Project ID	Acronym	Lead Partner	Partner1	Partner2	Partner3	Partner4	Partner5	Partner6	Partner7	Partner8	Project title	Purpose of the operation and its expected or actual achievements	Start date	Expected or actual date of completion	Total cost of operation (€)	Total EU contribution (€)	Union co-financing rate	Specific objective	Location LP NUTSIII	Location LP seat	Type of intervention_1	Type of intervention_2
HUSK/2301/3.1/010	#ACCESS	Határon Átnyúló Kezdeményezések Közép-európai Segítő Szolgálata	Stredoeurópske služby pre cezhraničné iniciatívy - Karpatia								Promotion of legal accessibility across the Slovak-Hungarian border	Along the shared border of Hungary and Slovakia, integration has progressed noticeably thanks to the European accession. Not only has foreign trade between the two countries increased spectacularly since 2004, reaching a record level of 17 billion euros in 2022, not only has the number of road border crossings open 24/7 increased (from 6 before the regime change to nearly 40), but also cross-border commuting affects tens of thousand workers of the border region, while more than 1,000 Slovak students attend Hungarian schools, and nearly 20,000 Slovak citizens already live in Hungary. Cross-border urban agglomerations similar to those in Western Europe have emerged in the area of Bratislava and Košice, and shopping tourism has become part of the everyday life of the people living here since the inauguration of the Schengen Area in December 2007: about 75% of the turnover of the border shopping centers in Hungary is generated by Slovakian customers. All these phenomena support the importance of the strategic project called 'Promotion of legal accessibility along the Slovak-Hungarian border' (abbreviated: #ACCESS). The project lasts from May 1, 2023 to April 30, 2029, and the two implementing partners, the Budapest-based Central European Service for Cross-Border Initiatives (CESCI) and the Košice-based CESCI Carpathia, would like to identify and eliminate as many legal and administrative obstacles as possible that make the current border flows and the lives of the people living in the border area difficult. Problems such as the fact that ambulances cannot cross the border for rescue purposes (not even from the ambulance station in Bratislava to Rajka, which is located in 3 km from the border); that healthy food made by local producers can only be sold on the other side of the border under extremely difficult administrative rules; that many qualifications are not automatically recognised in the neighbouring country; that, despite the EU rules, the administration related to employment is problematic, primarily in the field of social security; that social services are not available for people living on the other side of the border, etc. In the framework of the six-year long project, the partners will systematically strive to find solutions to as many of these problems as possible, and, thereby strengthening the internal cohesion of the border region, making life easier for the people living in the border area, and promoting mutual trust between the two nations. To this end, in the first round, around 12,000 border citizens will be asked about their experiences, and representatives of 40 institutions that also perform tasks related to the borders or have been part of such developments and projects (e.g. water authorities, national parks, labour offices, etc.) will be interviewed. Based on the received information, the analysis of the relevant national and EU legislation begins, followed by the formulation of proposals for solutions, with the adaptation of existing Western European good practices. During the identification of solutions, legislative amendments, informative materials, and specific project proposals are created to help eliminate obstacles and compensate for the lack of information. The #ACCESS project provides opportunities to identify the problems of cross-border agglomerations and also for the citizens of the two countries to directly report cross-border legal and administrative obstacles that make their everyday lives difficult. For this purpose, as a result of the project, an information portal will also be created, with an online obstacle reporting interface and an inventory presenting the solutions. The aim of the partners is to further strengthen cross-border integration between the two neighbouring countries, thereby promoting mutual understanding and building trust.	2023.05.01	2029.04.30	1 752 297,45 €	1 401 837,96 €	80%	Specific objective 3.1.1 – Enhance efficient public administration by promoting legal and administrative cooperation	Budapest	Budapest	soft	173
HUSK/2301/3.2/020	#SPF-EAST	Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Via Carpatia s ručením obmedzeným									The Small Project Fund for the Eastern Programming Area	The Small Project Fund (SPF) is an intervention within Priority Axis 3 – Institutional cooperation and will be implemented in the Eastern program area by the Lead beneficiary European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Via Carpatia Limited. The overall objective of the Small Project Fund (SPF) is to strengthen social cohesion across the borders by supporting local level cooperation and to establish and improve long-term collaboration between actors on both sides of the border through the support of local / regional small projects. Activities implemented within the framework of the SPF will enable local / regional residents to meet, share their time together and so to create a long-term partnerships. Achieving the goals of the Small Project Fund will be provided through eligible activities of small projects, which are aimed at organizing cross-border cultural, sport events, exchange programmes, joint camps for children and festivals. The main output of the Small Project Fund will be successfully implemented small projects in the eastern program area that will contribute to the fulfillment of the set indicators. The Small Project Fund will be implemented in the period June 2023 – December 2027.	2023.06.01	2027.12.31	7 593 457,50 €	6 074 766,00 €	80%	Specific objective 3.2 – Build up mutual trust	Košický kraj	Košice	soft	173
HUSK/2301/3.2/030	#SPF-WEST	Rába-Duna-Vág Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Társulás									The Small Project Fund for the Western Programming Area	The general objective of the Small Project Fund is to strengthen cross-border social cohesion via supporting cooperation on a local level, developing and improving long-term cooperation between cross-border actors, and supporting local/regional small projects. Small projects generally involve the organisation of joint festivals, camps, youth meetings, cultural and sporting events, professional events, study tours, cultural exchanges, and events encouraging bilingualism, which facilitate building mutual trust and provide a space for people-to-people ("P2P") interactions. Their intention is to mediate mutual contact between people living on opposite sides of the border. The initiative is expected to bring further new cross-border partnerships and contribute to building mutual trust between municipalities, public institutions, NGOs, economic operators and citizens, with an overall value of nearly 6,45 million euros.	2023.06.01	2027.12.31	7 593 457,50 €	6 074 766,00 €	80%	Specific objective 3.2 – Build up mutual trust	Komárom-Esztergom vármegye	Tatabánya	soft	173
HUSK/2302/1.2/003	#hydrorisk	Cigánd Város Önkormányzata	Zemplén Térségi Katasztrófa és Polgári Védelmi Szövetség	Mesto Kráľovský Chlmec							Twin Cities and Voluntary organizations for Hydrological risks Reduction	The project aims to reduce the hydrological risks (flooding, inland flooding, flash floods) in the common border watershed of the Bodrogköz/Medzibodrožie area and to increase the resilience of the border population. The partners will jointly develop their voluntary intervention capacities. The following elements will be implemented: -Establishment of the HYDRORISK official network for cross-border voluntary cooperation involving municipalities and other voluntary organisations with the expansion of an existing network (CODE VDIC) -Creation of a pool of intervention institutions based on a preliminary needs assessment, in cooperation with relevant institutions in the target area (e.g. health institutions, nursing homes, etc.) -Construction of a new storage building in Cigánd, purchase of a storage facility in Sátoraljaújhely for the central and safe storage of flood protection equipment -Construction of a fast-flow stormwater drainage channel system and a stormwater reservoir in Královský Chlmec -Purchase of the necessary flood protection/intervention equipment (Cigánd: ditching/excavator-loading machine, aggregators, pumps, protective equipment, hand tools, weather station; ZTKPVSZ: Flatbed truck for flood protection, quad, mobile meteorological station, protective clothing, thermal camera, tents, shelving system for storage of purchased equipment, IT equipment; Královský Chlmec: lawn mower tractor, petrol-engine scythe, camera system for complex management of hydrological problems, etc.) -Human capacity building on flood protection, so-called "Training of Trainers", followed by local training for volunteers in Cigánd and Královský Chlmec, and a joint final exercise -Practice-oriented knowledge transfer campaigns: o joint thematic summer youth camps (1/year, 2 in total) o1-1 awareness-raising campaign linked to major events for the wider population (Safety Day (HU), Festival Medzibodrožie (SK)) All these are aimed at enabling and ensuring a more efficient voluntary intervention and adaptation of the population along the border in case of emergency.	2024.07.01	2026.12.31	845 726,64 €	676 581,30 €	80%	1.2	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Cigánd	Infrastructural	58
HUSK/2302/1.2/005	#wetworks	Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság	Bükki Természetvédelmi, Kulturális és Ökoturisztikai Alapítvány	Štátna ochrana prírody Slovenskej republiky							Ecological status assessment, reconstruction, and presentation of border wetlands	The main objective of the Wetworks project is to protect and restore wetlands. The SOP SR will create a small pond in the high priority Fenek marsh in the Cerová Vrchovina Landscape Protection Area in Slovakia, which will contribute to water retention and thus improve the habitat conditions for protected species in the area. In the area of the Bükk National Park Directorate, a wetland will be created around the Kácsi spring group. The aim of the project is to protect the 4 special snail species occurring in the area and to create a new habitat. Another important objective of the project is the survey of terrestrial invasive plant species occurring on the Hungarian (from Ipolytarnóc to Hont) and Slovak (from Malinec reservoir to Kalonda) sections of the river Ipf and the control of invasive species. Near Sátorosbánya, chemical eradication of myrtle birch is planned on an area of 2000 m2 , while 1.3 ha of silk worm will be eradicated on the outskirts of Ipolytarnóc. In order to achieve these common objectives, experts will carry out surveys on the current ecological status of wetlands and monitor changes through biomonitoring activities following the interventions. An important innovative element of the project is the acquisition of a mobile classroom on the Slovak side, which will help to provide a new experiential form of education. Equipped with a vehicle to demonstrate wetlands and their habitats, they will be able to carry out educational activities in nature - along lakes, rivers and streams. The project will organise workshops and forums, produce publications, multilingual leaflets and short films to raise awareness of the importance of wetlands and their protection. They will also promote the project and its achievements. The project will result in the survey and habitat restoration of a large area and a number of endangered species in the Slovak-Hungarian border area, providing them with the necessary ecosystem protection. These are also key to biodiversity conservation and to addressing societal challenges and climate change.	