

Summerschools in the Danube Region as Means to Support its Poorest Districts

Side Event ARGE Donauländer
8th Danube Region Participation Forum Bucharest
June 25th, 2019

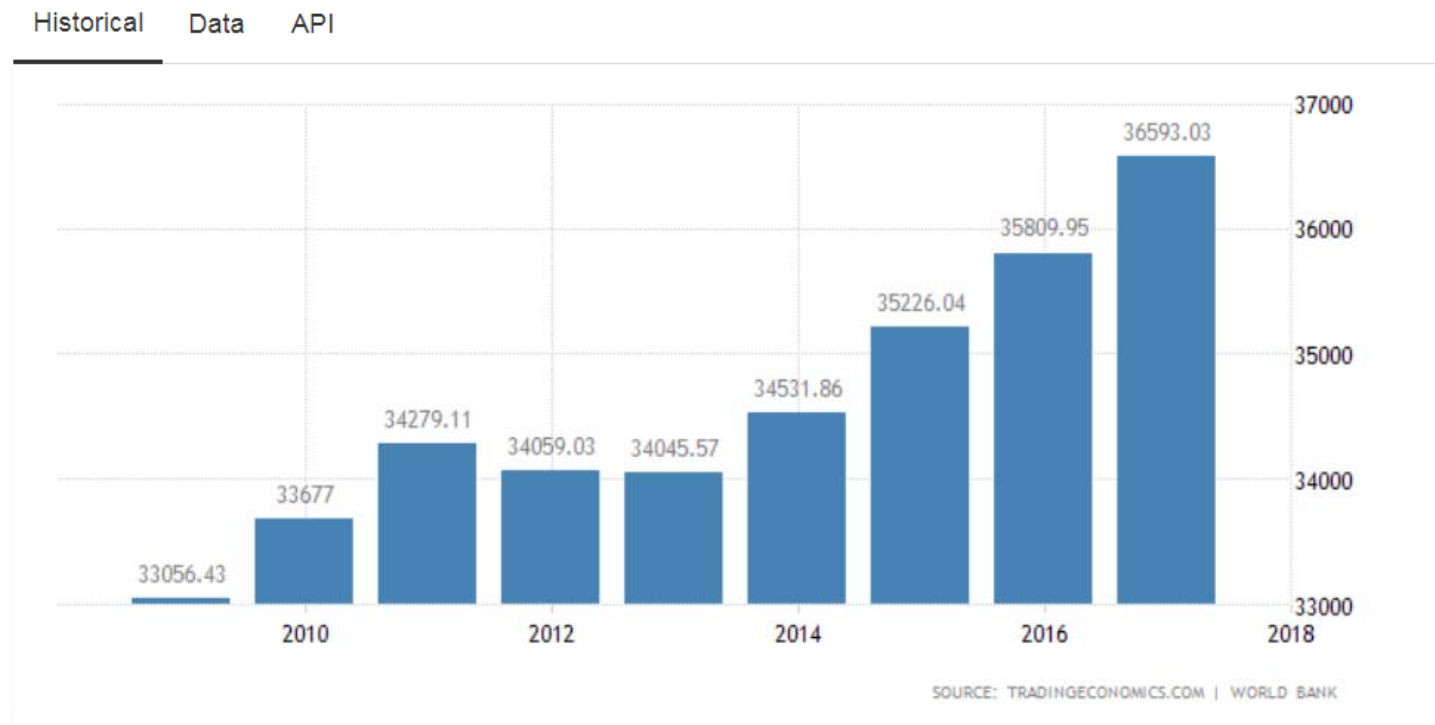
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Ideas from students to contribute to development in disfavored districts of Danube Region

