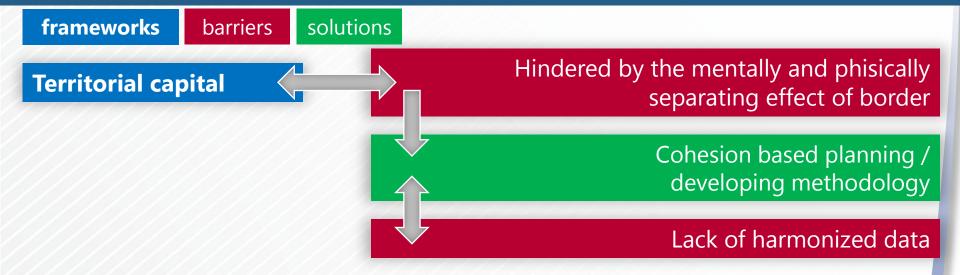
# Workshop 3: Cross-border challenges and possible solutions

"Not just data"

Mátyás Jaschitz director of planning CESCI





## **Cohesion based planning / developing methodology**

### **METHODS**









### **COHESION ANALYSIS**



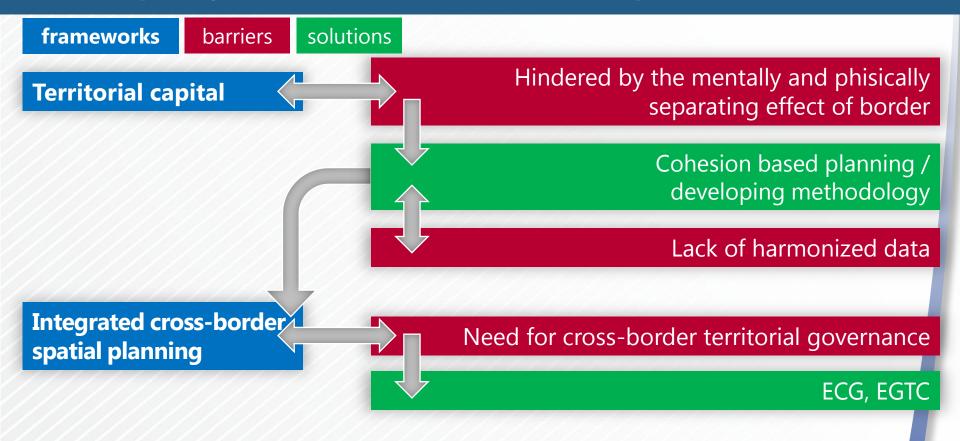




