

Cross-border co-operation Euro-regions in the Lower Danube Basin.

Geographical Study.

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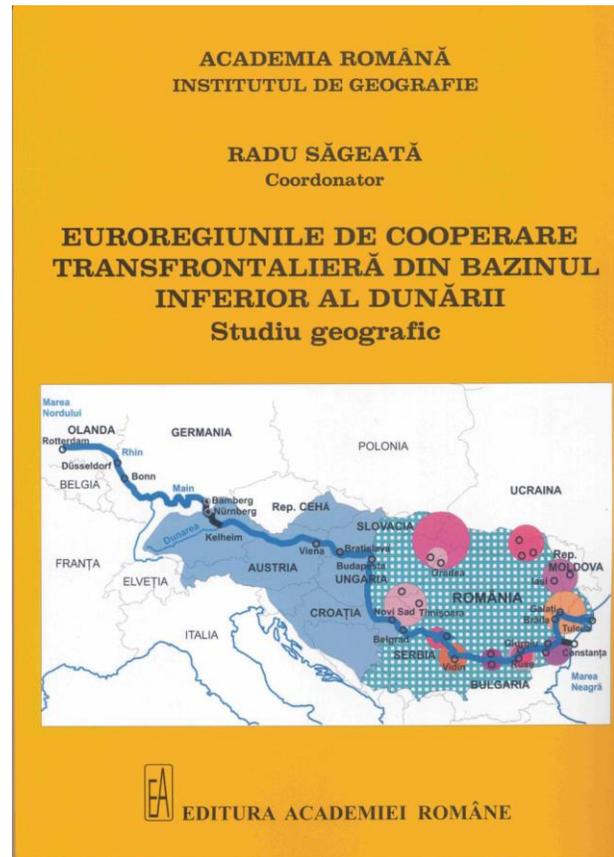
Euro-regions play an essential role in the implementation of EU regional policies, promoting cross-border co-operation and reducing the administrative barrier-role of frontiers. The volume represents a geographical study of the Lower Danube Basin Euro-regions, which Romania belongs to.

It is the first unitary and integrated approach in the Romanian specialist literature (since the country's EU membership in 2007) to cross-border co-operation Euro-regions adjoining Romania.

The book as a whole emphasizes the country's stability and co-operation potential in the complex geopolitical conditions of the European Union's eastern extremity. The main topics discussed are development and connectivity of the transport infrastructure, tourism, cultural activities, environment protection and trade.

From the first Euro-regions, which had come into being at the borders of Holland, Germany, Switzerland, France and Italy, what we have today are 70 such units featuring a wide diversity of structures and activities. Most of them, among which those at Romania's borders, correlate their activities with the three macro-regional strategies set by the European Council: EU Strategy for the Baltic Sea Region, EU Strategy for the Danube Region, EU Strategy for the Adriatic and Ionian Region.

This six-chapter volume is the result of a research-work conducted by the Institute of Geography's team of specialists under a priority project of the Romanian Academy on "The



geographical study of Euro-regions and cross-border co-operation potential in the conditions of Romania's EU integration". The team of authors, co-ordinated by Assoc. Prof. Dr. Radu Săgeată, is formed of Ph.D. researches Daniela Nancu, Bianca Mitrică, Mihaela Persu, Nicoleta Damian, Claudia Popescu, Irena Mocanu, Ines Grigorescu, Liliana Guran, Paul Șerban and Dragoș Baroiu.

It is an interdisciplinary approach that analyzes the adjacent Euro-regions to Romania in the light of regional development policies and in close correlation with the local particularities of both territorial dynamics and ethnical structure.