



EUSDR Priority Area 10 “Institutional Capacity and Cooperation”

# Webinar on EUSDR Strategic Topics: Cross Border Services

27 September 2022



# Agenda

09.30	<b>Arrival and Networking</b>	Claudia Singer, PA 10 Coordination Michael Gansch EuroVienna
09.45	<b>Welcome and Introduction</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• CPS in the Danube Region</li></ul>	Claudia Singer, PA 10 Coordination
10.00	<b>CPS – Why and how to get there?</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• What are CPS and what topics are included?</li><li>• Insights, results of current studies</li><li>• Benefits</li><li>• Processes from projects to durable cooperation</li></ul>	Sabine Zillmer, Spatial Foresight
10.20	<b>EGTC's as guarantors of CPS</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Experiences from a young EGTC</li><li>• Supportive factors and obstacles</li><li>• Public administration in the bordering regions</li></ul>	Gerald Hartmann, CEO EGTC UNESCO Geo Park Karawanken

# Agenda

10.40	<b>Good Practice: Cross Border Ambulance</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• From the idea to an ongoing cooperation</li><li>• Successes and setbacks</li><li>• Political support</li><li>• Next steps</li></ul>	Christof Constantin Chwojka, CEO Notruf NÖ (Emergency Service Coordination Lower Austria)
11.00	<b>B—Solutions: Expert support for starting CPS initiatives</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Types of projects</li><li>• Lessons learned from previous projects</li><li>• Upcoming calls</li></ul>	Cinzia Dellagiacoma, Association of European Border Regions (AEBR) B-Solutions
11.20	<b>Summary, Questions and Answers</b>	Claudia Singer PA 10 Coordination Michael Gansch EuroVienna
11.30	<b>End of Meeting</b>	



Welcome!







# Organisational Matters

- The session will be recorded for documentation
- Please mute your microphone when you are not actively speaking
- Please leave your camera on, if your internet connection allows it we are happy to see you! 😊
- feel free to use the chat window for your questions  
They will be collected and discussed at the end of the webinar
- The presentation + an additional document with further information will be sent to all participants



# Cross-border (public) services within the Danube Region

Claudia Singer  
EUSDR PA 10 Coordinator



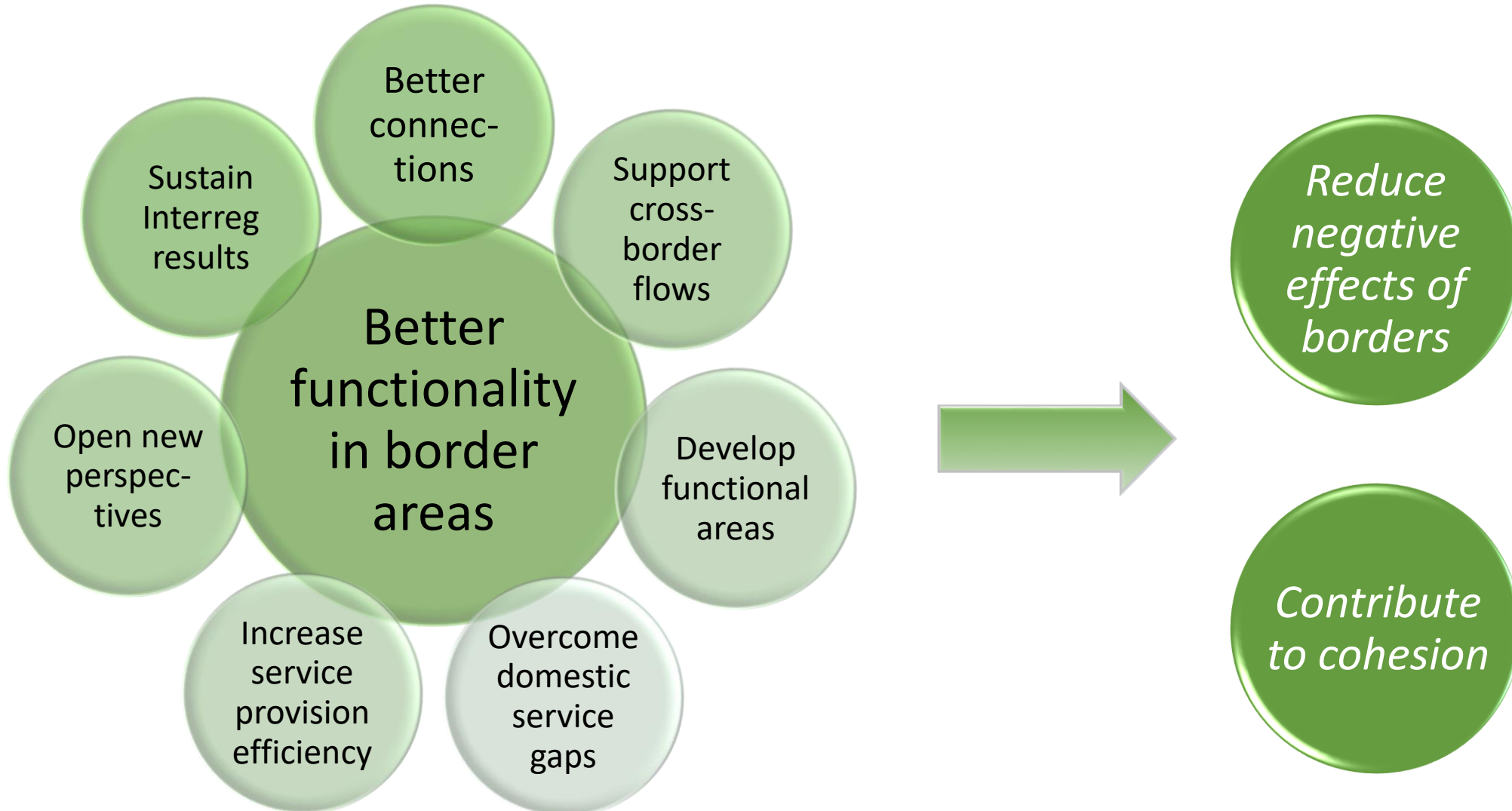
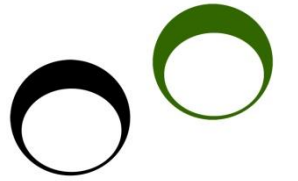


CPS – Why and how to get there?  
Sabine Zillmer  
Spatial Foresight



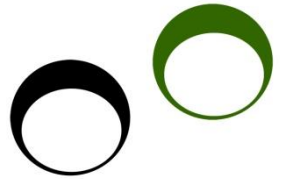
# Benefits of CPS

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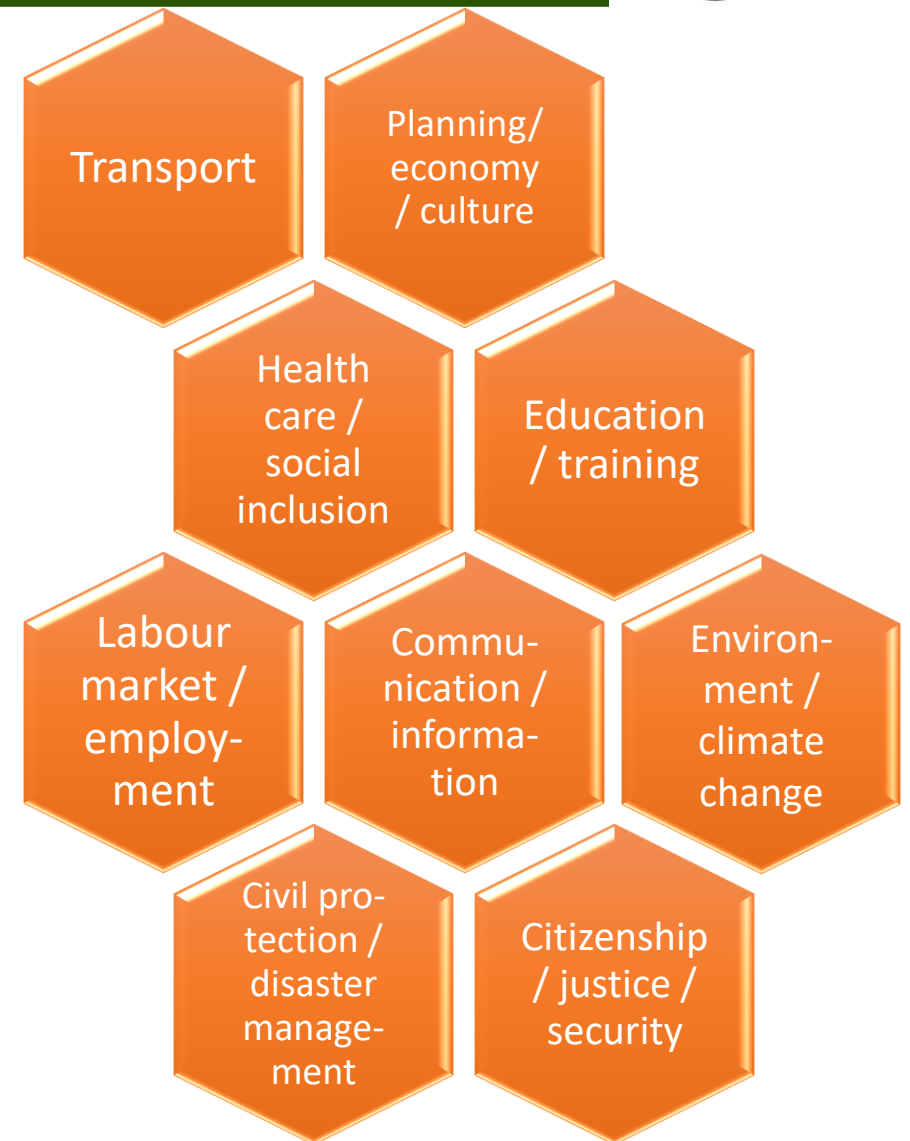


# What are CPS?



CPS ...