**CHALLENGES OF COHESION** 



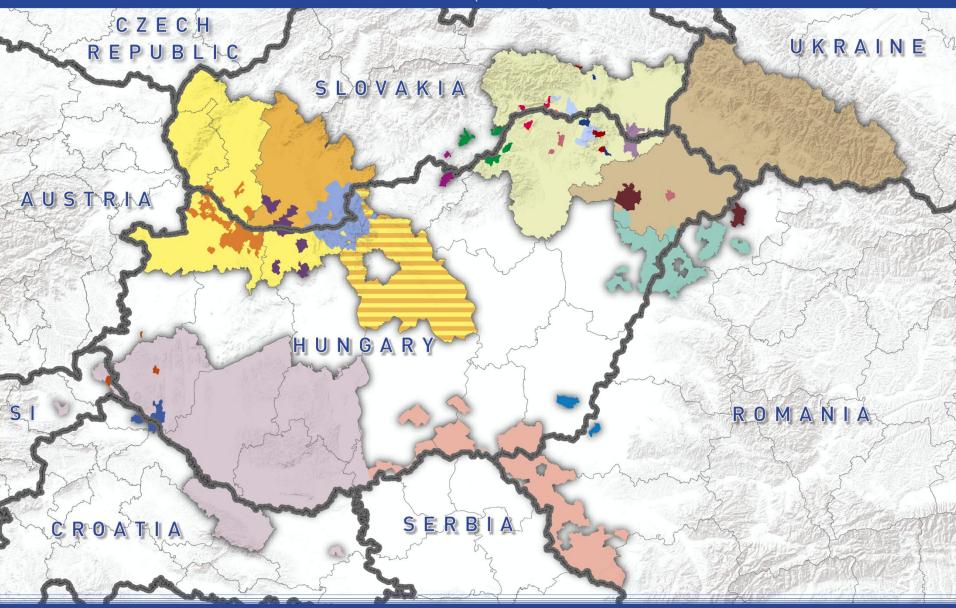


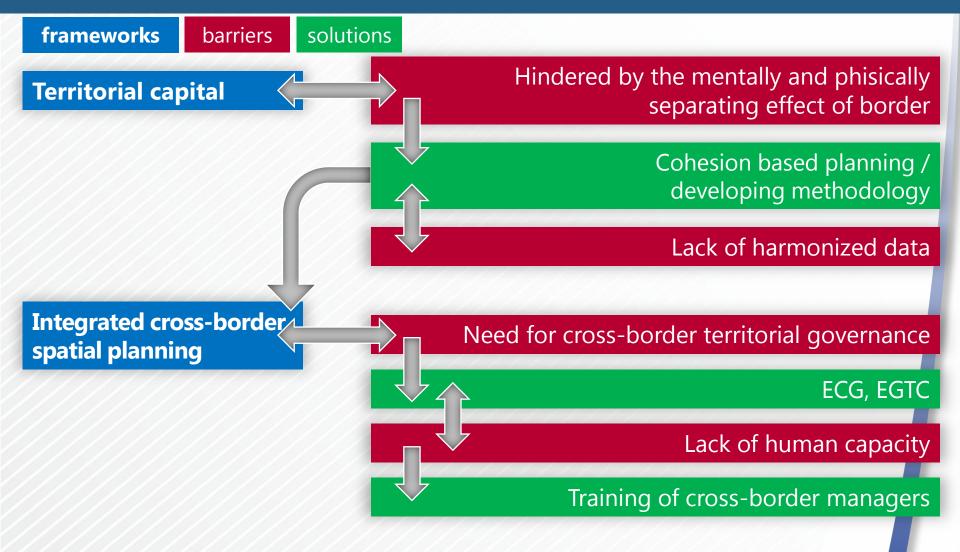




#### EGTCs along the Hungarian borders

Source: Navteq Database; CoR

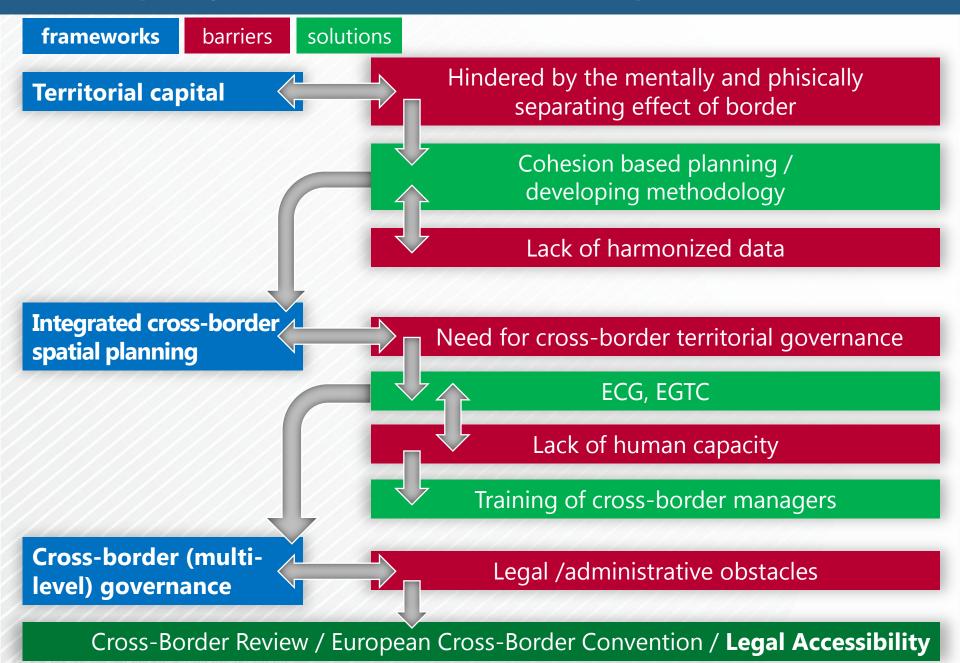




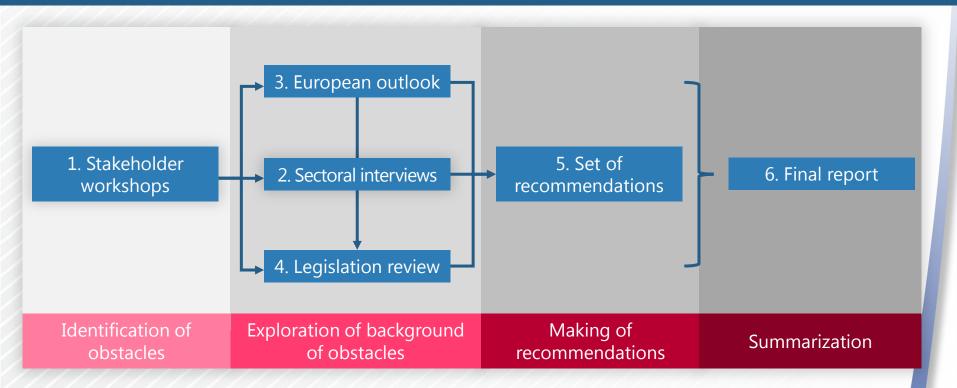


## **EGTC** workshops, **EGTC** Overview



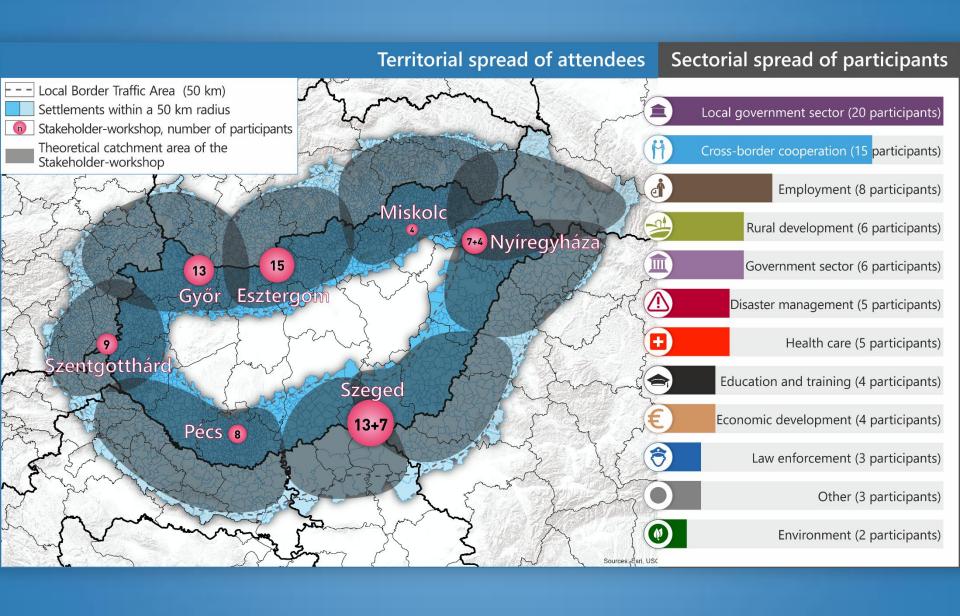


