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SYNERGIES WITH THE CARPATHIAN CONVENTION

Eleonora Musco EUSDR Environmental Pillar Stakeholder Seminar, Budapest, Hungary, 17.10.2017

@Eleonora Musco

The Carpathian Convention

- A framework Convention for cooperation and multi-sectoral policy coordination
- Adopted on 22nd May 2003
- Entered in force on 4th January 2006
- Ratified by all the seven Carpathian countries
- A platform for joint strategies for sustainable development
- A forum for dialogue between all stakeholders involved



Goal: Environmental Protection and Sustainable Development of the Carpathian Region





CC Cooperation with the EUSDR



- Need for collaboration on issues and challenges affecting both the Carpathian area and the Danube region
- Positive impact of strengthened cooperation/networks on the implementation of the objectives set up by the Carpathian Convention and the EUSDR
- Adequate platform to enhance the participation of relevant stakeholders in strategic projects
- Possibility of strengthening the cross-sectoral cooperation (EUSDR PAs and CC WGs)







Signed Memorandum of Cooperation with EUSDR

- MoC with EUSDR PA1b "Mobility I Rail-Road-Air", June 2016
- Moc with EUSDR PA04 "Water Quality", August 2016
- MoC with EUSDR PA02 "Energy", November 2016
- MoC with EUSDR PA05 "Environmental Risks", agreed → to be signed











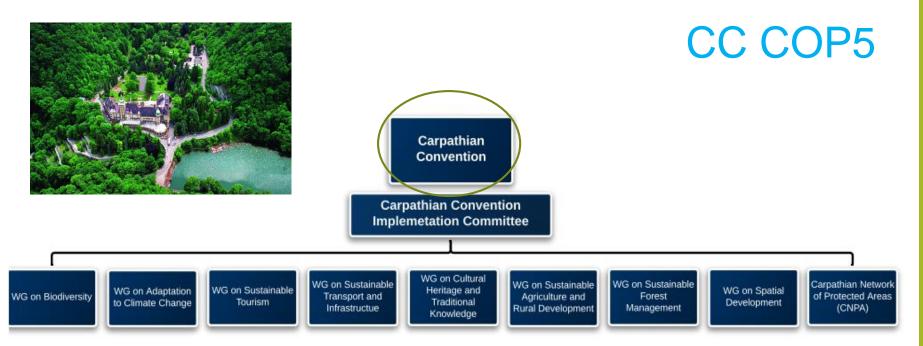












Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Framework Convention on the Protection and Sustainable Development of the CarpathiansCOP5, 10-12. October 2017, Lillafüred, Hungary *In parallel* Environmental Minister Summit of Visegrád Countries and Bulgaria, Croatia, Romania, Slovenia, Miskolc, 11-12 October 2017







Fifth Meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Carpathian Convention (COP5) - Highlights

- Adoption and signature of the Protocol on Sustainable Agriculture and Rural Development
- Adoption of the new Article on Climate Change to the Carpathian Convention
- Adoption of the COP5 Decisions



COP5 Decisions

- DECISION COP5/2. para 2 Cooperation with the European Union
 <u>Welcomes the ongoing cooperation with the European Union Strategy for the</u> <u>Danube Region</u> (hereinafter EUSDR) and signed, in this respect, Memoranda of Cooperation between the Secretariat and EUSDR PA1b "Mobility I Rail-Road-Air" in June 2016, with EUSDR PA4 "Water Quality" in August 2016 and EUSDR PA2
 "Sustainable Energy" in November 2016; <u>and encourages further common activities</u>
- DECISION COP5/6Sustainable and integrated water/river basin management
- 1. Welcomes the Joint Declaration of the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River - Tisza Group and the Framework Convention on the Protection and the Sustainable Development of the Carpathians on the sustainable development of the Tisza River Basin within the Carpathian Region signed at the Danube Annual Forum on 29 October 2015 in Ulm, Germany, and encourages enhanced joint programming with the ICPDR, inter alia, on climate change adaptation, agriculture or water nexus;
- 2. Welcomes the approval of <u>the JOINTISZA Project</u> Strengthening Cooperation between River Basin Management Planning and Flood Risk Prevention to Enhance the Status of Waters of the Tisza River Basin funded by the INTERREG Danube Transnational Programme, appreciates the role of the Secretariat of the Carpathian Convention as the Associated Strategic Partner (hereinafter ASP), and requests it to participate in it by providing relevant expertise.

