

Program cezhraničnej spolupráce
Interreg VI-A
Slovensko - Rakúsko
2021-2027

OZNÁMENIE O STRATEGICKOM DOKUMENTE
podľa zákona č. 24/2006 Z. z. o posudzovaní vplyvov na životné prostredie
a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov

I. Základné údaje o obstarávateľovi

1. Názov.

Riadiaci orgán: Ministerstvo investícií, regionálneho rozvoja a informatizácie SR

2. Identifikačné číslo.

DIČ: 2120287004, IČO: 50349287

3. Adresa sídla.

Štefánikova 15, 811 05 Bratislava, Slovenská republika

4. Meno, priezvisko, adresa, telefónne číslo a iné kontaktné údaje oprávneného zástupcu obstarávateľa.

Ing. Lea Malá, poverená vykonávaním funkcie generálnej riaditeľky sekcie programov cezhraničnej spolupráce

Ministerstvo investícií, regionálneho rozvoja a informatizácie Slovenskej republiky

Adresa: Račianska 153/A, 830 03 Bratislava 33, Slovenská republika

Tel: +421 2 583 17 458

e-mail: lea.mala@mirri.gov.sk

Ministerstvo investícií, regionálneho rozvoja a informatizácie Slovenskej republiky vystupuje v programe cezhraničnej spolupráce Interreg VI-A Slovensko – Rakúsko 2021-2027 pre účely prípravy strategického dokumentu (SD) ako riadiaci orgán, ktorý ako rezortný orgán podľa § 3 písm. l) zákona č. 24/2006 Z. z. o posudzovaní vplyvov na životné prostredie a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov predkladá návrh SD na vládu SR a podľa § 57 zabezpečuje posudzovanie vplyvov tohto SD s celoštátnym dosahom.

5. **Meno, priezvisko, adresa, telefónne číslo a iné kontaktné údaje kontaktnej osoby, od ktorej možno dostať relevantné informácie o strategickom dokumente, a miesto na konzultácie.**

Ing. Barbora Bednáriková, MSc., oddelenie riadenia programov cezhraničnej spolupráce
Ministerstvo investícií, regionálneho rozvoja a informatizácie Slovenskej republiky

Adresa: Račianska 153/A, 830 03 Bratislava 33, Slovenská republika

Tel: +421 2 58317 214

e-mail: barbora.bednarikova@mirri.gov.sk; konzultacie.sea@mirri.gov.sk

II. Základné údaje o strategickom dokumente

1. Názov.

Program cezhraničnej spolupráce Interreg Slovensko - Rakúsko 2021 -2027

2. Charakter.

Návrh programu cezhraničnej spolupráce Interreg VI-A Slovensko - Rakúsko 2021-2027 predstavuje strednodobý strategický dokument určujúci základné rámce a prioritné oblasti pre podporu cezhraničných aktivít medzi Slovenskou republikou a Rakúskom v programovom období 2021-2027. Materiál bol vytvorený na základe socio-ekonomickej analýzy programového územia (ďalej aj „PÚ“). V súvislosti s financovaním aktivít z prostriedkov štátneho rozpočtu a Európskeho fondu regionálneho rozvoja, program definuje oprávnené prihraničné regióny, oprávnených žiadateľov a činnosti, ktoré je možné z predmetného programu financovať.

Návrh programu definuje oprávnené územie a jeho charakteristiku, výber hlavných oblastí intervencie, oprávnených priorít a špecifických cieľov, výsledkov a výstupov projektov, cieľové skupiny a potencionálnych žiadateľov a aktivity, ktoré je možné z predmetného programu financovať z prostriedkov Európskeho fondu regionálneho rozvoja a štátneho rozpočtu.

Oprávnené územie programu je tvorené pozdĺž slovensko-rakúskej štátnej hranice. Na slovenskej strane PÚ zahŕňa územie Bratislavského samosprávneho kraja a Trnavského samosprávneho kraja. Na rakúskej strane PÚ zahŕňa Burgenland (Nordburgenland), Dolné Rakúsko (Niederösterreich-Süd, Sankt Pölten, Waldviertel, Weinviertel, Wiener Umland/Nordteil, Wiener Umland/Südteil) a Viedeň.

3. Hlavné ciele.

Program cezhraničnej spolupráce Interreg VI-A 2021-2027 medzi Slovenskou republikou a Rakúskom je jedným z programov Európskej územnej spolupráce realizovaných v období 2021-2027. Hlavným cieľom Programu je čeliť najdôležitejším výzvam a prekonať slabé stránky typické pre pohraničie. Prostredníctvom realizácie spoločných cezhraničných projektov bude program implementovať politické ciele stanovené v príslušných nariadeniach EÚ týkajúcich sa Európskeho fondu regionálneho rozvoja. Pracovná skupina vybrala nasledovné štyri kľúčové oblasti podpory programu na roky 2021-2027:

▪ **Priorita 1: Inovatívnejšie pohraničie**

Táto oblasť realizuje predpoklady prvého cieľa politiky EÚ a to *Konkurencieschopnejšia a inteligentnejšia Európa vďaka presadzovaniu inovatívnej a inteligentnej transformácie hospodárstva a regionálnej prepojenosti IKT*. Program bude podporovať tento cieľ:

- (i) *Rozvoj a rozšírenie výskumných a inovačných kapacít a využívanie pokročilých technológií.*

▪ **Priorita 2: Zelenšie pohraničie**

Táto oblasť realizuje predpoklady druhého cieľa politiky EÚ a to *Prechod z ekologickejšieho, nízkouhlíkového hospodárstva na hospodárstvo s nulovou bilanciou uhlíka a odolnú Európu vďaka presadzovaniu čistej a spravodlivej energetickej transformácie, zelených a modrých investícií, obehového hospodárstva, zmierňovania*

zmeny klímy a adaptácie na ňu, predchádzania rizikám a ich riadenia a udržateľnej mestskej mobility. Program bude podporovať dva špecifické ciele:

- *(iv) Podpora adaptácie na zmenu klímy a prevencie rizika katastrof a odolnosti s prihliadnutím na ekosystémové prístupy;*
- *(vii) Posilnenie ochrany a zachovania prírody, biodiverzity a zelenej infraštruktúry, a to aj v mestských oblastiach, a zníženie všetkých foriem znečistenia.*

▪ **Priorita 3: Sociálnejšie pohraničie**

Táto oblasť realizuje predpoklady štvrtého cieľa politiky EÚ *Sociálnejšia a inkluzívnejšia Európa vykonávajúca Európsky pilier sociálnych práv*. Program bude podporovať tri špecifické ciele:

- *(ii) Zlepšenie rovnakého prístupu k inkluzívnym a kvalitným službám v oblasti vzdelávania, odbornej prípravy a celoživotného vzdelávania rozvíjaním dostupnej infraštruktúry vrátane posilňovania odolnosti pre dištančné a online vzdelávanie a odbornú prípravu;*
- *(v) Zabezpečenie rovného prístupu k zdravotnej starostlivosti a zvýšenie odolnosti systémov zdravotnej starostlivosti vrátane primárnej starostlivosti a podpory prechodu z inštitucionálnej starostlivosti na rodinnú a komunitnú starostlivosť;*
- *(vi) Posilnenie úlohy kultúry a udržateľného cestovného ruchu v oblasti hospodárskeho rozvoja, sociálneho začlenenia a sociálnej inovácie.*

▪ **Priorita 4: Spolupráca medzi inštitúciami a obyvateľmi pohraničia**

Táto oblasť realizuje predpoklady cieľa politiky EÚ *ISO 1 Lepšia správa spolupráce*. Program bude podporovať dva špecifické ciele:

- *(ii) Zvyšovanie efektivity verejnej správy podporou právnej a administratívnej spolupráce a spolupráce medzi občanmi, aktérmi občianskej spoločnosti a inštitúciami, najmä s ohľadom na riešenie právnych a iných prekážok v pohraničných regiónoch;*
- *(iii) Budovanie vzájomnej dôvery, najmä propagáciou akcií typu "ľudia ľuďom".*

Účelom analýzy vplyvu na životné prostredie v rámci programového územia programu je identifikácia najdôležitejších environmentálnych problémov vrátane ich najcitlivejších prvkov a faktorov spôsobujúcich nepriaznivé zmeny na životné prostredie, ktoré môžu byť dôsledkom realizácie programu.