- ... materialise in a specified **cross-border area**
- ... address a **shared problem** or development **opportunity** in the CBC area
- ... have a **target group** on both sides of the border
- ... are **non-discriminatory** to access
- ... are **publicly organised** and delivered either directly or via a concession
- ... are **publicly financed**
- ... include **actors from both sides** of the border
- ... may **use** existing or newly established **infrastructure**
- ... have **no time limit** (i.e. not a “one-off project”)

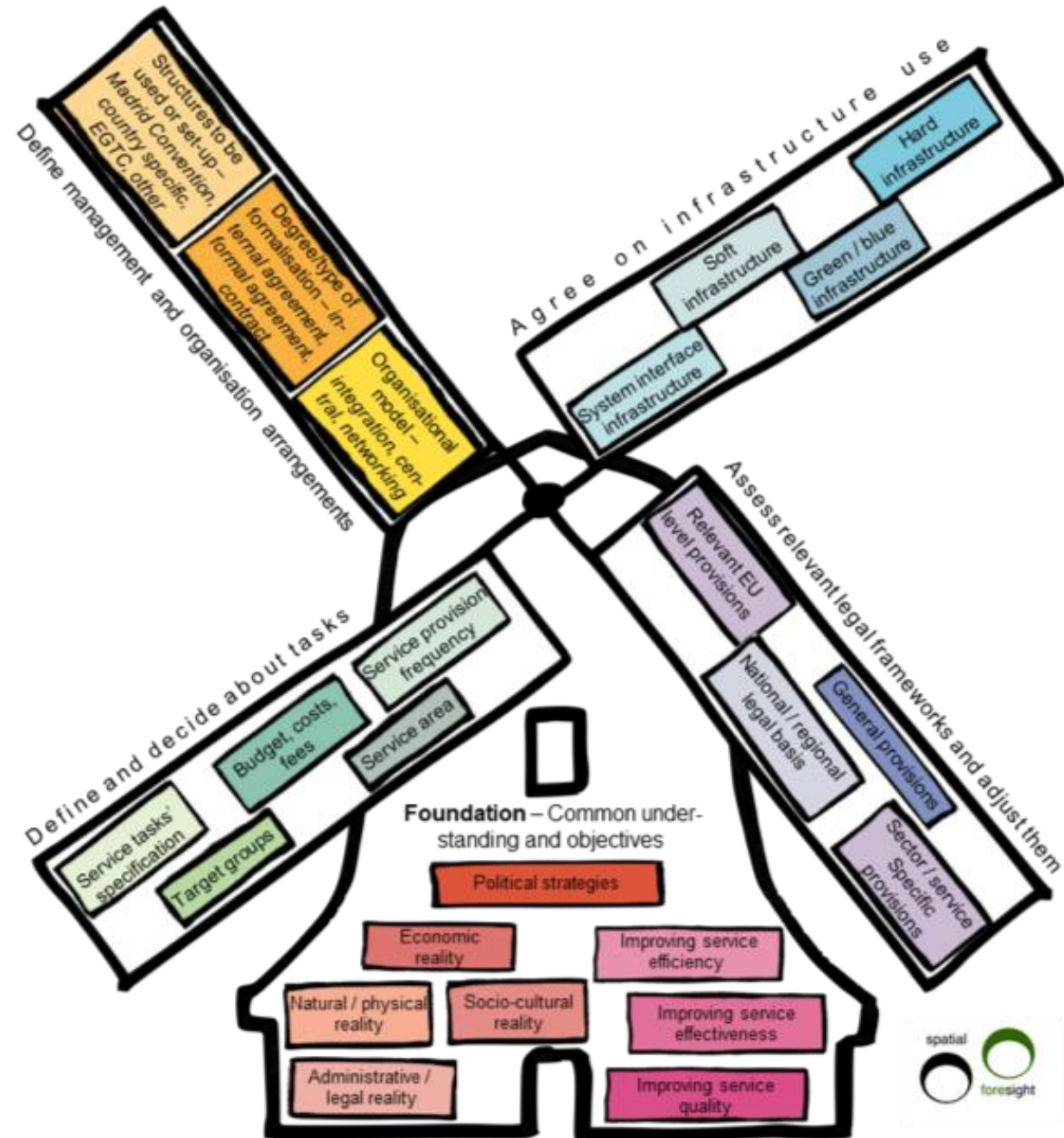


# From projects to durable cooperation

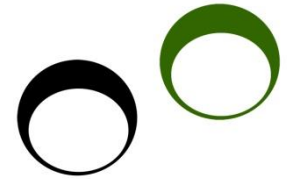
CPS development builds upon a common understanding of conditions, needs and objectives

Subsequently different aspects of four main building blocks to be considered, depending on the local context:

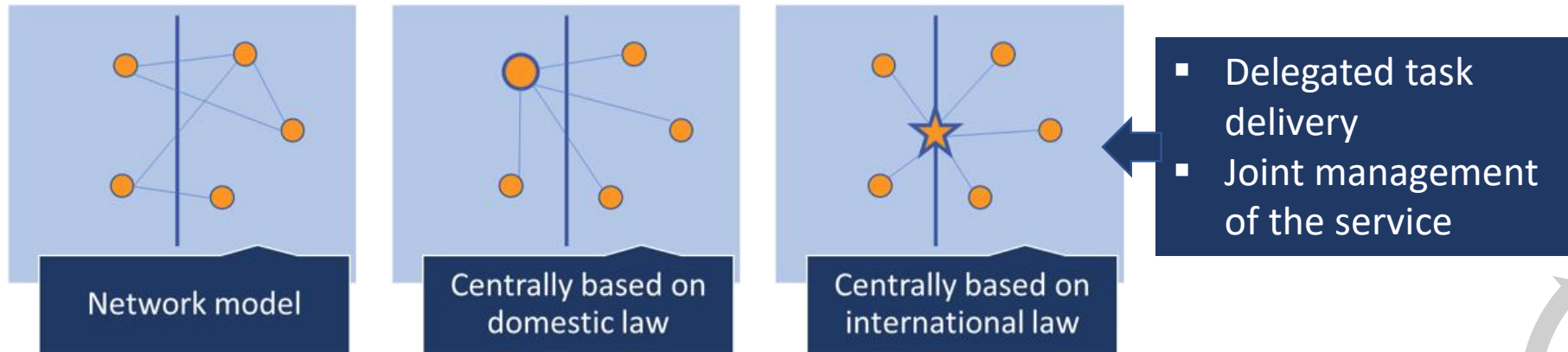
- Define the tasks of the CPS
- Agree on infrastructure use
- Adjust legal frameworks
- Define organisational arrangements



# EGTC for CPS?



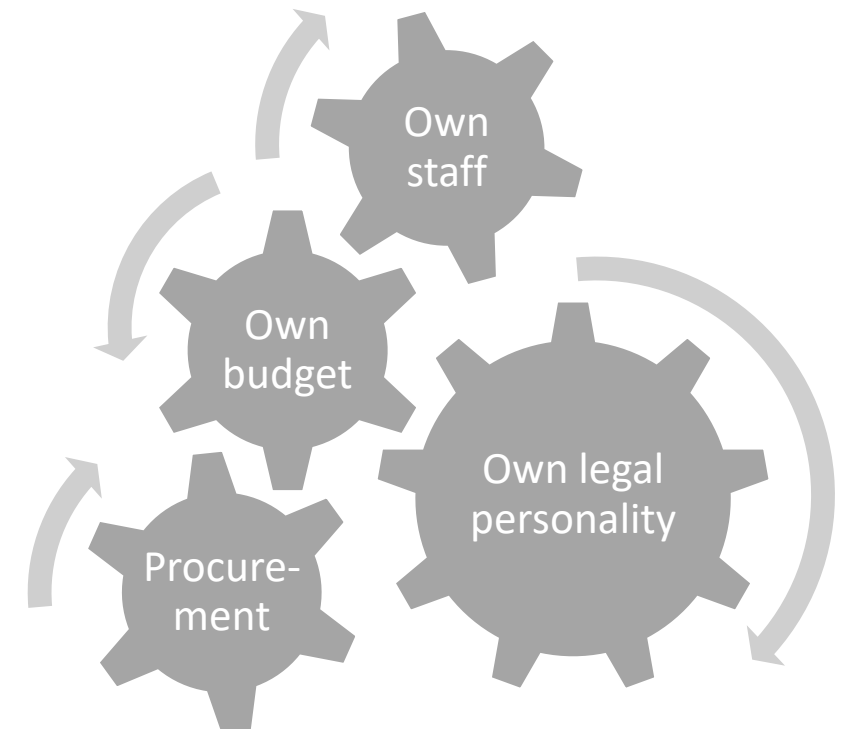
## Organisational models for CPS provision



Based on: ESPON CPS, 2019, Practical Guide, <https://www.espon.eu/CPS>

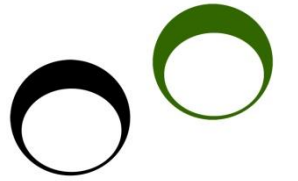
### EGTCs in the Danube area:

- Highest density around Hungary – experience about EGTCs
- Some involved in development
  - EGTC Ister-Granum – ferry infrastructure & community bike system
  - EGTC Mura & EGTC Pontibus – tourism infrastructure
  - EGTC Pons Danubii – community bike system
- Only few provide CPS themselves (EGTC Geopark Karawanken)



# Sources

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ESPON CPS (2017-2018) – <https://www.espon.eu/CPS>

CoR (2020), EGTC Monitoring Report 2018-2019 –  
<https://portal.cor.europa.eu/egtc/ressources/Documents/CoR-EGTC-monitoring-report-final-study-2019.pdf>