COP5 Decisions

• DECISION COP5/12, para 1 Environmental assessment/information system, monitoring and early warning

Requests the Secretariat to explore **possibilities of cooperation with the ICPDR and the EUSDR on environmental safety/accidental prevention control** in order to facilitate implementation of Article 12 of the Carpathian Convention;

• DECISION COP5/13 Climate Change

1. Adopts the following amendment to the Carpathian Convention: After Article 12 Environmental assessment/information system, monitoring and early warning to introduce a new article reading:

Article 12bis Climate Change:

The Parties, taking into consideration the vulnerability of fragile mountain ecosystems and exposure of key economic sectors and mountain communities to climate change, and the key role mountains play for other geographical areas, shall:

a. pursue policies aiming at <u>climate change mitigation</u> in all sectors relevant to the Convention having in mind their interactions,

b. pursue policies aiming at <u>climate change adaptation</u> by promoting research and scientific cooperation, crosssectoral integration, transnational cooperation, awareness raising, public participation and cooperation of all stakeholders, and foster local adaptation planning processes and the implementation of actions, especially in the most vulnerable areas and sectors, and

c. undertake integrated <u>measures to reduce the risks and minimize the adverse effects of climate change</u>, especially of extreme weather events;

2. Invites the Parties to ratify this amendment and whenever possible to begin the implementation of the new Article 12bis by further development of climate change related activities in the Carpathian region, and recommends the WG Climate Change to prepare and prioritize strategic actions in this respect;

3. Appreciates the work conducted so far by the WG Climate Change and relevant partners, and the generous support of Hungary to the WG Climate Change and its activities;

4. Welcomes the **Outlook on Adaptation Responses to Climate Change for the Carpathians** and appreciates the work conducted by the WG Climate Change and relevant partners;

5. Welcomes the inclusion of the Carpathian region into the **European Climate Adaptation Platform** (hereinafter Climate-ADAPT Platform).

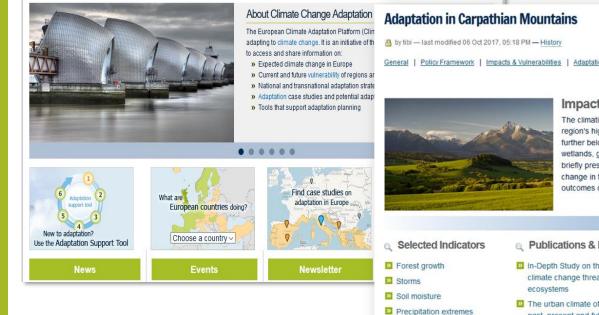
Carpathian webpage under the European Climate Adaptation Platform (CLIMATE-ADAPT)

Search: Search..



Climate-ADAPT-Sharing adaptation information across Europe **European Climate Adaptation Platform**

EU policy - Countries, regions, cities - Knowledge - Network -About Database Help -



General | Policy Framework | Impacts & Vulnerabilities | Adaptation Actions

Impacts & Vulnerabilities

The climatic variability will most likely be increased. The region's high vulnerability to climate change is presented further below for six sectors: water resources, forestry, wetlands, grasslands, agriculture and tourism. This section briefly presents observations and scenarios for climate change in the Carpathian region and is based on the outcomes of the previously mentioned research projects.

Search Results

- Publications and reports (4)
- Guidance (1)
- Research and knowledge projects (5)
- Case studies (2)
- Organisations (1)

Share your information

	Read :	11010
Selected Indicators	Q Publications & Reports Q Information Portals	
Forest growth	In-Depth Study on the impacts of	
Storms	climate change threats on	
Soil moisture	ecosystems	
Precipitation extremes	The urban climate of Budapest: past, present and future	
Forest fires	Impacts of and Adaptation to	
Snow cover	Climate Change in the Danube-	
Growing season for agricultural	Carpathian Region	
crops	Future Imperfect – Climate	
River floods	Change and Adaptation in the Carpathians	
	N/4	

