

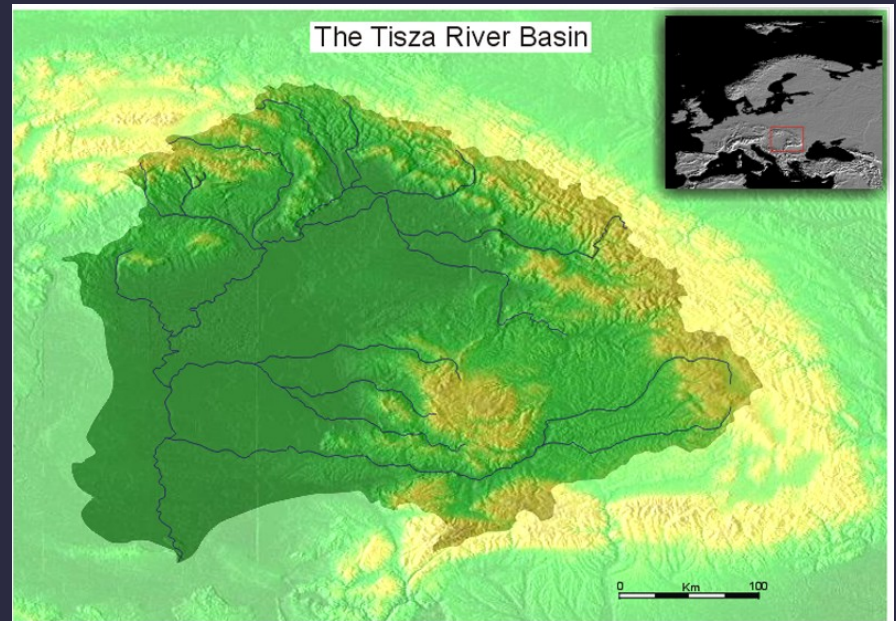
Common Initiative for an SDI Driven Development of the Tisza Basin

Table of Contents

- Approaching the Tisza Basin
- Goal of this Initiative
- History
- Principles
- Institutional Background
- Developing Strategies

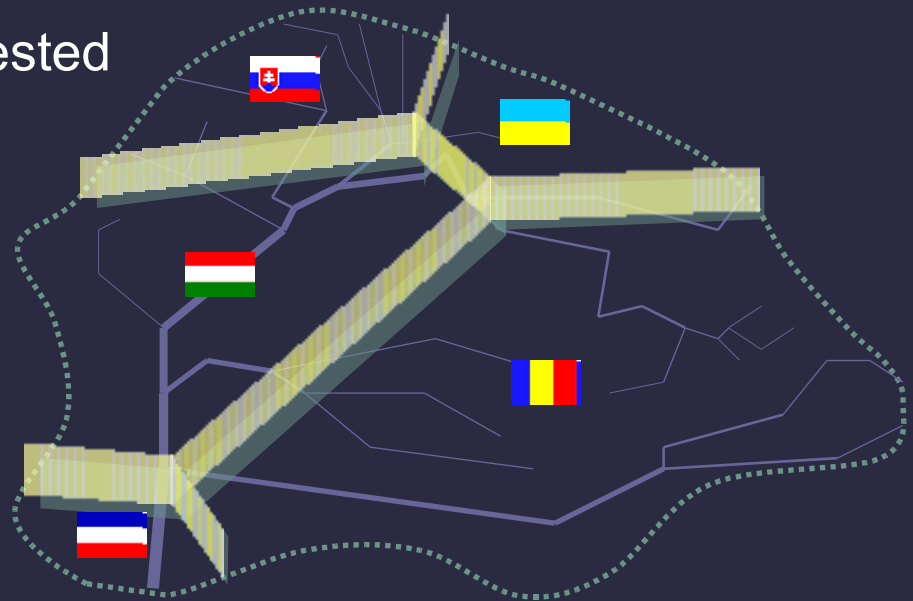
Approaching the Tisza Basin

- General facts
 - Area: 154039 Km²
 - Population: ~15 million
 - Hungary: ~4 million
 - Romania: ~6 million
 - Serbia: ~2 million
 - Slovakia: ~2 million
 - Ukraine: ~1 million
 - settlements: ~6800
 - Hungary: 1 200
 - Romania: 4 500
 - Serbia: 150
 - Slovakia: 500
 - Ukraine: 500