*DG REGIO CPS (2021-2022) – link not yet available*

*ESPON CPS 2.0 (2021-2022) – <https://www.espon.eu/cps-2>*

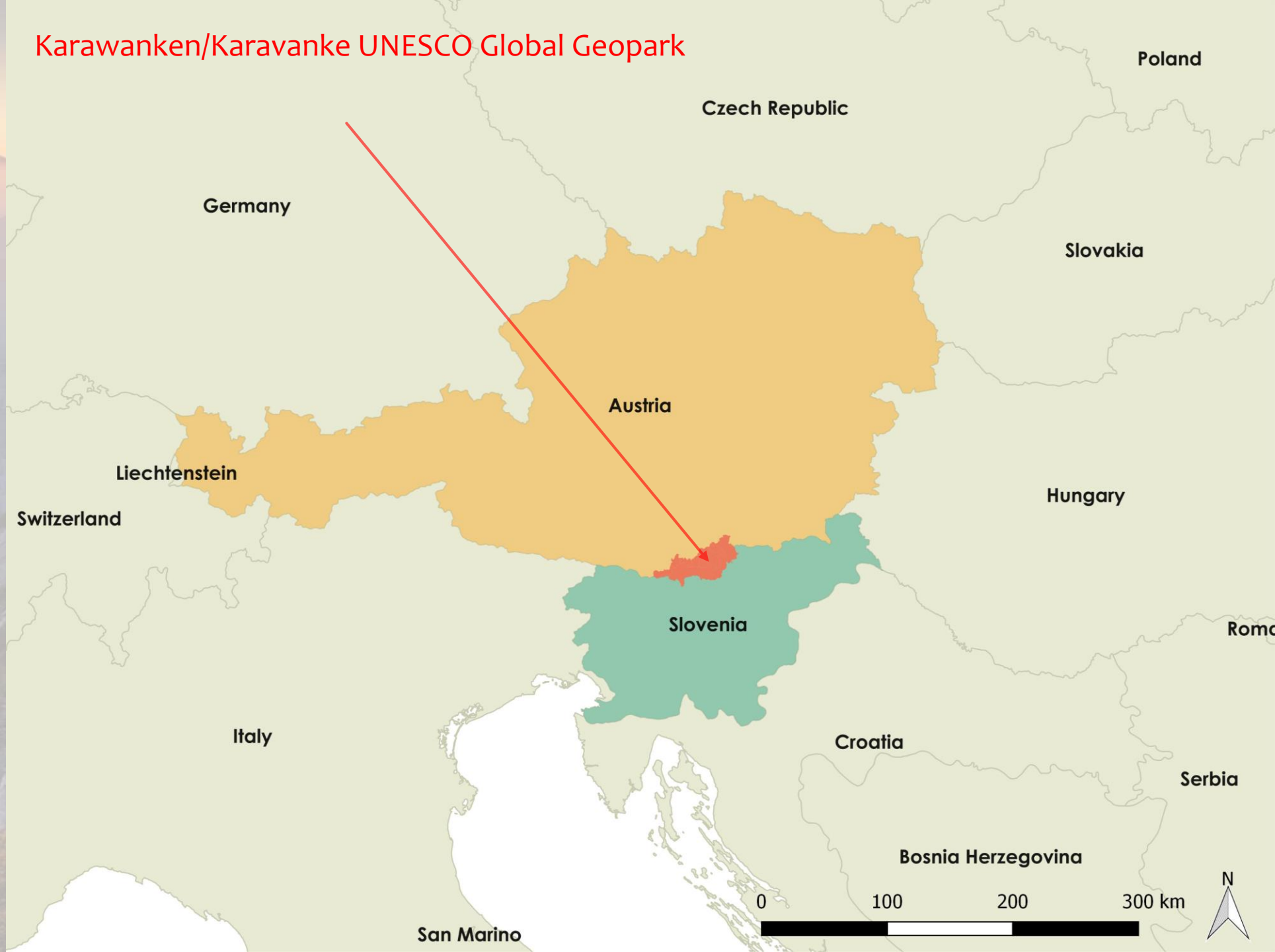




EGTC's as guarantors for CPS  
Gerald Hartmann  
EGTC UNESCO Geopark Karawanken



# Karawanken/Karavanke UNESCO Global Geopark



- Surface: 1067 km<sup>2</sup>
  - Innhabitants: 53.000
- 5 slovenian in 9 austrian municipalities





# UNESCO Global Geopark

unesco.org/en/lists-designations

## UNESCO Global Geoparks

UNESCO Global Geoparks are single, unified geographical areas where sites and landscapes of international geological significance are managed with a holistic concept of protection, education and sustainable development. Their bottom-up approach of combining conservation with sustainable development while involving local communities is becoming increasingly popular. At present, there are 169 UNESCO Global Geoparks in 44 countries. A [full list](#) is available with more details on each geopark.

Discover →



Los Colorados, Guardiaña Menor y Jabalcon, Granada UNESCO Global Geopark, Spain

© Alberto Tauste / Geoparque de Granada





# Global Geoparks Netzwerk

177 UNESCO Global Geoparks

46 countries

(2022)







# NATURAL HERITAGE



Topla valley



Wildensteiner waterfall



Various and rare plant and animal species





GEOPARK  
KARAWANKEN  
in West carinthian Carinthia



unesco  
Global Geopark

# CULTURAL HERITAGE



Štopar bridge



St. Hemma  
Mountain



Topla valley



Churches



Mežica mine



Castles



Iron industry





# OVERVIEW: BILATERAL HISTORY

- **1985:** Start of the crossborder coopertion – first informal meetings – *loose cooperation*
- **2002-2005:** Feasibility Study Nature Park Karawanken (OP SI-AT 2000-2006)
- **2004:** first bilateral organization form ARGE PETZENLAND (9 Municipalities)
- **2007-2014:** Establishment of the crossborder geopark between Peca/Petzen and Koschuta Mountains (OP SI-AT 2007-2013)
- **2013:** Bilateral organization form ARGE GEOPARK KARAWANKEN (14 Municipalities)
- **2013:** EGN (European Geoparks Network) and GGN (Global Geoparks Network)
- **2015:** KARAWANKEN-KARAVANKE **UNESCO GLOBAL GEOPARK**
- **2019/20:** **EGTC Geopark Karawanken/Karavanke**





# EGTC Geopark Karawanken-Karavanke







# EGTC - European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation

- The European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation (EGTC) is an **EU instrument set up to facilitate cross-border**, transnational and interregional cooperation.
- **Equal representation on both sides of the border**
- **The EGTC has its own legal personality** and is therefore an autonomous holder of rights and obligations (100% public institution)
- **The EGTC facilitates the management of cross-border or interregional sustainable development projects**
- **An EGTC is a legal form with strategic priority in the context of European programmes/funds**





# EGTC Geopark Karawanken-Karavanke

## Goals

- a) **Preserving the geological and natural resources and the culture and cultural heritage** of its members' territories;
- b) **raising awareness, informing and educating** about the Karavanke Geopark and promoting the Geopark;
- c) the **economic development** of the Geopark, among others through sustainable tourism;
- d) general **cross-border cooperation**, development and local political coordination and representation of the interests of the whole region in the context of a sustainable regional policy.



# Structure of the EGTC Geopark Karawanken-Karavanke

PROCESS LEVELS	OPERATIONAL SUPPORT	ORGANS				
		GENERAL ASSEMBLY				
DECISION LEVEL	Director	EXECUTIVE BOARD				
DISSEMINATION LEVEL	Director	PRESIDENT(S)				
Expert Level		EXPERT COUNCIL				
PREPARATION LEVEL	Projekt Level	WG Future region (Strategy)	OPG NaKult	OPG NatureGame	OPG KaraWat	OPG Ruritage
Subject / Content Level		WG 1 Nature region	WG 2 Educational Region	WG 3 Experience Region	WG 4 Lebensraum	



## CROSSBORDER COOPERATION - BASIC CONDITIONS

- manageable, identity-generating area
- Bilingualism
- voluntarism has to change into „obligatory cooperation“
- the „decision-making“ process has to be 50:50 (between both countries)!
- equivalent distribution of staff
- suitable legal form for the bilateral cooperation - EGTC
- comprehensible and binding bilateral strategy of border area
- clear definition of common projects in border area





# OFFERS

## UNDERGROUND ADVENTURES

### Geopark Karawanken- Karavanke







# OFFERS

## UNDERGROUND ADVENTURES

### Geopark Karawanken- Karavanke







# OFFERS

## ZIPLINE/OLIMPLINE Črna na Koroškem





# CROSSBORDER PROJECT

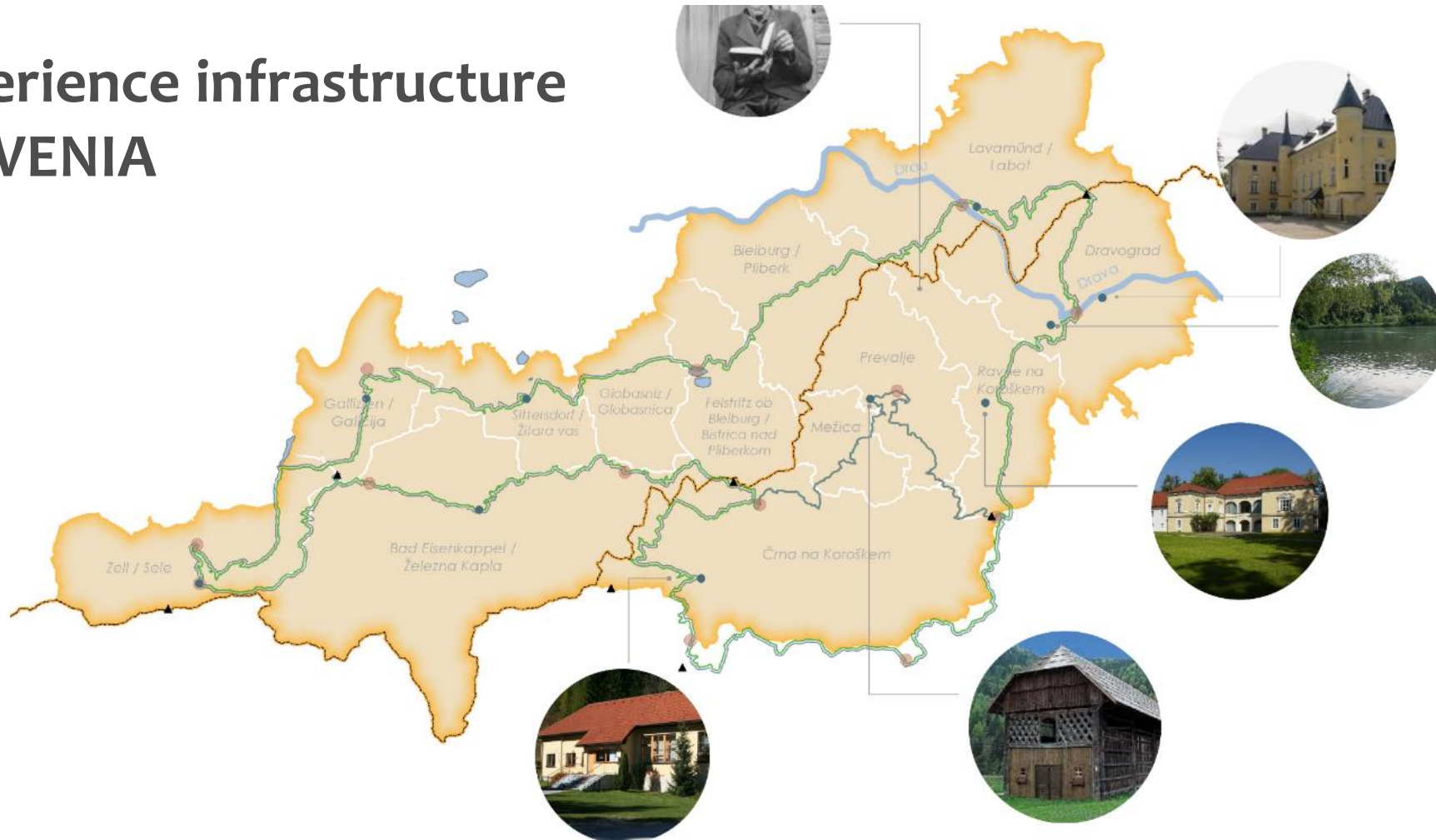
## NaKult: Geological hiking experience in the Geopark Karawanken - Karavanke



**Interreg**   
SLOVENIJA - AVSTRIJA  
SLOWENIEN - ÖSTERREICH  
Evropska unija | Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj  
Europäische Union | Europäischer Fonds für regionale Entwicklung

LAND  KÄRNTEN

## Experience infrastructure SLOVENIA



# CROSSBORDER PROJECT

## NaKult: Geological hiking experience in the Geopark Karawanken - Karavanke



LAND  KÄRNTEN

Experience  
infrastructure  
**AUSTRIA**







**GEO PARK  
KARAWANKEN  
KARAVANKE**  
v Sloveniji  
v Sloveniji  
v Sloveniji

**AND KÄRNTEN**



# KARAWANKENTRAIL



**Interreg**  
SLOVENIJA – AVSTRIJA  
SLOVENIJA – AVSTRIJA  
SLOVENIJA – AVSTRIJA  
Evropska unija | Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj  
Europäische Union | Europäischer Fonds für regionale Entwicklung



