

Eredeti (E) vagy másolat (M):



## **PÁLYÁZATI FORMANYOMTATVÁNY / APPLICATION FORM** **Testvértelepülési és Partnerségi Pályázati Alap /** **Twinning and Partnership Block Grant**

A projekt megnevezése / Title of the project:

**Establishment of the Institute of Studies in Federalism and  
Decentralisation in Hungary  
(The Swiss theory and practice of federalism and decentralisation,  
Hungarian opportunities for utilisation)**

A pályázó szervezet megnevezése / Legal name of the Applicant

**Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Centre for Regional Studies**

**A Svájci-Magyar Együttműködési Program keretében támogatott  
„Testvértelepülési és Partnerségi Pályázati Alap” című pályázati alap  
„Twinning and Partnership Block Grant” financed from the Swiss-  
Hungarian Cooperation Programme**

Jelölje a megpályázni kívánt komponst! / Please tick the component

- |    |                                     |   |
|----|-------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Testvértelepülési kapcsolatok / Town twinning |
| 2. | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Partnerség / Partnership                      |
| 3. | <input type="checkbox"/>            | Szociális párbeszéd / Social dialogue         |

## Tartalomjegyzék / Table of content

	Oldalszám / Page
Projekt Koncepció / Project Concept (Magyar verzió / Hungarian version)	3-7
Pályázati formanyomtatvány / Application Form (Magyar verzió / Hungarian version)	8-19
Projekt Koncepció / Project Concept (Angol verzió / English version)	21-25
Pályázati formanyomtatvány / Application Form (Angol verzió / English version)	26-37
1. MELLÉKLET / Annex 1 – Pályázó és minden partnerének adatlapja / Data sheet of the Applicant and its Partner	38-40
2. MELLÉKLET / Annex 2 - Nyilatkozat az önerő rendelkezésre állásáról / Statement on the availability of co-financing	41-42
3. MELLÉKLET / Annex 3 - A projekt költségvetése / Project budget (Hungarian, and English version)	43-49
4. MELLÉKLET / Annex 4 - Logikai keretmátrix / Logical framework (Hungarian, and English version)	50-53
5. MELLÉKLET / Annex 5 - A pályázó nyilatkozata / The declaration of the Applicant	54-56
6. MELLÉKLET / Annex 6 - Partnerségi nyilatkozat / Partnership Statement	57-58
7. MELLÉKLET / Annex 7 – Közbeszerzések, szerződések – Public procurements, contracts	59-65
8. MELLÉKLET / Annex 8 Nyilatkozat az összeférhetetlenségről - Statement on conflict of interest	66-70
9. MELLÉKLET / Annex 9 - A pályázó ÁFA nyilatkozata / Declaration on the VAT status of the Applicant	71-72
A pályázó hitelesített létesítő okirata / Certified establishing document of the Applicant	73-84
A Pályázó és Partnere bejegyzési okirata / Certificate of Legal Status of Applicant and Partner	85-95
A Pályázó legfrissebb éves beszámolója / The applicant's most recent annual report	96-100

## A PROJEKT KONCEPCIÓ / PROJECT CONCEPT

A „Projekt Konceptciónak” az alábbi 4 szakaszra kell választ adnia maximum 6 oldalon kifejtve (a betűméret **nem lehet kisebb**, mint Arial 10-es) / The Concept Note must answer the following 4 sections in a maximum of 6 pages - the font size **should not** be smaller than Arial 10).

### 1. A PROJEKT-TEVÉKENYSÉGEK ÖSSZEFOGLALÁSA / SUMMARY OF THE PROJECT ACTIVITIES

#### *A pályázat rövid összefoglalása / Short summary of the application*

All state inevitably but to different depth bears almost all elements of its historical development and evolution covering all of its components. This fact shall be emphasised at this favoured place, since Switzerland (the Swiss Confederation) in most aspects appears as a country with unique internal structures and features and special internal processes.

When describing the relevant structures from the aspect of the application we must underline the following:

- Switzerland is a federate country with all the organic elements and consequences of this federative structure,
- Switzerland is a multilingual country composed of more state-creating nations, and this fact is accepted as an evidence by all concerned and interested,
- Concerning the functioning structures of municipal territorial administration Switzerland is a decentralised and regionalised (cantonized) state,
- Through the extensive functioning of the plebiscitary institutional system Switzerland has conserved the in a unique way in respect of the key questions the wide and successful opportunities of the functioning of direct democracy.

(As compared with Switzerland) Hungary is a strongly centralised, Unitarian state where the historic character of the territorial structures of the country altered during the modernisation period on several occasions. Since the democratic transformation the Hungarian public administration is the object to continuous reform ambitions, due to the fact that the insufficient structures and the malfunctions of functioning hinder the efficient governance and the implementation of the so called principle of “good governance” formulated by the European Union. The project is especially hot since all previous trends and institutions are reconsidered and weighted in the comprehensive public administrative reform process launched in 2010, and these reforms enfolding under the circumstances of the still effective economic crisis are focused on the consolidation and strong reduction of the national debt and therefore for the time being centralisation became a key element.

The exact understanding of the theoretic research analyzing the Swiss state structure, administrative structure and the forms of direct democracy as well as the understanding of practical experiences of those is of special importance for Hungary, similarly the professional knowledge on the processes and the consideration of adaptable structures and utilisation opportunities of partial elements. The achievements of Switzerland in the field of decentralisation and federalisation are indispensable since within the frameworks of its traditional state structures and besides preserving the traditional communities it testified that it is possible to remain economically competitive, to help the territorial expansion of knowledge and support economy with innovative development policy. This is an absolute example for Hungary having a number, 3200 local governmental autonomous bodies which with even with goodwill can not be called efficient.

The project has double aim: it is to establish longer term collaboration between a Hungarian and a Swiss research institute, the institutional framework of which will be the establishment of a common (at first mainly virtual) research centre. This institution will be based on the similar and at the same time complementary scientific profiles of the two research institutes and will help Hungary with common research, exchange of researchers and knowledge in progressing towards decentralisation and in the modernisation of the state and public administrative structures.