## **About the project** (Legal Accessibility)



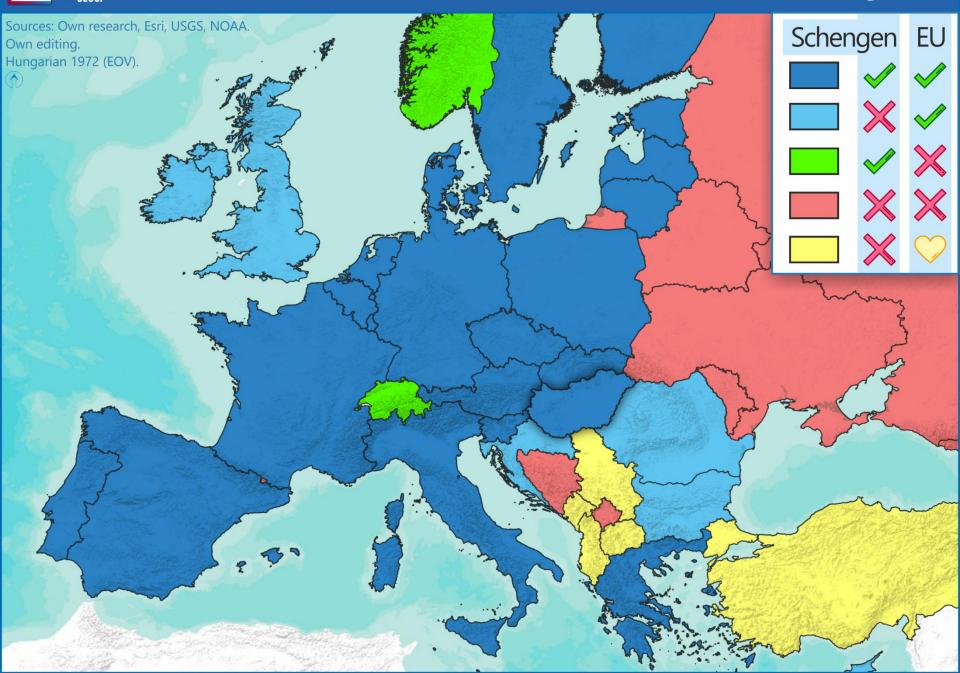
- Pilot project (January October 2016)
- Supported by the Hungarian Ministry of Justice
- To identify and overcome legal-administrative barriers of cross-border interactions along the Hungarian border
- EU internal and external borders