Podrobný popis jednotlivých priorít je uvedený v prílohe č. 1 - Kapitola 2 programu.

4. Obsah (osnova).

1. Stratégia spoločného programu: hlavné rozvojové výzvy a politické reakcie
 - 1.1. Programové územie
 - 1.2. Stratégia spoločného programu: Zhrnutie hlavných spoločných výziev, pričom sa zohľadnia hospodárske, sociálne a územné rozdiely a nerovnosti, spoločné investičné potreby a komplementárnosť a synergické účinky s ďalšími programami financovania a nástrojmi financovania, poznatky získané z predošlých skúseností a makroregionálne stratégie a stratégie pre morské oblasti, ak sa na programovú oblasť úplne alebo čiastočne vzťahuje jedna alebo viaceré stratégie
 - 1.3. Zdôvodnenie výberu cieľov politiky a špecifických cieľov Interregu, zodpovedajúcich priorít, špecifických cieľov a foriem podpory, ktorými sa v relevantných prípadoch riešia chýbajúce spojenia v cezhraničnej infraštruktúre
2. Priority
 - 2.2. Priorita 1: Inovatívnejšie pohraničie
 - 2.3. Priorita 2: Zelenšie pohraničie
 - 2.4. Priorita 3: Sociálnejšie pohraničie
 - 2.5. Priorita 4: Spolupráca medzi inštitúciami a obyvateľmi pohraničia
3. Finančný plán

4. Akcie uskutočnené na zapojenie príslušných programových partnerov do prípravy programu Interreg a úloha týchto programových partnerov pri vykonávaní, monitorovaní a hodnotení
5. Prístup k informovaniu o programe Interreg a jeho zviditeľňovaniu (ciele, cieľové skupiny, komunikačné kanály vrátane prípadného dosahu v sociálnych médiách, plánovaný rozpočet a príslušné ukazovatele pre monitorovanie a hodnotenie)
6. Údaje o podpore malých projektov vrátane malých projektov v rámci fondov malých projektov
7. Vykonačacie ustanovenia
 - 7.1. Orgány zodpovedné za programy
 - 7.2. Postup na zriadenie spoločného sekretariátu
 - 7.3. Rozdelenie zodpovednosti medzi zúčastnené členské štáty a prípadne tretie alebo partnerské krajiny a ZKÚ v prípade finančných opráv požadovaných riadiacim orgánom alebo Komisiou
8. Použitie jednotkových nákladov, jednorazových platieb, paušálnych sadzieb a financovania, ktoré nie je spojené s nákladmi
9. Dodatky

5. Uvažované variantné riešenia.

Variantné riešenia budú v rámci objemu prostriedkov vyčlenených na jednotlivé priority programu cezhraničnej spolupráce.

6. Vecný a časový harmonogram prípravy a schvaľovania.

- Vecný a časový harmonogram prípravy:

Popis aktivity	Začiatok	Ukončenie
Práce nad záverečnou verziou návrhu Programu	11.2021	12.2021
Správa SEA k návrhu Programu	12.2021	01.2022
Verejné konzultácie a konzultácie s inštitúciami a s Ministerstvom životného prostredia (SR aj AT) k návrhu Programu a k správe SEA	01.2022	02.2022
Predloženie návrhu programu na interné a medzirezortné pripomienkové konanie v SR	02.2022	03.2022
Aktualizácia návrhu Programu a návrhu správy o hodnotení SEA	03.2022	03.2022

- Časový harmonogram schvaľovania:

Etapa	Dátum
Schválenie návrhu programu pracovnou skupinou	12.2021
Predloženie návrhu programu na schválenie vláde SR	03.2022
Predloženie programu Európskej komisii a prípadné konzultácie obsahu programu s EK	03.2022
Schválenie programu Európskou komisiou	II. polrok 2022

7. Vzťah k iným strategickým dokumentom.

Program cezhraničnej spolupráce Interreg VI-A Slovensko – Rakúsko 2021-2027 vychádza z nasledujúcich dokumentov:

Dokumenty všeobecného charakteru:

- NARIADENIE EURÓPSKEHO PARLAMENTU A RADY (EÚ) 2021/1060, ktorým sa stanovujú spoločné ustanovenia o Európskom fonde regionálneho rozvoja, Európskom sociálnom fonde plus, Kohéznom fonde, Fonde na spravodlivú transformáciu a Európskom

- námornom, rybolovnom a akvakultúrnom fonde a rozpočtové pravidlá pre uvedené fondy, ako aj pre Fond pre azyl, migráciu a integráciu, Fond pre vnútornú bezpečnosť a Nástroj finančnej podpory na riadenie hraníc a vízovú politiku;
- NARIADENIE EURÓPSKEHO PARLAMENTU A RADY (EÚ) 2021/1058 o Európskom fonde regionálneho rozvoja a Kohéznom fonde;
 - NARIADENIE EURÓPSKEHO PARLAMENTU A RADY (EÚ) 2021/1059 o osobitných ustanoveniach týkajúcich sa cieľa Európska územná spolupráca (Interreg) podporovaného z Európskeho fondu regionálneho rozvoja a vonkajších finančných nástrojov;
 - (Návrh) NARIADENIA EURÓPSKEHO PARLAMENTU A RADY o mechanizme riešenia právnych a administratívnych prekážok v cezhraničnom kontexte, COM(2018) 373;
 - NARIADENIE EURÓPSKEHO PARLAMENTU A RADY (EÚ) 2021/1057 z 24. júna 2021, ktorým sa zriaďuje Európsky sociálny fond plus (ESF+) a zrušuje nariadenie (EÚ) č. 1296/2013;
 - NARIADENIE EURÓPSKEHO PARLAMENTU A RADY (EÚ) 2021/1056 z 24. júna 2021, ktorým sa zriaďuje Fond na spravodlivú transformáciu.

Strategické dokumenty Európskej únie:

- Európa 2020: Stratégia na zabezpečenie inteligentného, udržateľného a inkluzívneho rastu;
- Agenda 2030 pre udržateľný rozvoj – rezolúcia prijatá Valným zhromaždením OSN 25. septembra 2015;
- Biela kniha o budúcnosti Európy a ďalší vývoj. Úvahy a scenáre pre EÚ-27 do roku 2025, COM(2017) 2025, 1. marca 2017;
- Európska zelená dohoda, oznámenie Komisie Európskemu parlamentu, Európskej rade, Rade, Európskemu hospodárskemu a sociálnemu výboru a Výboru regiónov, Brusel 11. decembra 2019, COM (2019)/640;

- Balík opatrení v oblasti energetiky a klímy (vrátane Rámca politík v oblasti klímy a energetiky na obdobie do roku 2030);
- Border Orientation Paper Slovakia – Austria (2019);
- Stratégia EÚ pre dunajský región – akčný plán (2020);
- Stratégia EÚ pre mestský rozvoj (2016);
- Územný prehľad ESPON pre pohraničné regióny (2017);
- Posilnenie rastu a súdržnosti v pohraničných regiónoch EÚ (2017);
- Štúdiá potrieb pohraničných regiónov: zber relevantných údajov na posúdenie lokálnych potrieb (2016);
- Prekonávanie prekážok v pohraničných regiónoch (2016).

