

ANNEX V

List of Abbreviations

SEE	South East Europe
R&D	Research and Development
EU	European Union
TEN-T	The Trans-European Transport Network
GROSEE	Espon Project Growth Poles in South East Europe
FP	Framework Programme
NUTS	Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics
LAU	Local Administrative Unit
ESPON Cohesion	European Observation Network for Territorial Development and Cohesion
SMART	Criteria for guidance in the setting of the objectives
SWOT	Analysis or methodology to evaluate Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats
MEGA	Metropolitan European Growth Areas
FUA	Functional Urban Area
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
PUSH	Potential Urban Strategic Horizons
PIA	Polycentric Integration Areas
TRACC	Espon Project Transport accessibility at regional/local scale and patterns in Europe
RO	Romania
BG	Bulgaria
GR	Greece
EUROSTAT	Organization for data collection
BBU	Baneasa Airport
OTP	Otopeni Airport
FYROM	Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia
EC	European Commission
FMA	Functional Metropolitan Area
FOCI	Espon Project Future Orientation for Cities
ECR2	Espon Project Economic Crisis: Resilience of Regions

SGPTD	Espon Project Second Tier Cities and Territorial Development in Europe
PPS	Power Purchasing Standard
GVA	Gross Value Added
FDI	Foreign Direct Investments
CORDIS	Community Research and Development Information Service
MR	Metropolitan Region
APS	Advanced Producer Services
HT	High Tech
EPO	European Patent Office
CC	Core City
CU	Coordination Unit
OMR	Outer Metropolitan Area
NGO	Non Governmental Organization
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
EU CSF	European Union Community Support Framework
IMF	International Monetary Funds
INTERREG	Initiative for stimulating cooperation
GaWC	Globalization and World Cities
CORDIS	Community Research and Development Information Service

ANNEX VI

Interviews guidelines with representatives of stakeholders

The city and its metropolitan area

1. What do you think is the spatial extension of the metropolitan area?
2. Which criteria should be taken into consideration for the delimitation of the metropolitan area?
3. Should the metropolitan area have administrative and executive powers like a territorial administrative unit?
4. How will the present social and economic disparities between the city core and its metropolitan region influence the future development of the city core and the metropolitan area?
5. How might the demographic potential, the gender structure or the migration influence the future evolution of the urban dynamics?
6. What are in your opinion the strategic economic branches for the city core and its metropolitan area and how could they influence and support future development of the overall economy?
7. What was the influence of the economic relocated activities from the city to the metropolitan area?
8. How important was the contribution of foreign investors coming from Sofia and Athens and other capitals to the local economy?
9. By taking into consideration the current characteristics of the unemployment rate and poverty, how do you appreciate the future evolution of these phenomena and what effects could they have in the evolution of the metropolitan area?
10. How do you perceive the role of the land conversion (deindustrialization, relocations, and extramural conversion to built-up areas) and the urban regeneration process in creating new development assets? How do you see the achievement of the city's new master plan? What do you expect from it?
11. On a scale from 1 (the most important) to 5 (the least important), how can you rank the following indicators, considering their contribution to the life quality – level of incomes, criminality rate, pollution, health assistance, quality of education.

12. On a scale from 1 (very good) to 5 (very poor), how do you appreciate the accessibility from Bucharest to its metropolitan area by means of transportation (by car, by train, by bus)?
13. Could you propose some priority measures to improve these aspects?
14. Which should be the development directions of the metropolitan public transport?
15. Where should be the intermodal nodes located in order to have a more fluent transition between the city core and its metropolitan area?
16. How are Bucharest and its metropolitan area influencing each other in terms of waste management and pollutant activities? What is their level of cooperation? What about the green areas?
17. How important are the relations with the metropolitan region for the city core?
18. How important are the relations with the city core for the metropolitan region?

Cooperation between the three capitals and inside of Balkan area

19. Are there some main cooperation areas between Bucharest, Sofia and Athens (e.g. public transport, infrastructure, waste management, environmental protection, territorial management plans, other)? On which ones should the next INTERREG and Cross-border programs focus on?
20. Specify the city's strengths and weaknesses in terms of cooperation development with the other two capitals. What should be the outcomes of the city cooperation with the other two capitals?
21. How do you see the future development of cooperation between the three capitals?
22. What is the present status of the relationships between the three capitals and other big cities in the Balkans?
23. Do you see Istanbul and Belgrade as main partners or competitors taking into consideration their economic and cooperation potential and their competitiveness?
24. What should be the role of the three capitals in structuring an urban network in the Balkans?
25. What should be the main concern of a new strategy for the future development of the Balkan urban system, including the Western Balkan big cities, and also Chisinau and Istanbul?

Cooperation with the European core

26. What do you believe about the cooperation between the Capital and the most developed areas (countries) from Central and Western Europe? Could you mention the most important cooperation areas?
27. For a better exceeding of the crisis period what is the most desirable cooperation between the Capital and other western European cities?
28. Do you believe that the trans-European corridor modernization could represent an important element for a better connection of the capital to the European core?
29. Can you define some policies that might influence cooperation between the Balkan urban system and European core? What kind of policies should be elaborated to strengthen the importance of Athens-Sofia-Bucharest axis?
30. How can the Balkan urban system be made functional (integrated) at an international scale, given the geographical position between European and West Asian urban systems?

ANNEX VII

List of institutions from which representatives participated to the interviews

Romania

Municipality of Bucharest

Ministry of Regional Development and Public Administration

Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development

County Council Giurgiu

Romanian-Bulgarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry

Agency for Regional Development Sud-Muntenia

Agency for Regional Development Bucuresti-Ilfov

Municipality of Otopeni

Institute of National Economies

Institute of Geography of the Romanian Academy

Agency for Environmental Protection Ilfov

Agency for Environmental Protection Bucuresti

Bulgaria

Municipality of Sofia

University of Architecture, Civil Engineering and Geodesy

Greece

Greek Ministry of Development and Competitiveness

Greek Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change – Direction for spatial planning and urban development

Greek Ministry of Environment, Energy and Climate Change – Direction of environment

Region of Attiki

Organization for Planning and Environmental Protection of Athens

Municipality of Athens

Athens Urban Transport Organization

Athens Chamber of Commerce and Industry

WWF (World Wide Fund of Nature)

ENVIPLAN – Private bureau for urban and regional studies

