

Status of the programming 2014 – 2020

Process and strategy

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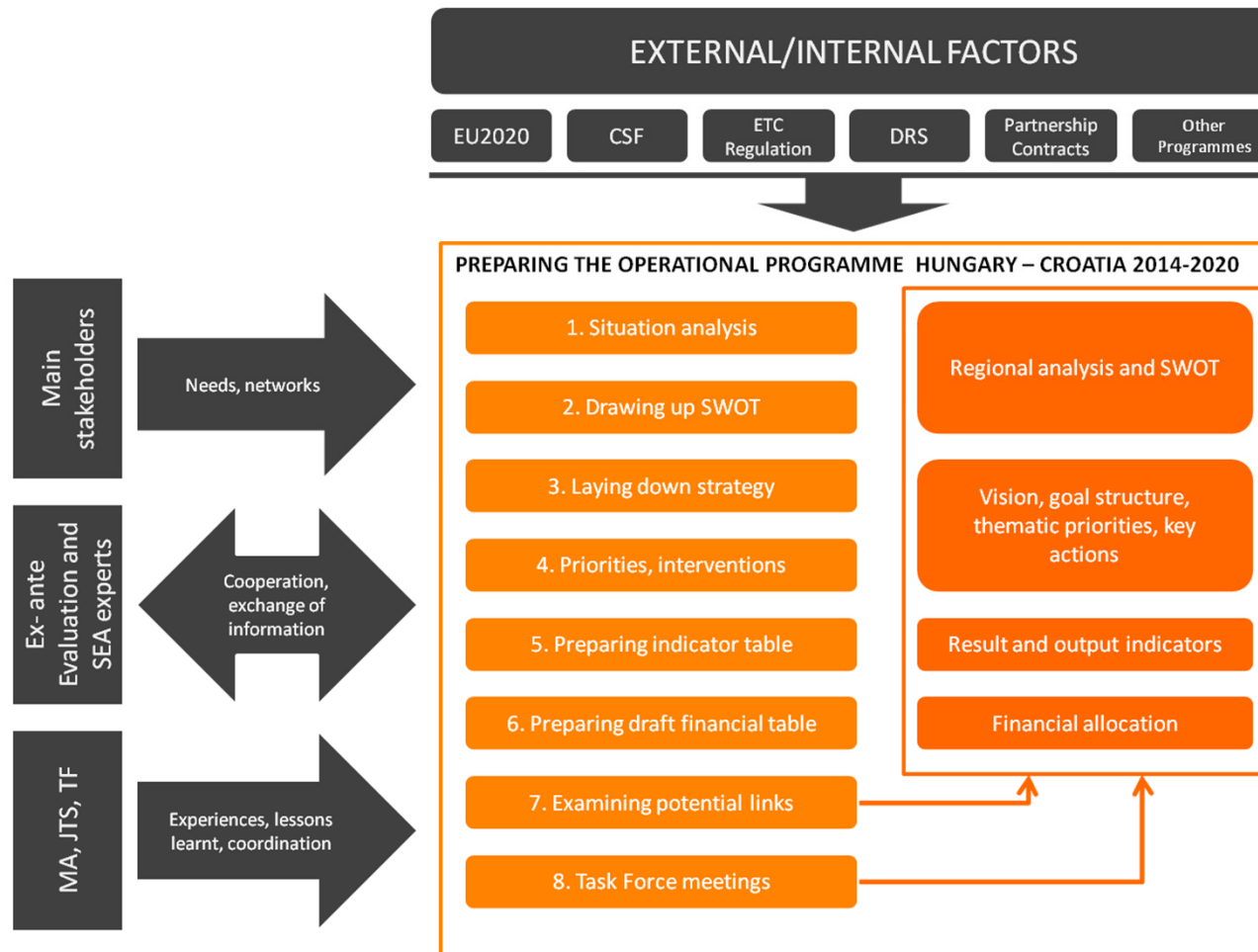