Therefore the preliminary target of the project is to establish a virtual research centre, the Institute of Studies in Federalism and Decentralisation (ISFD). The facilitation of the ISFD will launch at the same time a new Swiss-Hungarian cooperation between the initiator of the project the Swiss resident Graduate Institute of European Studies of the University of Geneva (IEUG) and the host institution of the new education and research centre the HAS Centre for Regional Studies. This cooperation will result in the establishment of a new virtual institution with the main objective and mission to reduce the social-economic backwardness of Hungary in comparison to the other EU member states and to force back the social and economic inequalities within the country as well as to create and strengthen the territorial and social cohesion. The new institute will process and synthesize from the Hungarian aspect the Swiss structures and the experiences of their operation, but it would also offer these results

for the countries of the West-Balkan.

The second, and shorter term target of the project is to be resumed during the 15 month project period and within the geographical action space of the priority 1 of the Swiss-Hungarian Cooperative Programme and is aimed at the implementation of objective 1 (Regional initiatives in the peripheral and disadvantaged regions). This action will assist the strengthening of decentralised structures and the development of micro-regions and settlements. This means concrete networking within the frameworks of the project between the Swiss organisations of development policy, actors and the founder organisation. The transfer of experiences will take place in Hungary in the form of workshops with the participation of the decision makers of the local and micro-regional tiers. A further product of the first phase of the project will be the assembling of a handbook serving the transfer of the Swiss theoretic and practical experiences. All these will implement the capacity development and building of the human resources of Hungarian public administration and a knowledge transfer for Hungarian decision-makers.

## 2. RELEVANCIA / RELEVANCE

*Kérjük mutassa be a pályázat relevanciáját / Please describe to what extent your project is relevant*

A relevancia bemutatása során kérjük vegye figyelembe a Pályázati Útmutató 1. mellékletében (Értékelési és pontozási táblázat) a relevancia kapcsán értékelt szempontokat, mivel a pontozás az itt leírt információ alapján történik!

*During the introduction of the relevance please pay attention to the aspects listed in Annex 1 of the Application Guide (Evaluation and scoring grid) related to the evaluation of the relevance, as the scoring is done based on the information provided here!*

The interpretation and teaching of the federalist process of the European Union is of key importance for both, Switzerland but especially for Hungary in the interest of the permanent preparation and successful adaptation. The Swiss theoretic researches and the results of the research on the durable Swiss processes and practical activities the correct presentation of the real and successful examples of decentralisation may all have a role in reducing economic and social territorial inequalities within Hungary.

The three level of the comparative analysis of territorial processes are: The European Union, Hungary as a whole and South-Transdanubia (Baranya, Somogy and Tolna counties) NUTS 2 region. The countries of the European Union, the action space of the Danube Strategy and the 271 NUTS2 regions of the EU provide for the opportunity of external comparison.

In the case of the region of south-Transdanubia it is of special importance, whether it is possible to stop the two decades long process of decline in comparison to other Hungarian and European regions. In the year of 2008 the region of South-Transdanubia belonged to the Hungarian regions, which were among the last 20 in the scale of the 271 regions of the European Union based on the GDP per capita calculated on the pps basis. In order to stop the fall behind of the region of South-Transdanubia it is essential to extend the cross-border relationships, to develop the borderline regions and the treatment of the problems of disadvantaged micro-regions. In this respect the European Union's Danube Strategy receives a favoured role from the point of view of the project concept as the territorial framework of reference. This strategy makes for both parties desirable the comprehensive knowledge of European territorial processes and the establishment of the conditions of the participation in it.

The project wishes to provide for theoretic and practical assistance for the backward regions of South – Transdanubia in the interest of joining the Danube Strategy. With respect to the fact that the concept is focusing among the tools of catching up on the cross-border co-operation, the research centre to be established is open to the countries of the West-Balkan, especially to Serbia and Croatia.

From the aspect of the national processes and the move towards territorial equalizing is a basic question, whether in the territorial allocation of the available development resources concentration or decentralisation could be the successful strategy for the long term. It is not indifferent in which scale we wish to implement the economic and social equalization. The new trends of Hungarian public administration organisation are clear to the researchers of the HAS CRS however they evaluate the difficulties of the integration of development policy into the structures of the public administration as problematic. In this respect the exchange of the Swiss experiences may be important.

For this reason the current project is organically fitted to the 1. concentration territory set in the Swiss-Hungarian Programme Framework Agreement and to the thematic target of Security, Stability and Reforms and within that to the content of the priority 1. which is entitled the "Regional development initiatives in peripheral and disadvantaged regions".

The project shall effectively contribute to the implementation of the target entitled “The strengthening of decentralised structures, and assistance to the development of micro-regions and settlements”, since it wishes to achieve an increase of capacity of the public administration and in the micro-regional tear alongside a comprehensive and coherent concept of decentralisation.

The planned partnership project will contribute to the stopping and for the longer term to the inverting of disadvantageous municipal and territorial processes in Hungary through the correct identification, transfer and utilisation of the Swiss experiences.

The comprehensive target of the project and its justification can be reinforced by the opinion of the World Bank and the IMF, according to which one of the main elements of implementing “good democracy” and “good governance” is decentralisation. It can also be stated that there is no sufficient number of experts of decentralisation in Hungary, and there is also a lack of adequate expertise on the tools and mechanisms necessary for operating democracy. Exactly for this reason it is important that the Swiss Hungarian cooperation evolving from the project, with the help of research on this field as well as through the transfer of knowledge will deliver the necessary multidisciplinary knowledge for Hungary’s and the neighbouring countries’ catching up and cohesion.

Hungary is a Unitarian and strongly centralised state having no historical traditions nor experiences in the field of decentralisation. It could experience federalism only within the frameworks of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy having no continuity. For this reason Hungary has a lack of researchers and experts of this field, and considering that federalism and decentralisation represent essential values from the aspect of the EU and its future, it is an urging necessity to change this situation. The project initiating Swiss partner is an expert of prestige of the topic, it is one of the oldest institution of Europe specialised in European matters, which can through its expertise contribute to the success of the project not only through Swiss but also with a pan-European approach.