Slovenské strategické dokumenty:

- Predpoklady partnerskej dohody;
- Národný program reforiem Slovenskej republiky 2020;
- Stratégia hospodárskej politiky pre Slovenskú republiku do roku 2030;
- Národná stratégia regionálneho rozvoja Slovenskej republiky;
- Národná stratégia trvalo udržateľného rozvoja Slovenskej republiky;
- Zelenšie Slovensko – Stratégia environmentálnej politiky Slovenskej republiky do roku 2030 (Envirostratégia 2030);
- Stratégia výskumu a inovácií pre inteligentnú špecializáciu Slovenskej republiky;
- Akčný plán pre inteligentný priemysel SR (s Národným investičným plánom na roky 2018-2030);
- Strategický plán rozvoja cestnej dopravy SR do roku 2030 - Fáza II.;
- Stratégie digitálnej transformácie Slovenska 2030 (s Akčným plánom digitálnej transformácie Slovenska na roky 2019 – 2022);
- Národný program rozvoja výchovy a vzdelávania;
- Program ekonomického a sociálneho rozvoja Bratislavského samosprávneho kraja 2014 – 2020;



- Program ekonomického a sociálneho rozvoja Trnavského samosprávneho kraja 2016 – 2020.

Rakúske strategické dokumenty:

- Hlavný územný plán pre vidiecke oblasti (2017);
- Plán regionálneho rozvoja (Burgenland, 2011 – 2012);
- Rámcová stratégia inteligentného mesta (Smart City) 2019 – 2050 (Viedeň).

8. Orgán kompetentný na jeho prijatie.

- Európska komisia
- Vláda Slovenskej republiky
- Krajinská vláda Viedne
- Krajinská vláda Dolného Rakúska
- Krajinská vláda Burgenlandu

9. Druh schvaľovacieho dokumentu (napr. uznesenie Národnej rady Slovenskej republiky, uznesenie vlády Slovenskej republiky, nariadenie).

- Rozhodnutie Európskej komisie
- Uznesenie vlády Slovenskej republiky
- Uznesenie krajinskej vlády Viedne
- Uznesenie krajinskej vlády Dolného Rakúska
- Uznesenie krajinskej vlády Burgenlandu

III. Základné údaje o predpokladaných vplyvoch strategického dokumentu na životné prostredie vrátane zdravia

1. Požiadavky na vstupy.

Vstupy pre program cezhraničnej spolupráce na roky 2021-2027 predstavujú finančné prostriedky z Európskeho fondu regionálneho rozvoja, štátneho rozpočtu Slovenskej republiky a prostriedky z vlastných zdrojov prijímateľov (celkový objem finančných prostriedkov z Európskeho fondu regionálneho rozvoja na podporu aktivít v rámci programu Interreg VI-A Slovensko – Rakúsko 2021-2027 je v sume 55 500 000 Eur).

2. Údaje o výstupoch.

Hlavné ukazovatele sú zamerané na sledovanie zvýšenia záujmu potenciálnych prijímateľov o realizáciu cezhraničných projektov, ako aj zvýšenia efektivity propagácie programu prostredníctvom prijímateľov.

Výstupy nie je možné vopred definovať, keďže konkrétne projekty (aktivity) budú vyberané v priebehu realizácie programu.

Predpokladá sa však, že na úrovni programu výstupy ovplyvní:

- Počet spoločne vypracovaných riešení;
- Počet organizácií zapojených do cezhraničnej spolupráce;
- Účasť na spoločných vzdelávacích programoch;
- Počet spoločne vyvinutých stratégií/akčných plánov;
- Realizácia spoločných pilotných aktivít;
- Počet účastníkov zapojených do spoločných cezhraničných aktivít.

3. Údaje o priamych a nepriamych vplyvoch na životné prostredie.

- V rámci programu sa plánujú realizovať projekty zamerané na zber a výmenu dát, informácií a skúseností potrebných na predchádzanie negatívnych dopadov klimatických zmien;
- Realizácia spoločných stratégií a akčných plánov zameraných na zlepšenie životného prostredia a ich prispôsobenie klimatickým zmenám;
- Zvyšovanie povedomia o zmierňovaní a prispôsobovaní sa zmene klímy;
- Aktivity zamerané na zber a výmenu dát, informácií a skúseností potrebných na zachovanie a obnovu biodiverzity a znižovanie znečistenia;
- Realizácia spoločných stratégií a akčných plánov na zachovanie a obnovu biodiverzity a znižovanie znečistenia;
- Osvetové aktivity o potrebe zachovania biodiverzity, znižovaní znečistenia a prínosoch budovania zelenej infraštruktúry;
- Výmena vedomostí, skúseností, odborných poznatkov a dobrej praxe medzi vzdelávacími inštitúciami na všetkých stupňoch vzdelávania od predprimárneho až po vysoké školstvo;
- Zachovanie a obnova kultúrneho a prírodného dedičstva;
- Spolupráca a výmena skúseností pri vytváraní a propagácii komplexných produktov cestovného ruchu;
- Spolupráca verejnej správy a spolupracujúcich subjektov na oboch stranách prihraničného územia;
- Vytváranie nových a upevňovanie existujúcich partnerstiev, sietí a cezhraničných štruktúr vrátane činností zameraných na voľnočasové a záujmové aktivity.

4. Vplyv na zdravotný stav obyvateľstva.

Výsledky projektov realizovaných v rámci programu môžu mať pozitívny vplyv na zdravotný stav obyvateľstva. Negatívny vplyv na zdravotný stav obyvateľstva nie je očakávaný.

5. Vplyvy na chránené územia [napr. navrhované chránené vtáčie územia, územia európskeho významu, európska sústava chránených území (Natura 2000), národné parky, chránené krajinné oblasti, chránené vodohospodárske oblasti a pod.] vrátane návrhu opatrení na ich zmiernenie.

V rámci hodnotenia vplyvu plánovaného programu na biodiverzitu a prírodné bohatstvo bude zanalyzované riziko výskytu negatívneho vplyvu na druhy rastlín, zvierat a prirodzených biotopov, ako aj zachovanie ich celistvosti, a to vnútornej celistvosti jednotlivých oblastí, ako aj vonkajšej s inými chránenými oblasťami a oblasťami, ktoré predstavujú ekologické koridory. Vzhľadom na typ plánovaných projektov a ich lokalizáciu (o. i. na území miest a v rámci už existujúcich objektov a na pretvorených územiach) bude v hodnotení zohľadnený aj vplyv na územia, ktoré sa nachádzajú mimo zákonných foriem ochrany prírody. V kontexte zachovania prírodného bohatstva a kontinuity ekologických koridorov, ako aj vzhľadom na dosah potenciálnych realizácií je dôležité, aby hodnotenie zohľadňovalo aj zdroje mimo chránených oblastí.

Návrh programu sa plánuje realizovať v prihraničných regiónoch na slovenskej aj rakúskej strane, do značnej miery pokrytých povrchovými formami ochrany prírody, čo znamená, že investície môžu prebiehať alebo sa môžu nachádzať na území chránených oblastí.

