

## New Environmental Governance in Enlarged EU

*“Humans have great capabilities and somehow we've had some sense that the officials had genetic capabilities that the rest of us didn't have” said **Elinor Ostrom** in a telephone interview on **12 October 2009**, following the announcement of being awarded a Nobel Prize for her work on the topic of economic governance.*

*Environmental governance has been at the top of the interdisciplinary research agenda for more than a decade. Among the key questions this research addresses are: how to govern the commons in a global world; why are governments no longer the only authorities in decision-making of democratic regimes; does increasing involvement of non-state actors acting at and across different levels pose a challenge or an opportunity; and, what would be the optimal governance modes to address those challenges for robust governance of the commons?*

The ongoing processes of globalisation and European integration have shifted authority away from national states up to the European level and down to sub-national levels, with an increasing role of non-state actors. Governance becomes organised through multiple jurisdictions, can no longer be understood as a central state monopoly and become known as multilevel governance (Hooghe and Marks, 2003). This poses a challenging question as to how traditional institutional systems concentrated around a central state can adapt to new roles, where direct control over decision-making is shrinking but demand for co-ordination of the complex social arena is expanding. Key issues here relate to ensuring democratic decision-making in the process of transformation from traditional governments to governance.

The term governance does not exist in a number of Central and Eastern European languages as governing processes under socialism were predominantly regulated by centralised governments. The topic has been the focus of attention of the members and partners of the *Centre for Transdisciplinary Study of Institutions, Evolutions and Policies (CETIP)* at the Institute for Forecasting of the Slovak Academy of Sciences in Bratislava, Slovak Republic, for several years. In particular, our interest is in how the recombination of institutions “with the ruins of communism” affects the restructuring of command-and-control systems in the new EU Member States, Candidates and Near Neighbours in Central and Eastern Europe and how it affects the Europeanization of environmental governance.

We are pleased to inform you about two upcoming events undertaken within the 6. FM project: Marie Curie Research Training Network: “Multi-level Governance of Natural Resources: Tools and Processes for Water and Biodiversity Governance in Europe” (GoverNat ).

The book ***FROM GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNANCE? New Governance for Water and Biodiversity in Enlarged EU*** edited by **Tatiana Kluvánková-Oravská** is forthcoming in **Alfa Printing**. The book collect 5 chapters presenting conceptual contribution to the evolution of environmental governance in the enlarged EU and 8 case studies on the tools and processes for new governance of water and biodiversity in Europe. It intent to provoke academic and policy debate on the evolution of environmental governance in the region of Central and Eastern Europe The book will be of interests to interdisciplinary researchers, Central European policy maker and students.

At the initiative of CETIP, IF-SAS with the support of Academia IREAS Czech Republic, the **Central European Conference: Multilevel environmental governance –What does it mean for Europe in Future?** will take place in **Prague on 15 and 16 April 2010** convening the main actors engaged in the development and implementation of EU environmental policy within the countries of Central and Eastern Europe.



# **FROM GOVERNMENT TO GOVERNANCE? New Governance for Water and Biodiversity in Enlarged EU**

*Tatiana Kluvánková-Oravská et al.*

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

### **1. New environmental governance: An introduction.** *Kluvánková-Oravská, T.*

#### PART 1: EVOLUTION OF ENVIRONMENTAL GOVERNANCE IN THE ENLARGED EU

### **2. Institutions, ecosystems and interplay of actors, frameworks, scales and regimes in the governance of biodiversity.** *Pavoola, J., Gouldson A., Kluvánková-Oravská, T.*

### **3. The governance of water in the European Union: Water Framework Directive ambitions and challenges.** *Jílková, J., Slavíková, L.*

### **4. From government to governance for biodiversity: The perspective of Central and Eastern European transition countries.** *Kluvánková-Oravská, T. Chobotová, V. Banaszak, I., Slavíková, L., Trifunovová, S.*

### **5. Institutional rebuild in CEE countries.** *Chobotová, V.*

#### PART 2: NOVEL TOOLS AND PROCESSES FOR NEW GOVERNANCE OF WATER AND BIODIVERSITY IN AN ENLARGED EUROPE

### **6. The role of market-based instruments for biodiversity conservation in Central and Eastern Europe.** *Chobotová, V., Kluvánková-Oravská, T.*

### **7. Experiments on common pool resources: Innovative tools providing multi-dimensional insights. Experiences from three new EU Member States.** *Zikos, D., Kluvánková-Oravská, T. Slavíková, L.*