The primary conditions of life of citizens are set by the quality of the settlements they live in. Therefore in the interest of achieving cohesion we have to create the unity of conditions of life in the municipal level, which mean a kind of standard minimum and during this process we have to face the migration from the disadvantageously supplied and situated settlements. Being different does not necessarily mean disadvantage and backwardness, but local people have to have a conscious relationship to the features and opportunities of their local environment. The results of the common partnership research may convinces the Hungarian stakeholders that they have a task in the field of improving their on situation. The deliberation of the conditions and the conscious adaptation, as well as making the first steps of action may be the correct direction towards improvement.

The outcomes of the research and the exchange of knowledge and experience allow the mutual understanding of the two countries. However, not only the project partners will beneficiaries you mean benefit, but the project will result in value added for the wider scale of decision makers of development policy by increasing their human capacities, will develop the approach of the expertise shaping the local and micro-regional level public administration through offering them the opportunity to acquire the approach of decentralisation and democratic functioning of state, its procedures and tools

### 3. FENNTARTHATÓSÁG / SUSTAINABILITY

*Kérjük mutassa be a projekt fenntarthatóságát / Please describe in what respect the Project will be sustainable*

The new research centre will function as an independent institution whose main directions will be policy oriented multidisciplinary research, education and knowledge transfer. The benefits of the institute's operation, besides constituting a new added value, will likely to be the higher intensity of the implementation of decentralisation and regional governance (new governance) both at the national and regional level, which will foster the creation of more transparent structures of development policy decision-making in the region. On this basis, a possible outcome will be that Hungary becomes more attractive for foreign and Swiss investors, which will support the economic development of the lagging South Transdanubia region and other regions in severe economic situation both at the regional and the local level. The results will thus serve the interests of Switzerland and Hungary alike.

The expected results of the project will be of economic and also a sectoral policy nature. An indirect effect will be the increased integration and representation of territorial and local interests in political decision-making due to the fact that the movement towards the decentralisation of power is a basic interest of Hungary and other Central and Eastern European countries. This is one way to foster the political participation of local communities, the drastic decline of which is detected particularly in the growing indifference of younger generations towards politics.

The results of the planned project, due to the nature of its objectives, will necessarily appear far beyond the planned time span of the project. In this respect, we must distinguish several phases after the conclusion of the work, ranging from the inevitable debate to the "integration into a system", and the effective "mechanism of action" phase. In case we take the three phases seriously, we must admit that several years will pass before the emergence of the project's primary mechanisms of action.

The multiplier effects of the project's results will appear at two levels:

- at the national level, in the domains of the modernisation of public administration and the decentralisation of development policy,
- at the regional level, settlements and micro regions will become more competitive due to the strengthening decentralised structures in the South Transdanubia region, become more capable of articulating their development interests, emerge as active stakeholders in cross-border cooperation, and through all this, will contribute to the socio-economic cohesion of the region.

The results of the project will appear in a handbook containing the summary of theories and best practices of decentralisation and federalism, and will be disseminated in the framework of conferences and workshops organised for practicing professionals and politicians. Thirdly, knowledge transfer will be assured through the general availability of the results on the newly constructed bilingual (English and Hungarian) homepage of the new research centre. Since ISFD is planning to function as a research centre in the long run, its continuously appearing new research results will guarantee state-of-the-art and constantly updated knowledge.

As an outcome of the project, new resources might appear to guarantee the achievement of research priorities, which will serve the long-term maintenance of the future joint research centre, however, their size cannot be predicted, being totally dependent on the financial situation of national and county governments.

The most simple way to summarise the risks in the present situation is that in the last 20 years, social, economic and income disparities have not diminished among the different regions, and partially due to the concentrated absorption of EU funds at the territorial/settlement level – and contrary to the designated objectives –, the long-term increase of disparities can be forecasted. To reverse this process requires significant efforts, which, however, cannot be separated from governmental i.e. macro-political objectives and intentions. The project strives to exert an influence on the Cohesion Policy of Hungary through a bottom-up approach and a scientific viewpoint, and contribute to the reduction of spatial disparities. In a favourable situation, further "leverage" impacts of the initiative can be forecasted.

In the case of South Transdanubia, we can witness a deterioration of the lagging instead of efforts to put an end to the backwardness, as well as deepening spatial and inter-settlement disparities. The real risk lies in the perpetuation of the present processes.

Financial instruments of the realisation of sustainability will be available if the contents of the project receive spatial political and social support at the level of the nation and in the South Transdanubia region. During the implementation of the project, and in the decade that follows, the institute will rely on a solid intellectual base, and will submit project proposals supported from domestic and EU funds which will further contribute to guaranteeing the costs of operation.

## 4. MÓDSZERTAN / METHODOLOGY

*Kérjük, mutassa be a módszertant / Please describe your project methodology*

The methodology of the joint research involves deep analytical research in the fields of federalism and decentralisation. Comparative research based on analytical research results of the two parties strive to detect in what areas similarities, identical features and differences can be found. Suggestions for application as a result of analytical and comparative research are connected to understanding the processes of the European Union in the broadest sense, and support the fulfilment of the requirements of EU Cohesion Policy.

The time-span of the project enables the execution of research tasks, the elaboration of proposals, yet at the same time, we have to count with the prolonged impacts of the realisation and validation of proposals. The existence of the „Virtual Institute for Decentralisation and Federalism” is justified from this aspect as well, since after the conclusion of the project, it can be maintained with minimal efforts and financial resources. It will be able to monitor the evolution of processes.

The future new institute will function as an interdisciplinary research centre which, in order to achieve its objectives, will encompass research in the fields of constitutional law, comparative law, public administrative law, historical science, regional science, political theory and economic sciences from various aspects of the notion and theories of federalism and decentralisation. Therefore, amongst others, it will focus on subsidiarity, autonomy, regionalisation, civil society, and the investigation of the problem of direct democracy and the transmission of its results. The aim of the foundation of ISFD is to create a Central European centre of excellence and competence open for every European nation, but most particularly for Hungarian and Central and Eastern European researchers, which will promote the exchange of experts among Swiss and Hungarian partners and ISDF. The transmission of the comprehensive experiences of the Swiss partner gains a special emphasis in every project activity to researchers, professionals and decision-makers as well.