Typy aktivít navrhnuté v návrhu programu môžeme rozdeliť do niekoľkých skupín, ktorých pôsobenie na prírodu bude mať rôznorodý charakter, mieru a intenzitu. Vzhľadom na rozsah programu a vykonávané aktivity (miestne, regionálne) bude mimoriadne dôležitou otázkou zachovanie celistvosti chránených oblastí. Táto celistvosť je chápaná ako súbor faktorov, vlastností a procesov spojených s danou oblasťou, ktoré majú vplyv na ciele jej ochrany (týka sa to najmä oblastí Natura 2000), ale aj prepojení a ekologických väzieb s inými oblasťami (napr. v európskej sústave Natura 2000), ktorý zabezpečuje migráciu na úrovni ekosystémov, druhov a génov (ekologické koridory).

Časť aktivít navrhnutých v programe je priamo zameraná na zlepšenie fungovania ekosystémov a stavu biotopov a druhov. Pozitívne pôsobiť na prírodné zdroje a ich väzby budú predovšetkým aktivity realizované v rámci Priority 2 Zelenšie pohraničie a špecifického cieľa (vii) *Posilnenie ochrany a zachovanie prírody, biodiverzity a zelenej infraštruktúry, a to aj v mestských oblastiach, a zníženie všetkých foriem znečistenia*. V rámci špecifického cieľa (iv) *Podpora adaptácie na zmenu klímy a prevencie rizika katastrof a odolnosti s prihliadnutím na ekosystémové prístupy* budú aktivity zamerané predovšetkým na zlepšenie stavu klimatických zmien a odstraňovanie dôsledkov prírodných rizík.

Aktivity spojené s podporou informovanosti obyvateľstva, a to najmä žiakov a študentov, môžu prispieť k lepšiemu zachovaniu biodiverzity a zníženiu znečistenia v podporovanom území.

Niektoré z vybraných typov aktivít môžu mať potenciálne krátkodobý negatívny vplyv na biodiverzitu a celistvosť chránených oblastí a na ekologické koridory – týka sa to projektov spojených so zvyšovaním kvality turistickej infraštruktúry. Vhodne zvolenými opatreniami však môže byť potenciálny negatívny vplyv na životné prostredie eliminovaný.

6. Možné riziká súvisiace s uplatňovaním strategického materiálu.

Nepredpokladajú sa významnejšie riziká spojené s uplatňovaním strategického materiálu vo vzťahu k životnému prostrediu.

7. Vplyvy na životné prostredie presahujúce štátne hranice.

Vzhľadom na charakter strategického dokumentu a cezhraničný charakter aktivít môžu mať investície realizované na Slovensku vplyv na životné prostredie aj v rakúskej časti programového územia. V prípade projektov spojených so zvyšovaním kvality turistickej infraštruktúry sa môže vyskytnúť krátkodobý negatívny vplyv na biodiverzitu a celistvosť chránených oblastí. Ten však môže byť eliminovaný vhodne zvolenými opatreniami.

IV. Dotknuté subjekty

1. Vymedzenie zainteresovanej verejnosti vrátane jej združení.

Vzťahuje sa na subjekty so sídlom na území Bratislavského samosprávneho kraja a Trnavského samosprávneho kraja:

- štát a jeho organizačné zložky
- územná samospráva a jej organizačné zložky
- organizácie zriaďované štátom, krajom, obcou, mestskou časťou a združením obcí
- mimovládne neziskové organizácie
- záujmové združenia právnických osôb
- Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce
- komory
- organizácie zamerané na ochranu životného prostredia, vodné hospodárstvo, poľnohospodárstvo, lesníctvo a manažment katastrof
- školy/vzdelávacie inštitúcie
- obyvatelia prihraničného regiónu
- návštevníci prihraničného regiónu

Celková dĺžka spoločnej hranice medzi Slovenskou republikou a Rakúskom je 106,7 km, z čoho viac ako polovicu predstavuje hranica medzi Dolným Rakúskom a Bratislavským samosprávnym krajom. Rozloha programového územia predstavuje 24 229,6 km². Programové územie pokrýva na rakúskej strane celkovo 18 030,7 km² (čo predstavuje 74,42 % z celkového programového územia). Programové územie pokrýva na slovenskej strane celkovo 6 198,9 km² (25,58 % celkového programového územia). V roku 2019 počet obyvateľov PÚ predstavoval približne 4,7 mil., z ktorých asi 26 % bývalo v Slovenskej republike.



2. Zoznam dotknutých subjektov.

Ako uvedené vyššie.

3. Dotknuté susedné štáty.

Rakúsko (Maďarsko a Česká republika v prípade realizácie trojstranných projektov, prípadne projektov presahujúcich oprávnené územie programu).

V. Doplnujúce údaje

1. Mapová a iná grafická dokumentácia (napr. výkres širších vzťahov v mierke primeranej charakteru a pôsobnosti strategického dokumentu).

Momentálne nie je k dispozícii.

2. Materiály použité pri vypracovaní strategického dokumentu.

- Socio-ekonomická analýza programovej oblasti programu cezhraničnej spolupráce Interreg Slovenská republika – Rakúsko 2021-2027;
- Intervenčná logika programu – Návrh priorít;
- Príloha č.1 Oznámenia – Kapitola č. 2 Programu – Priority

VI. Miesto a dátum vypracovania oznámenia

Bratislava, 24.11.2021

VII. Potvrdenie správnosti údajov

1. Meno spracovateľa oznámenia.

- Ing. Barbora Bednáriková, MSc., Ministerstvo investícií, regionálneho rozvoja a informatizácie SR.

2. Potvrdenie správnosti údajov oznámenia podpisom oprávneného zástupcu obstarávateľa, pečiatka.

.....

Ing. Lea Malá

poverená vykonávaním funkcie generálnej riaditeľky
sekcie programov cezhraničnej spolupráce
Ministerstvo investícií, regionálneho rozvoja
a informatizácie SR

INTERREG PROGRAMME SK-AT 2021-2027

DRAFT PROGRAMME CHAPTER 2

based on the REGULATION (EU) 2021/1059 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 24 June 2021 on specific provisions for the European territorial cooperation goal (Interreg)

9.11.2021

Contractor:

City of Vienna

MA 27 – Municipal Department for European Affairs and International Cooperation

Friedrich-Schmidt-Platz 3

1082 Vienna

Authors:

CONSULTING
ASSOCIATES

mecca

m&e
factory

mecca consulting: Hannes Schaffer, Claudia Lichtblau, Stefan Plha

Consulting Associates: Martin Obuch, Milan Gàl

M&E Factory monitoring and evaluation GmbH: Christine Hamza, Andreas Resch

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2. Priorities

2.1 Priority 1: A more competitive and smarter SK-AT border region

2.1.1 (i) Developing and enhancing research and innovation capacities and the uptake of advanced technologies

2.1.1.1 *Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate*

Contribution to specific objective

The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by the following approaches:

- promoting cross-, multi- and interdisciplinary cooperation activities, i.e. cooperation between multiple sectors in line with the SK and AT smart specialisation strategies
- sharing and transfer of research and innovation results into practice
- raising awareness of both professionals and the wider public towards cross-border R&I

Related types of action

Type of action 1.1.1 Interdisciplinary cross-border cooperation in research and innovation

The aim of the type of action is to strengthen cross-border research and development in fields of common interest, such as life sciences (including biomedicine and biotechnology), (digital) health (including ageing society, food and nutrition), sustainability and environment (including eco-innovation, waste management, climate change and sustainable energy), creative industries, and digital transformation (including smart technologies and services and industry 4.0).

Indicative actions:

- joint research and innovation activities in the fields of common interest
- cooperation activities of Universities with SME/with the private sector to transfer technologies and knowledge from research to practice
- cross-border mobility of researchers, for example by postdoc fellowships and staff exchange

Type of action 1.1.2 Implementing actions including small-scale investments in shared research facilities

The aim of the type of action is to develop or improve shared (digital) research and transfer infrastructure and services.