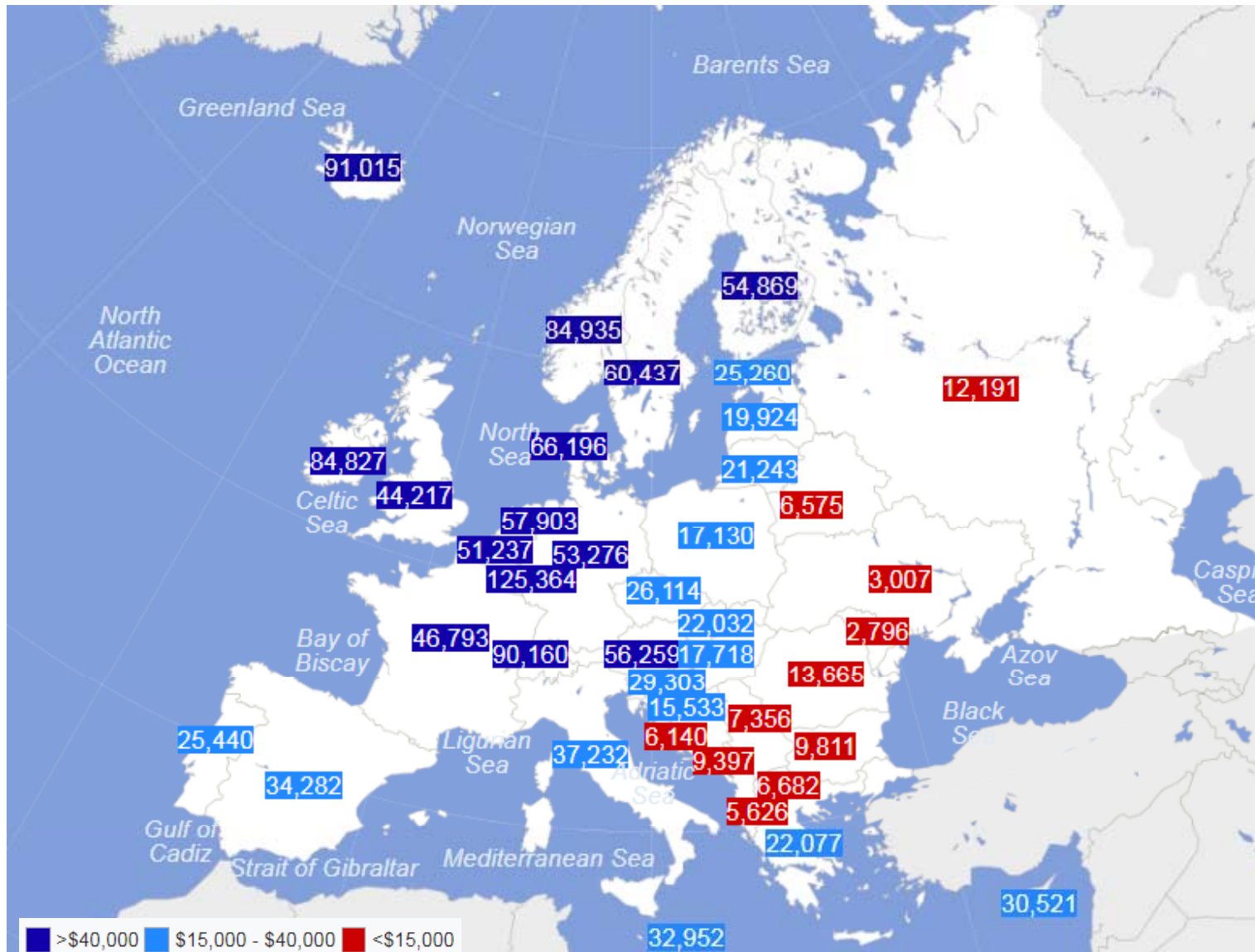


Per capita income in EU

The Gross Domestic Product per capita in European Union was last recorded at 36593.03 US dollars in 2017. The GDP per Capita in European Union is equivalent to 290 percent of the world's average. GDP Per Capita in European Union averaged 23775.73 USD from 1960 until 2017, reaching an all time high of 36593.03 USD in 2017 and a record low of 10056.66 USD in 1960.



Map of sovereign states in Europe by projected 2019 GDP nominal per capita based on USD exchange rate



Source:
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_sovereign_states_in_Europe_by_GDP_\(nominal\)_per_capita#Map_of_sovereign_states_in_Europe_by_projected_2019_GDP_nominal_per_capita_based_on_USD_exchange_rate](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_sovereign_states_in_Europe_by_GDP_(nominal)_per_capita#Map_of_sovereign_states_in_Europe_by_projected_2019_GDP_nominal_per_capita_based_on_USD_exchange_rate)