**KARTOGRAFIA**  
090 10 883  
www.kartografija.si

**LEGENDE | LEGENDA | LEGEND**

- 1. Pecten Unterwelt | Podzemlje Peze | Peza underground
- 2. Klettersteig | Ferata | Via Ferrata Mužovo
- 3. Zipline – Dölmplne
- 4. Landschaftspark Topla | Krajinski park Topla | Landscape park Topla

- 5. GEDOM Besucherzentrum | Center za obiskovalce | Visitor centre & Flow Country trail
- 6. Klettersteige | Ferate | Via ferrata Eisenkappel/Zelesna Kapla
- 7. Obir | Tropsteinhöhlen | Obiške kaptolne jame | Obi dispostone caves
- 8. Indogerman Klamm | Korške pebi | Tolgomer Klamm gorge
- 9. Klettersteig | Ferata | Via ferrata Koschnikturm/Koschniktov turn
- 10. Klettersteig | Ferata | Via ferrata Lichtenertum/Cjapnik

- 11. Alpinzentrum | Alpiniski Center | Alpine Center Zell-See
- 12. Wildensteiner Wasserfall | Podkrajski slap | Wildensteiner waterfall
- 13. Himmelsberg | Gora sv. Heme | St. Hema Mountain
- 14. Single Trail Park Jamnica
- 15. Draufloß | Splovavarije na Dravi | Timber rafting Drava River
- 16. Dravogard See | Dravogajski Jecero | Lake Dravograd

**Tourismus info**  
Turistično informacijski center  
Tourist Information

**Karawanken Trail**  
Karawanken- Karavanke Trail



# CROSSBORDER GEOPARK

## NatureGame:

### Nature-geology playground Peca Mountain







**Thank you for your attention!**

**T: +43 (0)42 38 82 39 - 15 | e: office@geopark-karawanken.at | www.geopark-karawanken.at**



**geoparkkarawanken**





Good practice: Cross-border ambulance services  
Gyula Ocskay  
Central European Service for Cross-Border-Initiatives  
(CESCI)

## Good Practice: Cross-Border Ambulance

The domino effect of an exemplary initiative  
EUSDR PA10 – CBPS webinar  
26 September 2022

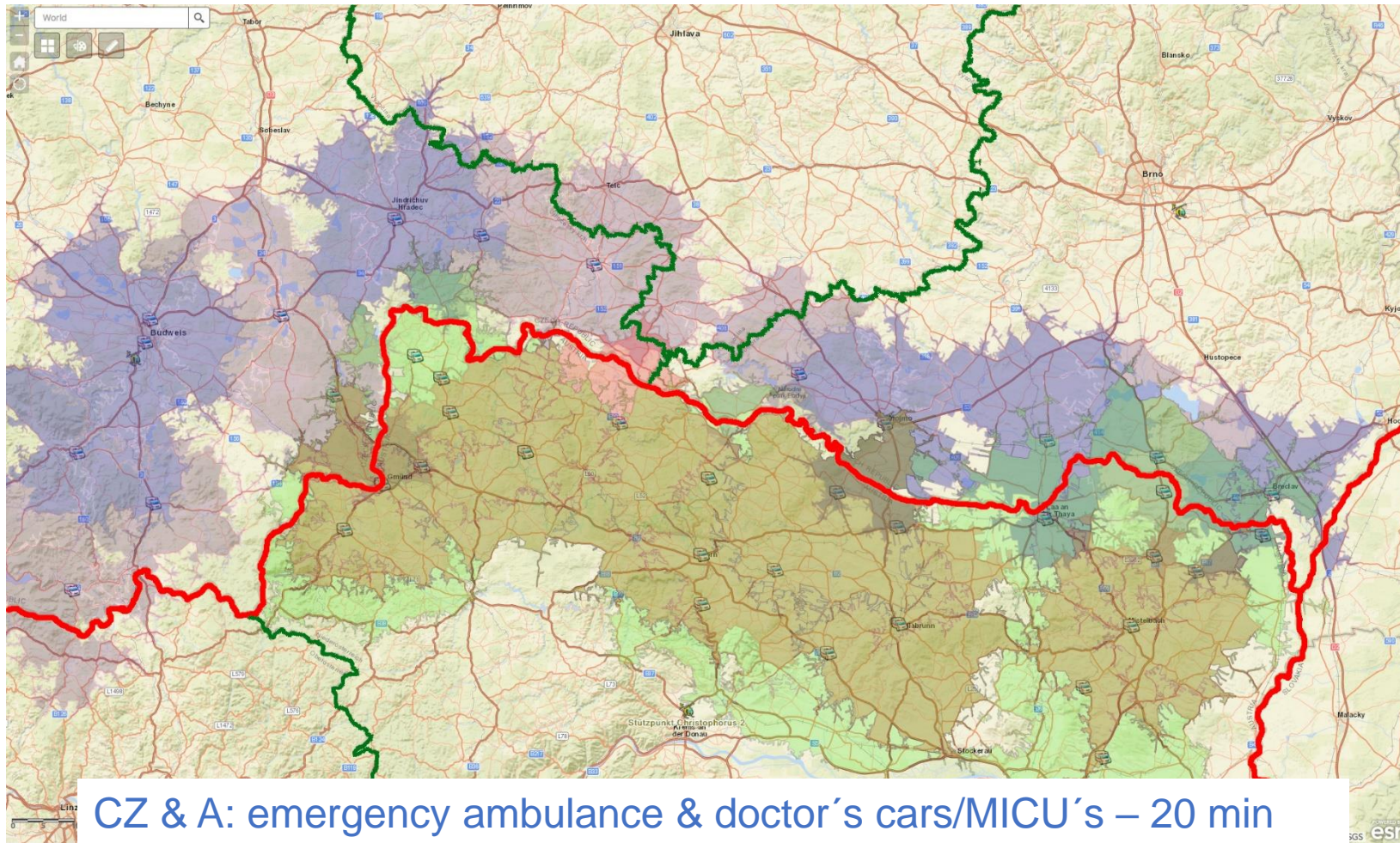
# Development of cross-border rescue in Central Europe

- (1) The model: Austria and Czechia
- (2) The Legal Accessibility initiative of CESCO
- (3) The domino effects of the AT/CZ agreement



# Development of cross-border rescue in Central Europe

## (1) The model: Austria and Czechia





# The apostle of cross-border rescue

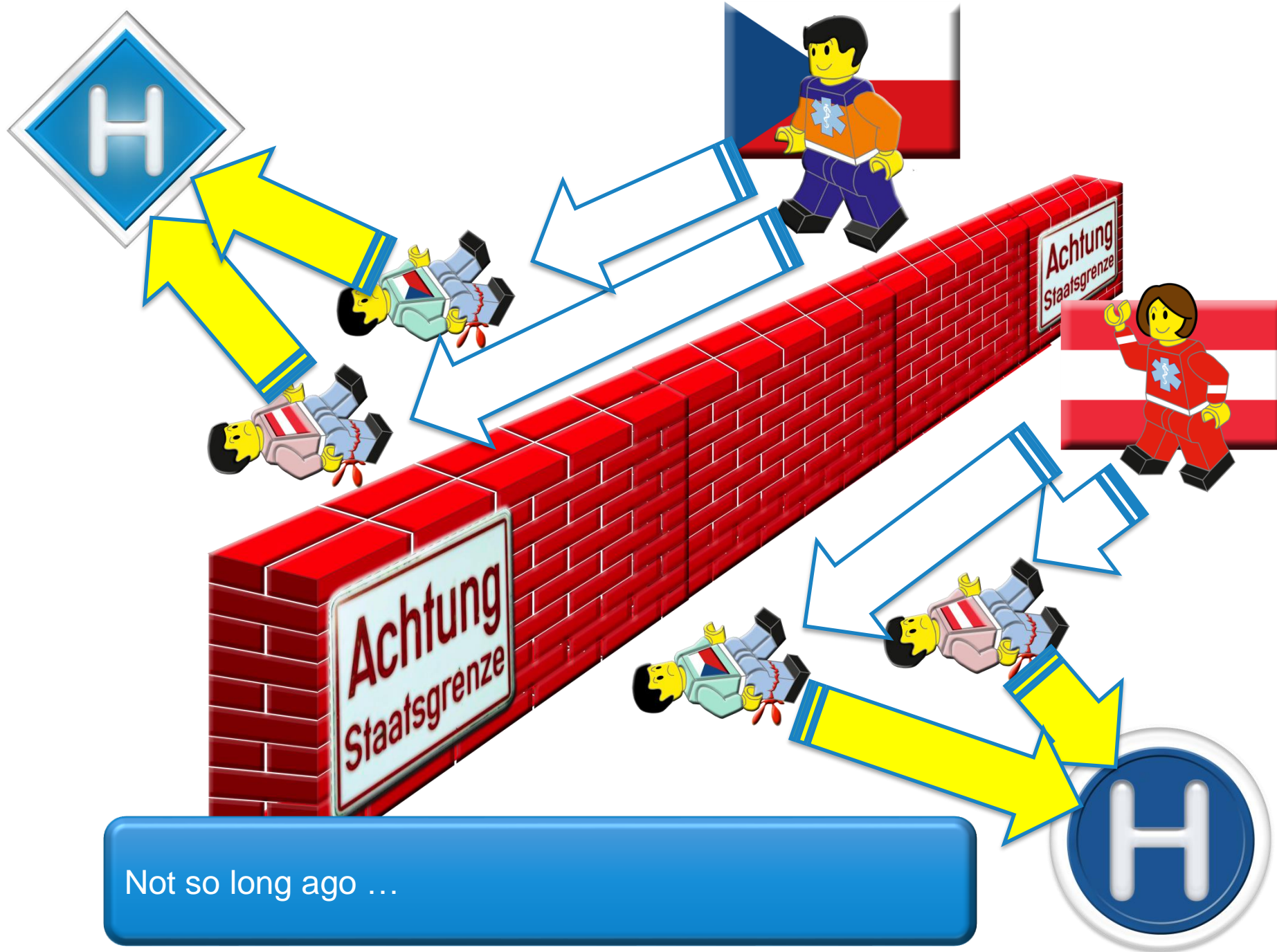
The Cross-Border Rescue Oscar goes to  
SIEGFRIED WEINERT