Indicative actions:

- investments in new or improved shared research and innovation facilities and services of cross-border interest
- developing joint transfer and technology facilities including social innovation such as clusters, high-quality R&D hubs or cross-border incubators
- fostering (digital) social innovation by e.g. setting up digital innovation hubs, accelerators or co-working & technopreneur campus

Type of action 1.1.3 Science education and awareness raising activities

The aim of this type of action is to raise awareness of local and regional actors and of the general public towards R&I.

Indicative actions:

- awareness raising and capacity building activities on local and regional level such as field trips, (digital) trainings or other information activities
- science education in schools and other education institutions including know-how exchange

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

The actions shall contribute to priority area 7 of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region according to the EUSDR - Action Plan (2020), for example to the improvement of framework conditions for building a knowledge society, to an increasing level and quality of network activities, to strengthening the existing links and fostering new cooperation in the Danube Region, to strengthening the realization of the European Research Area in the Danube Region, to revert brain drain and foster brain circulation and to implement Smart Specialisation Strategies in all Danube countries.

All implemented projects shall consider related strategies and action plans on regional, national and EU level, such as the Renewed European Agenda for Research and Innovation (2018), the Open Innovation Strategy for Austria (2016) or the Slovak Research and Innovation Strategy for Smart Specialization (2013) as well as the Action Plan of the Research and Innovation Strategy for the Smart Specialization of the Slovak Republic (2015). They shall use synergies with related initiatives and projects wherever possible and take into account especially results from previous INTERREG V-A SK-AT projects and other EU programmes such as LIFE and Horizon 2020.

2.1.1.2 Indicators

Table 1: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
1	PO1 i)	RCO116	Jointly developed solutions	Solution		
1	PO1 i)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participation		

Table 2: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
1	PO1 i)	RCR104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	Solution	0	2021		Project report	Measurement at project completion

1	PO1 i)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Participation	0	2021		MA monitoring system	Measurement at project completion
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2.1.1.3 The main target groups

The main target groups are:

- the population in the programme area directly benefitting from research and innovation activities put into practice
- public and private institutions in all sectors directly benefitting from better access to research and innovation results
- public and private institutions in the field of R&I by being involved in the actions or taking up solutions, sectoral agencies such as local or regional development agencies, institutions for higher education and research, educational institutions, training centres and schools, SMEs or economic development institutions

2.1.1.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

The entire programme area is targeted. No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.1.1.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.1.1.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 3: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
1	ERDF	PO1 i)		

Table 4: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
1	ERDF	PO1 i)		

Table 5: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
1	ERDF	PO1 i)		

2.2 Priority 2: A greener SK-AT border region

2.2.1 (iv) Promoting climate change adaptation and disaster risk prevention, and resilience, taking into account eco-system based approaches

2.2.1.1 *Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate*

Contribution to specific objective

The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by the following approaches:

- supporting the identification of climate risks and the development of appropriate measures of climate change adaptation and mitigation with a focus on areas particularly affected such as forestry, agriculture, urban development, water management and tourism in the SK-AT border region,
- fostering prevention of natural hazards imposed by climate change such as flood and forest fires, helping to mitigate threats to settlements, infrastructure, livelihoods and human lives,
- promoting climate resilient cities and communities by finding optimal, cost-effective, scientifically sound and consistent solutions for sustainable, future-oriented communities and informing authorities and stakeholders as well as the general public about measures they can take to pro-actively adapt to climate change.

Related types of action

Type of action 2.1.1 Data collection and analysis, know-how exchange and strategy development

The aim of the type of action is to enhance and coordinate know-how and preparedness towards climate change impacts and risks on regional and local level with an interdisciplinary focus.

Indicative actions:

- data collection and data harmonising on climate-related risks in the border region, such as extreme weather, heat or pests or to assess the impact of climate mitigation measures, including open data activities
- studies and analysis on climate change to better understand the interrelation of vulnerability and adaptive capacity in the programme region
- (digital) citizen science activities, for example phenological observations
- (digital) workshops, conferences, discussion panels on possible climate-change adaptation measures involving different types of target groups and stakeholders on local and regional level, including match making activities between technology providers and lead users.
- interdisciplinary strategy development for climate related actions such as soil protection or green and open spaces for recreation and leisure uses under changing climatic conditions

- risk management plans addressing specific sectors in the cross-border region (e.g. water management, agriculture and forestry, tourism, housing, services and infrastructure...), also involving response organisations

Type of action 2.1.2 Implementing joint (pilot) actions including small-scale investments

The aim of the type of action is to promote the implementation of innovative or practice proven actions helping to adapt to climate change impacts on regional and local level, building on and providing good practices at local, national and EU level.

Indicative actions:

- specific local mitigation measures such as greening and shading measures in residential areas or maintenance of water in rural and urban areas
- actions implementing new research results or innovative solutions into practice
- developing toolboxes with different adaptation measures for urban areas, communities and businesses aiming at e.g. reducing heat islands, cooling buildings or adapting infrastructure towards more energy efficiency and reduction of CO₂ emission
- implementing joint (digital) risk management systems and tools, e.g. flood warning
- pilot measures to improve the Danube River management with respect to sediment transport and river morphodynamics for adaptation to climate change

Type of action 2.1.3 Awareness raising activities and capacity building

The aim of the is to raise the awareness and capacity of - predominantly local - decision makers and the wider public on climate change impacts and risks and related adaptation measures

Indicative actions:

- general awareness raising activities on local level addressing the wider public e.g. gaming events, urban gardening activities, fieldtrips, trainings, school and community events
- (digital) seminars or other specific information activities addressing local decision makers on climate-related health risks such as heat, the spread of allergenic and toxic species or outbreaks of infectious diseases, taking into account the learnings of the COVID-19 pandemic as well as on civil protection measures and on natural hazards
- (digital) trainings or field exercises on civil protection to improve the preparedness of the region against climate change related hazards

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

The actions shall contribute to the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) priority area 4 (PA4) "Climate change" strategic topic and to PA5, for example to the development and execution of risk management plans for different hazards, strengthening disaster prevention and preparedness among governmental and non-governmental organizations and anticipating regional and local impacts of climate change.

All implemented projects shall consider related strategies and action plans on regional, national and EU level, such as the EU Adaptation Strategy (2021), the Austrian Strategy on Climate Change Adaptation (2017) or the Action plan for adaptation to the adverse consequences of climate change in the capital of the Slovak Republic Bratislava for the

years 2017-2020. They shall use synergies with related initiatives and projects wherever possible and take into account especially results from previous INTERREG V-A SK-AT projects and other EU programmes such as LIFE and Horizon 2020.