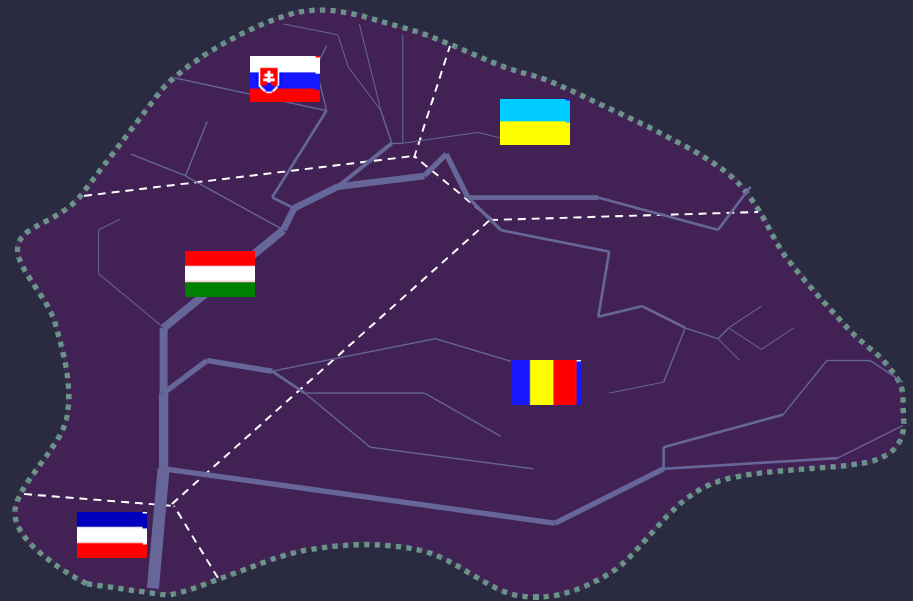
Approaching the Tisza Basin

- Separation
 - Five Countries are interested
 - H, RO, S&M, SK, UA
 - Seven border segments
 - Some 1200 km
 - Issues are fragmented
 - By countries
 - By border segments
 - By sectors
 - Ad hoc, indirect, slow,..
 - Horizontal communication
 - Horizontal cooperation



Approaching the Tisza Basin

- Togetherness
 - Common History
 - Economic, politic, ..
 - Living relations
 - Institutional
 - Private
 - Cultural Heritage
 - work, custom, arts, ..
 - Ethnical diversity
 - More than 10 ethnics



Approaching the Tisza Basin

- Interdependence
 - Common treats
 - Flooding
 - Ecological disaster
 - Poverty
 - Migration
 - Etc.
 - Common opportunities in:
 - Political Integration
 - Economic Transition
 - Technology transfer
 - Transportation
 - Etc.



Goal

- ✚ The goal of the Common Initiative for an SDI Driven Development of the Tisza Basin is:

Improving living conditions in the Tisza Basin driven by cooperation and access to information related to shared space

History of this Initiative

1992 The initial idea occurred

1995- Establishing partner relations

2000 1st International Forum

Partnership agreement of Local Authorities

2001 Hungarian PMO declares their support

2001 2nd International Forum

Agreement on Local Offices and their financing

2003 Searching for EU partners

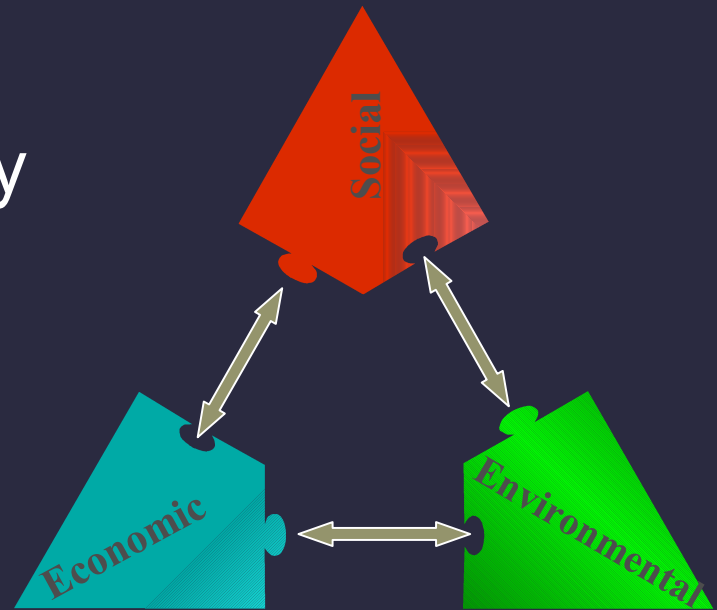
2003- Workshops: Planning Implementation

Principles

- Holistic approach covering Environmental, Economic and Social aspects as the three components of the Sustainable Development
- Based on cross-border cooperation
- Well established partnership arrangement
- New services to be established based on PPP – Public Private Partnership
- Subsidiarity with a special attention to NUTS4/5 levels
- Considering the Information Society concept

