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welfare to supply this population the water. The North European and East Slavonic nation have the another image of the river. The Dnepr, Danube, Western Dvina were considered by us as the bounds as the convey channel.

The river, that is flowing through some land construct the image of that civilisation, its material and cultural configuration. Otherwise the symbolic of river is very flexible to have very complicated historical dynamic. We make of virtue of necessity to give a hint of the special part of Danube in the creating the modern picture of the European World. The location and the architecture image the most important European cities, the system present-day state border the directions of the ancient migrations have historically connected with Danube. The fight for the gateway to Danube was always the weightily strategic and diplomatic aim. No doubt, we would be very garrulity to have told about the arts to be inspired from Danube.

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RIVER POWER POLITICS AND BIO-DIPLOMACY

The mythical power of rivers, their healing potential, consequences of respect and disrespect for "living water," river water as a political instrument and the role of diplomacy for international allocation of water resources, in order to prevent conflicts, are discussed. Bio-diplomacy is the new dimension of future river politics.

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AGRO-ENVIRONMENTAL POLICIES IN GERMANY

Agricultural activities always have impacts on the environment. Whereas soil erosion is a minor problem in Germany water pollution due to modern and intensive agriculture is of major concern. At first the paper discusses to what extent agriculture contributes to environmental pollution in Germany, in particular to the pollution of surface waters and groundwater by nutrients and pesticides.

Agro-environmental policy in Germany is dominated by command-and-control-measures. Hence, in the second section, recent developments of the most important legal and institutional settings concerning water conservation policies are surveyed with special emphasis on the Federal Water Act and the Implementation of the Nitrate Directive into German legislation by the Fertilizer Ordinance.

Thirdly, impacts of alternative water conservation policies are investigated using a regionalized agricultural sector model. Information obtained by this model analysis cover the development of N-balances, potential nitrate concentrations in the recharged groundwater, costs potentially effected by this and resulting agricultural incomes on the country level of the former Federal Republic of Germany.

The last section focuses on programs promoting environmentally sound farming practices, which gained increasing importance in the Common Agricultural Policy of the European Union in the last years. It is argued that this development will also continue in the future.

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ENVIROMENTAL POLLUTION: A PSYCHOLOGISTS STANDPOINT

The activity of human beings for many years results in global ecological crisis in various spheres. One of the most important points is now the level of ecological consciousness of different social groups. In our laboratory we ave developed and used a battery of tests which could be applied to investigate this parameter of human mind.

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STATUS AND PROBLEMS OF THE BIODIVERSITY AND PROTECTED AREAS IN THE BULGARIAN SECTOR OF THE DANUBE

The Bulgarian sector of the Danube river covers 480 km between 845th and 375th km. The total area of Bulgarian wetlands has been reduced almost 20 times during the last fes decades (Kochev, 1989) as a result of arable lands increasing and other anthropogenic