European Commission European Environment Agency

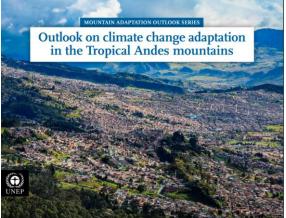
MOUNTAIN ADAPTATION OUTLOOK SERIES

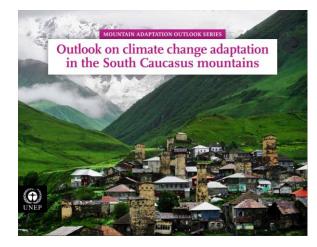
Outlook on climate change adaptation in the Carpathian mountains



Outlooks on Climate Change Adaptation in the Mountain Regions - Series













Outlook on Climate Change Adaptation in the Carpathian Mountains - Content

- Recommendations
- •Climate change in the Carpathians
- •Key risks from climate change in vulnerable sectors
- •Analysis of existing adaptation policies for vulnerable sectors
- •Gap analysis





With support from the Focal Points, regional experts, the EEA and the Global Water Partnership.

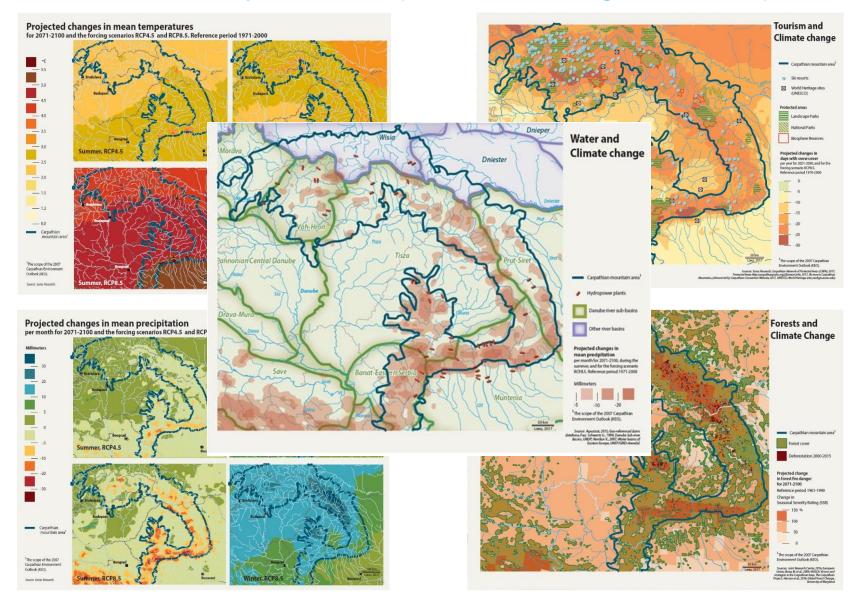








Focus on accessibility for non-experts with strong visual components



Recommendations for supporting the development of sustainable adaptation in the field of Water

- Adapt the management of existing water infrastructure, especially regarding overloads.
- Improve cooperation between land use and water resource managers.
- **Protect ecosystems in the mountains** to increase resilience to climate change and to ensure continued provision of their ecosystem services.
- Introduce rainwater harvesting systems and low-flow control that have local advantages like prevention of surface erosion and counteracting the degradation of forests.
- Produce **integrated hazard zone maps**, including the risk of flooding and landslides.
- Further **harmonize Serbian and Ukrainian national legislation** with relevant EU policies, especially applying the EU Floods Directive and the EU Water Framework Directive.
- Promote water retention capacity of agricultural land, such as by using natural fertilizers.

Implementation and future activities

Strengthening :

- Co-operation between the EUSDR PAs and CC WGs
- Co-operation with the neighbouring regions(like Alps, Baltic, etc.)
- Co-operation with other mountainous regions (like Pyrenees)
- Co-operation with other organizations (ICPDR, EEA, Alpine Convention Secretariat and UN Agencies, Global Water Partnership CEE, CNPA, DANUBEPARKS)
- Co-operation with scientific networks (S4C, Eurac Research, Universities, etc)





www.carpathianconvention.org www.unep.org Eleonora Musco eleonora.musco@unvienna.org



Thank you for your attention!