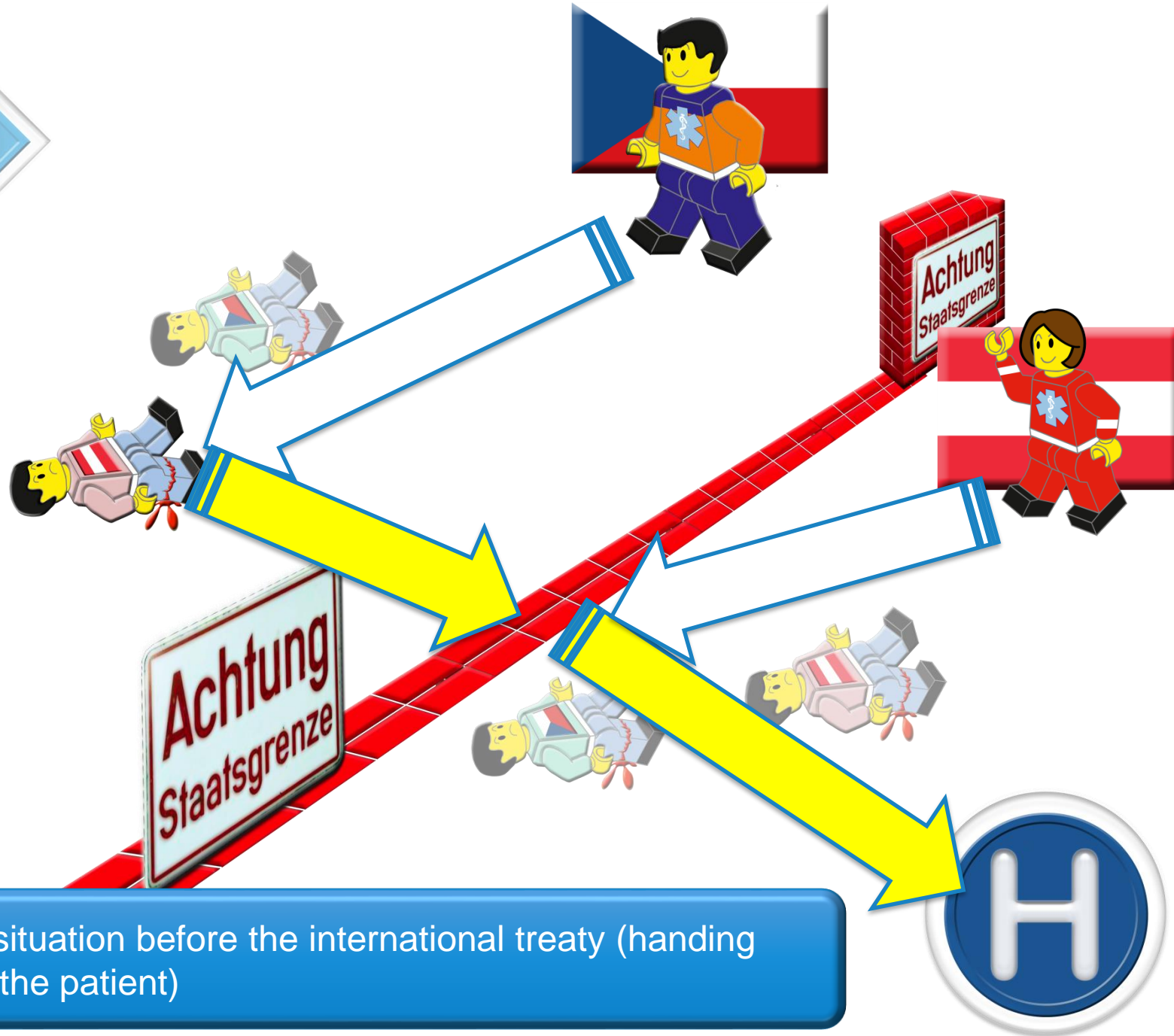
for the Austrian-Czech cross-border  
rescue system



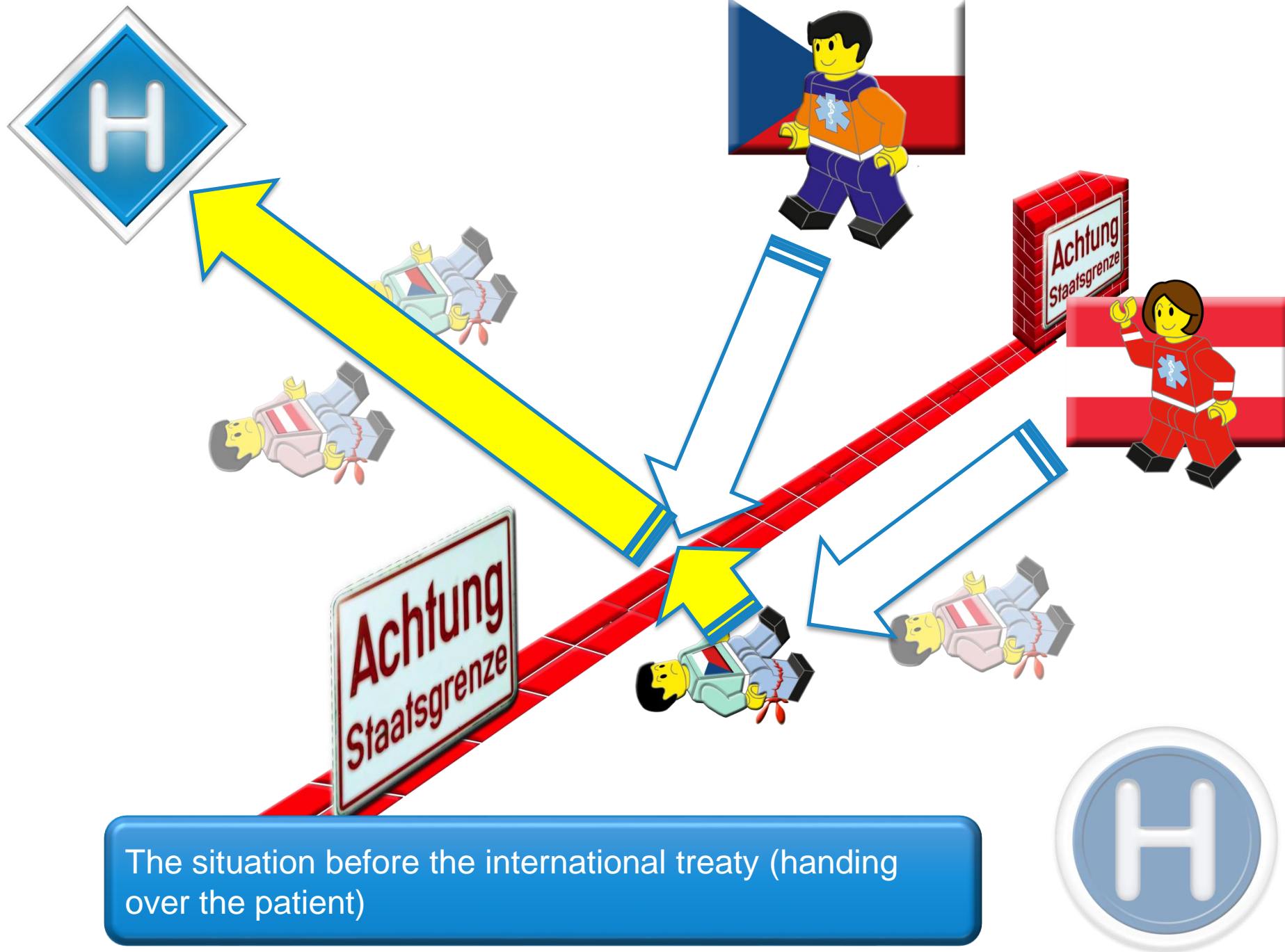




Not so long ago ...



The situation before the international treaty (handing over the patient)

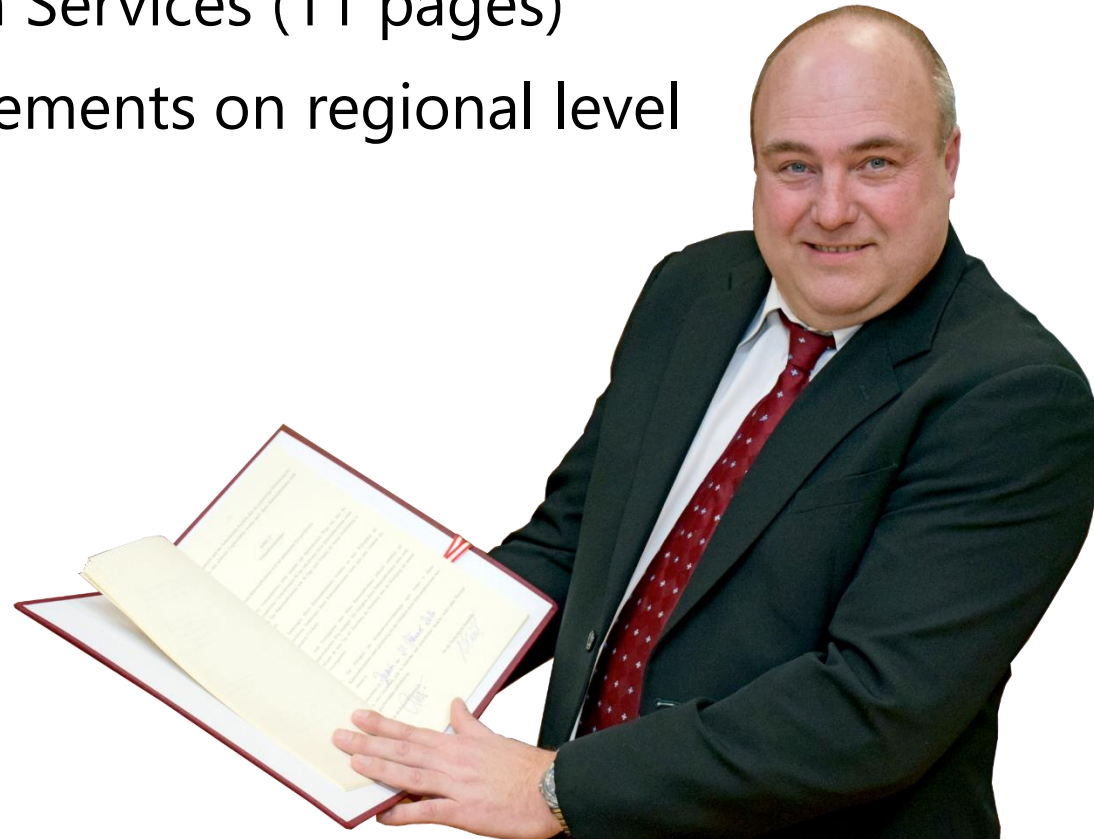


The situation before the international treaty (handing over the patient)



## Brief history

- **December, 2000:** Bilateral State Treaty on Mutual Aid between the Republic of Austria and the Czech Republic
- **January, 2016:** Framework Agreement between the Republic of Austria and the Czech Republic on the Emergency Health Services (11 pages)
- Cooperation agreements on regional level



- **Technical obstacles:**

- Different standards for the equipment of the ambulance cars
- Different dispatch centre systems

- **Administrative obstacles:**

- Different competences of ambulance services
- Different institutional background and administrative systems – consequently diverse requirements regarding the cooperation agreements

