

5, 1-128, 1997 Territory affiance treaties and
ISSN:1137-442X european frontiers

1. Logement et gestion du sol (Accommodation and territory planning) (Orig. fr)

In: *Azkoaga*. 5, 25-38

Abstract: Parallely to the national politics of housing clearly defined and characteristic of each country, there are natural residential flow, private, straight joined to the existence of a frontier that creates in this way a particular situation. It originality emphasizes the question about the management instruments of this trans-frontier areas. Understood in a national scale, are they adapted to these local specifications?, which scale allows to work in common?

2. Monde rural / monde urbain (Rural world I urban world) (Orig. fr)

In: *Azkoaga*. 5, 39-50

Abstract: The interior of the Continental Basque Country is situated between a coast and a frontier. An advantage or disadvantage for the rural world?. Today the affected population is directed towards to type of natural resources that wants to exploit differently: the "home-made" agricultural products and the heritage. Products quality and respect to the existent resources (landscape, heritage, sociologic balance, etc.) are the key for this development.

3. Les quartiers en difficulté (The districts in difficulties) (Orig. fr)

In: *Azkoaga*. 5, 51-68

Abstract: The districts degradation is a problem at both sides of the frontier. In one side the town centre districts impoverish , and on the other side the outskirts become marginal. Which are the invented ways of intervention in one side and the other of the frontier?. Even with property structure deeply different, is it possible the transposition of experiences?

4. L'environnement: réduire les nuisances, protéger les paysages (The environment: reduce the damages, protect the landscapes) (Orig. fr)

In: *Azkoaga*. 5, 69-83

Abstract: Very often, the administrative frontiers do not coincide with the natural limits of the geographic units and a frontier can risk the existence of some damaged by not harmonised legal instruments, Concerning to the disposal of waste particularly, to minimise the costs, it is necessary to put to work instruments of co-ordination at a municipal and regional level in order to keep the natural, cultural and historic environments. Besides, in order to be efficient, this environmental policies must have the adhesion of the population and all the professionals.

5. Enseignement et formation (Education and training) (Orig. fr)

In: *Azkoaga*. 5, 85-94

Abstract: The education is an important factor of inter-cultural proximity and the building of Europe, apart from the language, through the mutual knowledge of the differences and particularities. If the School and the University have to play a priority role, the education must accompany it, and not only ratify, the present movement that wants to develop day by day, but also the economic, technical and cultural exchanges. The investigation and education must integrate the components of the trans-frontier development: language, culture, economy, society, policy, etc.

6. Circulation de l'information et structure de coopération (Information circulation and cooperation structure) (Orig. fr)

In: *Azkoaga*. 5, 95-104

Abstract: The European build-up, without any doubt, will go through the reciprocal knowledge of the subjects in each activity field. But, very often, the information nets are cut off at the national frontiers. The administrative, linguistic, cultural barriers are important difficulties and composed a challenge for the mass media. Without any doubt, the trans-frontier regions of Europe will be build before, so, it is only necessary to invent a new procedures of collaboration which will have to be concentrated in institutional ways.