Knowledge transfer is present throughout the project in the utilisation of theoretical research, which relies on different, yet complementary expertise and knowledge of the two founding partner institutions. IEUG disposes of outstanding know-how in this division of labour in the fields of decentralisation, regionalism, subsidiarity, multiethnic societies, minorities, participatory governance and civil society, sociology of European construction, which will serve the benefits of the project and the new institution. The Centre for Regional Studies of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences has outstanding knowledge in spatial research, instruments and institutions of development policy, the organisation of public administration, cross-border cooperations, regional governance, and political geography of the Central and Eastern European area. The project wishes to transfer knowledge and know how to coming generations of regional and local decision-makers in order to create the basis of a significantly more decentralised state and a multiethnic society. The programmes of the new institution will be accessible to practitioners and researchers of Western Balkan countries struggling with socio-economic disadvantages as well.

The activities of the project will include study trips to Switzerland and Hungary. The new institution will undertake the organisation of an international conference adapted to its research profile and plans to organise workshops for the discussion of the research outputs. Results will be quantified by the number of stakeholders involved in the project activities outside the staff of the research centre, in the handbook summarising the methods of good governance and best practices. Furthermore, in a likewise manner, by the number of conference participants and the visitors of the web page.

The operation of ISFD in the form of a virtual research centre (including the construction of a web page) is considered to be partly an objective, partly a result by the applicants. As an interactive surface, the web page will ensure a wide opportunity for debate and initiation for theoretical experts and practitioners and all those interested in the methods of “good governance”.

The Hungarian and Swiss parties both participate in the project, the analyses will be completed in the respective countries of both parties, comparative analyses will result from their collaboration, the Hungarian participant will obtain a greater role in its Hungary-related application. Thus, we can talk about a 60 % participation of the Hungarian party, while the Swiss collaborator’s participatory role will constitute 40 %.

As regards the distribution of results, the two parties are equally represented. We can say that they can become “owners of the results” on an equal basis” in this respect.

The amelioration of the conditions of good governance and the development of governance constitute an integral part of the project. From the three elements of sustainable development, the project’s content reflects directly on social sustainability, and indirectly on economic and environmental sustainability.

The development & research serves and supports the amelioration of spatial processes and structures, and through this, wishes to contribute to a better validation of the equality of chances. In lagging regions, equality of chances can only be achieved in the deprivation of chances.

## A. PÁLYÁZÓ ÉS PARTNEREI / APPLICANTS AND PARTNERS

### A.1 Pályázó szervezet / Applicant Organisation

A pályázó szervezet megnevezése / Full legal name of the Applicant	Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, Regionális Kutatások Központja		
A szervezet hivatalos angol neve / Official name of the organisation in English	Hungarian Academy of Science, Centre for Regional Studies		
Rövidített elnevezés / Abbreviation	MTA RKK		
Jogi forma / Legal status	Public budgetary body		
Törvényes képviselő / Legal representative			
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		beosztás / position	Director
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Kapcsolattartó – Contact person			
keresztnev / first name	Zoltán	vezetéknév / last name	Dr. Hajdú
		beosztás / position	Scientific advisor
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Fax	+36-72/523-803	E-mail	hajdu@rkk.hu

### A.2. Svájci partner (kötelező!) / Swiss Partner (obligatory)

A szervezet hivatalos megnevezése / Full legal name	Institut Européen de l'Université de Genève		
A szervezet hivatalos angol neve / Official name of the organisation in English	Graduate Institute of European Studies of the University of Geneva		
Rövidített elnevezés / Abbreviation	IEUG		
Jogi forma / Legal status	Public body		
Törvényes képviselő / Statutory representative			
keresztnev / first name	Nicolas	vezetéknév / last name	professor Levrat
		beosztás / position	Director
Telefon (munkahely) / Office phone	0041 22 379 78 50 or 51	Mobil / Mobile	-
Fax	0041 22 379 78 52	E-mail	nicolas.levrat@unige.ch



### A.3. Magyarországi partnerek összefoglaló táblázata<sup>1</sup> / Summary of the Hungarian Partners

A szervezet neve / Legal name of organisation	Jogi forma / Legal status	Székhely / Location of the HQ
Not relevant		

### A.4. Svájci partnerek összefoglaló táblázata<sup>1</sup> / Summary of the Swiss Partners

A szervezet neve / Legal name of organisation	Jogi forma / Legal status	Székhely / Location of the HQ
Not relevant		

Az 1. számú mellékletben meghatározott formában minden egyes projekt partner esetében ki kell tölteni egy-egy 1. MELLÉKLETET / Annex 1 should be filled in for each partner organisation

## B. A PROJEKT INDOKLÁSA / JUSTIFICATION OF THE PROJECT

### B.1 Társadalmi hatás / Impact to the society

- A megvalósítást megelőző helyzet rövid bemutatása, az azonosított társadalmi/gazdasági problémák, különbségek (gap analysis), fejlesztési igények.  
*Short introduction of the situation prior the implementation, the identified problems to be solved*
- Milyen tevékenységekre járulhatnak?  
*What activities are necessary to tackle the identified problems or decrease the differences?*
- A partnerek számára a projekt milyen hozzáadott értékkel bír?  
*What is the added value of the project for both partners involved?*

a) Spatial (inter-settlement, micro-regional, regional, national) disparities have an integrative content, they encompass natural, historical, economic, social, human, infrastructural etc. elements, which serve as indicators, i.e. significant spatial disparities indicate the presence of fundamental problems and inequalities.

Territorial lagging requires the broader and more general use of „territorial poverty”, the revelation of its content, internal structure and process of evolution.

South Transdanubia, Hungary and the entire European Union has become a mosaic system in terms of development from certain aspects. The question that we attempt to answer through the utilisation of Swiss experiences and the analysis of processes is to what extent and with what methods and techniques the increasing development gap of micro regions can be reduced.

b) In order to provide a solution to spatial underdevelopment, the full awareness of the involved stakeholders, population and entrepreneurs is required, as well as a rise of income producing capacities, the maximum exploitation of local assets and the broadening of territorial cooperation.

c) The personal and community awareness of underdevelopment and backwardness can serve as a point of departure for successfully tackling this problem. It is reasonable to suppose that the situation of severe backwardness compared to similar territorial units is automatically accepted by only a small number of communities. Full awareness of the importance of autonomous action, the broadening opportunities of accessing external information, an increase of the possibilities of external support are required.