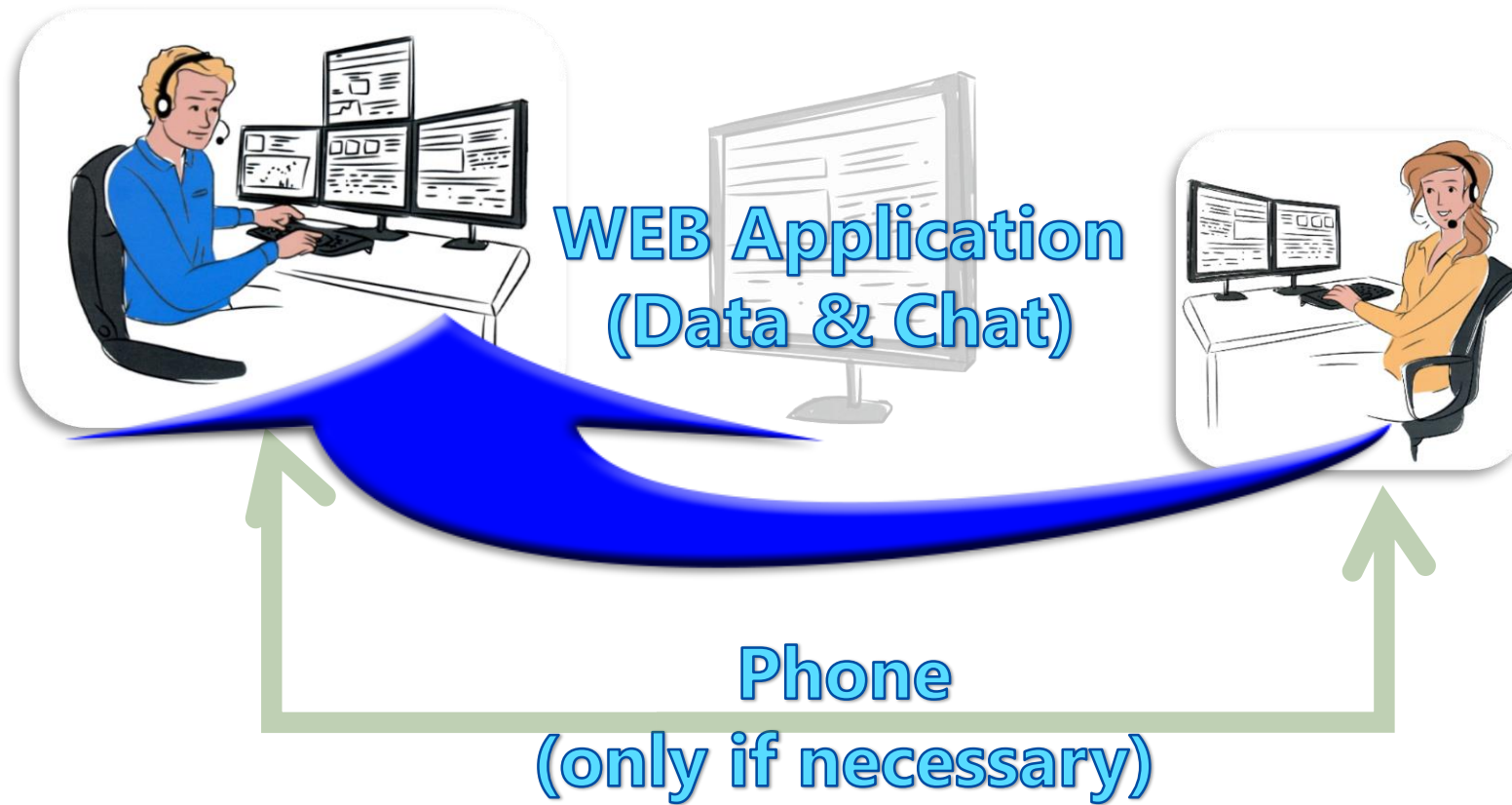
- **Cultural obstacles:**

- Language barriers
- Diverse historic development



- **Cooperation agreements**
  - Respect the *national systems*
  - Dispatch of the fastest arriving *adequate* resource
  - Transport to the nearest *adequate* facility, which may not be the nearest one
  - Patient receives what he *needs*, not what he wants
  - Request of resource only in acute emergency if *response time is shorter* than adequate own resource response time
  - *Don't speak* if it is not inevitable

# The solution





# The solution



Chat

Message... Save

Moc Vám děkujeme za pomoc.  
brno • 12:46 21.07

Díky! (Danke !)  
punzchri • 12:45 21.07

Rozumím, ve Znojmo posádku očekávají.  
brno • 12:45 21.07

Pravděpodobná diagnóza, alergická reakce na nový lék ( *Vermutliche Diagnose, Allergische Reaktion auf eine neues Medikament* )  
punzchri • 12:43 21.07

Rozumím, ohlásím je tam. Jaké potíže mám oznámit?  
brno • 12:41 21.07

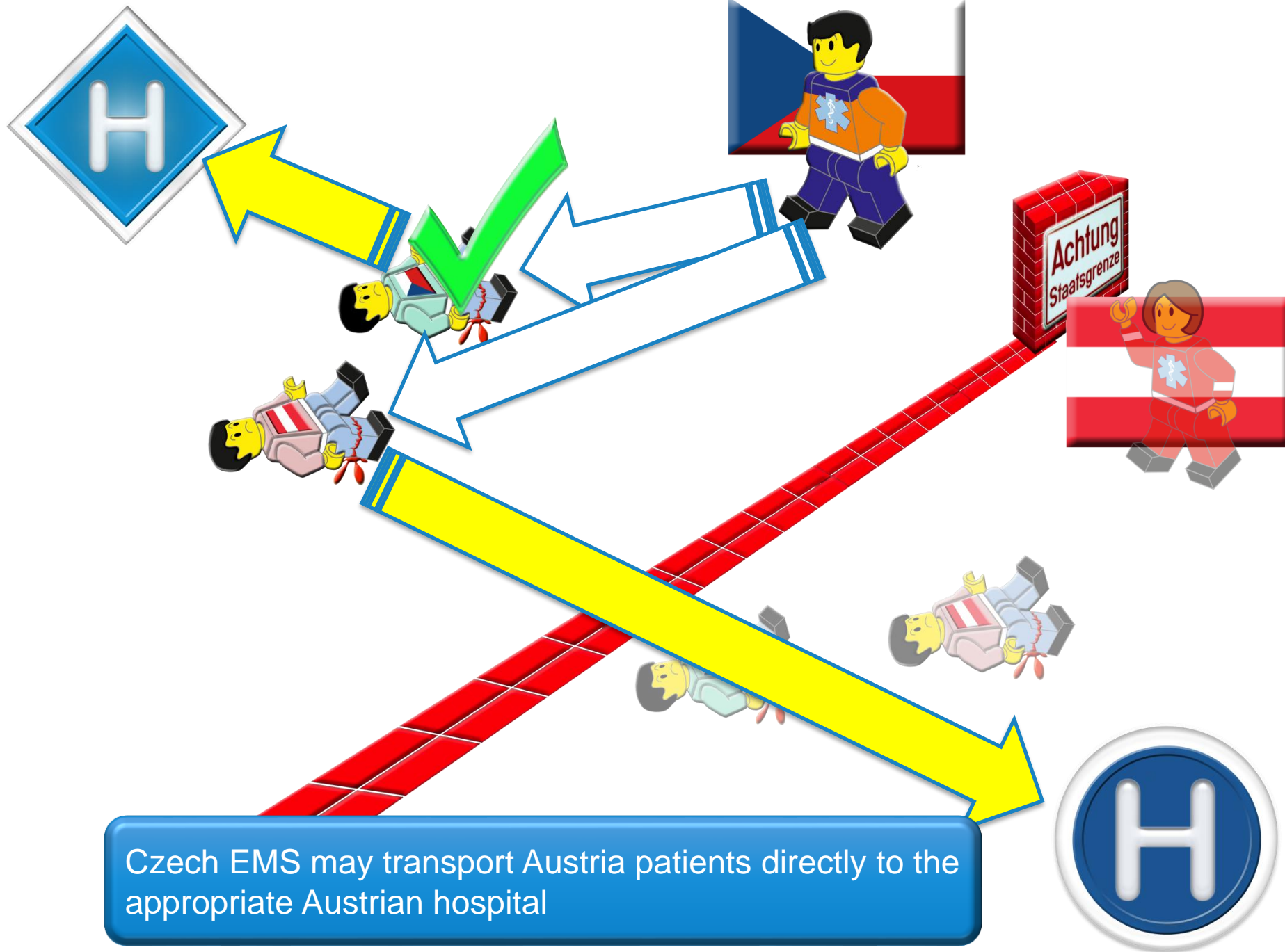
Nouzový lékař a záchranné jízdy do nemocnice Znojmo, jsou tam za 10 minut.  
(*Notarzt und Rettung fahren Richtung Krankenhaus Znojmo, sind in 10 Minuten dort.*)  
steinboj • 12:40 21.07

Rozumím, děkuji.  
brno • 12:31 21.07

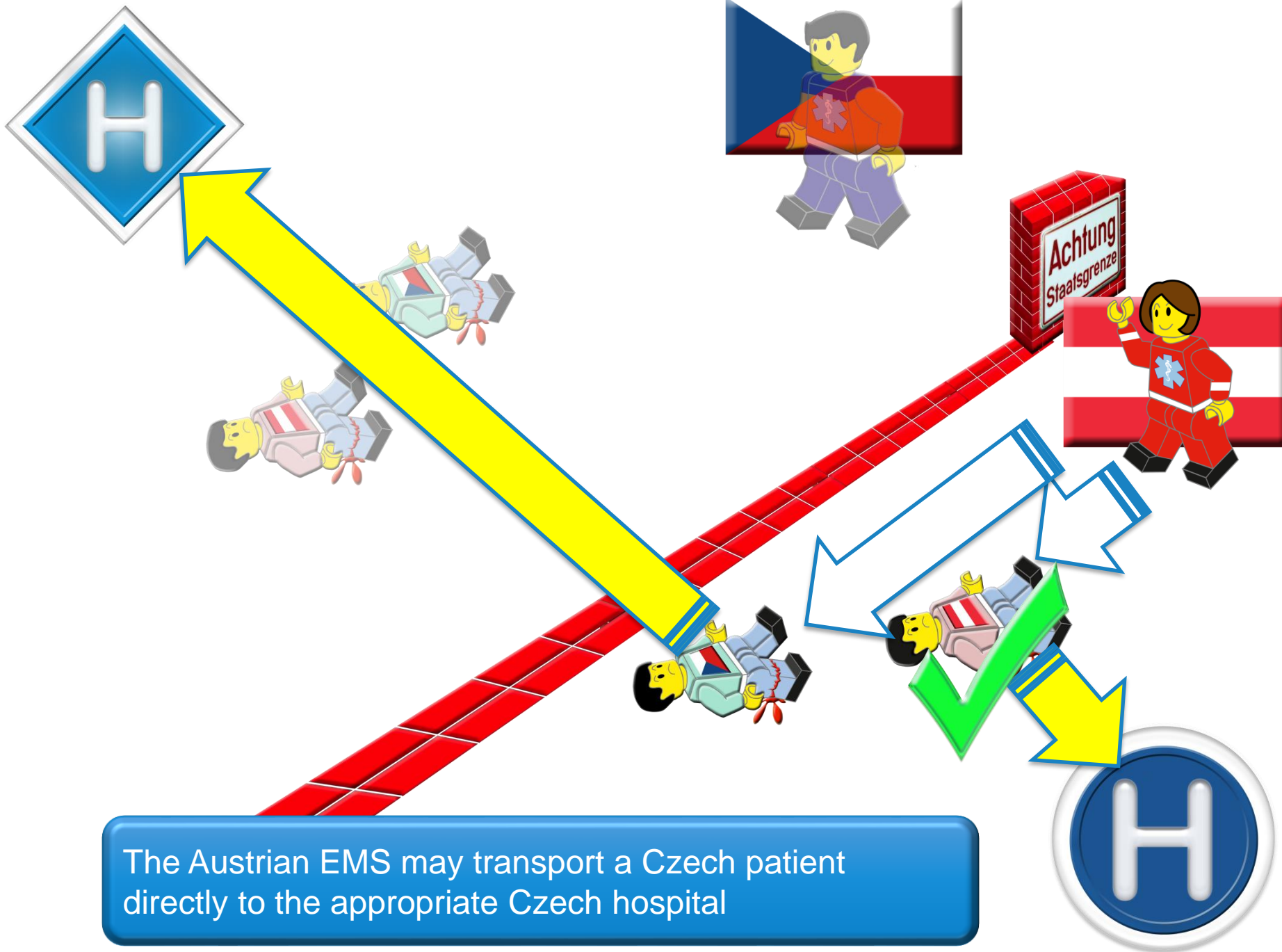
v současné době není známo (*derzeit noch nicht bekannt*)  
punzchri • 12:30 21.07