Holistic approach

- Standard in sustainable development
- Several particular issues of Tisza Basin are already tackled, but not in a broaden context
- Consequence:
Not competing just complementing



Partnership

- Tackling common problems needs partnership
- Trans-border cooperation to be encouraged
- Local initiatives are the starting point and local bodies should receive funds
- Projects should be developed and managed locally
- Consequence: Close node points to partners needed

PPP – Public Private Partnership

- Provides more transparency
- Establishes new institution more flexible
- Gives governments more freedom
- Balances multilateral cooperations
- Consequence: A public benefit organisation should undertake the implementation and operation

Subsidiarity

- „... decisions are taken as closely as possible to the citizen..” *Glossary Info regio*
- After having adopted this concept by the democratization of the 90s it strengthened Local Authorities
- Consequence: Information services are needed that support decision making structure

Information Society Concept

Quotes from the '97 list of *the Information Society*:

- .. electronic data interchange and electronic commerce among businesses globally,
- .. to „outsource” portions of their information processing to different countries around the world, creating transborder data flow issues for the countries involved and increasing the rapidity with which jobs migrate globally,
- .. baseline information services or fees-for-all-services,
- the role of place and space in visions and practice of digital libraries and electronic forums,

Institutional Background

1997-2000

Association of 10 Settlements

2000-2003

Regional Central European Centre for
Environmental Technology

2003-

Regional Environmental Technology Centre

2005-

IHLET

Role of the Regional Environmental Technology Centre

- Mission: Implementing the Common Initiative for an SDI Driven Development of the Tisza Basin
- Vision: Network of Local Offices that provides information, knowledge and financial services to support local players in identifying, planning and implementing projects

Role of the Regional Environmental Technology Centre

- Present tasks:
 - strategic planning
 - organising
 - building local institutions, called local offices
- Future tasks:
 - to run joint IT systems (e.g. early warning)
 - to support the coordination of local offices
 - to foster innovation transfer
 - to assist in co-financing of projects

Scope of the Initiative

- Geographic extension: Tisza Basin
- Focus on: NUTS 4 and NUTS 5 level entities
- Subject: Sustainable development
- Increasing the co-operation of players
- Time scale:
 - start within 1 year;
 - 5 years time horizon
- Means: information and environmental technologies

Identification of Stakeholders

- Administration -> PPP
 - Local Authorities (NUTS5)
 - Association of Settlements (NUTS4)
 - Counties (NUTS3)
 - Regions (NUTS2/ NUTS1)
 - Bodies of Central Governments
- Universities -> Innovation
 - Located in the TB

Identification of Stakeholders

- Public Companies -> **No Competition**
 - Territorial Development Agencies
 - Public Transportation Companies
 - Waste management Companies
 - Water management Agencies
- Donors -> **Trust**
 - Local
 - Global: EC, World Bank, USAID
 - Bilateral

Identification of Stakeholders

- Vendors -> Suppliers or can donate general market stimulation but independence must be kept
 - High tech: IT, Environmental Technologies
 - Financial products, Insurance, banking, etc.
 - Telecommunication Companies
 - Existing ones and potential entrants
- Spatial Data Providers -> Data suppliers
 - Mapping Agencies and Companies
 - Statistical Offices

Identification of Stakeholders

- Politicians -> **reasonable programme**
 - MEP - Brussels
 - MPs - Capitols
 - Chairmen of Councils and Associations
 - Majors - Local
- Public -> **awareness**
 - Citizens
 - Professional society

Problem Tree

- Constructed based on
 - Existing documents and interviews
- Core problem:
 - „Inadequate information and communication”
 - It is within the scope and simplifies the complex reality
- Other problems:
 - Cause or effect the core problem

Gender issues

Uncertainty in
Compensation

Periodic &
fragmented
investments

Spilled
economic effects

Poor housing
conditions

Migration
willingness

Ineffective mgmt of
disaster cases

Hard to reach guidance
& data for investors

Ad hoc answers to social
issues

Inadequate information
and communication

IT infrastructure is not
sufficient

Missing institution to
support

Ad hoc collaboration

Casual
access to
water/envir
data

Difficult
telecom

No
GI
data
infrastructure

Missing
data
processing
capability

No
coordination

Lacking
innovation
demand

Not
enough trust

Lacking
jointly
repeated
policies

Confused
partner
identification

Objective Tree

- Constructed based on
 - the problem tree
- Defines positive, desirable situations
- Reflects the present project ideas