2.2.1.2 Indicators

Table 6: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
2	PO2 iv)	RCO116	Jointly developed solutions	Solution		
2	PO2 iv)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participation		

Table 7: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
2	PO2 iv)	RCR104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	Solution	0	2021		Project report	Measurement at project completion
2	PO2 iv)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Participation	0	2021		MA monitoring system	Measurement at project completion

2.2.1.3 The main target groups

The main target groups are:

- the population in the programme area directly benefitting from adaptation and mitigation measures
- public and private institutions in the programme area, especially those in the field of forestry and agriculture, civil protection, tourism and economic development, urban environment and regional development by being involved in the actions or taking up solutions and/or improving their resilience, such as local, regional or national public authorities, sectoral agencies such as local or regional development agencies, environmental associations or energy agencies, service providers for infrastructure and/or (public) services, interest groups including NGOs such as volunteer rescue teams or fire brigades, institutions for higher education and research, educational institutions, training centres and schools or economic development institutions
- a wide range of further public and private institutions in the programme area taking up solutions and/or improving their resilience to climate change impacts, such as public service providers or SMEs

2.2.1.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

The whole programme area is affected by climate change and thus actions can be implemented throughout the entire area. Territories that turn out to be particularly vulnerable are to be given priority, for example densely populated regions, areas along the region's water bodies or protected areas with a sensitive ecosystem. Additionally, urban and rural areas will be affected differently, so measures need to consider the specific challenges and characteristics of the territory they are applied to.
No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.2.1.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.2.1.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 8: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
2	ERDF	PO2 iv)		

Table 9: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
2	ERDF	PO2 iv)		

Table 10: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
2	ERDF	PO2 iv)		

2.2.2 (vii) Enhancing protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure, including in urban areas, and reducing all forms of pollution

2.2.2.1 Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate

Contribution to specific objective

The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by the following approaches:

- preserving and strengthening biodiversity and cross-border ecological connectivity focusing on "unprotected" areas between already protected sites
- promoting integrated approaches to nature protection and green infrastructure in the urban and rural environment as a main asset for the regional population
- fostering the sustainable use of natural resources and fighting against pollution, including river pollution

Related types of action

Type of action 2.2.1. Data collection and analysis, know-how exchange and interdisciplinary strategy development

The aim of the action is to establish a coordinated knowledge base and interdisciplinary approach in enhancing the region's overall ecological status and reducing threats to its natural assets.

Indicative actions:

- data collection/harmonization, analyses and studies relevant for protection or enhancement of the natural assets of the cross-border region, for example on invasive species or on plastic waste or relevant for protection or restoration of the region's water bodies including floodplains and tributaries
- (digital) citizen science activities, e.g. bird sightings
- interdisciplinary know-how exchange on nature protection, natural heritage and green infrastructure or on (river) pollution and circular economy
- workshops, conferences or fieldtrips or other forms of (digital) know-how exchange among research institutions, local and regional authorities and organisations managing protected areas and sectoral stakeholders
- specific action plans, for example on the conservation and valorisation of special habitats such as meadow orchards
- (interdisciplinary) strategy development addressing nature protection, circular economy or sustainable water management

Type of action 2.2.2 Implementing joint (pilot) actions including small scale investments

The aim of the type of action is the implementation of measures specifically contributing to preserve and restore biodiversity, green infrastructure or to reduce pollution, including also circular economy and green technology approaches.

Indicative actions:

- specific actions improving biodiversity and ecological connectivity, for example renaturation of the river systems, creation of permanent steppingstone biotopes for the interconnection of protected areas or preservation of local orchard trees
- establishing or enhancing green infrastructure for public recreation
- pilot projects in the field of circular economy and green technology, for example developing tool boxes for local business and communities on food or plastic waste management or developing and testing of new processes for waste treatment
- technological digitalisation models on sustainable development and resource awareness

Type of action 2.2.3 Awareness raising and capacity building activities

The aim of the type of action is to improve the awareness of decision makers and stakeholders, local actors and of the general public towards improving the knowledge and level of acceptance on eco-system services and environmental issues, aiming at changes of attitude and behaviour.

Indicative actions:

- awareness raising activities on local level addressing the wider public such as gaming events, urban gardening activities, fieldtrips, trainings, school and community events
- eco-education in (pre-)schools

- (digital) trainings and information activities improving capabilities and skills of different types of stakeholders such as communities, local decision makers or sectoral stakeholders, for example in the field of forestry, tourism, transport, education, water management, regional and urban planning or local SMEs

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

The actions shall contribute to the EUSDR PA6 Action 3, 4, 5 and 7, for example to improve the management of Natura 2000 sites and other protected areas, to halt the deterioration in the status of species and habitats, to reduce the introductions and spread of Invasive Alien Species (IAS) in the Danube Region or to maintain and restore Green Infrastructure elements.

All implemented projects shall consider related strategies and action plans on regional, national and EU level, especially the European Green Deal (2019), the Circular Economy Action Plan and the Biodiversity Strategy 2030. They shall use synergies with related initiatives and projects wherever possible and take into account especially results from previous INTERREG V-A SK-AT projects and other EU programmes such as LIFE and Horizon 2020.

2.2.2.2 Indicators

Table 11: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
2	PO2 vii)	RCO116	Jointly developed solutions	Solution		
2	PO2 vii)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participation		

Table 12: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
2	PO2 vii)	RCR104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	Solution	0	2021		Project report	Measurement at project completion
2	PO2 vii)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Participation	0	2021		MA monitoring system	Measurement at project completion

2.2.2.3 The main target groups

The main target groups are:

- the population in the programme area directly benefitting from improved green infrastructure and induced eco-system services and reduced pollution
- public and private institutions in all sectors directly benefitting from improved green infrastructure and induced eco-system services and reduced pollution, for example in the field of agriculture, forestry, tourism and water management
- public and private institutions in the programme area, for example in the fields of nature protection, forestry, education, hunting, tourism, transport, water management or regional development, material management or green economy by being involved in the actions or taking up solutions, such as local, regional or national public authorities, sectoral agencies (local or regional development agencies, environmental associations or energy agencies), service providers for infrastructure and/or (public) services, interest groups including NGOs (including Nature parks), institutions for higher education and research, education and training organisations including kindergartens or economic development institutions

2.2.2.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

Activities shall be implemented in the entire programme area. This applies especially to awareness raising activities, as well as to measures aiming at preserving and enhancing green infrastructure as an essential contribution to climate mitigation and nature protection, and to measures aiming at reducing pollution being crucial both in the urban and rural areas.

Regarding preserving and restoring biodiversity, a special focus shall be given to the region’s sensitive but unprotected areas, such as humid biotopes and wetlands along the region’s water bodies as they are crucial to enhance the cross-border connectivity of protected areas and biotopes. Additionally, all areas with valuable natural assets, particularly affected by environmental pressure and/or having potential for restoring the region’s biodiversity are to be given priority.

No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.2.2.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.2.2.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 13: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
2	ERDF	PO2 vii)		

Table 14: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
2	ERDF	PO2 vii)		

Table 15: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
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2	ERDF	PO2 vii)		
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2.3 Priority 3: A more social SK-AT border region

2.3.1 (ii) improving equal access to inclusive and quality services in education, training and lifelong learning through developing accessible infrastructure, including by fostering resilience for distance and on-line education and training

2.3.1.1 *Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate*

Contribution to specific objective

The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by strengthening cross-border links through educational activities focused on language, skills and cultural competences.

Related types of action

Type of action 2.3.1 Developing joint strategies and implementing joint solutions including small-scale investments to foster cooperation in the field of education

The main aim of the type of action is to improve joint education, training and lifelong learning activities in order to improve the mutual understanding.

Indicative actions:

- setting up a joint data base by collecting, harmonizing, sharing of data relevant for education, training and lifelong learning
- development of educational programmes improving skills and competences (language and culture; environmental, technical and digital education)
- developing a regional/sub-regional education and training strategy
- developing a strategy for closer cooperation allowing teacher and student exchanges

Type of action 2.3.2 Know-how exchange and training of relevant stakeholders actively involved in educational process

The main aim of the type of action is to support synergies between educational institutions, universities and vocational training institutions to enhance educational capacities.

Indicative actions:

- know-how exchange on effective approaches and methods in education, e.g. language and cultural education, environmental, technical and digital education or inclusive learning
- joint training activities for teachers
- cooperation among organisations providing vocational education
- cooperation among educational institutions in the programme region or between education institutions and the business sector
- job orientation courses

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

The actions shall contribute to the EUSDR priority area 7 “To develop the Knowledge Society (research, education and ICT)” and especially to priority Area 9 “To invest in people and skills” aiming on contributing to improved educational outcomes, skills and competences, focusing on learning outcomes for employability, entrepreneurship, innovation, active citizenship and well-being, contributing to increased higher quality and efficiency of education, ensuring inclusive education, equal opportunities and non-discrimination as well as the promotion of civic competences and lifelong learning opportunities for all. Besides, closer cooperation between educational, training and labour market and research institutions is strongly envisaged.