2024.09.01	2027.02.28	752 655,64 €	602 124,51 €	80%	1.2	Heves vármegye	Eger	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/007	#foresters4nature	Egererdő Erdészeti Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság	LESY Slovenskej republiky, štátny podnik								Foresters for Nature and Regions	The main objectives of the project Designed by EGERERDŐ Zrt.: • Renewing the natural plant composition of lawns • Renewal and protection of the collection of indigenous fruit varieties • Renewal of wetlands, water retention • Amphibian-friendly treatment of forest roads, elimination of amphibian traps, creation of new wetlands. Designed by LESY SR: • Restoration and revitalization of meadow and shrub communities • Establishment of orchards containing indigenous fruit trees • Revival of original wetlands and establishment of new wetlands	2024.09.01	2027.02.28	1 182 246,66 €	945 797,32 €	80%	1.2	Heves vármegye	Eger	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/010	#ergodic	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén Megyei Tűzoltó Szövetség	Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság	Obec Turňa nad Bodvou							Reducing risks by improving ground support of aerial firefighting	The partners want to set an example for better management of the natural environment and natural resources. The tools for this will be tangible results such as increasing biodiversity, gene preservation, nature-friendly maintenance of forest roads, renovation of wetlands and creation of new ones. As additional activities, the renewal of wetlands and water retention is the planned part of the project. Several elements of the planned activities also serve to retain water. This is achieved by restoring old, silted wetlands and creating new wetlands in small, suitable locations. Global climate change is increasing the frequency of extreme weather events, such as torrential rains and prolonged periods of drought. Scientific research shows that a warming of just 0.5°C can increase the frequency of forest fires by 50% in the border region. The use of new methods such as aerial firefighting, which is the focus of this project, will help to combat forest fires. The aim of the project is to facilitate the effective disaster management of forest and vegetation fires caused by extreme weather conditions by improving rescue and firefighting capacities the main pillar of which is the ground support for aerial firefighting. The forest fires of recent years highlight the need to acquire and develop new capabilities not yet used in the partners' rescue and fire protection systems to deal with extreme weather events. In case of conventional ground firefighting, the delivery of extinguishing water to the fire area is often not feasible, due to the length of hoses, the distance between the area to be extinguished and the water supply point, and hot, smouldering areas could damage the equipment. It takes longer to install the main line and supply, which can take several hours and requires considerable human resources that are difficult to mobilise because of bottlenecks. In contrast, the mobile water reservoirs and additional equipment to be purchased under the project to facilitate ground support for aerial firefighting will enable to set up an efficient, rapid, cost-effective intervention system to increase the effectiveness of firefighting. In addition to the purchase of the necessary equipment and tools, the development of human capacities is also essential for the management of cross-border disaster risks. In order to develop the capacity of volunteer firefighters, the project will organise a firefighting training course with a first aid module. In addition to general fire prevention and extinguishing skills, it is necessary to train our volunteer firefighters in the safe and professional use of the special equipment purchased under the project, including training in driving skills, drone use and chainsaw operation. A bilingual training material will be developed, including specialised tasks for ground support of aerial firefighting, which will be firstly taught in theory and then consolidated by practical exercises.	2024.08.01	2027.01.31	775 059,89 €	620 047,90 €	80%	1.2	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Miskolc	Infrastructural	60

HUSK/2302/1.2/012	#livingwaters	Füzér Község Önkormányzata	Obec Debraď					Due to the hydrogeographical situation of Hungary and Slovakia, surface and groundwater bodies are of a transboundary nature. This requires joint action to protect aquifers, improve water quality and eliminate pollution, which is the main objective of the project. The project aims to address several challenges at the same time: improving the infrastructure for drinking water supply for human consumption, restoring small watercourses, flood protection, improving surface water quality, and removing harmful substances from surface water. The project provides several benefits to the participating municipalities and regions: health aspects (safe drinking water), environmental aspects (protection of drinking water, control of invasive species, ecosystem restoration), tourism aspects, recreational aspects. The municipalities of Füzér and Debraď have similar characteristics: they are border municipalities with cross-border water sources, located in a tourist area. The two villages have similar cross-border challenges. From a hydrological point of view, both areas belong to the catchment area of the Tisza, whose major right tributaries are the Bodrog and the Sajó, which also receives the waters of the Bódva and the Hernád. In order to achieve the project objectives, the following activities will be carried out: in the case of Füzér (HU), a cadastral survey of wells and springs in the inner part of the municipality and springs in the outer part of the municipality, water yield and water quality studies, recording and communication; infrastructure investments: purchase and subsequent rehabilitation of a currently disused waterworks property for public irrigation, domestic water, supply and recharge of existing ponds, and waste removal and restoration of approximately 1.3 km of the bank of Bisó creek associated with the waterworks. In addition to waste removal, the programme will also include the removal of invasive plants from the streambed that are damaging to nature conservation. An IBC water tank will be also purchased. In Debraď (SK), a wastewater treatment plant and the reconstruction of the public pumping station building will be the infrastructural elements. The purchase of a cistern trailer, which can be connected to a tractor, is also planned.	2024.08.01	2027.01.31	1 498 671,62 €	1 198 937,29 €	80%	1.2	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Füzér	Infrastructural	58
HUSK/2302/1.2/018	#biodiverzity	Národná poľnohospodárska a potravinárska centrum	Nemzeti Biodiverzitás- és Génmegőrzési Központ		Living waters without borders Support for cross-border biodiversity protection in "Ex situ" conditions	In addition, awareness-raising activities for the cross-border population (events, publications) will be carried out in connection with the investments. The goal of the project is mutual cross-border cooperation and support in protection biodiversity with the aim of protecting selected animal genetic resources under the conditions of Ex in situ in vivo and in vitro. This involves mapping, selection and genotyping of the original ones Slovak and Hungarian breeds of animals only by small breeders. For this reason, the number of individuals is very low and in some cases there is a risk of extinction. Experiments in Ex situ in vitro conditions will be oriented towards sampling 1) for purposes DNA isolation and detection of the origin of individuals, 2) for the collection of ejaculates and blood for the purpose of microbiological, morphological and andrological examinations, 3) isolation of poultry and rabbit stem cells and 4) cryopreservation of biological material (sperm, stem cells, bone marrow) of national animal breeds as well as brown hare rabbit for purposes of cryopreservation in gene banks. Ex situ in vivo experiments will focus on the collection of animals, from each breed (13 breeds of rabbits, 1 breed of brown hare, 2 breeds of poultry, 4 breeds of sheep) at minimum 2 pieces from one breed. The result of the project will be cryopreserved samples in gene banks on the Slovak and Hungarian sides, mutual exchange of reserve samples, a collection of animals of national breeds. The effective transfer of knowledge to the target groups will be in the form of securing professional events and conferences and through publications that will be developed during the solution of the project.	2024.05.01	2026.10.31	998 683,56 €	798 946,84 €	80%	1.2	Nitriansky samosprávny kraj	Ľudianky	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/022	#safewater	Ministerstvo vnútra Slovenskej republiky	Győr-Moson-Sopron Vármegyei Katasztrófavédelmi Igazgatóság		Development of joint intervention capacities	The goal of the "Development of joint intervention capacities" project is to optimize and strengthen the intervention capacities and preparedness of proffessional firefighters in the border area in the elimination of risks that threaten the natural environment, waterways, material values, lives and health of persons. These are mainly flash floods, floods and ecological accidents associated with the release of dangerous substances into waterways. By optimizing mechanisms for the development of cooperation, building technical and institutional support for intervention teams and setting operational procedures in the border area, the project partners in border regions will gain a higher ability to responde and solve emergencies faster and more effectively. The involvement of local fire brigades in the educational activities of the project will significantly strengthen their preparedness to cooperate and intervene in crisis situations. In an effort to ensure the effective use of technical means with a connection to the exchange of experience and training, a joint exercise of firefighting and rescue units will be organized, which will ensure the testing of the mutual compatibility of material means and joint procedures of rescue activities in the border area. In order to increase the effectiveness of cooperation between Hungary and Slovakia, we wish to develop cross-border disaster management, civil protection, fire protection, and industrial accident prevention activities within the framework of the joint project. Using the experience of previous floods, water pollution, the rescue of people and objects on water surfaces, taking into account the expected new extreme weather phenomena, possible industrial pollutions, we will develope a new procedure with risk assessment, new methods and new procedures in order to respond more effectively. By acquiring new equipment, organizing joint trainings and exercises, involving and preparing volunteers, and the population, we improve the ability to intervene and manage the region's disasters. Our priority goal is to reduce the possibble damage caused by the disasters expected in the region, and to increase the disaster resilience.	2024.06.01	2026.11.30	1 034 802,32 €	827 841,85 €	80%	1.2	Bratislavský samosprávny kraj	stislava - Staré Mes	Infrastructural	60
HUSK/2302/1.2/033	#G2W	Mesto Michalovce	Nyírbátor Város Önkormányzata		Green to water	Only the cooperation of the parties, joint preparation, and coordination of their activities can contribute to the development of the region's resilience against disasters, and to the improvement of safety of people and material assets. These goals would not be realized without the project. The risk trend of decreasing precipitation quantity, dry hot weather, and increasing intensity of the heat island effect caused by climate change has initiated the cooperation between the town of Michalovce and Nyírbator aimed at the implementation of pilot water retention measures and possible green and blue solutions which can help to heal not only the climate and reduce the effects of climate change in towns, but also indirectly the economy in the two regions. Activities of our project, Green to Water, are primarily focused on rainwater collection from roofs and paved surfaces of the buildings and areas in townfs property, interrupting rainwater runoff into the public sanitary sewers and consequently creating rain gardens in the areas of the schools, significant green space development on a currently unused municipal property, retaining of rainwater in water reservoirs for the needs of greenery irrigation. Part of the activities is planting trees, tree alleys and greenery. The activities aim to retain rainwater in the area, aestheticize the urban environment, and at the same time come up with possibilities for alternative forms of climate education in schools and spread awareness about the water retention measures. Within the implementation of activities we are planning to remove paved impermeable surfaces and replace them for permeable ones, install catch accumulation basins or infiltration facilities at the downspouts from roofs or paved surfaces and create separate storm sewers, plant rain gardens and greenery, increase the surface of green areas, establish rainwater reservoirs, in addition to the exchange of local good practices. Implemented measures will contribute to reducing CO2 emissions by planting greenery. Project activities will help to capture rainwater in the area, it will lead to decreasing temperatures in summer months and slow down the drying out of land. The evaporation and higher air humidity will be supported so we can reduce the dust and allergens in the air. As part of the campaign and promotional activities we intend to involve the general public in both towns in decision-making processes and in the selection of places suitable for planting greenery and trees. At the same time, we will use the campaign for educating the public in the field of climate change adaptation and spread necessary information about the project.	2024.06.01	2026.06.30	1 498 608,62 €	1 198 886,89 €	80%	1.2	Košický samosprávny kraj	Michalovce	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/052	#soil4nature	Bioeconomy Cluster	Discovery Center Nonprofit Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Poľnohospodárske a družstevo Krakovany - Stráža	AGRO-MARK Mezőgazdasági és Szolgáltató Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Soils of the Pannonian region have been used for farming for a long time and agriculture plays a key role in this region. However, such intensive farming activities combined with changes in climate patterns have substantial negative effects on their functionality. Once degraded soils cannot resist the impacts of climate change and this can lead to loss of soil and ecosystem funcions. Despite continuous research and development in agriculture, results and technologies related to best practices for soils and farm management are still unclear to farmers and agriculture practitioners. The main objective of this project is to co-create suitable agriculture practices, to assist regenerative agriculture, for local soils and environment preservation while improving the productivity and health of soils in the Pannonian region. Specifically, this project will collect, test and disseminate different agriculture techniques to improve soil and ecological functions of the agricultural land in the study region. To achieve this, we will focus on best soil management practices that aim to improve soil health through soil structure, soil organic carbon, and biodiversity while maintaining crop yield using the "Bottom-Up" (Farmer-Researcher) approach. Currently, initiatives focus on a top-bottom approach where technologies, solutions, and hypotheses are first tested among researchers, and involve farmers in the final stage. Consequently, they fail to meet the needs of the end-users (farmers and other agriculture practitioners). The proposed project (Soil4Nature), aims to address these interrelated issues.	