Samozřejmě. Bude k transportu stačit

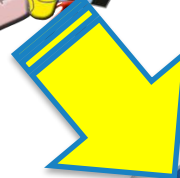
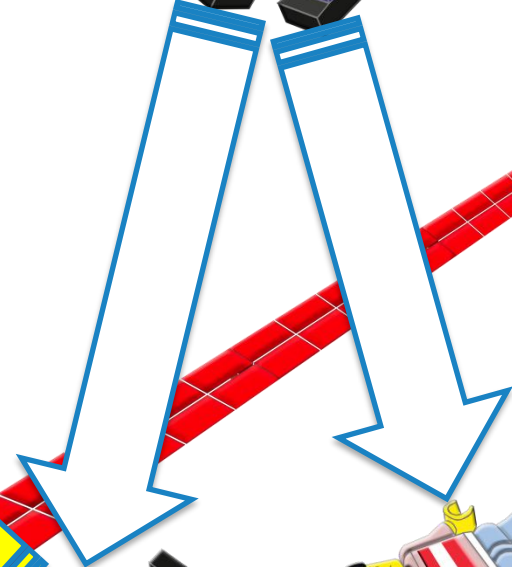
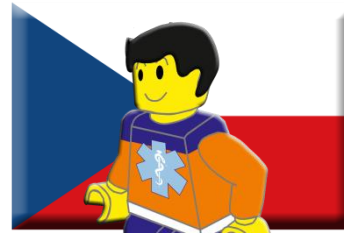
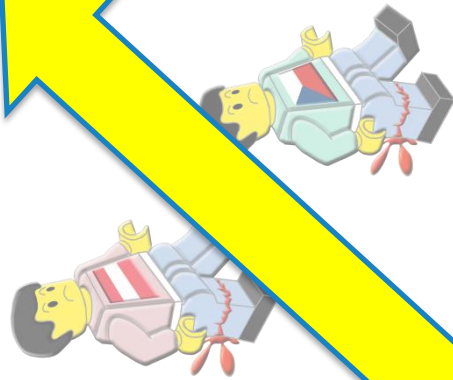
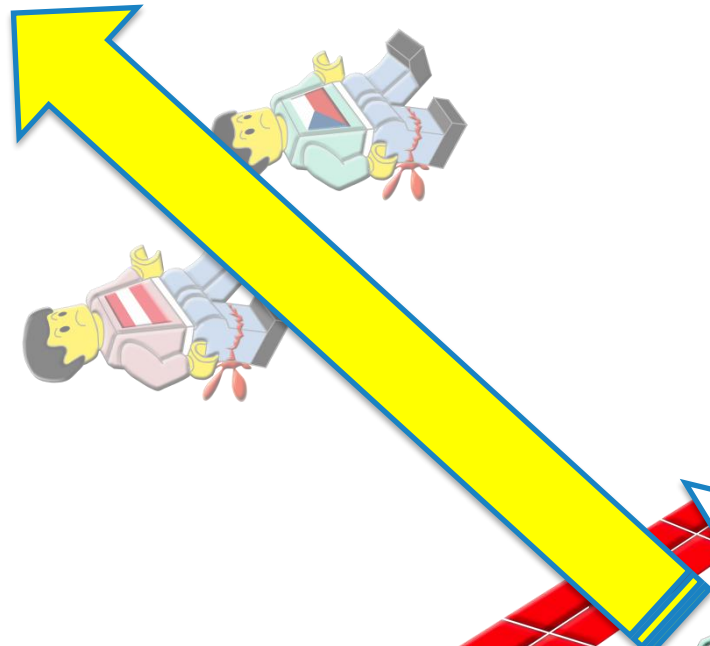






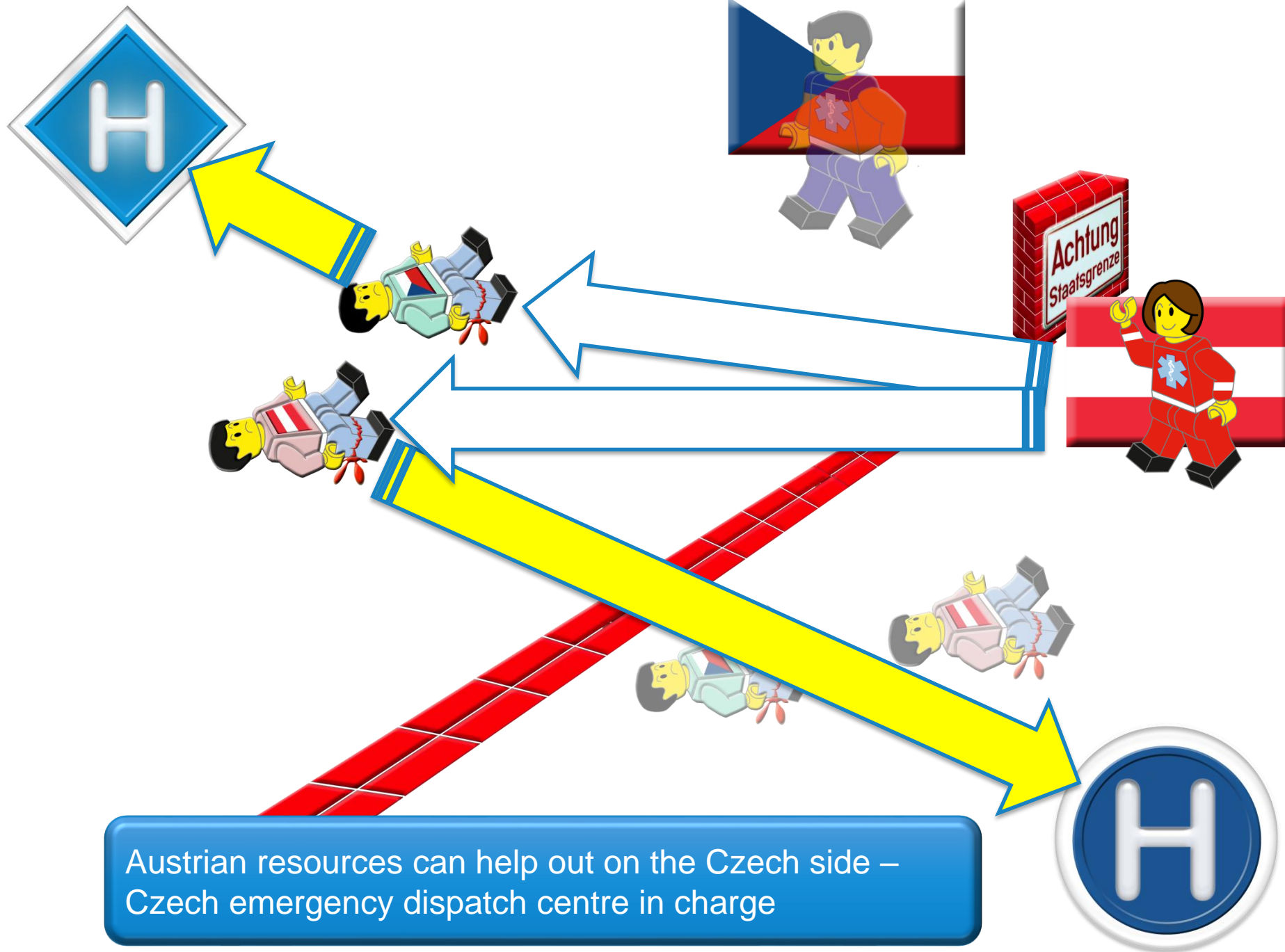


The Austrian EMS may transport a Czech patient directly to the appropriate Czech hospital



Czech EMS can help out in Austria – dispatched by 144  
Notruf Niederoesterreich





Austrian resources can help out on the Czech side – Czech emergency dispatch centre in charge

# A special event – the tornado in Czechia (2021)



<https://www.severe-weather.eu/weather-report/europe-severe-weather-tornado-hodonin-czech-republic-mk/>



# Development of cross-border rescue in Central Europe

## (2) The Legal Accessibility initiative of CESCO



Seminar of 6 national rescue authorities of Central Europe

## Topics of the Legal Accessibility projects

**2014/2015:** Unsuccessful project proposal (DG JUSTICE)

**2016-2021:** Legal Accessibility projects (6 milestones)

- Cross-border health services
- Cross-border retail of local products
- Cross-border public procurement
- EGTC rules
- Legal solutions supporting the integration of cross-border urban agglomerations (French model)
- Legal aspects of the national COVID measures
- Integration of information services on legal accessibility across national borders
- Legal Accessibility between the Visegrad countries



## Towards a bilateral agreement between Austria and Hungary

- **2017:** 4 workshops with the national authorities
- **2018:** First international seminar on cross-border rescue (6 countries) + a series of interviews (legal background)
- **2019:** Second international seminar on cross-border rescue (5 countries) – the presentation of the Austrian-Czech model + study tour to Sankt Pölten (Hungarian authorities)
- **2021:** Workshops of the Hungarian and Austrian; and the Hungarian and the Slovak national authorities + study tour to Sankt Pölten (Hungarian and Slovak national authorities)
- **2020-2022:** Interreg V-A AT-HU project *„Heal Now“* – drafting the agreement (AT/CZ model – CESCO) + set-up of the negotiating delegations

## (3) The domino effects of the AT/CZ agreement



Study visit in Sankt Pölten



# Towards a regional service integration



**Thank you for your attention!**

**Gyula Ocskay**

secretary general, CESCI

[gyula.ocskey@cesci-net.eu](mailto:gyula.ocskey@cesci-net.eu)

<https://notrufnoe.com/>

<https://legalaccess.cesci-net.eu/en/legalaccessibility/>





B-Solutions:  
Expert support for starting CPS initiatives  
Cinzia Dellagiacoma  
Association for European Border Regions (AEBR)



# ***b-solutions 2.0: Solving Cross-Border Obstacles***

EUSDR Priority Area 10 “Institutional Capacity and Cooperation”  
Webinar on EUSDR Strategic Topics: Cross Border Services  
Tuesday, 27 September 2022



# Cross-border public services: a necessity

“More and better cross-border public services” : a priority for border regions and for European institutions

- accessing healthcare facilities and medical services
- access to education, culture and leisure services
- Public transport
- environment protection
- civil protection
- disaster management
- spatial planning
- economic development
- Tourism
- culture

# Cross-border public services: a challenge

Advantage for border regions increasing service accessibility issues in remote area:

> sharing scarce resources, developing innovative synergies, or managing common resources.

