



Województwo  
Warmińsko-Mazurskie



The International Cooperation  
of the Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship  
as a Contribution to the European Safety

- 
- In Eastern and Middle Europe there is an uncertainty in the societies due to the economic crisis and a lack of stability.
  - There is not alas – a good symptom – awareness of being the peripheral countries.

# The neighbourhood policy

---

- A very important way for countries which are not EU members is to co-operate with this Union.
- It is a platform of cooperation and stability that gives safety for the north-eastern borders of the EU.

# Conclusions on the neighbourhood policy

---

1. The enlargement of the EU has made a lot of changes in the Polish part of the Baltic Sea Region and in the rest of the regions at the Eastern border of the EU.

# Conclusions on the neighbourhood policy

---

2. The agreements decided by the EU and the European Council and then signed by Poland give basis for co-operation with all neighbours, including Kaliningrad Region (Oblast') of the Russian Federation.

# Conclusions on the neighbourhood policy

---

3. The international cooperation of local and regional self-governments and the Euroregions:
  - decides on the durability of the relationships,
  - makes economy and social care growth faster, what is necessary to keep safety in the regions and border zones.

# Baltic Sea Region

---

The access of new countries to EU was a reason for the new idea to be born.

This was a plan to create the Idea of Baltic Region, which became an instrument of the European Union's policy.

# Baltic Sea Region

---

The Idea of the Baltic Sea Region became more important while it was incorporated into the Eastern Partnership.

The Prague Declaration of the Eastern Partnership of 7th May 2009 is an open declaration of the closer cooperation for the neighbour countries of the East Europe and Caucasus.

# It is also a tool for creating:

---

- the nets of interregional ties,
- the institutions of the dialogue (the flag initiatives),
- the co-operations – mainly in adaptation with and modernization of non-EU countries.

---

Most of these issues has been the significant obstacle for the cooperation between Polish regional governments with Belarus and Ukraine, also with Russia (however there are still remarkable delays in the negotiations on so called "small cross-border traffic" with Kaliningrad Region of the Russian Federation).

# Warmia & Masuria (Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship)



# Warmia and Masuria

---

The Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship shares a border with Kaliningrad Region, separated from Russia by the territories of the EU: Lithuania and Latvia, and also Belarus, incorporated into the Eastern Partnership.

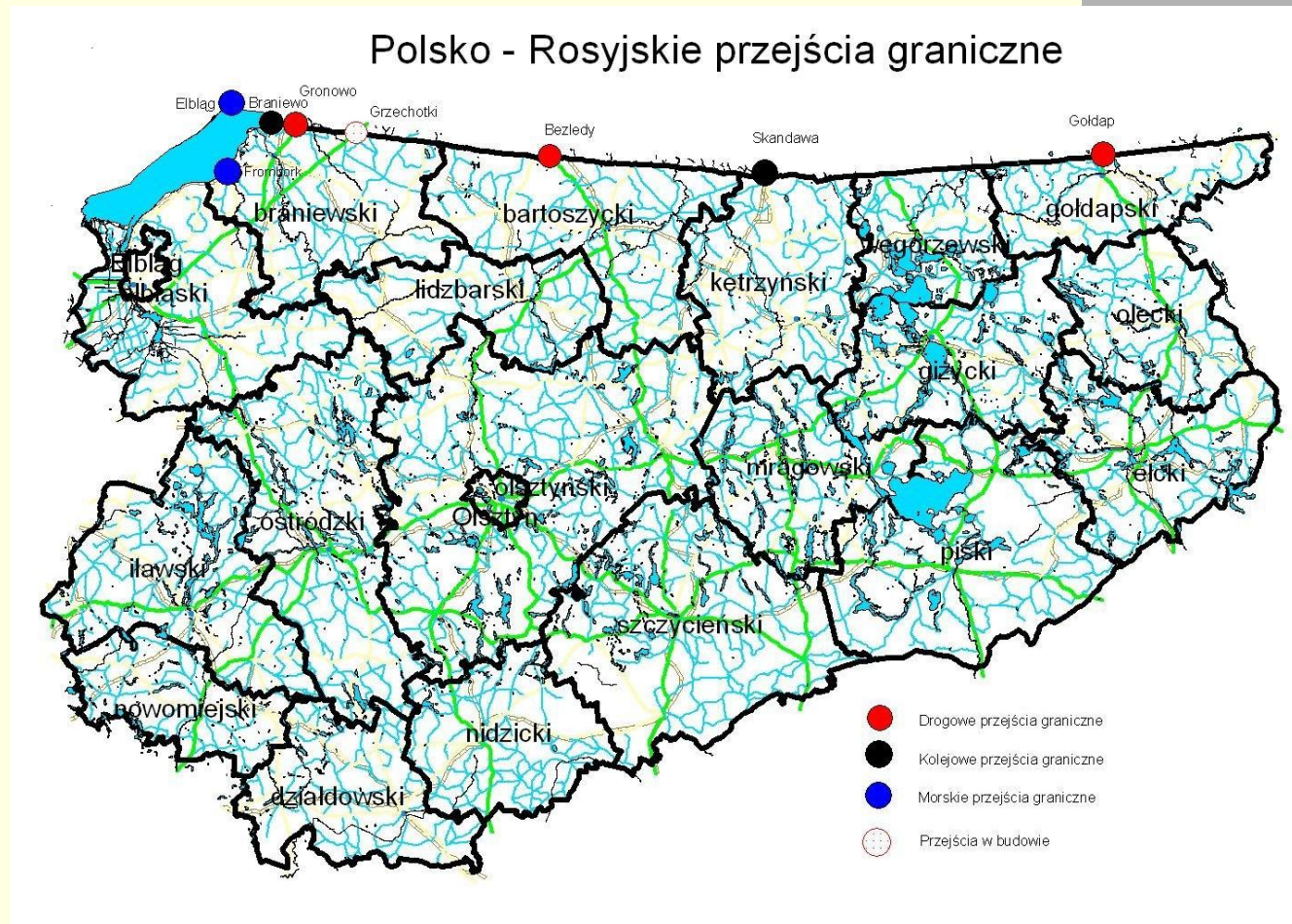
Thus, the safety on the border became a factor which influences the cross-border co-operation.