2024.07.01	2026.12.31	571 018,00 €	456 814,40 €	80%	1.2	Nitriansky samosprávny kraj	Nitra	Soft	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/058	#floodguard	Ludányhalászi Község Önkormányzata	Obecný úrad Čelára	Endrefalva Község Önkormányzata	Integrated soil management practices for agricultural resources and ecological management Flood prevention on the Ipoly river	Soil4Nature will collect, combine, harmonize, analyze, and integrate the results and data product developed through real conditions experiments. Furthermore, the Soil4nature project will bring together farmers, agriculture technologies, and social-economic research centers from Hungary and Slovakia to work on sustainable soil and farm management to disseminate and share knowledge across the two countries. In the final stage, Soil4Nature will develop and implement methodologies for upscaling and communicating the project results to ensure a successful dissemination phase. The resulting data will be merged into a single digital farm (in the format of an interactive dashboard) to develop a data-based visualization. The project results will be communicated in a visual and easy-to-understand data communication approach designed for non-technical users. 3 municipalities along the Ipelf border river are implementing their flood prevention project in cooperation. The main applicant is Ludányhalászi from Hungary, the Slovak partner is Čelára furthermore Endrefalva (HU) participate in the 30-month project. The municipalities along the middle section of the Ipoly River are characterised by mountainous and hilly terrain and sudden and heavy rainfall. The municipalities having similar problems, have prepared a complex flood protection plan over the past years, which will serve as a basis for the development and implementation of the joint project. Our project has been developed in the spirit of the relevant EU directives on water policy and flood risk assessment, the EU Danube Strategy. The direct objective is to reduce the adverse impacts of extreme weather events due to climate change. The project's outcomes are aimed at protecting the inland areas of the municipalities and at channelling rainwater into the Ipel River in a controlled way. The cooperating municipalities decided to focus on the development of those drainage systems that pose the greatest risk in the event of a flood. The deepening and cleaning of the streams and sewer systems crossing the municipalities and the replacement of structures that impede the flow of water will be carried out (Čelára -Endrefalva). In addition to cleaning the drainage systems, the Halászi lake will be renovated for flood prevention purposes; a pump house will be built and a high-capacity pump and sluice will be installed for flood prevention (Ludányhalászi). Thanks to the development, the run-off of sudden rainfall in the catchment area will be controlled, thus reducing the inland risk on the lower sections of the river. The target groups of our project are the disadvantaged Hungarian inhabitants of Szécsény district (Ludányhalászi, Endrefalva) and Veľký Krtíš district (Čelára) (elderly, disadvantaged), institutions and businesses in the area. The project also involves, as non-funded partners, the relevant disaster management and water authorities. The results of the project will also be sustained through partnerships with NGOs and institutions. The public and the local population will be kept informed about the objectives and results of the use of EU funds, and the transparency of the joint project will be ensured.	2024.07.01	2026.12.31	1 131 758,00 €	905 406,39 €	80%	1.2	Nógrád vármegye	Ludányhalászi	Infrastructural	58
HUSK/2302/1.2/060	#mountgreenfra	Budapest Főváros XII. kerület Hegyvidéki Önkormányzat	Pillérorsejenő Község Önkormányzata	Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Via Carpatia s ručením obmedzeným	Technická univerzita v Košiciach MOUNT GREENFRA - Mount green infrastructure development for water valorisation	The MOUNT GREENFRA project targets key systemic green-blue infrastructure issues identified in a comprehensive analysis of climatic, geographical, environmental, information availability, planning, regulatory, financial and societal challenges. Various nature-based solutions (NBS) focus on harnessing, valorising rainwater, and karst wells in urban and rural terrains. These turn problems – caused by inadequate management – into opportunities. Actions to alleviate the critical cross-border pollution issues of the Slaná/Sajó river are facilitated. Beyond tangible results concerning karst, mountainous and urban areas, uptake is facilitated. One example is a cross-border karst area hosting the Slovak and Aggtelek Karsts, the twin National Parks, UNESCO Heritage Sites and Biosphere Reserves. The 4 consortium members (1 city – 1 village from Central HU; 1 SKHU EGTC – 1 SK technical university ,from the Košice Region) collaborate on identified common problems via technical planning, validating NBS investments, followed by knowledge sharing and stakeholder engagement. All of them are frontrunners in certain fields and the combination of their strengths creates results that facilitates further large-scale territorial changes in the CBC area. Through using innovative approaches and technologies, NBS driven small scale pilots result in first-hand knowledge on their applicability and costs. Stakeholder engagement actions focus on the citizen education – from kindergarten to university. A territorial approach demonstrates the benefits of a holistic investment planning, leveraging underutilised assets and conditions rather than focusing solely on site specific local issues in isolation, resulting in higher impact and much more cost-effective investments. State-of the art digital solutions (GIS, AI) are used in developing territorial solutions. Relevant lessons learnt of prior EU funded projects are leveraged. Key project results include: 1) A total of 4,5 hectares green infrastructure developed benefiting over 39,000 people 2) A total of close to 1,000 m3 water storage capacity created decreasing the volume of flash floods/damage and the amount of drinking water required for irrigation 3) A high-profile, symbolic green infrastructure asset created at a historic well 4) Better information available for revitalisation of the cross-border Slaná/Sajó river 5) Awareness of best practices to address urgent challenges with limited resources achieved by clear, positive messages.	2024.11.01	2027.04.30	1 379 008,26 €	1 103 206,60 €	80%	1.2	Budapest	Budapest	Infrastructural	79

HUSK/2302/1.2/063	#enviras	Technická univerzita v Košiciach	Miskolci Egyetem	Észak-magyarországi Vízügyi Igazgatóság					Development of an ENVironmental Impact and Risk Assessment focusing on the mining activities on the catchment of Sajó/Slaná river basin	According to the Integrated Tisza River Basin Management Plan (ITRBMP), approved at ministerial level, the risk of accidental pollution from mining in the Tisza River Basin is much higher than in the Danube River Basin. The Sajó/Slaná valley, divided by the HU-SK border, is a historical mining area. On the Hungarian side, ore mines, blast furnaces and coal mines have been in operation since the 1800s. In this period the Sajó/Slaná was one of the most polluted watercourses in Europe. Since the 1990s, mining activities have been gradually phased out and the river's water quality has improved. However, the closure of the mines was not always carried out in a professional manner, in particular the disposal and treatment of the water leaving the mine drainage system and the recultivation of the tailings dams were not addressed. As a result, the mining disaster that caused ecological devastation in the upper part of the Sajó/Slaná River in southern Slovakia on 24 February 2022 could have occurred. For three months, untreated mine water from the former iron ore mine at Ndná Slana leaked huge amounts of toxic metals into the river. The wildlife of the River has been completely wiped out along a stretch of almost 20 km from the source of the pollution. The Slovak government has declared a state of emergency due to the environmental disaster. The aim of the project is to map and investigate the current state of the Sajó/Slaná River and the potential pollution effects of abandoned mines in the Sajó/Slaná River catchment area. The main output of the project will be the Environmental and Risk Assessment Study. The study will summarise the results of the interdependent measurements and investigations (geophysical, groundwater/surface water monitoring, modelling and other studies) carried out under the project, examine the environmental impact of the mines and mine tailings on the Sajó/Slaná river basin and its catchment area, identify the risks and their magnitude and likelihood. It also proposes measures to address the risk elements and proposes the establishment of a monitoring network to monitor adverse changes and, if necessary, intervene to prevent further environmental disasters. The documents will be made available to decision-makers (disaster management authorities, water management boards, etc.) and the public on the partners' websites.	2024.05.01	2026.04.30	1 438 059,24 €	1 150 447,39 €	80%	1.2	Košický samosprávny kraj	Kosice	Infrastructural	58
HUSK/2302/1.2/064	#greenhospitals	Nemocnica s poliklinikou n.o. Královský Chlmec	Szent Damján Görögkatolikus Kórház						Green hospitals for a healthier future	Weather fluctuations will be more frequent and extreme, and their consequences for nature, including humans, will be more dramatic. Early response and preparedness for impending disasters can save many lives, alleviate human suffering and prevent or at least mitigate the economic damage that usually accompanies them. The most severe impacts of climate change will be felt by the most vulnerable populations, which include the elderly, children, people on low incomes and those suffering from disabilities. The role of public health in this area is primarily to implement measures to prevent and respond to the health threats of climate change. Partner hospitals from Hungary and Slovakia have decided to join forces in order to increase the adaptive capacity of health facilities to climate change. We want to achieve adaptation to climate change through the implementation of measures on two levels. The first level is the implementation of green measures in both partners hospitals. Management of the Hospital in Královský Chlmec has prepared a solution for the ecological measures that will ensure sustainable development of the area, better ecosystem function, improve the quality of health, strengthen local communities. Within the hospital campus there will be implemented the green roof on the main building, revitalisation of the park, implementation of a nature trail, implementation of a no-interference meadow with bee hives, implementation of rainwater catchment in retention tanks and implementation of an irrigation system. St. Damjan Greek Catholic Hospital plans to implement grassing on 16,857 m2, construction of a vertical green wall, creation of bird feeders, birdhouses, bee pasture, bee garage, bug farm, flower coves, flower beds, creation of butterfly-attracting beds and herb beds, 3236 perennial, planting 62 trees, ornamental plants, installing rainwater collection tanks, building an irrigation system. The second level includes activities aimed at raising awareness of the need to adapt to climate change. Partner hospitals from both countries therefore want to engage in raising awareness of the risks mentioned above and highlighting the need to implement changes in the health sector. Within this level, a working group composed of members from both hospitals will be formed to address the impact of climate change on the health of citizens as well as to propose measures for the early adaptation of the health service delivery system to climate change.	2024.06.01	2026.05.31	1 504 810,00 €	1 203 848,00 €	80%	1.2	Košický samosprávny kraj	Královský Chlmec	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/067	#biospherereserves	Pilisborosjenő Község Önkormányzata	Pilisi Parkerdő Zrt.	