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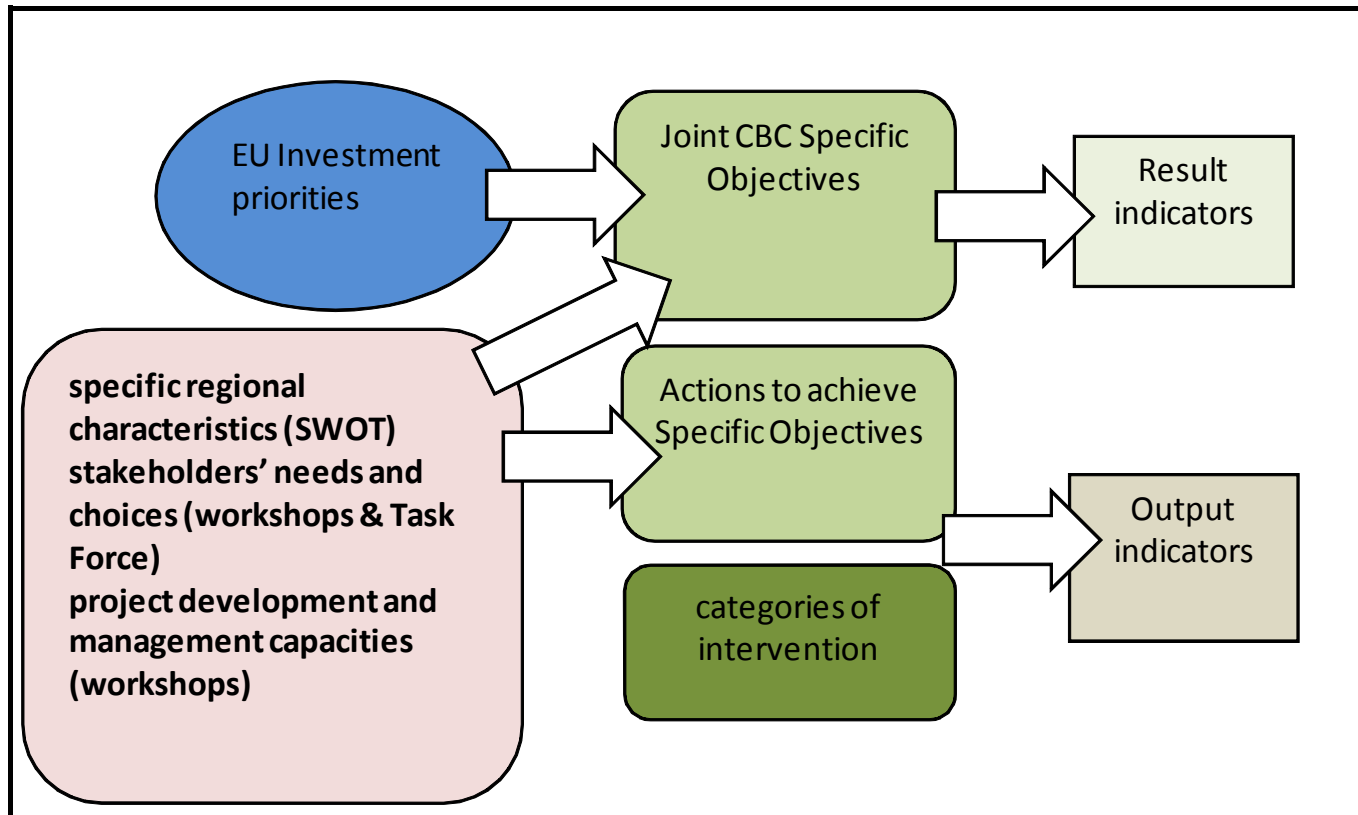
The Programme is co-financed by the
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The Tasks