Danubian Countries Income Disparity



- Romania is about world average in GDP
 - Red countries have only one fourth of income
 - Dark red countries have about half of Romanian income
 - Light green countries enjoy more income up to double
 - Dark green countries have highest income up to four times the Romanian income

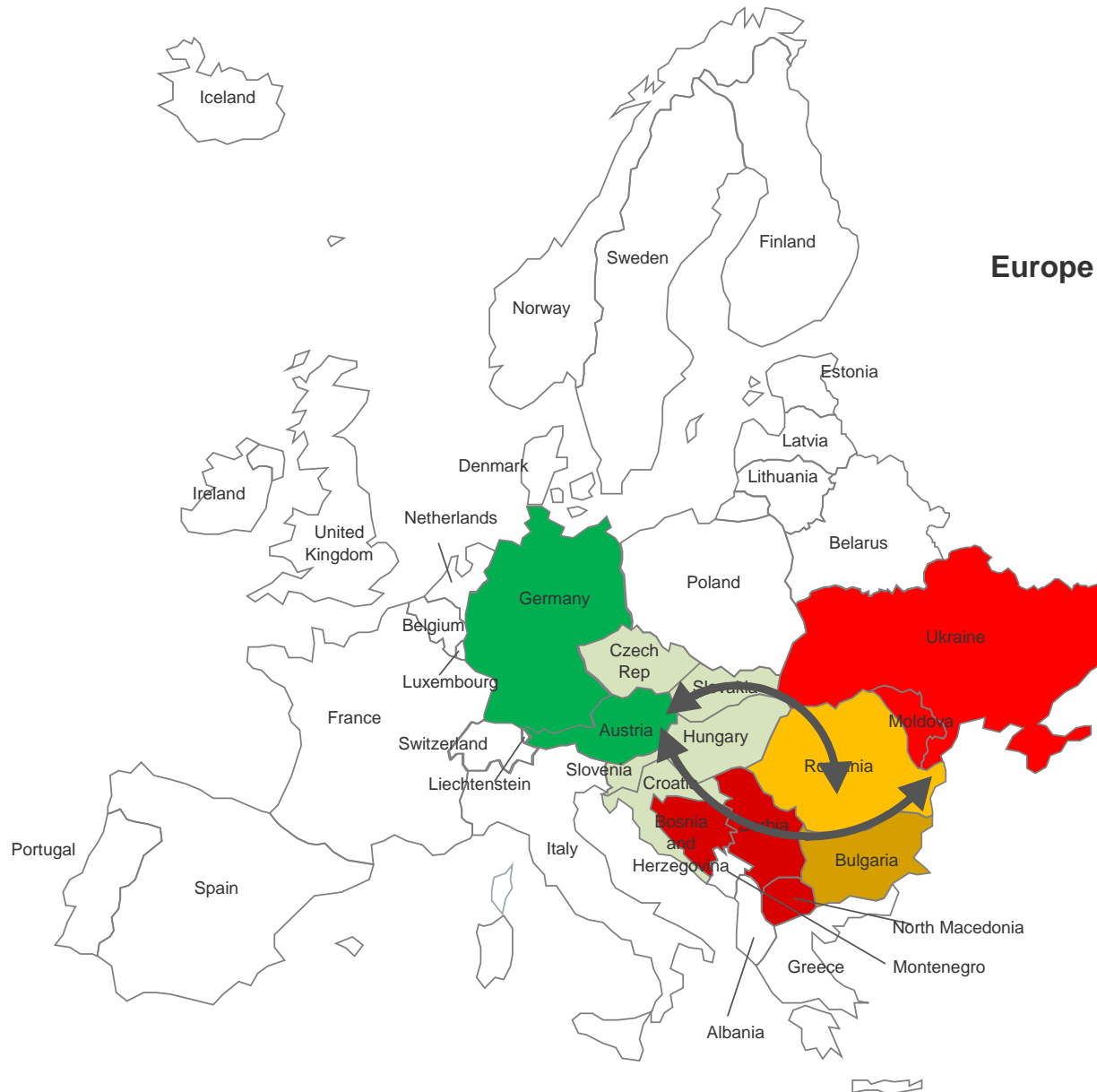
EUSDR – Action Plan

- Connecting the Danube Region (transport-infrastructure, energy as well as culture and tourism)
- Protecting the environment in the Danube Region (quality of waters, environmental risks, biodiversity)
- Building prosperity in the Danube Region (knowledge society through research, education and information technologies, competitiveness of enterprises; to invest in people and skills)
- Strengthening the Danube Region (institutional capacity and cooperation, as well as security; organised crime)

