



Via Carpatia Route of the Future

29 of June 2016
Rzeszów

Julianna Orbán Máté

Establishment of the Via Carpatia EGTC



Convention

on the Establishment of the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation
Via Carpatia with Limited Liability

Preamble:

In the very heart of Europe there is a territory of 14,002 km² with 1,503,899 citizens, which partially belongs to the Košice Self-governing Region (the Slovak Republic) and partially to the Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County (Hungary), and which is connected by their common historical and cultural-linguistic traditions.

Taking into account the long-term cooperation of both regions, which started in 2004, when the Framework Cooperation Agreement between the Regional Self-Administrations in the Field of Economic Development, Development of Tourism, Development of Transport and Information Infrastructure and the Environment was concluded, the representatives of the regions show interest in the deepening of this cooperation also by the help of a new tool for enhancing coherence and cooperation in the border regions, in the form of the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (hereinafter: "EGTC").

Hereby the authorized representatives and signatories in the interest of establishing the EGTC referring to:

a) Regulation EC 1082/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 5 July 2006 on a European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC) (Official Journal of the European Union EU.L.06.210.19) (hereinafter: the "Regulation"),

b) Act No. 90/2008 Coll. on the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation and Act No. 540/2001 Coll. on State Statistics as amended, adopted on the 15th of February 2008 by the National Council of the Slovak Republic (hereinafter the "Act") as a national legal regulation containing necessary measures to enforce the Regulation,

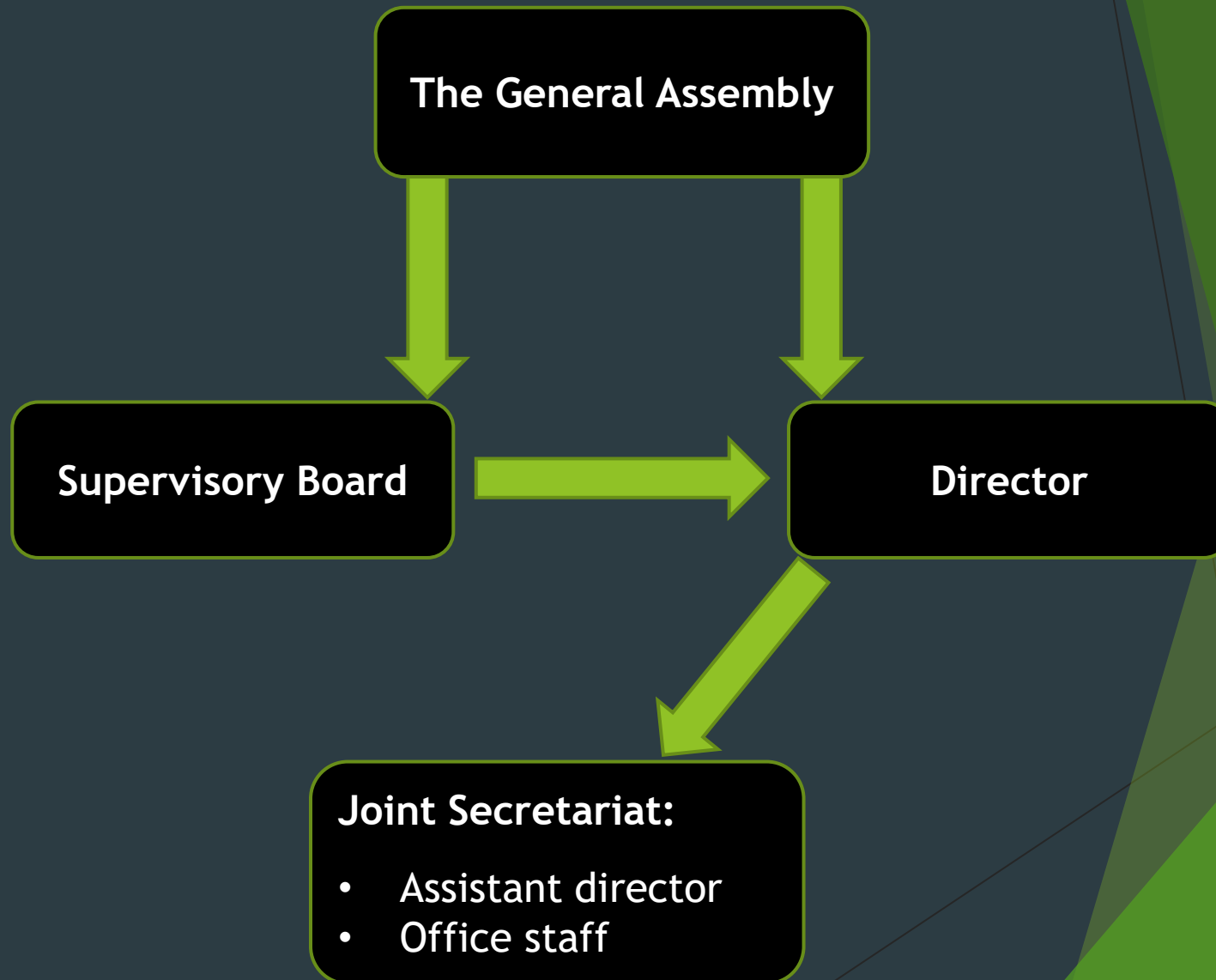
c) Act No. XCIX of 2007 on the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation adopted by the Hungarian Parliament