# The Cross Border Points in Warmia and Mazury

---

1. The Road Cross Border Point in Bezledy,
2. The Road Cross Border Point in Gronowo,
3. The Road Cross Border Point in Gołdap,
4. The Road Cross Border Point in Grzechotki,
5. The Railway Cross Border Point in Braniewo,
6. The Railway Cross Border Point in Skandawa,
7. The Railway Cross Border Point in Głomno,
8. The Sea Cross Border Point in Elbląg,
9. The Sea Cross Border Point in Frombork,
10. The Air Cross Border Point in Szymany  
(Szczytno).

# The Cross Border Points in Warmia and Mazury



# Bezledy

---



# Gronowo



# Gołdap



# Grzechotki (to be opened in 2010)



---

These cross border points are of local importance, because before Poland entered the Schengen Zone, the border zone (20 km from the border line) was inhabited by 18% of Poles and 52% of Russians.

---

It should push the Russian side to accept the EU proposal of “small cross border traffic” on the borders with Poland and Lithuania, as well as with Finland – which includes an agreement of re-admission.

- 
- The agreement on the cross border points was signed by Polish and Russian governments on 22 May, 1992, but most of the modernization investments has been done before Poland entered the Schengen Zone.
  - The significant amounts of money has been spent for this purpose, e.g.:
    - Bezledy – over 5 mln €
    - Gołdap – over 2,6 mln €
    - Grzechotki (to be opened in 2010) – 29 mln €.

# The border with Kaliningrad Region as an advantage

---

- for the regions complementing one another beyond the formal order,
- by „the friendly space“ for more intensive neighbour ties,
- as the regions being interested in the creation of the natural and permanent trans-border relationships of cooperation between local governments in the following areas: science and culture, tourism, also trade ties for strengthening the economic co-operation.

# Partnership Agreements

---

- 25 local self-governments of the Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodeship have already signed the cooperation agreements with partners from Kaliningrad District, 4 with partners from Lithuania, 4 with Ukraine, 2 with Belarus.

---

The self-governments of Warmia and Mazury have elaborated the main issues to be worked on by the Polish-Russian Council of the Cooperation Between North-East Voivodeships of Poland and Kaliningrad District:

- 
- the quality of ground water in border zones,
  - the preservation of biological variety,
  - the sustainable development of the forests,
  - the co-operation between the police forces on the counteracting terrorism and drug smuggling,
  - the cooperation in the emergency situations in the border zones,
  - the cooperation due to the health policy and prevention of epidemic diseases.

Most of these issues needs further negotiations or just implementing, e.g. free sailing on Vistula Lagoon.

# Activities of four Euroregions

---

- Baltic ( Poland, Sweden, Denmark, Lithuania, Latvia)
- Niemen (Poland, Lithuania, Belarus, Russia)
- Łyna-Ława (Poland, Russia)
- Szeszupa (Poland, Lithuania, Russia, Sweden)

# The map of the Euroregions with Polish member regions/districts



# Euroregion Baltic

Mapa 16. Euroregion Bałtyk w 2007 r.  
Stan w dniu 15 V



# The Euroregion Baltic

---

- In the Polish side of the Euroregion Baltic 227 projects have been approved (147 with partners from Kaliningrad District) worth 7,3 mln €.
- The examples of every day cooperation within the Euroregions proof that such projects are the most reliable form of activities, which determine the patterns for other projects and initiatives.

# Projects in the Euroregions

---

- Finally – they are the confirmation that idea of the Eastern Partnership needs stronger support in order to achieve stability and safety on the eastern border of the European Union.
- The NEEBOR Network is predestinated to play in this part of Europe a bigger role as an instrument of strenghtening the cooperation between EU/non-EU border regions and needs an organizational framework for its efficiency.