Duna-Ipoly Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság	Fertő-Hanság Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság	Náš región - Podpoľanie	Obec Vígľaš	BURST Nonprofit Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Community- and nature-based improvement of Biosphere Reserves along the Hungarian-Slovak border to jointly protect and enhance biodiversity	Biosphere Reserves (BR) are designated protected areas established by UNESCO's Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB). They do not focus on restrictions, but their main objective is „to foster and demonstrate a balanced relationship between people and nature". Their mission is based on the recognition that biodiversity conservation is only possible with the cooperation of local communities. The award of BR status is decided by UNESCO, but the title does not come with financial support. The project directly involves 3 BR management organisations out of 5 BRs in the HU-SK border region: Pilis BR is represented by the Municipality of Pilisborosjenő (LP), the Duna-Ipoly NP Directorate and Pilis State Forest Company, Fertő-lake BR by the Fertő-Hanság NP Directorate, while Poľana BR by the NGO Náš región Podpoľanie and the Municipality of Vígľaš. Additional BRs (Aggtelek BR, Slovak Karst BR) are associated partners; and the proposal is also supported by the national commissions of UNESCO MAB. BURST Nonprofit Ltd. works as a knowledge facilitator in the project. The goal of the 30-month project (with a total budget of €1m) is sustainable development of BRs along the border: it aims at enhancing their role and importance in biodiversity conservation by involving local communities and exploiting the potential of NbS. To achieve this, partners implement 12 pilots as follows: -Restoration of natural habitats: restoration of the Kistómalmi moorland (Fertő-lake BR), the wetlands of Hrončiačka and Pstruša (Poľana BR); integrated forest management (Pilis BR) -Protection of endangered species: protection of reptiles and amphibians (frogs and fire salamander), Thlaspi montanum and wildcat (Pilis BR) -Control of invasive species: suppression of Fallopia sp. and Ailanthus altissima, eradication plan of the invasive species in Visegrad Bay (Pilis BR) -Environmental education: „Mobile BR" (Poľana BR), BR Gateway educational centres (Poľana és Pilis BRs) Based on the cross-border cooperation, the BRs will renew their strategies, organisational management plans taking into consideration community-driven actions and NbS. To transfer knowledge a methodological guide for Central European BRs will be drafted, professional events will be organised; participation in the next EUROMAB conference will give international visibility to the project. Programmes developed to/with the public will improve BRs' visibility, enhance environmental awareness and encourage volunteering.	2024.06.01	2026.11.30	971 543,42 €	777 234,72 €	80%	1.2	Pest vármegye	Pilisborosjenő	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/070	#clearwater	Csillagászati és Földtudományi Kutatóközpont	DMRV Duna Menti Regionális Vízmű Zrt.	Obec Vinica					Reducing water pollution in the catchment of the river Ipoly/Ipeľ by investing in wastewater treatment	Partners The catchment of the river Ipeľ (CRI) is a basin of small rivers and streams exposed to anthropogenic pollution. Streams and rivers are the receiving effluents of many small wastewater treatment plants (WWTPs). The project aims to reduce water pollution by upgrading two WWTPs and establishing the efficient removal of persistent micropollutants with quaternary treatment. 1. Investigation of the micropollutant load of surface water, groundwater, and drinking water in the CRI, planning innovative fourth wastewater treatment steps (RCAES, HU) Following the testing of samples from different waters, the technology developed in-house will be used to test green waste biosorbents that can be produced on-site. We will identify the most efficient filters and solutions to the most high-risk pollutants and carry out a cost-benefit analysis of these for the catchment's WWTPs. We will identify, through an action plan, where and with which technology to intervene in order to have a tangible impact on the whole catchment, considering the solutions currently available, the impact of the reconstruction work carried out in the project, and the potential of the biosorbents tested. Concept plans are being prepared for a new treatment stage at the Nógrád and Vinica WWTPs. 2. Sewage sludge dewatering with a screw press (DMRV, HU) A new screw press will be installed at the Nógrád WWTP to dewater the sludge. This will replace the current desiccation, which significant amounts of leachate filtrate into the Lókos stream and groundwater. The modern solution returns the leachate to the front of the treatment line, where it undergoes secondary purification. This is important because in drier periods the effluent water of the Nógrád WWTP is essentially the main source of the Lókos stream, which also feeds fishing ponds. The need to transport smaller quantities of dewatered sludge by road to the Balassagyarmat WWTP will be reduced, which will cause lower CO2 emissions. A new internal electrical network will be installed. 3. WWTP reconstruction (Vinica, SK) The aim of this part is to modernize the technology of WWTP and plan the sewage network of Vinica connected to the reconstructed WWTP. During implementation, the current technology will be replaced by a new granular aerobic biomass-based solution, which will improve the operational parameters. The intervention shall reduce the contamination of the treated effluent discharged into the Veľky potok.	2024.06.01	2026.11.30	1 908 333,72 €	1 526 666,97 €	80%	1.2	Budapest	Budapest	Infrastructural	58
HUSK/2302/1.2/080	#huskrisk	Komárom-Esztergom Megyei Tűzoltó Szövetség	Rédei Önkéntes Tűzoltó Egyesület	Banai Önkéntes Tűzoltó Egyesület	Obec Brestovec	Obec Radvaň nad Dunajom			Reducing weather risks in the Hungarian-Slovak border region	The effects of climate change can already be felt in weather changes today, and according to forecasts, less predictable rainfall patterns and more intense storms will become even more characteristic in the future. In many cases, heavy rains accompanied by storms can cause significant storm damage, which – just like the resulting flash floods – pose a serious threat to human life and property. In hot, drier periods, on the other hand, the risk of forest fires increases throughout Europe. The management of these phenomena is possible through the cooperation of the authorities and the volunteers involved in disaster management, which, however, requires the provision of the appropriate infrastructural and professional background. The aim of this project is to contribute to increasing the cross-border capacity of border disaster risk management on both sides of the Danube, in the wider area of Komárom, and to improving the coordination and response capacity of the organizations involved in disaster risk management. The project partners are developing their asset portfolio with machines that can be particularly effectively used in the management of storm damage and floods, e.g. through the purchase of a lift's bucket truck and trailer, off-road vehicle, protective equipment, and a drone that can be used in mapping disaster. In addition, the volunteer firefighters receive training on the one hand in the use of existing and new vehicles and tools, and on the other hand in adapting their procedures to EU standards in order to fit in as a responder or host organization in an international/regional/cross-border response. To conclude the project, an international field exercise will be implemented, which will provide an opportunity for the participants to test their preparedness, coordination and technical skills, as well as for the operational cooperation between the teams to be strengthened in real conditions. In both countries, storm and flood damage due to the effects of climate change, largely along the borderline, has been the dominant and most intervention-intensive event of the last few years. In recent years, unlike in previous decades, a significant number of localised disasters have occurred, causing problems only in small but geographically defined areas. An example is the dust storm that occurred earlier this year in the village of Rajka, on the motorway linking Bratislava and Mosonmagyaróvar. In these cases (which do not affect the whole border section at once), cross-border cooperation is of particular importance, and this project seeks and provides solutions to this basic problem.	2024.07.01	2026.06.30	531 395,60 €	425 116,47 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Komárom-Esztergom vármegye	Tatabánya	Infrastructural	60
HUSK/2302/1.2/081	#riskcoop	Arrabona ETT	GYMS MEGYEI POLGÁRI VÉDELMI SZÖVETSÉG	Abda Község Önkormányzata	Mesto Šamorín	Bodíky	Obec Horný Bar	Rábapatonai Önkéntes Tűzoltó Egyesület	Győr-Moson-Sopron Megyei Tűzoltó Szövetség	Obec Vojka nad Dunajom	Cross-border disaster risk prevention cooperation	In both Slovakia and Hungary, a large number of civil volunteers are involved in disaster management activities, thanks to the educational activities and public awareness-raising measures that have been carried out so far and whose extension will help to increase safety in the region. Therefore, the main objective of this project, in cooperation with the professional disaster management organisations, is to develop civilian volunteers. During project development, a number of problems to be solved were identified and the most important ones (bottlenecks) were selected. Upgrading the equipment of intervention units, including both manual equipment and the vehicle fleet, as well as the related firefighting equipment. During the project development it became clear that a comprehensive study of the legal, professional, organisational and methodological conditions for effective and rapid bilateral cooperation in disaster preparedness and rescue was needed. A methodological study will be carried out to analyse this and outline possible solutions. The associations are equipped differently. The most appropriate equipment for a given situation may not always be available locally, so a common inventory of equipment available in the region and usable in disaster situations will be established. In order to develop cooperation and a formal and informal network of contacts, the project partners will organise various training courses, cross-border joint exercises and competitions. Particular emphasis will be put on deepening the knowledge of local rescue managers and on reaching out to the general public, especially young people, with the primary aim of prevention and recruitment into organisations.	2024.07.01	2026.12.31	1 273 412,22 €	1 018 729,76 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Győr	Infrastructural	60
HUSK/2302/1.2/082	#floodboti	Észak-magyarországi Vízügyi Igazgatóság	Slovenský Vodohospodársky Podnik, štátny podnik	Agentúra na podporu regionálneho rozvoja Košice, n.o.					Sustainable Flood Risk management in BOdrog and Tisza rivers	The goals of the project are the increase of the resistance and resilience against the damage caused by water, the furtherance of adaptation to the negative effects of climate change with the restoration, protection, and long-term sustainability of the natural conditions of floodbeds, oxbows to which two territories have been chosen based on their location and actual conditions. The transportation of water due to the distribution of invasive species, the bad conditions of floodbeds and oxbows, and the negatively affecting volume of water transport, and the effective retention of wetland sourcing water are similar issues and challenges in the territories of both the Slovak and the Hungarian water management companies. So the revitalization of the oxbow between Klin nad Bodrogom and Streda nad Bodrogom , and on the Hungarian side, the floodbed restoration of the River Tisza between Tiszadorogma and Ároktő were assigned as our aims. The conditions of these territories enable us to upgrade the protection against floods based on natural solutions by technical implementation, similar devices, and sharing of good practices and experience. The three partner organizations will implement three main project elements. On the Hungarian side, this will be the restoration of 60 ha of pasture and mowing on the right bank of the South Borsod Tisza floodplain, planting of 20 ha of ancient and native tree species, felling of invasive, alien shrubs and trees on 10 ha, and reconstruction of wetlands on 10 ha in the area of former cubic pits and material extraction sites. On the Slovak side, SVP leads the cleaning of the Klin nad Bodrogom canal from invasive vegetation on a section of about 2 km, 2 new sluice gates will be built on the "Old Bodrog", which will ensure the necessary water supply between k.ú. Klin nad Bodrogom and Streda nad Bodrogom, and 1 dam outlet will also be reconstructed. In addition, it is important to clean up areas from waste arriving by the floods, and to prevent environmental pollution through educational and awareness-raising activities. Therefore, under the leadership of ARR KE, 2 Bodrog clean-up days and 2 eco-days will be organized, 5 lectures for the local municipalities and 15 lectures for school children will be held on topics of environmental protection, waste management and climate change.	2024.07.01	2026.12.31	1 398 222,00 €	1 118 577,60 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Miskolc	Infrastructural	58

HUSK/2302/1.2/086	#riskfire	Banskobystrický samosprávny kraj	Mesto Brezno	Nógrád Vármegye Biztonságáért Alapítvány	HELP Önkéntes Tűzoltó és Különleges Mentőegyesület	Kisherceg Önkéntes Tűzoltó Egyesület	Karancs Mentőkutyás Alapítvány	Increasing the Readiness of HU-SK Regions for disaster Risk Management	The aim of the project is to increase the resistance of the region to the adverse effects of climate change and to increase the capacity of cross-border risk management in the border regions of the Banskobystrica Region and the Novohradská County by improving the coordination and reaction capabilities of volunteer fire and rescue organizations involved in risk management on both sides of the country border. During 24 months, we plan to implement the activities of creating the structure of the regional coordination center for education and use of technical equipment of the DHZ (Volunteer Fire Brigade) within the entire region, procurement of new material and technical equipment for the volunteer firefighting units of the involved partners, organizing events for mutual learning and increasing the expertise of volunteers rescue units and public awareness of the importance of their work and preventive measures. Through these activities, we will improve the coordination of joint procedures, increase the professional level of volunteers, increase the mutual awareness of volunteers and the public on how to solve and prevent disaster risks, and improve the coordination of the deployment of our professional and technical capacities of rescue teams, thereby achieving a more effective and faster response-ability and thus increasing preparedness and the effectiveness of intervention units in the event of natural disasters. Result of the activities will be improved personnel planning, cooperation and coordination of volunteers of the fire and rescue services of the border regions, the provision of material and technical equipment necessary for more effective interventions in serious crisis situations caused by windstorms, floods or fires, increased awareness of the importance of preventive measures and the work of volunteers fire and rescue services intervening in solving and preventing crisis situations caused by changing climatic conditions and unconscious behavior of people.	2024.07.01	2026.06.30	1 317 869,27 €	1 054 295,40 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Banskobystrický samosprávny kraj	Banská Bystrica	Infrastructural	60