Protecting the environment in the Danube Region

- Quality of landscape and its elements
 - Quality of waters
 - Quality of soils
 - Richness of biodiversity
 - Reducing environmental risks and climate change
- In combination with helping the poorest inhabitants

Previous Summer School Projects



- **Dealu Frumos 2018**

- <http://breiling.org/lect/df-web>

- **Danube Delta 2014**

- <http://www.breiling.org/lect/euamende/>

Sfistofca Summer Worksops

26-30.09.2014













- Summer School in Dealu Frumos July 2018

Explaining the Concept: Colors of the Earth





The Rural Reality in Sibiu County



Nocrich – Leschkirch Village

Foreign scouts as local guides to fortified church



Lectures in Theatre



Additional dinner lectures



Projects to improve agriculture and land use



Migrant Willy Schuster from Germany



Student Projects Provide Hope

- Project Plankensteiner
- Project Sassu



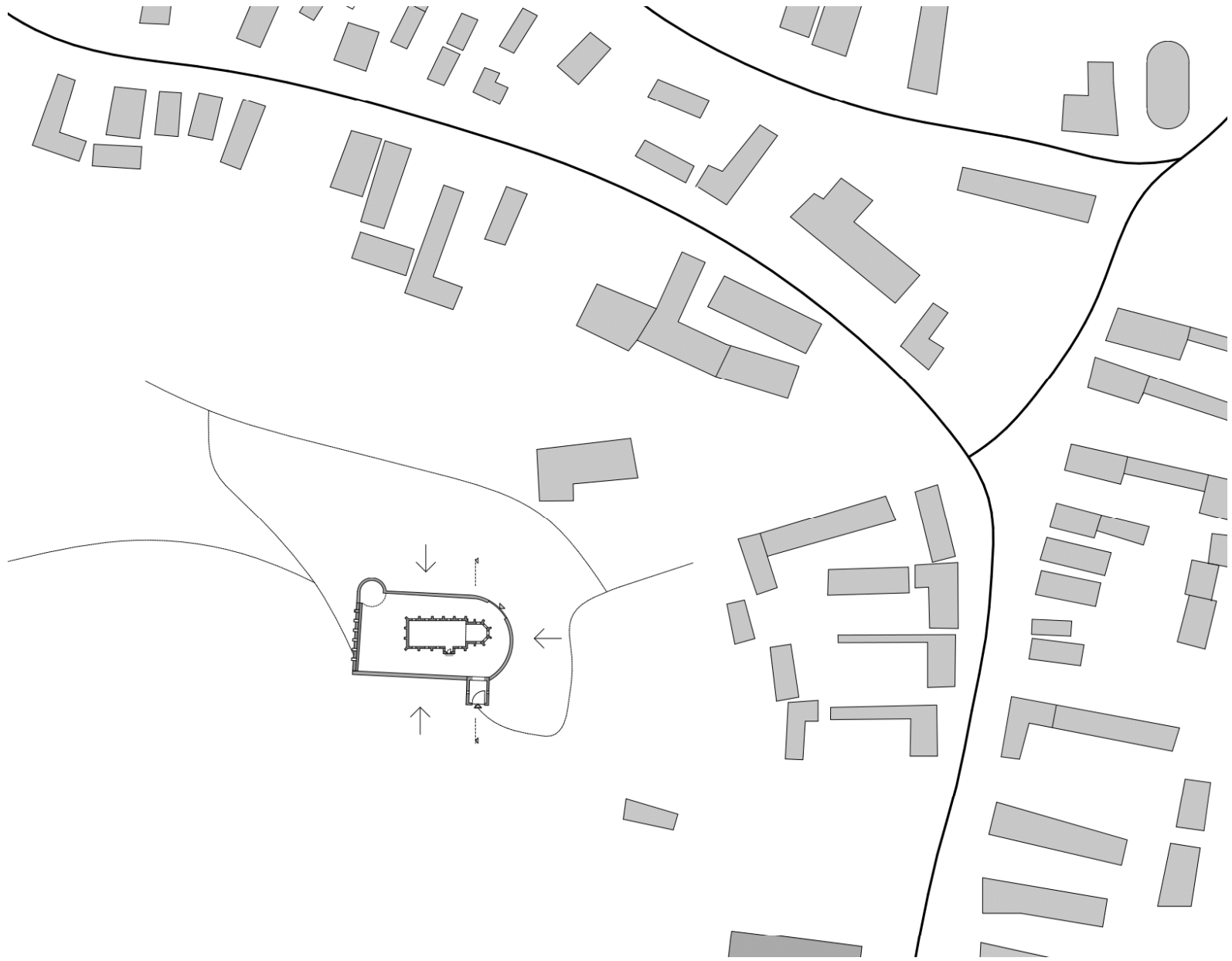
Project MICHAEL
PLANKENSTEINER

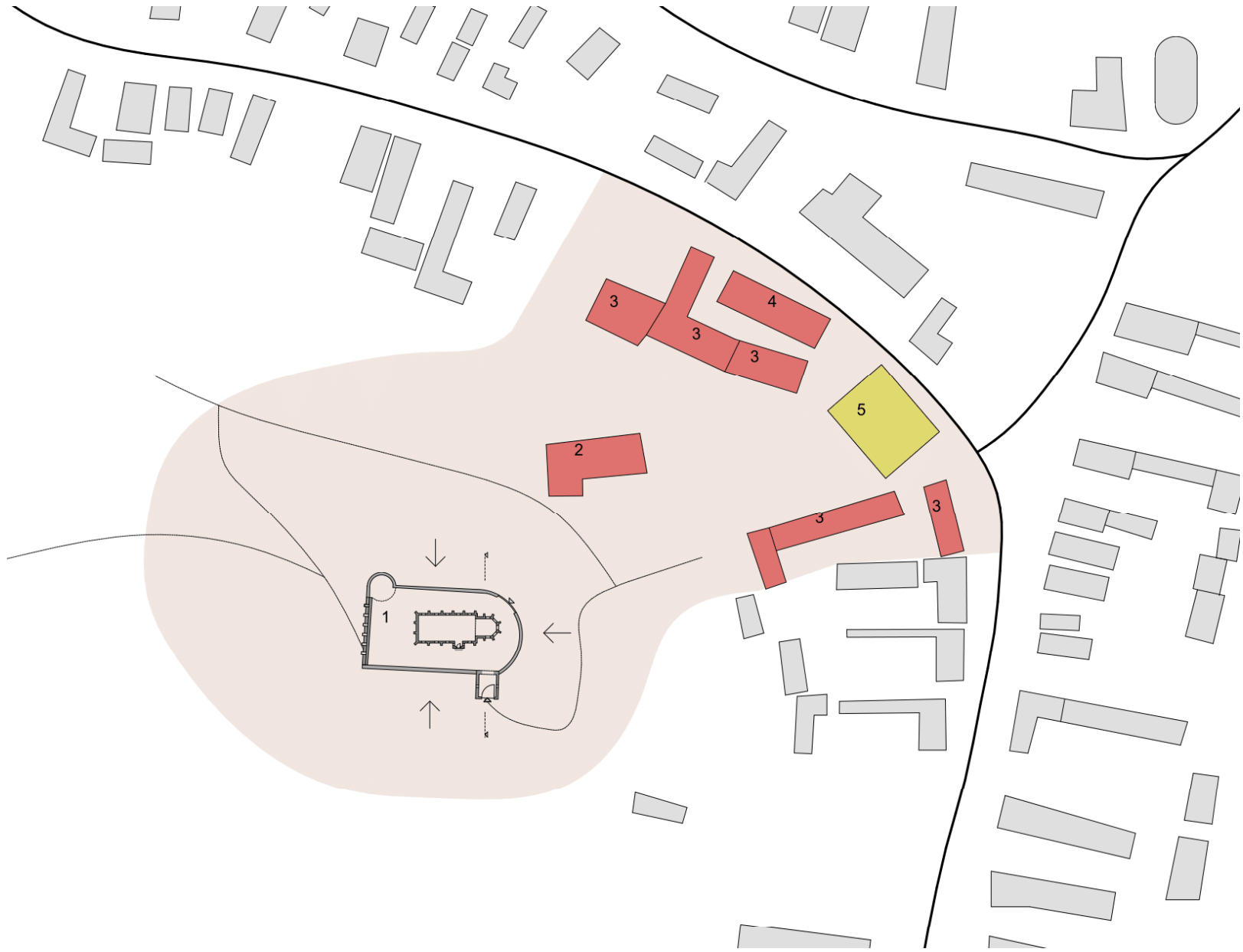
**CONCEPT FOR CONSERVATION
THE CULTURAL LANDSCAPE OF
TRANSYLVANIA**

ANALYSIS,
ACTION AND AN
ARCHITECTURAL
DESIGN FOR AN
EDUCATION CAMPUS

Description of the Project