declare

that in the interest of the unequivocal, transparent and thorough realization of the goals and tasks stated in this Convention they express their will and consent regarding the establishment of the European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Via Carpatia.

- 9 January 2013 - signature of the Convention on Establishment and the Statutes of the Via Carpatia EGTC in Košice
- 31 May 2013 - registration of the Via Carpatia EGTC
- Area : 14 002 km²
- Population : 1 503 899 in the two regions
- Founding members: the Košice Self-Governing Region and the Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County

Organizational structure of the Via Carpatia EGTC



The General Assembly of the Via Carpatia EGTC



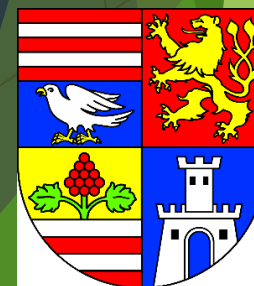
Török Dezső
Chairman



JUDr. Zdenko Trebuľa
Vice-chairman



Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County



Košice Self-Governing Region

Main objectives of the Via Carpatia EGTC



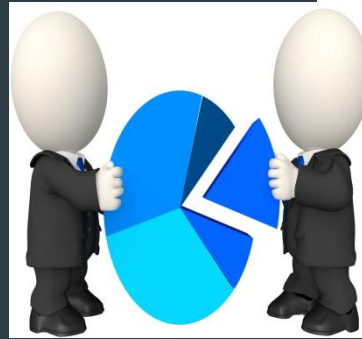
The EGTC was established to facilitate and support the cross-border, transnational and regional cooperation. Its goal is to enhance economic and social coherence, especially through the realization of projects and programs of cross-border cooperation.

Strategic goals

1. "Via Carpatia" transit route



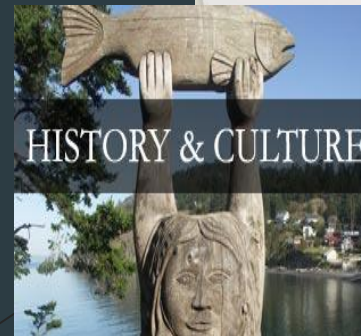
2. Support for SMEs



3. Branding of the Via Carpatia EGTC



4. Connecting cultural and historical area



5. Small Project Fund

Via Carpatia





Tomasz Poręba
Member of the European Parliament

INVITES YOU TO THE CONFERENCE

THE FUTURE OF THE VIA CARPATHIA AS THE MOST IMPORTANT TRANSIT ROUTE OF THE EUROPEAN EASTERN REGIONS

Tuesday, 2 October 2012 10:00 AM
European Parliament, Brussels
room A5E2

VIA CARPATHIA

The initiative of establishing the transit route, connecting Lithuania, Poland, Slovakia and Hungary was launched by Poland in 2006. At that time, under the auspices and in the presence of the late Polish President Lech Kaczyński, a joint declaration entitled *Łańcut Declaration on the extension of the TEN-T network by the „Via Carpathia”* was signed in Łańcut (Poland).

In 2010 after Romania, Bulgaria and Greece joined the project, Ministers of Transport signed the renewed version of „Łańcut Declaration”, in which they pledged to spare no effort to include the full-length of the route to the TEN-T network.



Beginning of the Via Carpatia

- The idea behind establishing the Via Carpatia route was launched by Poland in 2006.
- On 22 October 2010 - Łańcut Declaration on the extension of the TEN-T network by the “Via Carpatia”.
- On Tuesday 2 October 2012 - international conference devoted to the transport corridor ‘Via Carpatia’,

WHY is Eastern Europe an Interesting Alternative?