HUSK/2302/1.2/087	#castanea	Magyar Agrár- és Élettudományi Egyetem	Mesto Modry Kamen	Národné Lesnícke Centrum - Lesnícky výskumný ústav Zvolen				Common values: assessing the role of the Modry Kamen and Nagymaros chestnuts in biodiversity, carrying out research and landscape restoration tasks for their long-term survival.	The chestnut groves of Nagymaros (Hungary) and Modry Kamen (Slovakia) provide a diverse and important ecosystem service in the area, and are a special cultural habitat with a unique character in the region. They are of outstanding conservation, cultural, historical and landscape aesthetic value. Their important role in biodiversity is reflected in their distinctive, diverse and species-rich fauna: they are home to many valuable fungi, protected plants and animal species. The diversity of their fauna and their importance in terms of cultural history, nature conservation and landscape aesthetics are confirmed by the fact that King Karoly Robert established footpaths and a arboretum in the chestnut groves of Nagymaros 700 years ago. The social and economic importance of the chestnut groves is demonstrated by the fact that there is a long tradition of the complex use of chestnut trees, not only for their fruit but also for other values. A Chestnut Festival is organised every year in Modry Kamen. Nowadays, due to the fungal disease affecting chestnut trees, the specific chestnut habitat has been drastically reduced, resulting in a significant loss of biodiversity in the area. The survival of an interesting and unique feature of the area is threatened. By assessing the diversity and exploring their diverse habitat and protected values, learning from past experience and successful restoration programmes, using them and expanding knowledge, it will be possible to select an appropriate landscape restoration strategy. The establishment of new chestnut groves, a model area and a gene bank could also provide scope for research and development opportunities for long-term conservation, and could serve to disseminate knowledge and promote education. By continuing to control the pathogens that cause severe epidemic mortality, mycorrhizal studies can make a big step forward in increasing the health of chestnut trees, thus contributing to the development of a diverse, species-rich, healthy ecosystem. By carrying out the tasks set, we can contribute to the restoration of the role of chestnut trees in biodiversity, the growth of chestnut habitats and the conservation of this typical and special cultural habitat. Through continuous monitoring activities, demonstrations of the multifunctional role of chestnut trees and promotional events, we can further strengthen and ensure the long-term survival of chestnut trees and their conservation as a typical and special habitat.	2025.01.01	2027.06.30	833 657,83 €	666 926,26 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Pest vármegye	Gödöllő	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/094	#replantparks	Lábatlan Város Önkormányzat	Nadácia Mojmír					Castleparks in Mojmírovce and Lábatlan	The common goal of Lábatlan and the Mojmír Foundation cooperating in the project, is to promote adaptation to the negative effects of climate change, to improve microclimate, revitalise and reconstruct urban green spaces and increase the water retention capacity of the areas, as well as to expand the plant stock and to serve educational purposes. The Manor in Mojmírovce with the adjacent former English park is one of the most visited monuments in the Nitra region, with significant historical and environmental value. The park is the home of over 300 year-old linden trees and other protected species, and is also a national cultural heritage site. However, its area requires revitalisation and the implementation of innovative, ecological solutions. This will include e.g. the lawn planting, treatment of existing trees and planting new trees,shrubs,flower beds and functional vegetation; installation of water retention systems; construction of a lake and a gazebo. Infopanels will be installed within the park to provide visitors with information on its fauna/flora and to raise environmental awareness. The Gerendáy Garden in Lábatlan has been renowned at a European level for decades. Due to industrial activity in the municipality, the annual per capita greenhouse gas emissions reach 30.79 tonnes, which is high even compared to the national level. To protect the climate, it has become necessary to apply water retention solutions, carry out landscaping works, clean the well, install irrigation equipment, plant trees, shrubs, functional vegetation and a herb garden, establish a composting area, as well as to install solar lighting and information boards for educational purposes. By including the Danube site, we plan to protect and replant floodplain vegetation, which is becoming drier due to climate change, along with a solar-lit walkway and rest area with barrier-free access. The project responds to existing needs of the local ecosystem and population on both border sides, while enhancing the attractiveness of both settlements contributing to maximising the use of environmental, recreational and touristic potential of addressed objects. In addition, we want to provide the general public with a practical, adoptable example of adaptation to the effects of climate change.	2024.07.01	2026.06.30	1 899 621,76 €	1 519 697,40 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Komárom-Esztergom vármegye	Lábatlan	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/096	#parkrevital	Mesto Levice	Érd Megyei Jogú Város Önkormányzata					Historical Park Revitalisation in Levice and Érd	The project is aimed at the revitalisation of two environmentally and culturally relevant park zones, the Levice Castle Park and the garden of the Hungarian Geographical Museum in Érd. The two municipalities are, in addition to previous successful cooperations, struggling with a similar problem in the scope of the present topic. Their project aims at improving the local ecosystem, increasing the ecological, aesthetic and social function of both objects, as well as adapting them for recreational purposes. On the Slovak side, new trees and functional vegetation will be planted in the castle park, the orchards will be revitalised, the pond will be restored, walkways will be reconstructed using permeable material, historic walls and fences will be renovated and, in order to increase the functionality of the castle park, public lighting will be installed in the area and an outdoor stage will be built for cultural and social purposes. 11 257 m2 of green space will be revitalised, and the project will contribute to capturing 1 700 kg of CO2 and producing 23 t of oxygen per year. In Érd the 7333 m2 park will be addressed as individual functional zones focused on education, recreation or health; via the following elements:Solar panels(renewable energy source),drilled well and rainwater harvesting tanks (as a more economical and environmentally friendly irrigation system), a lawn and new vegetation more resistant to environmental impacts and exposure; as well as digital recreational solutions. The area will also be renovated with walkways effectively connecting its individual parts (stage, recreation area, sculpture park). Through a thematic website the public can learn about the values, special flora and landmarks of the renewed gardens. Environmental lectures and the use of the revitalised areas as demonstration objects of green infrastructure will inform the public about the applied solutions as well as their importance, thus increasing their environmental awareness.	2024.10.01	2026.09.30	1 314 904,23 €	1 051 923,37 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Nitriansky samosprávny kraj	Levice	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/098	#flashfloods	Nagykovácsi Nagyközség Önkormányzata	KOMVaK - Vodárne a kanalizácie mesta Komárno, a.s.					Flood risk and water management in Nagykovácsi and Komárno	Planned activities on border sides will contribute to improve the local ecosystem and the role of the surrounding habitats through their renaturalisation,amelioration&ecological function. Intervention will particularly support the expansion of green spaces in both cities, improve air quality and encourage creation of recreational spaces. Implementation of project will strengthen the use of the revitalised objects by local population, tourists and region's visitors, too KOMVaK – Water and Severage Company of Komárno and Nagykovácsi joined forces to eliminate a problem persisting on both sides of the border:frequent flooding and inundation. in addition to the loss of green areas, increased groundwater caused by mine closures makes flash floods difficult to drain. Although this is primarily a source of danger, the project also looks at the benefits of water retention seeking maximised use.The project can be an effective intervention to address a common problem, via the professional collaboration of two organisations. On the other side of the border, in Komárno, the implementation will address three streets: Nezábudková, Čajakova, and Bažantia. These are low-lying areas located beneath the four-lane road I/64, where rainwater from higher terrain frequently accumulates. The existing drainage capacity is insufficient, leading to repeated flooding of streets, gardens, and private properties. The project proposes the construction of a system of underground infiltration structures and surface ditches designed to collect, retain, and gradually infiltrate rainwater into the subsoil. In places with suitable conditions, rain gardens will be created above the infiltration zones to enhance natural water absorption and improve the local microclimate. In Nagykovácsi, rainwater streaming from the adjacent mountains is a constant issue, which also affects the surrounding settlements of the Budapest agglomeration and the II. district of the capital. The project therefore addresses the construction of a 15 000 m3 water reservoir by the Ordögárok stream, which will provide temporary storage of rainwater, prolong the water outflow time and increase the protection of the municipality and the 2nd district as well as the residents and properties in the area. At the same time, the banks of the inland section of the stream will be reinforced. Former public wells will be cleaned, and their water used for irrigation of green and public areas, contributing to the improvement of the municipality's water management. Accordingly, the project contributes to the collection, retention and reuse of rainwater, the reduction of potable water consumption for non-drinking purposes, the minimisation of floodrisk and damage to public or private property due to heavy rainfall, as well as the improvement of the two localities' microclimate.	2024.10.01	2026.09.30	736 403,43 €	589 122,74 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Pest vármegye	Nagykovácsi	Infrastructural	58