### B.2. A projekt céljai / Project objectives

Kérjük a táblázat kitöltését. / Please fill the table below.

A megadott céloknak konkrétnek és ellenőrizhetőnek kell lenniük. A közvetlen projektcél és az eredmények esetében számszerűen mérhető célt kell megadni. Tevékenységenként legalább egy eredményt kérünk megadni. Az itt megadott adatoknak egyeznie kell a logikai keretmátrixban megadottakkal!

*The specified objectives shall be concrete and verifiable. The project outcomes and the outputs shall be quantified. Please define at least one output per activity. The information given here must comply with those given in the logical framework matrix!*

		Célkitűzés / Objective	Indikátor / Indicator
1	Overall objective	Establishing the Research Institute of Virtual Decentralisation and Federalism	1 virtual institute
2	Project outcomes	Creation of new research capacities within long term cooperation	
3	Output 1	Exchange of experts' experiences (by Hungarian researches' visits in Switzerland and Swiss researchers visits in Hungary)	2 travels
4	Output 2	Making a handbook summarizing the subject	1 pc
5	Output 3	Organizing workshops on the subject of decentralisation for local micro-regional decision makers, experts and development specialists in the South- Transdanubian region	3 pcs
6	Output 4	Closing conference	1 pc

7	Output 5	Creation of a interactive web site for the description of programmes for the public	1 pc
8	Output 6	Studies for releasing the results In the course of the project	6 pcs

*Az átfogó cél a projekt kivitelezésének hosszú távú hatásait jellemzik. Célkitűzés lehet pl. hosszú távú együttműködés kialakítása partnerintézmények /szervezetek között, adott célterület körülményeinek (pl. közbiztonság, képzés, foglalkoztatás) pozitív irányú változása. / The overall objective characterizes the long-term impact of the project. An objective can be for example the establishment long-term cooperation of partner institutions, the improvement of the conditions in the affected area (e.g. public security, education, employment), future expectations for solid relationship between the two countries, positive perspectives of citizens, etc.*

*A közvetlen projektcélok a projekt eredményeiből származó közvetlen vagy közvetett hatásokat írják le, azt a helyzetet, amely adott területen vagy intézményben bekövetkezik a projekt megvalósítását követően. Célkitűzés lehet ebben az esetben pl.: a támogatott létesítmény kapacitásának növekedése, testvértelépülési kapcsolatok kialakítása, stb. / Project outcomes describe the direct or indirect effects deriving from the outputs, i.e. the situation that evolves in the affected field or institution after the implementation of the project. An objective can be for example the increase of the institutional capacities of the supported institutions, establishment of twin-town relations, etc.*

*Az eredmények kézzelfogható eredményeket jelentenek, pl. konferencia/találkozó/szakmai tapasztalatcsere lebonyolítása X résztvevővel, tanulmány készítése, csereprogram lebonyolítása, eszközök, szolgáltatások beszerzése, építési feladatok végrehajtása. Ezen eredmények létrehozása/megvalósítása közvetlenül a támogatott projekt tevékenységeiből adódnak. / The outputs are tangible results, e.g. organisation of a conference/meeting/professional exchange meeting with the participation of X experts/citizens, elaboration of a study, exchange programme, acquisition of supply, service, implementation of works.*

### B.3. Célcsoportok / Target groups

Melyek a projekt célcsoportjai? A projekt megvalósítása milyen módon van hatással helyzetükre, milyen pozitív hozzáadékkal bír? Indokolja a célcsoportok és a tervezett tevékenységek kiválasztását.

*Which are the target groups of the project? In which way the project influences their situation, what added value it has from their point of view? Please explain the choice of the target group and the activities.*

The target groups of the project can be divided into four categories:  
Local and micro-regional decision-makers  
Development professionals, experts  
Researchers  
Broader public interested in decentralisation and federalism

The handbook is primarily destined to members of the first two target groups, containing comparative theories of Swiss-related results of the research on federalism and decentralisation and the best practices of development policy. Workshops in the framework of project actions will primarily be organised for these two target groups, focused on transmitting the theory of decentralisation and its mechanisms of action to participants. A further aim is to assist participants to acquire the means of the most efficient articulation of the development interests of their respective communities, settlements and micro-regions and how they can channel these into subnational and central processes of decision-making. They are the targets of knowledge transmission as practical stakeholders. As a result, decision-makers may more efficiently contribute to the rise of their respective regions through the acquired knowledge.

The target group of researchers, *strictu sensu*, refers to cooperation and exchange of experiences among researchers of the new joint research institute, through joint study trips and common research activities. Hungarian researchers will become receptors of Swiss knowledge transfer themselves. In a broader sense, this target group will also extend to linking researchers of the Western Balkans and also the entire Central and Eastern European area, we are mostly expecting research cooperation with Croatia and Serbia with the perspective of longer-term collaboration. Research results will provide an opportunity for the comparison of Switzerland and Hungary from a totally new research perspective and contribute to the modernisation of mechanisms of action of public administration and the elaboration of a more decentralised structure of development policy.

The virtual research centre will be visible on the web surface intended for the dissemination of new research results. Users interested in questions of decentralisation, federalism, subsidiarity, development policy, participatory democracy etc. will be able to participate in the activities of the institute in an interactive way. With scientific-knowledge spreading purposes, it will widen the knowledge of citizens of Hungary and South Transdanubia in the domains of procedures, mechanisms of action and instruments of decentralisation and democracy. It also wishes to disseminate useful information to a broader circle of professionals and sectoral politicians.

Through the selected target groups, the project will contribute to the better understanding of the ideas of federalism and decentralisation in Hungary and the Western Balkans region in at least three dimensions. As a result, it will hopefully contribute to the closing up of the South Transdanubia region to more developed areas of Europe.

## C. A PROJEKT MEGVALÓSÍTÁSA / IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROJECT

### C.1. Projekttevékenységek / Project activities

Ismertesse részletesen a közvetlen célok elérését szolgáló projekttevékenységeket.

