
* Sediment issue
* Sturgeon – long distance fish migration
1. Measures with transboundary impact - to be implemented/financed on national level:
* Construction of fish migration aids (based on prioritization approach)
* Restoration of wetlands/floodplains

**At project level:**

* Sediments project, potentially to be financed out of the upcoming Danube Transnational Cooperation Programme
* Sturgeon projects - in-situ conservation measures, habitat mapping, ex-situ conservation measures, and, the famous Iron Gates Feasibility Study
* A project on Danube floodplains
* The Tisza project

**The priorities provided by the SAVA Commission are as follows:**

**River basin management**

* Examination of biodiversity and environmental status of sediment, water and biota in the Sava river basin
* Towards sustainable sediment management in the Sava river basin
* Protection and sustainable use of water resources from alluvial aquifers in in the Sava river basin
* Implementation of the Sava RBM Plan
* Update of the Sava River Basin Analysis
* Preparation of the 2nd Sava RBM Plan

**Information management**

* Establishment and completion of the Sava GIS

**Hydrological and Meteorological Issues**

* Hydrological study for the Sava river basin

**ANNEX- reply of the countries—not to be disclosed with the exception of CZ**

**Czech Republic – responses to programming survey**

* **How the preparation stands in your country related to the operational programmes?**

Operational Program Environment 2014 - 2020 is currently as well as other programs in the state of preparation in accordance with EC requirements. Ministry of Environment is currently preparing the 4th programming document, including indicators and targets. Expected date for the transfer of all operational programs as well as the draft Partnership Agreement to the Government for approval is the end of March 2014. The priority of the CZ govermnent is to have the OPs up and running as soon as possible.

* **How the Danube Strategy is integrated into the planning process in your country?**

The present strategy is integrated into the working version of the OP Environment 2014 - 2020, as an integral part, as well as in other relevant OPs. It is also integral part of PA. The National contact point works directly under the authority o Prime Minister and he primarilly excercises the role of State Secretary for the European Affairs. As such, he is an integral and very important actor at the process of preparation of new period and he is integral part of all important bodies that prepare the next period on a horizontal level, including the negotiation team of the CR with the EC and the steering committee for the prepration of new period. The ESUDR has therefore a rather influential advocate in the process. In promoting the EUSDR goals, the NCP works close in cooperation with the Ministry of Regional Development, who is the National Body of Coordination responsible for the preparation of the new programing period and who has the authority to instruct the managing authoritties.

* **What sources of funding is envisaged, what operational programmes are planned or established in your country?**

Operational Program Environment under the auspices of the Ministry of Environment will be financed by the ERDF and Cohesion fund. The proposed allocation for the operational program has not yet been approved. Responsible state institutions are in charge of the particular operational programs. Except for ERDF and Cohesion fund, sources are also ESF, EARDF and in a rather limited manner EMFF, therefore all 5 ESI funds.

* **How can the SG members be involved in programming?**

Members of the SG can be involved in preparation of the operational program. They provide necessary information with regard to ongoing activities and plans in Danube strategy and present the results of the SG meetings. SG members represent contact points in particular areas. The SG also provided a document with targets and priorities of all 11 priority areas to managing authorities. The steering committee members were approached by the programming authorities in order to jointly identify common interests and overlaps which were later incorporated into the draft OP.

* **Do the Blueprint and the Common Implementation Strategy items appear in the programming tasks?**

Yes, operational program is involved in the Common Implementation Strategy.

* **What kind of assistance you would like to obtain from the PA and from the Steering Group?**

We are interested in obtaining the current information about contact points, ongoing projects and activities of the group. We are also interested in common priorities in a long run – i.e. till the end of the programming period. Certain of our common goals are limited in time, however with the OP fully operational by the mid 2014, we can expect first calls by the end of 2014. Taken into account the long period of assement of the project, we need more goals that relate to the 2020 and beyond. A discussion of our common long-term priorities would be helpful.

* **Is there a national financing vision?**

There is the Operational Program Environment ongoing until 2015. There is about 2 billion euro of absorption capacity within the Priority Area 1 for projects dedicated to the improvement of the surface and ground water status, decrease of the amount of dangerous substances in water and other listed issues.

Within the priority area 6 for the halt the loss of biodiversity and increase of the landscape´s ecological stability, absorption capacity of almost 600 million euro exists for this period. For the next period 2014-2020, the financing is being prepared.

* **What are the national priorities (related to the Danube)?**

The national priorities related to the Danube are preparation of the 2nd Morava River Management Plan as well as the preparation of the Flood Risk Management Plan for the Morava River Basin. Morava River Basin is part of the Danube River Basin. The CZ is a PAC for PA2, therefore it naturally focuses primarily on activities in the area of sustainable energy. Given the rather frequent floods, PA4, 5, 6 are also of prime importance for us.

1. In 2013 several events were organised to discuss on the EUSDR future financing possibilities and about the needs of the future operational programmes, such as:16-17 April Meeting between the national coordinators (NCPs) of the Strategy and the responsible for financial programming in the 14 partner countries, Bucharest; 29-30 April Meeting of Priority Area Coordinators, Sofia; 21 June A conference on the use of the future Structural Funds for the implementation of the Danube Strategy, Stuttgart; 28-29 October 2nd Annual Forum of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region, Bucharest  and 3 rd Financing Dialogue, National Bank Romania, Bucharest. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. Slovakia [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. Czech Republic [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Czech Republic [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. Sava Commission [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. Bulgaria [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Sava Commission [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. Sava Commission [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. Sava Commission [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. ICPDR, Sava Commission [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. ICPDR; specific **international project activity on sediment management is needed** (Interim overview JPM, p. 7. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. ICPDR; Interim overview JPM , p. 7 should be focused in PA6c [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. Sava Commission [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. Slovakia [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. ICPDR, Interim overview, p. 9. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. ICPDR, Interim Overview, p. 10. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. ICPDR, Interim Overview p. 12. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. Bulgaria [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Bulgaria [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Hungary [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. Hungary [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. ICPDR [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. ICPDR [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. ICPDR [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. ICPDR together with PA5 [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. Slovakia [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
27. Croatia [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
28. Croatia [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
29. Croatia [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
30. Slovakia [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
31. Slovakia [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
32. Slovakia [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
33. AustrianreplytotheQuestionnaire [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
34. BavarianreplytotheQuestionnaire [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
35. **REGULATION (EU) No 1303/2013** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 17 December 2013 laying down common provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund, the European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and laying down general provisions on the European Regional Development Fund, the European Social Fund, the Cohesion Fund and the European Maritime and Fisheries Fund and repealing Council Regulation (EC) No 1083/2006; **REGULATION (EU) No 1299/2013** OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 17 December 2013 on specific provisions for the support from the European Regional Development Fund to the European territorial cooperation goal [↑](#footnote-ref-36)