HUSK/2302/1.2/114	#emys	Fertő-Hanság Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság	Bratislavské regionálne ochranárske združenie	Magyar Madártani és Természetvédelmi Egyesület				Cross-border initiatives on promoting the conservation of Emys orbicularis	Present project strives to tackle regional nature conservation challenges in a cross-border way. Project partners have assessed the common challenge of the preservation of the European pond turtle (Emys orbicularis), hereafter referred to as Emys on both sides of the Slovakian-Hungarian border and responded with joint actions in favor of this target species. The project has 3 pillars: 1) acquiring a deeper knowledge on the local/regional distribution and reproduction of Emys, 2) restoring/enhancing habitats suitable for Emys and 3) awareness raising on Emys. These three pillars will jointly contribute to a better conservation status of the target species on both sides of the border. The first pillar will be accomplished through research activities based on a jointly developed methodology primarily utilizing experiences of BROZ, being more experienced in this field. The know-how of both organisations will be widened via study tours to national parks having vast experience in Emys conservation. Apart from research valuable input will be added by local citizens using the existing HU mobile app that is to be completed with a tool enabling data collection also on the SK side. Additionally, non-native turtles detected will be removed from the natural habitats. Restoring/creating habitats will involve restoring 2 oxbows as well as extending a channel on HU side, not only creating new habitats for Emys but contributing significantly to the mitigation of effects of climate change via enabling a better water supply of drying out meadows in the vicinity. On SK side 3 ponds will be created as new habitats for Emys, having the same positive effect on surrounding dry habitats as well. Additionally, grazing activity will be involved where necessary, to sustain egg-laying sites. Awareness raising is a crucial element in preserving nature. That is why both partners strive to reach out to the public, primarily members of the younger generation to raise their awareness on the conservation challenges regarding Emys and its habitats. Nature trails with bilingual (HU and SK language) information boards will be created (SK) or enhanced (HU); small-scale reconstruction works in nature conservation centers (SK and HU) will enable to host mobile exhibition (SK) and indoor activity elements (HU) with the thematic focus on Emys conservation; workshops for schools will be organized (SK and HU) and participation on events will also be part of awareness raising.	2024.06.01	2026.11.30	1 457 935,00 €	1 166 348,00 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Sarród	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/160	#gobodrog	PET Kupa Egyesület	Obec Beša	Szegi Község Önkormányzata				Transnational actions for prevention and mitigation of risks by plastic pollution of the Bodrog river	The GoBodrog project is a grassroots initiative aimed at improving flood protection quality in the Bodrog floodplain through civil cooperation. "Plastic floods" have become regular on the Bodrog, with the river carrying more than 500 plastic bottles per minute. This is environmentally damaging in the long term, similar to marine oil spills, as plastic disrupts the environmental balance and has irreversible effects on the ecosystem. Managing and removing river waste is extremely costly. Water authorities lack sufficient resources for collection and rely on significant support from local communities and civil organizations. The GoBodrog project assists water management organizations by stopping the plastic flood in the upper Bodrog and its tributary, Latorica, thus reducing river waste pollution in the lower floodplains, building on local residents and volunteers. Through decades of exemplary cooperation between the Plastic Cup Association and the Hungarian National Directorate General for Water Management, more than 300 tons of river waste have been removed from the Tisza catchment area, and the RiverSaver Center in Kiskőre operates successfully. Following this model, two new RiverSaver Centers will be established in the Bodrog floodplain in Olaszliszka and on the Latorica floodplain in Beša, serving as intervention centers for volunteers and their equipment involved in river cleaning. A flood warning system will be created on the Bodrog, consisting of three observation posts: software integrated into the camera system continuously analyzes the amount of transported waste and sends alerts when on-site intervention is necessary. To increase river cleaning efficiency, waste collection grabbers will be placed along the Hungarian and Slovak sections of the Bodrog, continuously collecting incoming waste. River cleanup boats, loading and transport machines, vehicles, and protective equipment will be purchased to relocate and empty the grabbers and organize further actions. Project partners will reduce plastic pollution in the Bodrog floodplain by involving local communities and cooperating with authorities and civil organizations. To achieve this long-term, several awareness-raising programs will be organized, with particular attention to young people. To actively involve local residents, two large-scale river cleanup events will be held within the project, with hundreds of participants: one in the upper part in Slovakia and one in Hungary.	2024.06.01	2026.11.30	817 021,80 €	653 617,44 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Jász-Nagykun-Szolnok vármegye	Szolnok	Infrastructural	58

HUSK/2302/1.2/166	#upscale	Budapest Főváros VI. Kerület Terézváros Önkormányzata	Agentúra na podporu regionálneho rozvoja Košice, n.o.						The project builts upon the transformative power of permaculture to elevate urban sustainability in two distinct, but interconnected regions: Budapest's District VI in Hungary and the Košice region in Slovakia. It aims to tackle urban challenges, enhance the quality of life for residents, and contribute to climate change mitigation. Moreover, the project encompasses 3 overarching objectives: enhancing biodiversity and reconciling cities and society with nature; pilot testing urban permaculture design solutions and engaging stakeholders and fostering the future application of permaculture as green infrastructure. Both target regions, District VI and the Košice region encounter shared urban challenges, including insufficient green spaces, dwindling biodiversity, and the pervasive urban heat island effect. In District VI, the urban landscape is dominated by concrete, with a mere 0.4 m2 of green space per person—well below the WHO recommendation. Similarly, the Košice region faces high population density, habitat fragmentation, and a lack of green surfaces, even in urban areas. Green infrastructure is a tool for sustainable urban rehabilitation which enables the increase of green surfaces despite of the lack of open space. By applying urban permaculture solutions on previously unused, impermeable surfaces, the newly created green surfaces will increase the volume and diversity of flora and fauna, promote climate resilience and adaptation to climate change, mitigate the urban heat island effect, reduce surface and air temperatures, improve precipitation management and air quality. Moreover, the practice of sustainable food cultivation within community gardens will contribute to taking steps towards the achievement of food sovereignty, as well as to becoming more aligned with nature.	Urban Permaculture Solutions for Cooperation Across Lands and Entities	As these permaculture installations are pioneering endeavors in urban design, they will serve as pilot projects, inducing future investments and collaborations. Stakeholders from various sectors, including local businesses and municipalities, will be involved in the project and capitalise the implementation process's insights to drive future sustainability efforts. Furthermore, CBC networking events and trainings will empower the stakeholders to expand and exchange their knowledge. Finally, a comprehensive handguide will be developed and disseminated to inspire future initiatives and partnerships, fostering lasting urban sustainability and resilience.	2024.08.01	2027.01.31	730 973,88 €	584 779,10 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Budapest	Budapest	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/168	#oakadapt	Technická univerzita vo Zvolene	Ökológiai Kutatóközpont	Pilisi Parkerdő Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság	Real Forest, s. r. o.	Mestské lesy, s.r.o.	Národné lesnícke centrum		Central European oak dominated forests have been used for centuries and currently exhibit serious biodiversity decline associated with global environmental changes. Nonetheless, they preserve considerable natural capital. They have a key role in the timber provisioning for the society, protection of forest biodiversity and recreational purposes. They have a large potential in mitigation of climate change, protection of soil and water. Forest management has high responsibility in the sustainable use of forests, integration of protection elements and resilience against climate. Developing of sustainable management approaches that increase the resilience of forests and support biodiversity are central in current applied ecological research. Scientists from the Technical University in Zvolen (SK) and the Centre for Ecological Research (HU) experimentally investigate the effects of different forestry interventions and gap-cutting characteristics on forest microclimate, biodiversity, tree growth, and regeneration. Within the project, they will continue with experiments, make comparisons between forest stands managed by continuous cover forestry and rotation forestry, produce scientific research papers and transform the results into the forestry practice for local management partners: Forests of Krupina City (SK) and the Pilis Park Forestry Company (HU). This research can contribute to the scientific basis of continuous cover and close-to-nature management systems, that are used by the manager partners on large forest area. In addition, new management guidelines for ecologically sustainable forestry will be prepared in cooperation with National Forest Centre (SK) and Real Forest (SK) organizations. Pilis Park Forestry Company will develop and introduce the administration system of gaps and gap management, as well as introduce a monitoring of game browsing for successful forest regeneration. National Forest Centre will provide service for data sharing and information reflecting favourable status of forest biodiversity before global environmental changes. Such information and databases will support knowledge-based decision-making and partner's cooperation. Results of the project will be widely disseminated among stakeholders, including education, nature conservations and forestry sector and provide important example and reference for future climate smart forestry.	Increasing the ecological sustainability of oak forests by close-to-nature forestry based on experimental research		2024.10.01	2027.03.31	1 603 285,60 €	1 282 628,48 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Banskobystrický samosprávny kraj	Zvolen	Soft	79
HUSK/2302/1.2/176	#aquaurban	Nyíregyháza Megyei Jogú Város Önkormányzata	Mesto Košice						The cross-border joint project is aimed at retention, processing and use of precipitation that sometimes occurs suddenly and in large quantities in the area of the suburbs of Košice and the city center of Nyíregyháza. During the project preparation, the need for flood protection measures at both locations was identified, the problem solution was developed jointly by the specialists of both partners, as a result of which a professional and technical solution suitable for handling the local problem was developed at both locations. In the area of the outskirts of Košice, the common challenge of the partner cities is the establishment of a "Rain Garden", while in Nyíregyháza, the development, and resizing of the existing rainwater network and supplying it with buffer tanks is a solution. The implementation of the project provides a common cross-border solution to the common flood protection problem of the two cities, and the long-term and sustainable cooperation of the two countries is established by the participation and exchange of ideas of Slovak and Hungarian experts at regular and joint events. As a cross-border effect, we organize a workshop and a professional conference in the field of flood protection with the participation of experts from the two partner countries to exchange experiences and best practices. The management members entrusted with the professional management of the Slovak and Hungarian development elements realized within the framework of the project coordinate the implementation in close cooperation, based on the exchange of professional experience and consultations, and inform each other about the progress. The possibilities of overcoming the new obstacles and problems that have arisen are sought in the framework of joint work, involving the designers and the maintainers and operators of the facilities. After implementation, the results achieved and the future effects of the intervention will be evaluated through joint work, thus ensuring future cooperation between the two cities. Both partner cities involve researchers, professionals and students from Universities dealing with natural sciences, concluding cooperation agreements with them, to map local problems and develop solution strategies.	Innovative Water Retention Solutions for Improved Quality of Life in Cities of Košice and Nyíregyháza		2024.07.01	2026.10.31	1 203 633,50 €	962 906,80 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Szabolcs-Szatmár-Bereg vármegye	Nyíregyháza	Infrastructural	58