The intervention logic



Tools used

- **Data analysis**
- **Workshops**
 - **Analysis**
 - **Strategy**
 - **Thematic workshops: Economy, Environment, Education**
- **Questionnaires (selection of TO's/IP's)**
- **Interviews**
- **Newsletters (HU/HR)**



Summary of main assets and challenges

Peripheral location

- ✓ socially and economically backward situation,
- ✓ aging and decreasing population,
- ✓ level of incomes and education below the national average

Characteristic spatial structure

- ✓ developing poles in the two ends of the border area
 - ✓ Osijek and Pécs
 - ✓ Varazdin/Cakovec and Nagykanizsa
- ✓ a much poorer area in between
 - ✓ extremely low density of crossings over the border
 - ✓ generally poor connectivity to centers



Summary of main assets and challenges

no specific economic specialization in sector terms

- the share of agriculture is great
- opportunities for industries processing agricultural and forestry products
- some, but not significantly strong ITC, logistics, mechanical engineering

rich in natural and cultural assets

- Drava and Mura rivers and their areas
- rich cultural heritage
- potential in certain branches of tourism largely unexploited
- share of the tourism is low in the economy.
- potential for renewable energy sources



Summary of main assets and challenges

high unemployment

- Variations in space
 - best situation in western HR part,
 - worse in the east
- variations in the structure of the unemployed
 - low-skilled and long term (HU)
 - significant share of the young people and women (HR)

Weak permeability of the border

- very poor communication activities and cooperation between the two sides of the border apart from the two poles
- the “language barrier” (poor knowledge of each other’s language)
- the physical barriers
 - the rivers
 - the extreme scarcity of border crossing points



Main inputs from the consultations

- The development of Ormánság is a crucial issue for Baranya, also at national level
- Transport links are prerequisite of any further development. Questionable, however, that CBC OP can provide essential contribution to improve the situation
- Need to support the SME sector and, in general, the local economy is strong, however, effective tools are still remain to be found to this purpose. Current OP's results seem controversial in this field. Agro-business, food processing shall be in focus.



Main inputs from the consultations

- R&D is considered important, however not even national level excellence exist in the region.
- Cultural and natural heritage as well as energy efficiency and energy production capacity from renewable sources is to be exploited
- Tourism-related developments seem to be successful based on the Regional Tourism Product Plan, in this respect continuity is preferred



The overall vision

*“The Hungary – Croatia border area is characterised by an **intense and diverse cooperation**, facilitated by appropriate crossborder **connectivity, shared knowledge** and **active and motivated groups** of the society, in the focus of which stands the **sustainable and value-added exploitation** of the region’s rich natural and cultural resources and the **permanent enrichment** of institutional and individual **relationships** across the border.”*



Selected Thematic Objectives and Investment priorities

20% Economic Development - Enhancing the competitiveness of SMES (TO3)

- developing and implementing new business models for SMEs, in particular with regard to internationalisation

50 – 55 % Environment - Sustainable Use of Natural and Cultural Assets – Preserving and Protecting the Environment and Promoting Resource Efficiency (TO6)

- conserving, protecting, promoting and developing natural and cultural heritage
- protecting and restoring biodiversity and soil and promoting ecosystem services, including through Natura 2000, and green infrastructure

12,5 – 15% Cooperation - Enhancing Institutional Capacity and an Efficient Public Administration (TO11)

12,5 – 15% Education - Investing in Education, Training, including Vocational Training for Skills and Lifelong Learning (TO10)



Objectives

- **Cooperation :**
Building up sustainable institutional cross border-cooperation
Increasing motivation of individuals and small communities to cooperate

- **Education :**
Improve collaboration between educational and training institutions and key actors of economy in order to better serve the needs of the cross-border labour market
Improved motivation and mutual willingness to cooperate between children and young people by widening common knowledge base relevant in the border region





Hungary-Croatia
Cross-border Co-operation Programme

Thank You for your kind attention.

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