Sorolja fel a B.2-es (A projekt céljai) pontban bemutatott közvetlen célok elérését szolgáló tevékenységeket. Mutassa be részletesen ezen tevékenységeket és indokolja szükségességüket, továbbá jelölje meg az általuk elérni kívánt eredményeket és az egyes szervezetek, partnerek szerepét, felelősségét. Ebből e szempontból ügyeljen arra, hogy **ne** a Tervezett tevékenységek időbeli ütemezését magában foglaló „D” táblázatot ismétlje meg!

*Please describe activities in accordance with the specific objectives described within the Project Objectives (see section B.2.). Include the title and a detailed description of each activity to be undertaken to produce the results, justifying the choice of the activities and specifying where applicable the role and responsibilities of each partner (or associates or subcontractors) in the activities. In this respect, the detailed description of activities **must not repeat** the timing of the planned activities (section D)*

#### 1. tevékenység / Activity 1 – Exchange of experts' experiences

Researchers will become acquainted with each other's countries' development policies and the role of decentralisation in them. Examination of the adoption of best available practices will play an important role in

this process. The exchange of experiences means on one hand Swiss visits of Hungarian researchers so that they will be able to meet development organisations operating on the basis of decentralisation principle, establish contacts with them, acquire best practices empirically and personally exchange views. On the other hand, it means IEUG experts' travels to Hungary, South-Transdanubia region and their presentations on the themes of the project. The goal of this exchange of experiences is to train the trainers. So it means the education of the Hungarian researchers responsible for transferring their state-of-the-art theoretical knowledge to Hungarian experts, politicians, decision makers at workshops.

#### 2. tevékenység / Activity 2 – Preparation of studies

In the course of the research, summarising studies will be elaborated. This will also be the basis of informing external persons or bodies concerned. The primary aim is to analyse Swiss decentralisation processes and structures thoroughly. Studies expressly will deal with the Hungarian adaptation of Swiss experiences. Both the Hungarian and Swiss experts of the virtual research institute will participate in the elaboration of studies. Its thematic composition with the examination of theoretical and analytical analyses will be based on the profiles of the Swiss and Hungarian institutes. The products of this activity will be the analyses.

#### 3. tevékenység / Activity 3 – A handbook on decentralisation

The planned handbook will summarise the theoretical and practical results of the research. Both of the partners are theoretically and methodologically well-prepared for the elaboration of the handbook. CRS has played an important role in working out and maintaining the collection of regional concepts. The handbook will include theoretical analyses and knowledge composed for the training of development policy practitioners. It will summarise the best Swiss practices to be elaborated by the Swiss partner, and its adaptation to Hungarian relations and modelling the decentralisation of development policy decision making process will be carried out by the Hungarian partner. The length of the handbook will be cca 14 arcs. The handbook will serve as a training material and will be available for trainees at the planned workshops.

#### 4. tevékenység / Activity 4 – Website

The website to be created and maintained by the applicant will inform target groups about the progress of the project and its news and it will serve as a virtual database assisting the work of project participants. The website will be accessible in two languages (English, Hungarian). The Hungarian partner will be responsible for editing the website and the Swiss partner will contribute to its content and will continuously assist with his expertise. Its final result will be the official webpage of the Institute of Studies in Federalism and Decentralisation.

#### 5. tevékenység / Activity 5 – Workshops on decentralisation

Workshops' goal is on one hand to transfer Swiss experiments and on the other hand to inform about best development policy practices. They contribute to familiarizing participants with the principles of decentralisation, federalism, subsidiarity, multi-level decision making, the essence of direct forms of participations and mechanisms of actions. Its further goal is to prepare the participants to how and with what kind of instruments they will be able to articulate and integrate their microregional development interests in the subnational and central decision making processes in the most effective way. Their target groups will consist of local and micro-regional decision makers and development experts. The efficiency of workshops can be measured by the number and activity of participants.

#### 6. tevékenység / Activity 6 – Presentation of the handbook

This event to be organised by the applicant will be held in Hungary with the participation of the partner organisation. The prepared handbook will be presented also in this country. This activity also serves the publicity of the project.

#### 7. tevékenység / Activity 7 – Closing Conference

The goal of the conference to be held in Hungary is to disseminate the research results to target groups denominated in B3. Further aims of the conference are to create a forum for all Hungarian theoretical workshops, universities and research institutes concerned in the field of research on federalism and

decentralisation and to assist in the country-wide embedding of the theme and in spreading the research results. Besides presenting the research, best and bad practices and possibilities of adaptation will be illustrated.  
The presenters at the conference will be Swiss and Hungarian members of the virtual research institute. Its output can be measured by the number of participants and its nationwide representativeness.

### C.2. A projekt időtartama (min. 3 hónap – max. 15 hónap) / Project duration (min 3 months - max 15 months)

1. A projekt megvalósításának tervezett kezdeti dátuma / Planned starting date of the project:	Év/Hó/Nap / Year/Month/Day:	<input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="9"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>
2. A projekt megvalósításának tervezett befejezési dátuma / Planned end date of the project:	Év/Hó/Nap / Year/Month/Day:	<input type="text" value="2"/> <input type="text" value="0"/> <input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="text" value="2"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>
A projektek megvalósításának végső határideje: 2013. augusztus 30. The end date of project implementation cannot be later than 30 August 2013				
3. A projekt időtartama hónapban számolva / Project duration counted in months		<input type="text" value="15"/>	Hó / months	

### C.3. Projektmegvalósítási tapasztalatok / Experience in project implementation

Ismertesse, hogy szervezete milyen – más forrásból finanszírozott – projektek/tevékenységek megvalósításában vett részt az elmúlt öt évben.

Please indicate whether your organisation took part in any other projects/activities in the past five years that received financing from other Programmes.

Kérjük, legfeljebb három projektet soroljon fel! / Please list maximum 3 projects.

#### 1. A projekt címe / Title of project

Regional Universities as Generators of Transnational knowledge region in South Pannonia „UNIREG IMPULSE”

A projektvezető szervezet neve / Name of lead partner or applicant

HAS, Centre for Regional Studies

A támogatást biztosító program megnevezése  
Name of programme providing the grant.