HUSK/2302/2.4/015	#comein2	Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum	Mesto Želiezovce						Esztergom and Želiezovce are cities with unparalleled tourism and cultural assets, as well as prominent historical sites, but they still require development in terms of tourism. Esztergom Castle was the center of the medieval Kingdom of Hungary, and the Esterházy manor-house in Želiezovce is one of Slovakia's outstanding cultural monuments. The Danube wall of Esztergom Castle is continuously exposed to moisture, and there is a risk that the castle may collapse onto the Víziváros district below. The frescoes attributed to Botticelli, located in the Studiolo room of the White Tower in the castle, have been closed off from the public for 24 years and are not accessible. In Želiezovce, the manor-house was saved thanks to the CoME-in project SKHU/1902/1.1/035, but the building is still not open to visitors. The Municipality of Želiezovce (MZV) and the Public Collections Center of the Hungarian National Museum (MNM) have previously demonstrated their ability to work together successfully within the CoME-in program. After the successful conclusion of the CoME-in project, the partners set the goal of deepening their cooperation. The primary objective of the #CoMEin2 project is to prevent the closure of Esztergom Castle by reconstructing the castle wall and opening the Studiolo room, decorated with frescoes, to visitors, along with introducing the museum with new, innovative solutions. Another goal of the project is to continue the renovation of the Esterházy manor-house, thanks to which the south-west wing of the building will be renewed, where an Esterházy Historical Experience Point (EHEP), a tourist information point, and a café will be established. The development of the services to be introduced in the palace will be professionally supported by MNM. In addition to the two applicant partners, other organizations without a budget will also be involved, and together they plan to promote the castle and the mour-house for tourism purposes. During the development of both sites, the mutual sharing of knowledge that has already begun will continue, and after the completion of the developments, a cultural exchange program will ensure the long-term successful maintenance of the improvements.	Cooperation for reopening the Studiolo of the Esztergom Castle and the south-west part of Esterhazy manor-house in Zeliezovce		2024.07.01	2026.12.31	2 089 176,20 €	1 671 340,96 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Budapest	Budapest	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/025	#modernmonasteries	Magyar Bencés Kongregációs Szent Mór Perjelség	Mesto Šamorín						The St. Mór Benedictine Monastery and town Šamorín implemented a cross-border project called Modern Monasteries between 2017-2020. Based on the experience of this jointly implemented project and the established partnership, the Project Partners plan to continue the previous developments. The main objective of the project is to renovate cultural heritage sites and use them as new tourist attractions. In Šamorín the second floor of the previously renovated Korona building will be renovated, and after the renovation, escape rooms will be created. An interactive exhibition space will be created in the attic of the Benedictine monastery in Győr, which is currently under renovation and has not been used for a long time. Visiting the exhibition visitors can learn about the history and operation of bells, the past and present of Benedictine education, as well as baroque liturgical elements. The monastery's garden will be renovated, and a herb garden suitable for relaxation will be created here. The partners organize a joint conference, opening event and handover ceremonies. A sutdents project with one-day and two-day workshops will be organized for high school students, during which the student team actively contributes to the development of the attractions, by designing the escape room in Šamorín, and by creating a short film and video material about monasteries heritage.	Rehabilitation, revitalisation and dissemination of cultural heritage in the monasteries of Samorin and Győr II.	As a result of the project, new tourist attractions will be created on both sides of the border, which are expected to cause a significant increase in the number of visitors, we expect a total of 2.500 visitors per year. The target group of the joint student project and workshops is 15+15 high school students, the developments and events are primarily aimed at the participants and representatives of the church life of the Slovakian-Hungarian border area, and last but not least the residents and visitors of the Šamorín and Győr regions.	2024.07.01	2026.10.31	1 299 624,89 €	1 039 699,90 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Győr	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/039	#salgosomosko	Salgótarján Megyei Jogú Város Önkormányzata	Obec Šiatorská Bukovinka	Dornyay Béla Múzeum					The CB partnership emphasizes the preservation of the Somoskő and Salgó castles values and their surroundings through cultural heritage tourism, increases their integration into social life, strengthens local identity with the achievement of an increase in the number of visits to local values through their new functions built by the project. The partnership will cover archaeolog. and historical research, conservation and preservation of cult.-historical values, presentation of literary and historical personalities connecting castles, dilapidated indust. heritage, which are part of the local heritage between two castles and with great local importance. The project directly affects the border area, aiming at greater tourist use of heritage, with value-based, coordinated, mutually reinforcing functions, by strengthening the identity of the local population, increasing the visitor rate and competitiveness of the territory. Investments are made in highly protected natural areas, carefully approaching protected values, integrating them into education, raising awareness of them and offering them in a complete package. It is essential that investments follow concerted plans, building on each other through the experience/knowledge. The project's investments include sites in critical conditions, aiming to meet local needs with the involvement of volunteers. The project will build the following new functions: LA/SM/V, restoration of rest areas and springs, Petőfi promenade, named after literary and historical figures with local ties, educat-method. materials that will lead the visitor to Somoskő. With an emphasis on changing the attitude towards the environment and preserving values, Š.Bukovinka will contribute by preserving the state of Somoskő Castle (bastion and entrance gate) and placing of educat-informat. boards on local values, history with the latest research data, to the preservation of industr. heritage values. The DBM will present the environment of the castle to general and professional public with planned archaeological research at Salgó Castle, with fresh data collection, which, in addition to the professional conference associated with the exhibition, docum. film, publications.	Salgó-Somoskő - Two castles, one family		2024.06.01	2026.05.31	742 661,16 €	594 128,92 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nógrád vármegye	Salgótarján	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/042	#lora	SNC Art Kiállításrendező Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Regéc Község Önkormányzata	Mesto Královský Chlmec					The stretch along the Slovak-Hungarian border is rich in constructed cultural heritage sites, thus the SNC Art Kiállításrendező Kft. – together with the municipalities of Regéc village and Královský Chlmec town in Slovakia – tries to realise this cross-border project, so with its border-crossing partners it tries to preserve the joint historical and cultural heritage of the Lorántffy and Rákóczi families in the Zemplén mountains. At the Zelemény–Lorántffy–Rákóczi manor in Tokaj there will be quality services (cultural community area, historical accommodation) for the community needs of the town and the region. The interior will include 5 guest-rooms – with the usable antique equipment the building will become very „castle-ish" in the Zemplén region, featuring cultural-historical elements in every room (with information about the construction and cultural-historical significance); and there will also be a new cultural community area for various (municipality, concert, book presentation, wedding) events. The preserving of the character of the historical garden will enhance the vibe of the manor from quality and visuality perspective, too. Regarding the Regéc castle in Hungary: the main element of the additional interventions aiming at the qualitative and quantitative development of the services and the preserving and rehabilitation of the castle's condition consists of the local people's old wish to save the historical and symbolical sacred area, the chapel from collapsing, reconstructing it authentically and creating a wedding site. In the huge market area under the eastern part of the castle there will be a medieval wine cellar, and in the building's former baking house they plan a functioning baking oven (using original recipes). The Lorántffy–Rákóczi castle in Královský Chlmec (Slovakia) is the biggest project element. It aims to transform the building into a castle as an iconic monument (complete building reconstruction – change of roof, renovation of machinery, pipes and electricity system, change of doors and windows, restoration research), with representative town-hall functions and cultural community area (saloon interior, concert and wedding halls), exhibitions (town history, Zsuzsanna Lorántffy) and supplementary services (souvenir shop, café, confectionery). One of the gems of the old historical main square would welcome the locals and the tourists by preserving its artistic function as a unique community area.	Lorántffy–Rákóczi-örökség Zemplénben		2024.12.01	2026.11.30	2 052 344,30 €	1 641 875,44 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Pest vármegye	Biatorbágy	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/059	#musicart	Mesto Šahy	Dunakanyari Videgylet Alapítvány						The two partners – building owners – have the primary objective of renovating the properties and creating a contemporary gallery and cultural centre. In Vác, the building, which is classified as a local heritage site, was probably built in the early twentieth century. The central location of the property allowed it to develop its cultural function in the 1980s. In 2012, the municipality of Vác, with the help of art collector László Papp, reopened the building and the private collection was permanently on display. Despite its outdated state, the building has become one of the most popular cultural venues in the city. As the owner, our primary goal is to restore the building to its former glory, to serve a public cultural purpose, but also to meet the requirements of today's times, and to make it one of the most important open exhibition spaces and community venues in Vác. The 800 m2 building of the old health centre in Šahy was built before 1928. In 2005, when the health care providers moved out of the building, it was vacated and disconnected from public utilities. The building is not usable in its current state. Our primary goal is to renovate the building and build an art school in it. Inside the building will be a modern dance hall, rehearsal and training rooms with appropriate equipment. Overall, we want to lay the foundations for a cultural centre by renovating the building. The establishment of the art school is the first phase of the cultural centre. Outside the school, an outdoor stage and an exhibition hall will be built as part of the project. In the near future (beyond the scope of the project), the cultural centre will also include a covered outdoor stage and a concert hall. Šahy and Vác are twin towns, and this project will further strengthen this link. The connection of the framework of the project promises a number of joint events: lectures, thematic temporary exhibitions, concerts, workshops and the presentation of the works of the famous painters of the Danube bend to the people of Šahy. The collection on display will be used to organise educational lectures in Šahy.	Sustainable local heritages		2024.06.01	2026.11.30	3 606 323,59 €	2 885 058,87 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nitriansky samosprávny kraj	Šahy	Infrastructural	158

HUSK/2302/2.4/061	#artcrossing	KÚPELE ŠTÓS, n.o.	CineFest Egyesület	Észak-Magyarországi Informatikai Management Nonprofit Kft				The goal of the project is to increase the quality of localities and tourist destinations of the Košice self-governing region and the Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén county through the sustainable use of tangible and intangible cultural heritage and the offered cultural and tourist services, which will contribute to the social, educational and economic development of both border areas. The second goal is to improve the conditions for the development of cultural tourism as an important segment of the regional economy. The specific goals of the project are to the support development of education in the field of digital and visual art for students and the creation of an art incubation space that can serve as a hub of inspiration for young digital and visual artists. The second specific goal is to strengthen cross-border cultural relations, promote cultural and intercultural dialogue for empowered relations between communities, and strengthen cross-border cooperation in the field of cultural heritage and tourism.	2024.09.01	2027.02.28	1 761 887,50 €	1 409 510,00 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Košický samosprávny kraj	Štós	Infrastructural	158
					Uniting Borders through Art-Related Buildings for Visual and Media Arts			The project will result in the preservation of the cultural heritage for tourism and cultural purposes in the form of the revitalization of the "Historical Steam Boiler House" in Štós and "Emeric Pressburger's House" in Miskolc for the next generations. The building will provide the space that will serve as a digital art incubation space, space for exhibitions, digital installations and workshops, and permanent exhibition that contributes to the promotion of Hungarian and Slovak history. The results of the project will attract tourists, history enthusiasts, students, and the local community by offering a unique opportunity to explore the buildings and the region's rich heritage. Joint activities digitize the local cultural heritage and strengthen local identity and traditions through innovative and modern approaches. The project highlights the potential of the cross-border co-creation of engaging, educational, and immersive results that foster cultural exchange and mutual understanding. The activities illustrate how cross-border cooperation can generate meaningful cultural exchange, artistic collaboration, tourism, and community development. The activities of the project create meaningful permanent results that not only preserve local heritage but also foster a sense of pride, identity, and connection among the local and cross-border communities and visitors alike.									