However, border actors may face difficulties in developing cross-border public services due to persistent legal and administrative border obstacles such as:

- **lack of coherence of legislation** applicable on the different sides of the border
- inconsistencies, non-existence, or overlapping of **different administrative procedures**
- applicable European, national or regional legislation or administrative procedures **do not take into account the specificity of cross-border interactions**



# Cross-border public services

OBSTACLES	
LEGAL	OTHER
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Regional and local levels do not have legislative competence to set up or operate services</li> <li>• Laws do not provide for automatic recognition of foreign diplomas of service professionals</li> <li>• The presence of different national rules that regulate services</li> <li>• Technical standards/requirements for the functioning of services are regulated differently</li> <li>• Laws regulating the provision of services do not take into account the cross-border dimension</li> <li>• Conflicting transposition of EU Law in cross-border regions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lengthy diploma recognition procedures</li> <li>• Absence of joint administrative mechanisms that facilitate the operation of services</li> <li>• Lack of knowledge of border stakeholders about facilitative legal frameworks regulating certain services</li> <li>• Different approaches to data collection as a preliminary step towards implementing public services</li> <li>• Presence of many actors with varying levels of administrative competence in certain fields</li> </ul>





# Cross-border public services

**Actors at the regional and local level do not have legislative competence to establish or operate services.**

*Example:* French local and regional administrations do not have the competence to set up a project for a new maritime public shuttle between the Italian and the French coastal municipalities. Because of its cross-border nature, the initiative aiming to decrease road traffic has been stalled

**Laws do not provide for the automatic recognition of foreign diplomas of service professionals.**

*Example:* the construction of a bridge across the borders that divide the Czech Republic, Germany and Poland has been delayed because the Czech authority responsible for authorising the construction has denied permission to build because the Polish professionals were not registered in the Czech Chamber of Chartered Engineers, as required by the national law, the Czech Authorisation Act



# Cross-border public services

## **Technical standards/requirements allowing for service operations are regulated differently.**

*Example:* notwithstanding the existence of an ad hoc bilateral treaty that regulates the joint transport of patients at risk through specific vehicles (SMURs) across the Franco-Belgian border, problems arise because the same vehicles are categorised differently in the legislative framework of the two countries. This prevents the full realisation not only of the existing agreement but of the service itself

## **Lengthy diploma recognition procedures, despite harmonised basic requirements.**

*Example:* at the French-Spanish border, French doctors working at the hospital of Cerdanya (Spain) must undergo lengthy and complex procedures in order to recognise their diplomas – and therefore to be able to work in that field



# Cross-border public services

## **The absence of joint administrative mechanisms that facilitate the operation of services.**

*Example:* the operations of the local border hospital in the cross-border twin city of Valga-Valka are at stake because there are no specific mechanisms or protocols regulating the coordination between the Estonian and Latvian National Health Funds that cover patients who access the facility. The absence of a mutually recognised format for medical receipts leads to additional problems

## **The presence of many actors with varying administrative competences in certain fields.**

*Example:* the Municipalities of Elvas (Spanish-Portuguese border) and Winterswijk (Dutch-German border) have encountered several problems in the attempt to coordinate with the neighbouring country to enforce measures supporting youth and child protection. This occurs because there are many different authorities on both sides of the border working in that area and operating at different levels.



# The *b-solutions* initiative

*b-solutions* is an initiative to address legal and administrative obstacles hindering cross-border cooperation in the EU

Promoted by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Regional & Urban Policy (DG REGIO)

Managed by the Association of European Border Regions (AEBR)

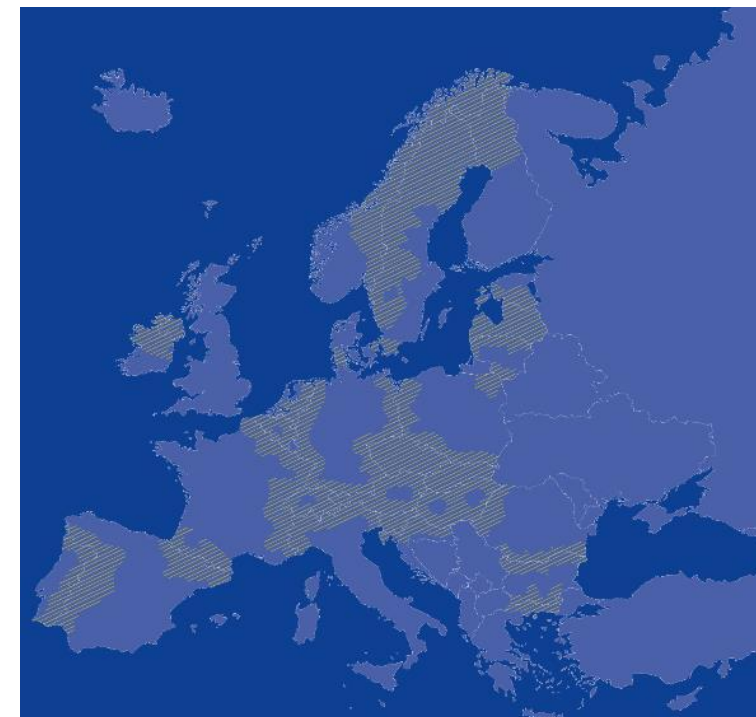
Within the framework of the Communication Boosting Growth and Cohesion in EU Border Regions adopted by the European Commission in 2017 and the report EU Border Regions: Living labs of European integration published in July 2021

Outputs: 4 calls for proposals (2018-2021) leading to [90 cases](#) showcased in:

- 2 compendiums of reports
- 3 thematic booklets including on cross-border public services
- 1 illustrated storytelling booklet

# What have we learned so far?

- Legal and administrative obstacles are many and different, as are their root causes
- There are *no off-the-shelf solutions!* Solutions must be tailored to the specificities of the territories involved – every region, every country is different
- Solutions can involve several options:
  - Change in legal frameworks
  - Harmonise administrative practices
  - Use of complementary tools such as INTERREG, EGTC
- It is important to have:
  - Deep analysis
  - Political commitment
  - Information sharing
  - Multi-level engagement
  - Capacity building



# Objectives of the *b-solutions 2.0*

## Call for proposals

**Goal :** identify and promote further 120 cases and sustainable methods of resolving border obstacles of a legal and/or administrative nature

**Target :** Public bodies in border regions (including public equivalent bodies); and  
Cross-border structures with legal personality, established under public or private law

**Scope:** border regions along EU internal land and maritime borders and along EU borders with EFTA and IPA countries

**Themes:** institutional cooperation, public services, labour markets and education and European Green Deal

*b-solutions 2.0* also supports the implementation of 30 cases of cross-border obstacles of a legal and/or administrative nature through workshops



# Why take part in *b-solutions*?

*b-solutions* provides technical support

> selected cases receive advice by legal experts who cooperate with them to:

- define the obstacle;
- identifying a possible solution to it.

>> gain evidence

>> better understanding of the obstacle

>> suggestions for possible solutions



# Cross-border public services

SOLUTIONS			
LEGAL	EUROPEAN CROSS-BORDER MECHANISM (ECBM)	ENHANCED ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY AND COORDINATION	CROSS-CUTTING SOLUTIONS
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changing the law</li> <li>• Revision or update of current provisions</li> <li>• Creation of ad hoc legal frameworks</li> <li>• Cross-cutting solutions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Voluntary participation in a common mechanism to overcome legal obstacles</li> <li>• Taking advantage of the Cross-border Cooperation Points (CCP)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Creation of new coordination structures</li> <li>• Development of ad hoc conventions</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific strategies to increase coordination among the actors involved</li> <li>• Training to increase the learning curve in new cooperation schemes</li> <li>• Complementary EU support (e.g., Interreg)</li> <li>• Establishment of cross-border structures</li> </ul>

# How does it work?

Experts visit successful candidates and stakeholders to carry out the analysis for a maximum of 9 days within a period of a maximum of 3 months.

During the visit, the expert writes a case report, including:

- a description of the obstacle with indication of the legal/administrative provisions causing the obstacle
- a description of possible solutions
- a full list of all legal provisions relevant to the case
- an executive summary

A summary of the report will be published on a new compendium in 2023



# ***b-solutions: a tool to solve your cross-border obstacles***

- Demonstrate more accurately what are the cross-border obstacles they face to relevant authorities
- Move towards the implementation of the solutions identified through a concerted approach
- Raise awareness of cross-border cooperation and facilitate mutual learning with other border actors
- Be part of a European project demonstrating the weight and potential of border regions as living labs of European integration

# How to apply?

Proposals should be submitted via an online form, accessible here:

<https://www.b-solutionsproject.com/call-for-proposals>

Guidelines to the application and FAQs can be found in the link above.

## Timeline

Deadline current call for proposals: **21 October 2022**

Deadline upcoming call for proposals: **February 2023**

**28**

The advice periods between the experts and the selected applicants will take place in the period from:

December 2022 to February 2023

March to May 2023

- The applicants must be:
  - Public bodies, “bodies governed by public law” or “public equivalent bodies” at the national, regional or local level with a national boundary limiting their territory
  - Cross-border entities such as European Groupings of Territorial Cooperation (EGTCs), Euroregions, Eurodistricts, Eurocities and similar cross-border structures
  - Located in an EU Member State or neighbouring EFTA or IPA country and share at least one land or maritime border with another EU Member State or with an EFTA country or an IPA country
  
- [The application form must be submitted electronically via https://www.b-solutionsproject.com/call-for-proposals before 21 October June 2022](https://www.b-solutionsproject.com/call-for-proposals)
  
- The application form must be completed in English





# Thank you!

<https://www.b-solutionsproject.com/>

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# Summary

## Questions and Answers





# Thank you for your participation!

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