Hungary–Croatia IPA Cross-border Cooperation Program 2007-2013

A projekt azonosító száma (amennyiben értelmezhető) / Identification number of the project (if applicable)

HUHR/0901/2.1.3/0001

A projekt teljes költsége (EUR) /  
Total costs of project (EUR)

395.000

#### A projekt rövid ismertetése / Short description of the project

The overall objectives of the project are to develop a joint transnational knowledge network and the development of so-called social functions of universities of the region.

Main activities of the proposed project: analysis of documents in relation with the socio-economic aspects of R&D and innovation; defining strategy recommendations by focussing on specific problems of the region; establishing a transfer office in Osijek and link it with the Kaposvar office being established, establishment of a cross-border innovation network; forming new cooperation platforms between science and economy. These contribute to the overall and specific objectives of the Programme in a way that new forms of communication and cooperation of socio-economic RDI will be investigated, planned and elaborated as well as its fundamentals will be established.

The Applicant is the Lead Beneficiary of this project.

Project duration: 01. 02. 2010.–31. 05. 2011.

<b>2. A projekt címe / Title of project</b>	Local Dimensions of a Wider European Neighbourhood: Developing Political Community through Practices and Discourses of Cross-Border Co-operation: EUDIMENSIONS		
A projektvezető szervezet neve / Name of lead partner or applicant	Institut für Regionalentwicklung und Strukturplanung E.V. (Erkner, Germany)		
A támogatást biztosító program megnevezése Name of programme providing the grant.	EU 6 <sup>th</sup> Framework Programme		
A projekt azonosító száma (amennyiben értelmezhető) / Identification number of the project (if applicable)	028804	A projekt teljes költsége (EUR) / Total costs of project (EUR)	
<b>A projekt rövid ismertetése / Short description of the project</b>			
<p><i>Targets:</i> With the concept generally known as “Wider Europe”, the European Union has mapped out an ambitious vision of regional “Neighbourhood” that “<i>goes beyond co-operation to involve a significant measure of economic and political integration</i>”. Furthermore, the EU sees this new quality of regional interaction and partnerships as bringing “<i>enormous gains to all involved in terms of increased stability, security and well being</i>”. EUDIMENSIONS seeks to understand the implications of these new geopolitical contexts for crossborder political relationships at the local level. More specifically, we will scrutinise the development of a “Wider European” political community <b>as manifested by co-operation initiatives and changing political discourses that relate localities and groups to each other across national and EU borders.</b></p> <p>EUDIMENSIONS will perform this task by analysing co-operation processes and the multilevel contexts within which they operate – this includes the role of the EU in conditioning relationships within the Neighbourhood. Case studies will focus both on specific communities and crossborder co-operation networks that often transcend local, regional and national levels in order to advance their agendas. In addition, we will also focus on civil society and gender-specific issues, aspects that require greater attention in studies of cross-border co-operation.</p> <p><i>Project duration:</i> 2006</p> <p><i>The Applicant was the Participating Institute in this project</i></p>			

<b>3. A projekt címe / Title of project</b>	PLAnners NETwork for CENTral and South East Europe (PLANET CENSE)		
A projektvezető szervezet neve / Name of lead partner or applicant	Austrian Institute for Regional Studies and Spatial Planning, Austria		
A támogatást biztosító program megnevezése Name of programme providing the grant.	INTERREG III. B. CADSES Programme		
A projekt azonosító száma (amennyiben értelmezhető) / Identification number of the project (if applicable)	3B077	A projekt teljes költsége (EUR) / Total costs of project (EUR)	1 353 000
<b>A projekt rövid ismertetése / Short description of the project</b>			
<p>Targets: PLANET CENSE is a network of national spatial planning institutions and experts established as a consequence of VISION PLANET aimed at pursuing and developing further the policy options laid down in the VISION PLANET documents. The network will foster spatial integration and a cross-sectoral dialogue along following three tracks :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ <b>European Spatial Planning Gateway (ESP GATEWAY):</b> an expert dialogue, research information and knowledge exchange about application and further development of ESDP and about different planning cultures in member states and non-EU member states.</li> <li>▪ The <b>Forum for Territorial Impact Analysis (TIAN FORUM)</b> offers an opportunity to develop and test the application of the planning instrument TIAN at the transnational and cross-sectoral level. The Forum will address in particular 2 pilot projects             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Metropolitan Networks in CENSE (Central and South-East Europe):</b> analysis of existing and emerging urban networks, their territorial effects, their needs for investment beyond infrastructure and the CENSE potential for Global Economic Integration Zones.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			

- **North-South transnational transport corridors** between Baltic and the Adriatic Sea focusing on rail links
- As a specific module a framework for **co-ordination platform** for concurrent initiatives related to the pilot projects or for projects with similar aims and overlapping geography will be established.

The **PLANET CENSE CONFERENCE** will review on expert level the progress made in transnational spatial development so far and select politically viable and sound measures for implementation in international (political) processes, building on the results of ESP Gateway and TIAN FORUM.

*Duration: 2003-2006*

*The Applicant was the Participating Institute in this project*

#### **C.4. A pályázó szervezet és partnereinek megvalósítási kapacitása / Capacities of the Applicant and Partners for the implementation of the project**

**C.3.1.** Adja meg a pályázó szervezet és partnereinek a projekt sikeres megvalósítását alátámasztó menedzsment és pénzügyi kapacitására vonatkozó leírását.

*Please describe the capacities of the Applicant and Partners justifying the successful implementation of the project both from management and financial aspects*

Research: for the Applicant: 5 full-time researcher (DSC Or PhD) with 40-50 working hours per months, which is cca. 30% of the total working time. For the Swiss partner: 2 full-time researcher with cca. 30% of their total working time.

Administration, management: for the Applicant – 2 full-time project manager (executive-expert) with cca. 40 working hours per months, which is the 25% of the total working time.

The Applicant and the swiss Partner have the necessary equipment for the implementation of this project (computers, printers, other technical equipments, office-furnitures, etc.)

The Applicant finances his own contribution from its budget and strives to maintain liquidity throughout the duration of the project.

#### **C.5. Nyilvánosság / Visibility, PR**

Mutassa be a nyilvánosság biztosítása érdekében tett intézkedéseket.

*Please describe the measures in order to ensure the visibility of the project.*

We realize the project publicity and PR in many ways.