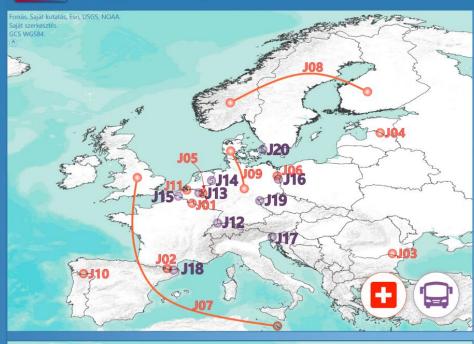
## Differences between the border regions



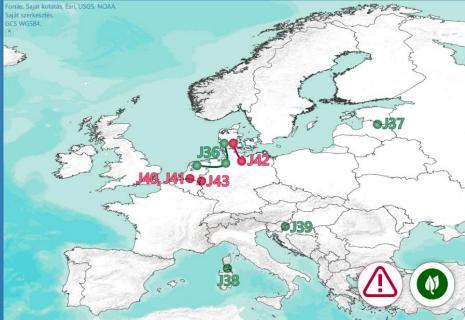




# Spatial distribution of European good practices





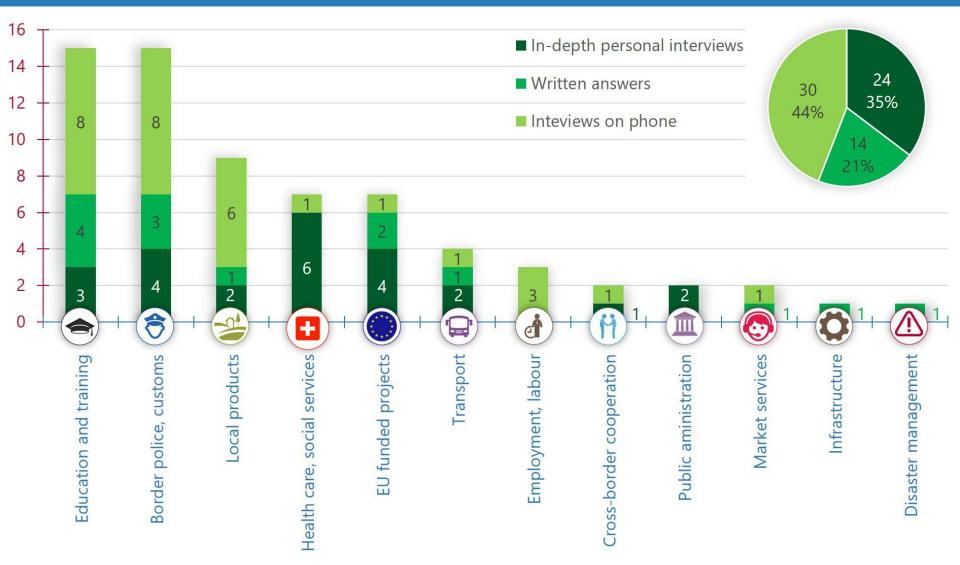








#### Number of interviews and sectoral distribution



Central European Service for Cross-border Initiatives (CESCI)