All implemented projects shall consider related strategies and action plans on regional, national and EU level, such as Education for Sustainable Development, Austrian Life Long Learning Strategy, Qualification Plan (Qualifikationsplan Wien 2030, 2018), Smart City Vienna Framework Strategy 2019-2050 (Smart City Rahmenstrategie 2019-2050, 2019) as well as National Programme for Education and Training Development (2018), Strategy of Lifelong Learning (2011), Action Plan for Lifelong Learning (2011) and Regional Strategy of Education and Learning in the High Schools in Bratislavský samosprávny kraj region for the years 2019-2022 (2019) and Strategy for Education and Learning Development in Trnavský samosprávny kraj (2019) on the Slovak side.

2.3.1.2 Indicators

Table 16: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
3	PO4 ii)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participation		

Table 17: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
3	PO4 ii)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Participation	0	2021		MA monitoring system	Measurement at project completion

2.3.1.3 The main target groups

The main target groups are:

- the population in the programme area directly benefitting from improved educational system
- educational institutions such as elementary, primary, secondary and tertiary schools
- institutions for higher education, education and training organizations including kindergartens
- public, regional and local authorities in the programme area

- interest groups including NGOs

2.3.1.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

The whole programme area is targeted by these actions. No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.3.1.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.3.1.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 18: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 ii)		

Table 19: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 ii)		

Table 20: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 ii)		

2.3.2 iv) ensuring equal access to health care and fostering resilience of health systems, including primary care, and promoting the transition from institutional to family- and community-based care

2.3.2.1 Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate

Contribution to specific objective

The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by closer and systemic cooperation for better accessibility of health care and social services in the cross-border region.

Related types of action

Type of action 2.4.1 Developing and implementing cross-border strategies and action plans to strengthen cooperation of health care and social services providers

The aim of the type of action is to develop joint strategies and action plans to overcome the different legislative framework, and provide quality health and social services.

Indicative actions:

- data collection and joint research projects, e.g. digital health, etc.
- developing joint strategies and action plans on cooperation between health care providers and educational/research institutions, cooperation between social care providers or between client-oriented health and social services
- innovative concepts of regional health care structures

Type of action 2.4.2 Implementing solutions including small-scale investments to facilitate cross-border cooperation in provision of health care and social services

The aim of the type of action is to strengthen cooperation and provide better access for the health and social services providers across the border.

Indicative actions:

- joint actions for better access to emergency health services across the border
- pilot actions for cooperation of relevant stakeholders providing health care and social services
- activities aiming at joint standards for health care and social services
- joint cross-border awareness raising campaigns

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

There is no direct link of the actions to the EUSDR; however, the actions in the priority shall follow the Commission Priority for 2019-2024 (2019) which focuses on “An economy that works for people targeting inter alia at a social Europa (social protection and inclusion)” and on “Promoting our European Way of Life targeting inter alia at protecting health”.

All implemented projects shall consider related strategies and action plans on regional, national and EU level, for example Health Targets Austria (Gesundheitsziele Österreich, 2017), Masterplan Care Services – draft (Masterplan Pflege - Entwurf, 2018), Smart City Vienna Framework Strategy 2019-2050 (Smart City Rahmenstrategie 2019-2050, 2019), Digital Agenda (Digitale Agenda Wien, 2019) on the Austrian side as well as Strategy of Long Term Social and Healthcare in Slovakia (2019) on the Slovak side.

2.3.2.2 Indicators

Table 21: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
3	PO4 iv)	RCO116	Jointly developed solutions	Solution		
3	PO4 iv)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participation		

Table 22: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
3	PO4 iv)	RCR104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by	Solution	0	2021		Project report	Measurement at project completion

			organisations						
3	PO4 iv)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Participation	0	2021		MA monitoring system	Measurement at project completion

2.3.2.3 The main target groups

The main target groups are:

- the population in the programme area directly benefitting from improved health and social care system
- educational institutions actively working in the field of health and social care
- research institutions benefiting from the results of the joint health research
- public, regional and local authorities in the programme area such as hospitals, emergency and rescue systems
- NGOs working in the field of health and social care

2.3.2.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

The whole programme area is targeted by these actions. No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.3.2.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.3.2.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 23: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 iv)		

Table 24: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 iv)		

Table 25: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 iv)		

2.3.3 v) enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development, social inclusion and social innovation

2.3.3.1 *Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate*

Contribution to specific objective

The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by preservation, maintenance and valorisation of cultural and natural heritage of the cross-border region through sustainable tourism and by connections across the border fostering sustainable forms of mobility.

Related types of action

Type of action 2.5.1 Developing and implementing cross-border strategies and action plans for sustainable tourism development

The main aim of the type of action is to implement cross border tourism strategies and to improve the development of the sustainable tourism.

Indicative actions:

- studies on sustainable and effective valorisation of the cultural and natural heritage in tourism
- initiatives coordinating cultural and natural heritage development plans, e.g. common preparation of exhibitions, joint research initiatives
- action plans developing quality labels in services and products
- development of new innovative mediation/digital formats
- common approaches to valorisation of promising sites and attractions, to promotional activities or to education of public and volunteers
- development of joint thematic tourism routes and offers based on the natural and cultural heritage (e.g. wine, biking, architecture, history, etc.)

Type of action 2.5.2 Implementing joint solutions including small-scale investments in natural and cultural heritage sites and joint tourism services

The main aim of the type of action is to support projects that can contribute to variety of tourism offers and products in a more strategic approach achieving synergies among them.

Indicative actions:

- cross-border destination management and marketing activities such as promotional actions of natural or cultural heritage sites (joint tourism guides, information boards, touristic tours)
- implementation of thematic offers such as routes on joint topics (e.g. the Route of aristocratic families, Iron Curtain Trail, Water paths, Geopark Little Carpathians, Historical parks route)
- preservation and maintenance of the cultural heritage monuments, sites and landmarks including investments in the tourist infrastructure, e.g. visitor centres
- activities related to cross border tourism mobility including small scale investment
- educational activities for relevant bodies/owners of historical sites or volunteers
- awareness raising activities for the general public on natural and cultural heritage
- exchange of know-how, improvement of cooperation and promotion of culture, arts and artists

Type of action 2.5.3 Investments in infrastructure to enhance accessibility of cross-border regions and sites to citizens and tourists

The main aim of the type of action is to improve the local and regional level of cross-border accessibility.

Indicative actions:

- planning process and implementation of sustainable cross-border connections (e.g. Angern – Záhorská Ves, Dürnkrot – Gajary)
- filling the gaps in cycle routes embedded in tourism projects

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

The actions shall contribute to the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR) priority area 3 “To promote culture and tourism, people to people contacts” mainly by:

- developing sustainable forms of tourism (green tourist products and sustainable mobility solutions) and ensuring the sustainable preservation, conservation, socialization and contemporary interpretation of cultural heritage and natural values;
- supporting science, research and new technologies in culture, tourism and people to people contacts by supporting the implementation of a harmonised monitoring system dedicated to sustainable tourism and cultural/natural heritage and promoting the exchange of practices and networking in the field of Arts, further support of creation of linkages and synergies between the cultural and creative sectors and the tourism sector;
- valorizing, promoting and protecting the cultural heritage, inter alia by establishing the Danube Region as important European tourist destination, by promoting the development of quality products, infrastructure and innovative forms of tourism and culture by SMEs and public private partnerships.