The Košice Self-Governing Region and its advantageous geographic location:

- forms eastern boundary of the European Union
- its boundary with Zakarpattia Oblast (Ukraine) forms external Schengen boundary
- it is the natural centre of Košice Self-Governing Region, as well as centre of boundary regions in Hungary, Poland and Ukraine
- is a crossroad of routes of the European importance in direction:
 - East (from Czech Republic and from Austria to Ukraine, and further to the Russian Federation)
 - North-South (from Poland and Baltic countries in direction to Hungary, and further to the Balkans)

Across territory of the Košice Region, the western Branch A of the international corridor V which connects Italy, Slovenia, Croatia, Hungary, Slovakia and Ukraine passes in the East-West direction.

The Košice Self-Governing Region is actually developing activities in order to support the North-South transport corridor Via Carpatia

Beginning of the Cooperation Agreement

2014 - negotiations between Košice Self-Governing Region and Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén County

April 2014 - meeting in Rzeszow

September 2014 - meeting in Prešov

Prepering the Cooperation Agreement



The first success in the field of Via Carpatia

*The words cannot build a bridge.
It takes beams.*

(Finnish proverb)

- ▶ April 17, 2015 - Cooperation Agreement
(One agreement, three countries)



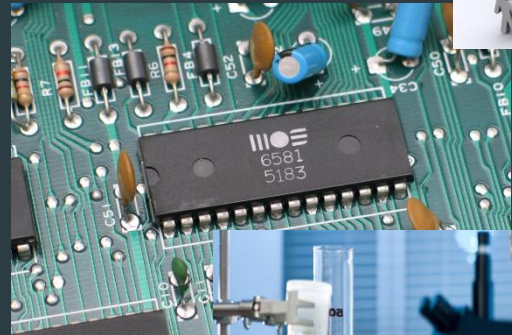
What kind of potential has the Via Carpatia in global measure?

This corridor has the potential to contribute significantly to the economic development of the participating countries through

- ▶ **creation of new jobs**
(especially in small and medium enterprises)



- ▶ **technology and industrial parks**



- ▶ **science and research**



which ultimately do not work without traffic infrastructure or logistics

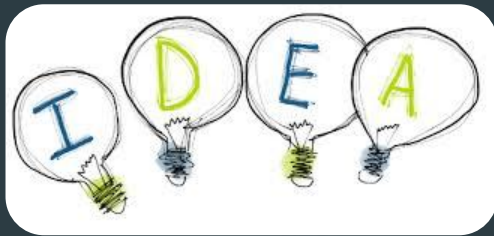
What kind of potential has the Via Carpatia in regional measure?

- ▶ The International Airport of Košice is the second largest airport in Slovakia. It is located in vicinity of the logistics parks under construction. At present, the utilization of the airport is oriented to the civil inland transport and to the international passengers and cargo transport. The Košice airport potential, together with technology and logistics parks can continue in growing in future.
- ▶ There is a very close relationship between infrastructure and logistics.
- ▶ Basic services provided by logistics parks are:
 - storing logistics, storage in domestic and public bonded warehouses, storage of dangerous goods, customs declaration, shipment assembly, division, wrapping, sorting, labelling, distribution, and storage of cold, frozen, or dry goods, preparation of goods, other services agreed, international forwarding
 - the range of professional occupations required by the segment of logistics is large. They represent a portfolio of personnel with lower education up to highly specialized IT professions, financial services, logistic and forwarding services including certification and quality control services

Basis of any success is the cooperation

- signature of agreement with the regions concerned shall have the most substantial goal: to support the construction of the north-south transport corridor Via Carpatia, and thus, concurrently, contribute to the development of the Region.





What is the main objective of this Conference?



➤ strengthen cooperation

➤ new project ideas

➤ support the development of the transport corridor Via Carpatia

Its development and faster construction might have a great impact on the economic development of countries including development of SMEs, research and science, technologies and industrial parks, which cannot do without transport infrastructure and logistics.

VIA CARPATIA



EURÓPSKE ZOSKUPENIE ÚZEMNEJ SPOLUPRÁCE

EURÓPAI TERÜLETI EGYÜTTMŰKÖDÉSI CSOPORTOSULÁS

**THANK YOU FOR
YOUR ATTENTION**

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