#### **Legal Accessibility**

Legislation review

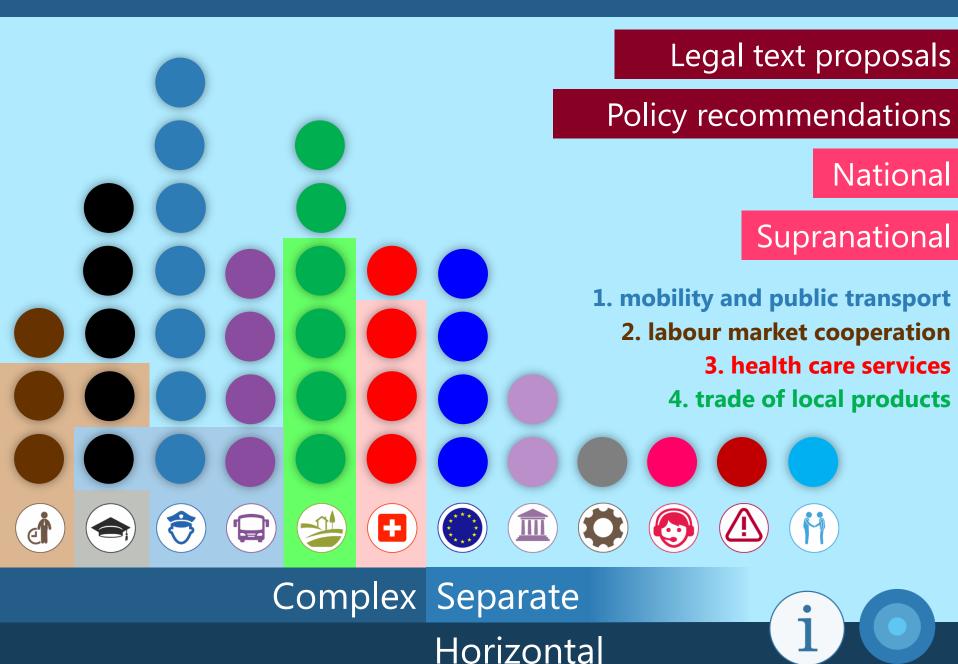


**Written by:** CESCI Budapest, 2016



detailed discuss of more than **250 legal provisions** 

### **Recommendations**



Sector	Code and brief description of the obstacle		
	A1	There is no state support for students from beyond the borders	
	<b>A</b> 3	Difficult to utilize the graduation degree that was received beyond the border	
	A4	Volunteering is required for graduation	
	<b>A</b> 5	Different regulation of vocational education on two sides of the border	
	<b>A</b> 6	Problematic acceptance of certificates and diplomas	
	A7	There is a need to undertake accreditation process of the degree of the pedagogic workers	
	A8	Acceptance of student cards (SK)	
	A31	Different acceptance of student cards	
	<b>A</b> 9	More time is needed for crossing of the borders	
	A10	The pedestrian crossing was closed in Záhony	
	A11	Ukrainian visa requirements	
	A12	Transfer of (service) weapon is prohibited	
	A13	Transfer of animals across the borders is limited	
	A14	Cross-border grazing of animals is not possible	
	A15	Duty process on free publications	
	A54	Limiting the validity of documents	
	A59	Validity of ATA cards	

Sector	Cod	e and brief description of the obstacle
	A16	Different regulation in the domain of local products
	A17	Hungarian regulation of local market (40 km)
	A20	Establishment of a cross-border local market
	A18	Different food safety standards
	A19	The vendor needs to register as subject of VAT
	A21	Serbian border: need for a transporter
	A22	Local products in public catering
	A23	Nonexistence of EU-wide regulation on trademarks
	A24	Crossing of border by ambulance car
	A25	Integration of health care information systems
	A26	Cross-border mobility of patients is not possible
	A27	Paying of social security tax in more countries
	A28	Right to patient care (stay)
	A29	The foreign legal relationship is not automatically accepted
	A30	Cross-border bus service
	A32	Border crossing of undergraduate students
	A33	Driving a car with foreign license plate number in Hungary
	A34	The Serbian driving license is not accepted in Hungary
	A35	Employing of a foreigner in the Hungarian health care system
	A36	Bureaucracy in the Hungarian labour market
	A38	Differences in terminology in the domain of employment
M	A40	Difficulties in operating an EGTC (RO)

Sector	Code and brief description of the obstacle		
	A42	Procurement according to countries	
	A44	Pre-financing support of governmental institutions	
	A47	Differences between procedures of construction authorities	
	A50	Lack of information sharing between programs	
	A51	Cooperation between disaster management authorities	
	A52	Cooperation in the field of disaster management (HU-AT)	
	A57	Cooperation in case of heavy snowfall	
	A53	Acceptance of church wedding (SK-HU)	
	A55	Change of name in the case of naturalization	
	A56	Common drinking water supply and/or sewage network	
	A58	Banking partner card without home address card	

## A. Tri-level obstacle-handling mechanism



### 1. Government-level

Launching of interministerial working group (pre-qualify the legal proposals affecting the border areas + identifying sectoral obstacles or problems)

## 2. Neighbouring level

Joint committees (harmonization of legislation and the handling of cross-border obstacles)

## 3. Macro-regional level

Similar to the activity of the Nordic Council's 'Freedom of Movement Council'



## **B.** General information system



- Enhancing and promoting of the portal 'Your Europe'
  - Operated by the Commission
  - Multilingual
- Development of regional, cross-border, multifunctional portals
  - Operated by the Legal accessibility councils
  - At least in three languages
  - Regional focus
  - Additional functions: collecting cross-border obstacles; job seeking



# Thank you for your attention!

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