E ffective defence

C lear system of
compensation

I ncreased
amount of
investments

H armonised
investments

G ood housing
conditions

L imited
migration
willingness

E ffective mgmt. of
disaster cases

A ccessible guidance &
information for investment

P lanned and controlled
reply to social issues

S atisfactory
information and
communication

I T infrastructure exists

O perating supporting
network

I nstituted cooperation

N and
acquisition of
equipment

ufficient
telecom

E xisting
G I
infrastructure

C ompetent
local support

ating R &
entre

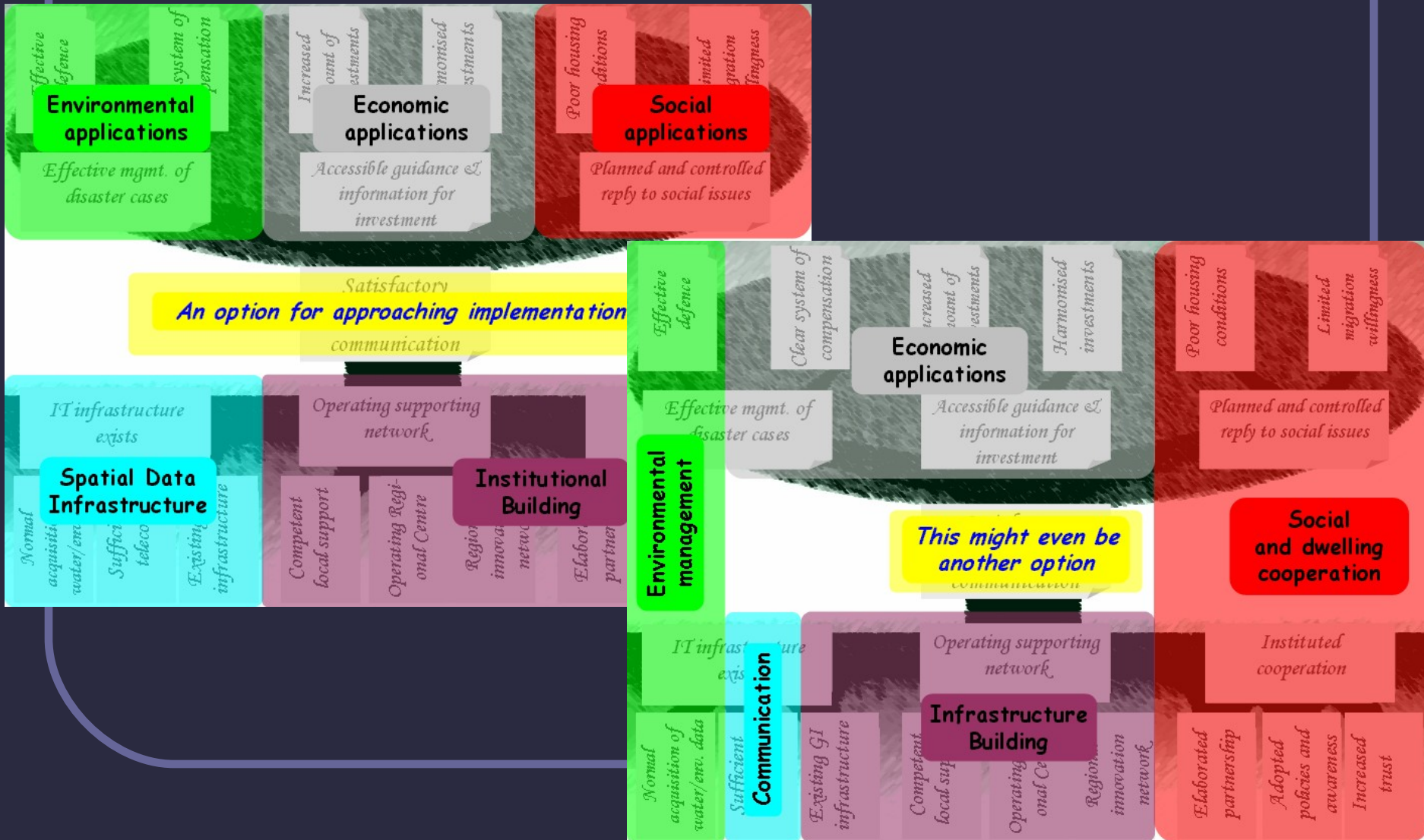
R egional
innovation
network

laborated
partnership

A dapted
policies and
awareness

I ncrease
trust

Potential Approaches to implementation



Current Project proposals

- Setting up Local Offices
- Planning implementation (small project)
- Developing an initial SDI for TB
- Cadastre of Socially Inadequate Residences
- Feasibility of Telecommunication
- Associated Insurance

Thank you for your attention

- Your comments are warmly welcome