The Vienna University of Technology is assuming a sponsorship for the fortified church and adjoining buildings. For this, the TU buys these buildings and takes over the future responsibility. This ensemble will be converted into a campus or expanded. In this educational institution, the students are taught monument preservation. The preservation of historic buildings is also taught practically. Through the students in the place the economy is increased and the local population gets more jobs. At the beginning, the preservation of the buildings is taught only in Magarei. When the buildings have been completely renovated, fortified churches in the surrounding area will be rescued by the TU with the help of knowledge transfer. However, the campus always forms the infrastructure for this. Most of the existing buildings are used for the campus.













- Project Andrei Sassu

- Dealu Frumos: Establishing the Ground between Nature and Heritage – A Rural Development Perspective

SWOT- Analysis



- physical and geographical conditions which are favorable for the development of settlements and economic activities.
- The network of urban areas is balanced
- Existence of a growth pillar (Braşov) and two urban development poles (Târgu Mureş and Sibiu)



- The mountainous landscape limits territorial, social and economic development
- Only half of the water bodies in the Central Region have a good environmental status
- A large number of villages that are not assigned to the infrastructure of public utilities



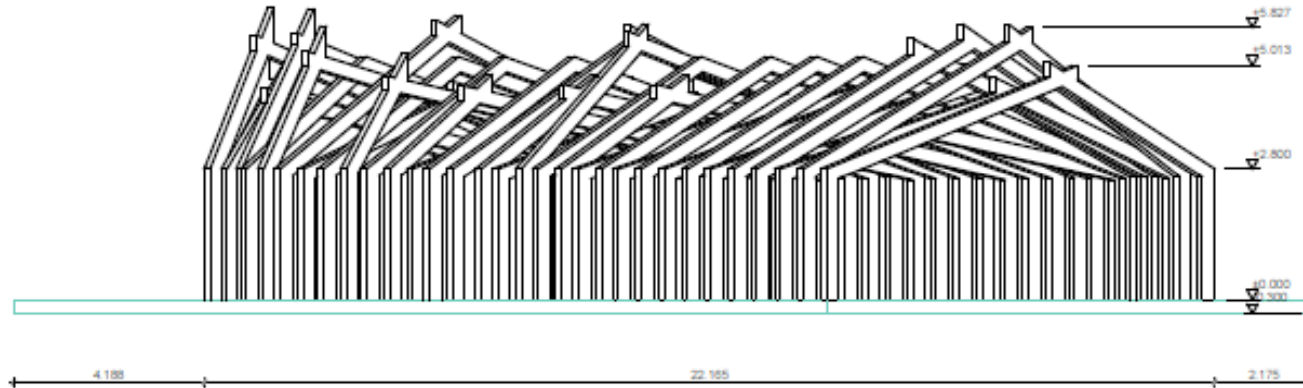
- Use of renewable energy sources (biomass, micro-hydro, solar)
- polycentric urban development
- Increase the level of education of the workforce



- Increased negative impacts of climate change and unrealistic Exploitation of natural resources
- Increasing disparities between large urban centers and small and medium-sized cities
- Increasing population decline
- Emphasizing the phenomenon of external migration, especially of the young and highly skilled population

Development Concept - 1

- **A. The Saxon's Pavilion**



- **B. Green areas in the village and mobility concept**

Development Concept - 2

- **C. Creating the needed social infrastructure**
- **D. Touristic Concept**

Conclusion

One can say that the city itself is the collective memory of its people, and like memory it is associated with objects and places. The city is the locus of the collective memory.” — Aldo Rossi

Rendering of the Saxon's Pavilion
(entrance)



Design Plan

Thank you for your attention