All implemented projects shall consider related strategies and action plans on regional, national and EU level, such as Masterplan on Tourism (Plan T – Masterplan für Tourismus, 2019) and Strategy of Tourism Development in Slovakia until 2020 (2013), Marketing Strategy of the Slovak Tourism Board for the years 2014-2020 (2013) on the national level. Furthermore, on the regional level Tourism Strategy (Tourismusstrategie Burgenland 2022+, 2018), Cultural Strategy (Strategie für Kunst und Kultur des Landes Niederösterreich, 2016), Tourism Strategy 2020 (Tourismusstrategie 2020, 2017), Shaping Vienna – Visitor Economy Strategy 2025 (2019) as well as Programme of Economic and Social Development of Bratislavský samosprávny kraj 2014-2020, Programme of Economic and Social Development of Trnavský samosprávny kraj 2016-2020, Strategy of Tourism Development in Bratislavský samosprávny kraj (2015) and Strategy of Tourism Development in Trnavský samosprávny kraj (2015)

2.3.3.2 Indicators

Table 26: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
3	PO4 v)	RCO116	Jointly developed solutions	Solution		
3	PO4 v)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders	Participation		

Table 27: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
3	PO4 v)	RCR104	Solutions taken up or up-scaled by organisations	Solution	0	2021		Project report	Measurement at project completion
3	PO4 v)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion	Participation	0	2021		MA monitoring system	Measurement at project completion

2.3.3.3 The main target groups

The main target groups are:

- the population in the programme area directly benefitting from improved culture and tourism offers and mobility connections
- local tourism service providers
- local business actors actively participating in tourism services
- owners of local cultural sites
- public, regional and local authorities in the programme area
- NGOs actively working/providing services in the field of tourism and culture

2.3.3.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

The whole programme area is targeted by these actions. No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.3.3.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.3.3.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 28: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 v)		

Table 29: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 v)		

Table 30: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
3	ERDF	PO4 v)		

2.4 Priority 4: A better cooperating SK-AT border region

2.4.1 ii) enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation and cooperation between citizens, civil society actors and institutions, in particular, with a view to resolving legal and other obstacles in border regions

2.4.1.1 *Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate*

Contribution to specific objective

The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by allowing stakeholders at all levels to address cross-border aspects, remove obstacles to cross-border cooperation for long-term development of the programme area and improve know-how and data exchange.

Particular emphasis could be put on strengthening the functional area of the Twin-City region and its hinterland by fostering institutional cooperation and improving the joint strategy development in areas of cross-border relevance. The joint administrative cooperation should address needs and dynamics evolving in the Twin-City region. This is especially important in thematic fields such as mobility, housing, labour market, health and social services.

Related types of action

Type of action 6.1.1: Know-how and data exchange to improve strategy development in the cross border region

The aim of the type of action is to enhance the information and data exchange across border to support joint administrative and legal activities addressing, for example, border obstacles.

Indicative actions are:

- exchange of experience to share solutions and increase their impact
- studies to understand cross-border obstacles, processes and gather expertise
- data collection and harmonization to build a solid data base
- strategy development (e.g. transport and mobility, housing, labour market, demographic change, business development, RTI, rescue services, health education, regional development)

Type of action 6.1.2 joint pilot actions addressing the removal of border obstacles

The aim of the type of action is to boost joint solutions across the border to reduce barriers and obstacles caused by different legal and administrative systems.

Indicative actions:

- joint activities and know-how exchange among public actors in relevant thematic fields, e.g. in housing, mobility, environmental protection or tourism, etc.

Type of action 6.1.3 strengthening the institutional capacity of public authorities/organisations

The aim of the type of action is to improve the institutional capacity towards cross-border cooperation information and skill development in order to understand each other better.

Indicative actions are:

- joint actions promoting skill development of public authorities
- trainings, peer reviews, language training and staff exchanges

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

The actions shall contribute to initiatives in priority area 10 of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region according to the EUSDR - Action Plan (2020), for example by aligning the regulatory framework and strengthening cross-border governance, supporting more effective cooperation between administrations, providing support for actions that contribute to the strengthening of institutional capacities to improve decision-making and administrative performance in the border region in the specified topics and increasing the involvement of civil society and local actors for a more effective policy-making and implementation at regional level in the programme area.

The actions shall contribute to 4th objective of the EU strategy of the Alpine region EUSALP "Improving cooperation and the coordination of action in the Alpine Region".

2.4.1.2 Indicators

Table 31: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
4	ISO b)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders			

Table 32: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
4	ISO b)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion						

2.4.1.3 The main target groups

According to their thematic scope the main target group comprises local, regional and national public authorities/institutions, intermediary organizations, EGTC and non-governmental organisations in the programme area.

An additional target group is the general public benefitting from cross-border achievements such as better coordinated approaches to effectively address major societal challenges and obstacles in the programme area and to provide services of general interest in a more efficient way.

2.4.1.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

The entire programme area is targeted. No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.4.1.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.4.1.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 33: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
4	ERDF	ISO ii)	171	

Table 34: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
4	ERDF	ISO ii)	01	

Table 35: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
4	ERDF	ISO ii)	48	

2.4.2 iii) build up mutual trust, in particular by encouraging people-to-people actions

2.4.2.1 Related types of action, and their expected contribution to those specific objectives and to macro-regional strategies and sea-basin strategies, where appropriate

Contribution to specific objective The types of action indicated in this section contribute to the specific objective predominantly by supporting bottom-up cooperation among citizens in the programme area and reducing mindsets and drawing people across the border together. **Related types of action**

Type of action 6.2.1 Joint actions to build up mutual trust and promote citizens' cooperation

The aim of the type of action is to improve the local interaction between citizens across the border and to reduce negative mindsets and improve communication among people in the border area.

Indicative actions:

- people-to-people activities for improving cultural, social and economic relations with a clear cross-border focus by particularly supporting trust and capacity building in the programme area (e.g. educational exchange visits, cultural events, conferences, tourist trips/excursions etc.)
- jointly explore and develop solutions at local level, e.g. for overcoming obstacles in the fields of public administration or facilitating exchange between associations, e.g. in the fields of education or natural and cultural heritage, etc.

Contribution to macro-regional strategies

The actions shall contribute to initiatives in priority area 3 of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region according to the EUSDR - Action Plan (2020), with supporting local initiatives related to culture and tourism and related social activities.

2.4.2.2 Indicators

Table 36: Output indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Final target (2029)
4	ISO c)	RCO81	Participations in joint actions across borders			

Table 37: Result indicators

Priority	Specific objective	ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Reference year	Final target (2029)	Source of data	Comments
4	ISO c)	RCR85	Participations in joint actions across borders after project completion						

2.4.2.3 The main target groups

The main target group among others are citizens of the cross-border region, local public authorities/institutions, bodies governed by public law, intermediary organisations, EGTC, who can contribute to a common understanding and a common identity in the border region.

2.4.2.4 Indication of the specific territories targeted, including the planned use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools

The entire programme area is targeted. No use of ITI, CLLD or other territorial tools has been planned.

2.4.2.5 Planned use of financial instruments

n/a

2.4.2.6 Indicative breakdown of the EU programme resources by type of intervention

Table 38: Dimension 1 – intervention field

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
4	ERDF	ISO iii)		

Table 39: Dimension 2 – form of financing

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
4	ERDF	ISO iii)		

Table 40: Dimension 3 – territorial delivery mechanism and territorial focus

Priority no	Fund	Specific objective	Code	Amount (EUR)
4	ERDF	ISO iii)		