First, we will write some studies for the relevant scientific journal. Second, we create a project webpage and upload all relevant project documents, and we upload the invitations, calls for our events on this homepage. We organised some workshops, a conference with representatives of local and regional stakeholders, inhabitants and organised a media events with representatives of newspapers, radios, televisions, etc.



### C.6. Kockázatelemzés / Risk analysis

Sorolja fel, hogy milyen kockázatok és akadályok nehezíthetik a projekt megvalósulását.

List the possible obstacles and risks.

A táblázat bővíthető / The table can be extended.

Kockázati tényező/ Description of Risk	Kockázat súlyossága/ Risk rate 1 – alacsony / low 2 – közepes / medium 3 – magas / high	Valószínűség / Probability 1 – alacsony / low 2 – közepes / medium 3 – magas / high	Javaslat a kockázat kezelésére Proposal for risk management
Personell changes	1- low	1-low	Retaining of the workforce

### C.7. A program horizontális célkitűzéseinek érvényesülése / Fulfilment of the horizontal objectives of the Programme

a, For the sake of sustainable development, we attempt to reduced paper-based materials to a minimum level. To this end, the bulk of communication between partners occurs via telephone or e-mail during the realisation of the project. Besides, we aim to reduce quantity of waste as well.

b, The horizontal objectives of the equality of chances are attained by the employment of women and men without discredination, we also invite the representatives of backward regions to our events (these are mostly settlements with an ethnic population).

c, Partners aim to attain cost efficiency, to accept the most advantageus proposals available in each activity.

d, Both the Applicant and the Partner respect public procurement regulations, and conduct their activities free of corruption.

### C.8. Költségvetés / Project budget

A projekt teljes költségvetése / Total project budget

Teljes költségvetés Total project budget	Igényelt támogatás Grant requested	Önerő Co-financing
19 994 819 HUF	17 995 337 HUF	1 999 482 HUF
100%	90%	10%

Igényelt előleg / Requested advance payment : 9 997 410 HUF (a projekt-költségvetés 10%-a / 10% of the project budget)

### D. A tervezett tevékenységek időbeli ütemezése / Timing of the planned activities

Készítse el a C.1-es pontban felsorolt tevékenységek ütemtervét! A sávós ütemterv segítséget fog nyújtani a projekt megfelelő pénzügyi tervezéséhez és a tevékenységek negyedéves időszakokba történő csoportosításához.

Prepare the time schedule of your planned activities listed in point C.1. This table will help you to create the ideal financial plan and to group the activities into quarterly periods.

Ssz. /Nr.	A tevékenység leírása / Description of the activity	Tevékenységért felelős szervezet / Organisation responsible for the activity	Jelölje be „X”-el az adott tevékenységek által érintett hónapokat. Függőleges vonalak jelzik, a negyedéves jelentéstételi időszakokat. Please tick with „X” the month(s) relevant for the activity The upright lines indicate the interim reporting periods														
			1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.	14.	15.
1.	Exchange of experts' experiences	MTA RKK & IEUG	X	X	X	X	X	X									
2.	Study Writing	MTA RKK & IEUG							X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
3.	Handbook	MTA RKK & IEUG												X	X	X	
4.	Webpage creation and development	MTA RKK	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
5.	Closing Conference	MTA RKK & IEUG														X	
6.	Local workshops	MTA RKK							X	X	X	X					
7.	Handbook presentation event	MTA RKK													X	X	

Bővítse a sorok számát igény szerint! / Increase the number of lines, if necessary!

**F. PÁLYÁZATOKHOZ BENYÚJTANDÓ MELLÉKLETEK ÉS KÖTELEZŐEN CSATOLANDÓ DOKUMENTUMOK LISTÁJA / LIST OF ANNEXES AND SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS**

1	Pályázó és minden partnerének adatlapja (1. MELLÉKLET), beleértve a svájci partnereket is. <i>Data Sheet of the Applicant and its Partner (Annex 1)</i>
2	Nyilatkozat az önerő rendelkezésre állásáról. <i>Statement on the availability of co-financing.</i>
3	A projekt költségvetése (3. MELLÉKLET) <i>Project budget (Annex 3)</i>
4	Logikai keretmátrix (4. MELLÉKLET) <i>Logical framework (Annex 4)</i>
5	A pályázó nyilatkozata (5. MELLÉKLET) <i>The declaration of the Applicant (Annex 5)</i>
6	Partnerségi nyilatkozat (6. MELLÉKLET) <i>Partnership Statement (Annex 6)</i>
7	Feladat-meghatározások szolgáltatásokhoz, technikai specifikációk beszerzésekhez (7. MELLÉKLET) <i>Terms of reference for services, technical specifications for procurement of supply elements (Annex 7)</i>
8	Nyilatkozat az összeférhetetlenségről (8. MELLÉKLET) <i>Statement on conflict of interest (Annex 8)</i>
9	A pályázó ÁFA nyilatkozata (9. MELLÉKLET) <i>Declaration on the VAT status of the Applicant (Annex 9).</i>
10	A pályázónak az adott szervezet törvényes képviselője által hitelesített (dátummal, bélyegzővel, valamint az „eredetivel egyező” szöveggel ellátva) létesítő okirata (alapító okirat, alapszabály, létesítő határozat, jogszabály, stb.) <i>Establishing documents of the Applicant certified by the legally authorized representative of the organization (Memorandum of association, statutes of articles, establishing resolution law, etc.)</i>
11	A pályázó és partnereinek bejegyzést igazoló, 30 napnál nem régebbi, eredeti dokumentuma (cégkivonat, bírósági kivonat, kincstári törzskönyvi igazolás, stb.) <i>Certificate of Legal Status / Copy of the Registration Act or a normalized abridgement of statutes not older than 30 days of the Applicant and Partners</i>
12	A pályázó törvényes képviselője által aláírt, lebélyegzett és dátummal ellátott legfrissebb éves beszámolója (mérleg és eredmény-kimutatás az előző pénzügyi évre). <i>The applicant's most recent annual report and accounts (the profit and loss account and the balance sheet for the previous financial year) signed, stamped and dated by the duly authorised representative of the Applicant.</i>
13	Megvalósíthatóság tanulmány (ha rendelkezésre áll) / Feasibility study (If applicable)