### **8. Regional governance in flood risk mitigation: The case of Weißeritz-Regio.** *Wirth, P., Hutter G., Schanze, J.*

### **9. Potentials of volunteer involvement in conservation site management. An example from Lake Ahtialanjärvi in Finland.** *Santaoja, M.*

### **10. Performance of the WFD Public Participation Principle in the Czech Republic.** *Slavíková, L.*

### **11. Positive assessment may be short-lived: On outcomes and processes of a World Bank biodiversity project in Belarus** *Falaleeva, M., Rauschmayer, F.*

### **12. Human-nature interplay of forest governance: Institutional mapping of Hungarian forestry.** *Kohlheb, N., Balasz, B.*

### **13. Long-surviving institutions for forest governance in the Slovak Republic.** *Trifunovová, S.*

*CETIP is research centre dedicated to trans-disciplinary research and training, primarily in the region of Central and Eastern Europe. Main concern is to support flexible research teams and interdisciplinary cooperation across natural and social sciences. CETIP ambition is also to provide a platform for science and policy interface. Research Foci of CETIP are Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change and Co-evolution of Institutional and Technology Change.*



# Environmental Governance in Central and Eastern Europe. Multilevel governance – What does it mean for Europe in Future?

**Prague  
15 -16 April 2010**

## **PROGRAMME**

<u>15 April 2010</u>		<u>16 April 2010</u>	
13 00	<b>Welcome</b>		
1330-1400	<b>Priorities and Options for Future EU Biodiversity Policy</b> <i>Ladislav Miko DG Environment, EC</i>	0930-0950	<b>Novel Tools and Processes in Environmental Governance: Introduction</b> <i>Tatiana Kluvanková-Oravska CETIP-IF SAS</i>
1400-1430	<b>Architecture, Agency, Adaptiveness and Accountability of Environmental Governance</b> <i>Frank Biermann Free University of Amsterdam</i>	0950-1010	<b>The Role of Market Based Instruments for Biodiversity Protection in CEE</b> <i>Veronika Chobotova CETIP-IFSAS</i>
1430-1500	<b>New Environmental Governance in CEE</b> <i>Jirina Jilkova Economic University of Prague</i>	1010-1030	<b>Novel tools and Policy Instruments. CPR Experiments from Three New EU Member States</b> <i>Dimitris Zikos UFZ, Germany</i>
1500-1520	<b>Break</b>	1030-1050	<b>Market Governance for Biodiversity</b> <i>Ilona Banaszak CETIP-IF SAS</i>
1520-1550	<b>Multilevel Governance of Natural Resources, Key Messages from GoverNat project</b> <i>Felix Rauschmayer,UFZ, Germany</i>	1050-1110	<b>The Implementation of EU Environmental Directives in CEE</b> <i>Oliver Fritsch University of Aarhus</i>
1550-1700	<b>From Government to Governance New Governance for Water and Biodiversity in Enlarged EU (Book introduction)</b> <i>Susan Baker (reviewer)University of Cardiff, UK</i> <i>Tatiana Kluvankova-Oravska (editor) CETIP-IF SAS</i>	1100-1120	<b>Break</b>
1700-1800	<b>Closing discussion</b>	1120-1140	<b>Volunteer Naturalists as Potential Actors in EU Biodiversity Management Example from Finland</b> <i>Mina Santaoja University of Stuttgart</i>
		1140-1200	<b>The Role of NGO in Implementation of NATURA 2000 in Hungary</b> <i>Cordula Mertens SZIE, Hungary</i>
		1200-1220	<b>Long-surviving Institutions for Forest Governance in the Slovak Republic</b> <i>Sonja Trifunovova CETIP-IF SAS</i>
		1220-1240	<b>Outcomes and Processes valuation in Biodiversity Protection in Belarus</b> <i>Maria Falaleeva CMRC, University College Cork</i>
		1240-1300	<b>The Role of Public Participation in Water Management in the Czech Republic</b> <i>Lenka Slavikova IEEP, Czech Republic</i>
		1300-1400	<b>Closing discussion</b>

*CETIP is research centre dedicated to trans-disciplinary research and training, primarily in the region of Central and Eastern Europe. Main concern is to support flexible research teams and interdisciplinary cooperation across natural and social sciences. CETIP ambition is also to provide a platform for science and policy interface. Research Foci of CETIP are Human Dimensions of Global Environmental Change and Co-evolution of Institutional and Technology Change.*