HUSK/2302/2.4/075	#smartacross	Győr Megyei Jogú Város Önkormányzata	Mesto Dunajská Streda		smARTacross – Slovakian-Hungarian joint cooperation for the preservation of local artistic and cultural heritage			The project will be implemented with the close partnership of 3 consortium partners: the municipality of Győr and Dunaszerdahely and Arrabona EGTC. There have been active relations between the settlements for a long time, and with the mediation of the Arrabona EGTC the 2 municipalities formally confirmed the goal of further boosting of cross-border relations in 2021 with the signature of a sister city agreement fixing culture, arts, tourism, sports, economic cooperation as main areas of cooperation. In order to fulfill its goals the partners have already implemented a number of joint, successful projects in the fields of culture and tourism in recent years; with this development they wish to further develop another element of this content-rich cooperation system by preserving and renewing their cultural heritage. The initiative aims to preserve and create common cultural and artistic value that can be used by the citizens of the cities and to increase the level of cooperation between professionals and citizens. With the ongoing professional participation of the present building operators, the local museum and cultural center we plan following activities:: – Complex renovation of the Hungarian Ispita monument building of the Römer Flóris Art and History Museum in Győr; – Renovation of the Vermes Villa in Dunaszerdahely, which houses contemporary galleries; – As a horizontal element – with the professional coordination of the Arrabona EGTC – joint development of a module-like operating model based on mutual benefits in order to expand the functions of renewable buildings, to strengthen cross-border effects, to connect the 2 institutions in a complementary way at the operational and program plan level; organization of artist camps, joint exhibitions, exhibition exchanges, study trips for testing purposes. Through the implementation of this investment and with the preservation of their unique historical characteristics the buildings will become multifunctional and community spaces which will be used in future for the creation and preservation of intellectual and cultural heritage. They provide – a meeting place for local, regional and cross-border artists and creative communities to get to know each other, for joint artistic-creative work, creative camps; – a modern, environmentally sustainable location and forum for artistic, cultural and community-building events and exhibitions, thus contributing to increase the tourist attraction of the border area.	2024.06.01	2026.11.30	1 450 000,00 €	1 160 000,00 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Győr	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/089	#interreg_youth	Gyöngyös Városi Önkormányzat	Občianske združenie ROVÁŠ		Pearly Innovations - Innovative youth centers in Gyöngyös and Kosice			The main aim of the two-part project is to develop innovative and safe creative and youth centres in Gyöngyös and Kassa, where modern technical tools and community development will help people to navigate in the accelerated digital world. In Gyöngyös, the main venue will be the Archbishop's Institute House and cellar at 23 Püspöki út, a listed building owned by the Municipality, whose utilisation plan was developed based on ideas from local high school students, university students and young families living in the city. By renewing the built heritage, we are also recalling the traditions of the past, presenting them with the innovative tools of the present. The building will house a digital and creative industries classroom, a community learning room with LED projector, an art creation room, a central meeting space in the "U" shaped courtyard (atrium), a start-up room, a digital studio, a Slovak nationality "club corner", a community office. In the basement, there will be a youth club with the "Stage of the First Performance". The renovation of the historic garden will extend the functions of the building: it will be used for events, concerts and international camps. A monitor in the lobby will show the events of the community of Kassa. In Kassa, the main goal of the project is to create a Youth Community Centre that will provide a multifunctional, creative and innovative space. In the renovated basement of the Mažel Rovás Centre building, located in the city of Kassa, in the city conservation area, near several secondary schools and universities, we plan to create a place for students to meet, learn together, use modern technologies, participate in non-formal education programmes and strengthen mental health. The First Performers Stage will feature a variety of performances, from student bands, debates, poets, dance, and video mapping screenings. Podcasts for students are designed to communicate more effectively and directly about issues that affect young people. The refurbished spaces will be part of a digital composition, with different creatures projected on the walls, inspired by children's drawings, or even Altamir or Lascaux cave paintings. It will be a space that will enchant all ages, creating opportunities for interactive communication with our hungarian partners, including through a digital portal – a portal that will give us a real-time insight into their lives and involve us in each other's life.	2024.08.01	2026.07.31	2 660 000,00 €	2 127 999,99 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Heves vármegye	Gyöngyös	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/130	#esterhazy	Tata Város Önkormányzata	Mesto Galanta		Esterházy Heritage - Preserving History for Future Generations			The name of the Esterházy family has been associated with literature, art, music and culture for centuries not only in Hungary and Slovakia, but in Central Europe as well. Art, culture and economy ensured cultural and economic prosperity of the region. Although the Esterházy family is divided into three branches, the fee tail ensured that properties could not be sold and remained in the ownership of the dynasty for centuries. The Esterházy castles and mansions remained an important venues of cultural life. Two cities (Tata and Galanta), two built heritage sites serve the basis of cooperation, the aim of which is to renovate a built Esterházy heritage in each of the two locations, and fill these locations with cultural content. The Renaissance Castle built around 1600 by Ferenc Esterházy will be renovated in Galanta. The latest reconstruction of the castle was completed in 1992. In the framework of the project the entire facade of the building will be renovated, the lightning distribution systems will be reconstructed, the sanitation infrastructure will be developed, the moisture will be removed in the basement and the interior of the wedding hall will be redesigned. There will be an educational trail that will serve to present the history of the Esterházy family in Galanta, Želiezovce and Tata. Tata has already renovated a significant part of its built Esterházy heritage. Tata is planning the restoration of monuments that can be found in the English park of Tata. The park was commissioned by the Esterházy family in 1783. Monuments affected by the restoration are: Artificial Ruins, Turkish Mosque, two winged griffins at the entrance of the park, Saint John of Nepomuk statue and the bridge, English park entrance gates in Hattyúliget street and the in Sport street. In addition to the infrastructural investment, the main objective is to deepen the cooperation between the project partners and organize cultural events to promote the Esterházy heritage. Concerts and Esterházy picnic are planned to become a tradition held regularly the partner towns. The main objective of the project is to make the built Esterházy heritage visible in international environment.	2024.07.01	2026.12.31	1 567 194,74 €	1 253 755,79 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Komárom-Esztergom vármegye	Tata	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/140	#paulineheritage	Aggteleki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság	Občianske združenie Sine Metu		Preservation and presentation of the architectural and cultural heritage of the Pauline Order in the Aggtelek and Slovak Karst			In the Aggtelek and Slovak Karst, the settlements of Martonyi and Gombasek possess such Pauline architectural monuments that can be preserved for the benefit of the public through archaeological excavation and by the reconstruction of these unique monuments, which have already begun but are far from being completed. The building of the Pauline monastery of Martonyi and its surroundings have been under the management of the ANP Directorate since 1997. It has started its rescue and reconstruction decades ago. The Sine Metu has started the excavation, restoration and reconstruction of the ruins of the Palatine monastery in Gombasek in 2018. The two Pauline monasteries, built about 50 kilometres apart, have many similarities and overlaps, not only because they were built in a similar natural environment, but also because their histories are deeply interconnected. Both monasteries are located in the beautiful national parks of the Aggtelek and Slovak Karst, and represent an outstanding value for the local community. The aim of the project is to preserve the rich and unique cultural and architectural heritage of the border region, to ensure its use for tourism purposes and at the same time to enhance local identity and strengthen the community. The content of the project planned to be implemented in partnership includes the further archaeological excavation of the two historic monuments and their surroundings, the continuation and coordinated presentation of the reconstruction work that has been started. The planned development will be based on previous archaeological excavations, planning and reconstruction work carried out by the partners, and therefore properly prepared. Aggtelek and Slovak Karst region is a single geographical and cultural-historical unit. Increasing visitor numbers on both sides of the border is a challenge, as is preserving the built cultural heritage. Because of the proximity of the border, the development of new tourist destinations is beneficial, as it increases the time spent in the area and possibly the number of overnight stays, thus generating more revenue. As a result, the monasteries will be presented on a higher level, with new elements, and will present the Pauline Order, preserving the centuries-old spiritual heritage of the religious order. The project will ensure the long-term preservation of the monuments that are part of our European cultural heritage, and contribute to the increase of the tourism potential of the region.	2024.08.01	2026.07.31	1 610 985,74 €	1 288 788,59 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Jósvafő	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.4/162	#catholicIdentity	Rajkai Római Katolikus Plébánia	Rehole menších bratov - Františkánov		Renovation of local ecclesiastical heritage sites to build Hungarian and Slovak minority Catholic communities, strengthen their religious identity and develop sustainable tourism functions			Due to the dynamic economic environment and increasing urbanization, there is a significant Slovak minority in Rajka and a large Hungarian minority in Bratislava, many of whom already experience it in their daily lives, but many are still looking for the retaining power of Roman Catholic communities. The project CatholicIdentity aims to build and strengthen minority Roman Catholic communities living in the dispersion of the Hungarian-Slovak border region by renovating important local built heritage sites where they practice their religion and by strengthening their religious identity. The wet walls of the St. Martin' Church in Rajka have been repaired by the church itself, but a proper historical renovation of the interior is impossible without support. The ancient Franciscan church in Bratislava is a central venue for countless community, ecclesiastical and cultural events, but the façade is in a poor state of repair and the community spaces are in need of major renovation and innovative equipment. The project will include the restoration of the woodwork of the St Martin's Church in Rajka, the painting of the interior and the artistic restoration of the wall paintings, as well as the installation of a security system. In Bratislava, the façade of the Franciscan church will be restored, a digital projection system will be installed and the refectory will be renovated. In addition to infrastructural interventions, the applicants and associated partners not receiving fund will carry out pastoral and community cultural programmes, as well as the purchase of equipment (digital information kiosks, furnitures) to link tangible and intangible heritage and to develop sustainable tourism functions. The investments and new features created will ensure a more adaptive use of under-utilized buildings, while encouraging community participation. The refurbishment of the two cultural sites will be carried out by 2 project partners and 5 associated partners, i.e. 7 organizations in total. The estimated number of visitors per year to the two cultural venues supported is 15,000, and the number of partners collaborating after the project is completed is 7.	2024.06.01	2026.09.30	1 271 881,50 €	1 017 505,20 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Rajka	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/2.1.2/001	#foresee	Erdészeti és Energetikai Szaporítóanyag Termelőszövetkezet	GLOBALPLANT GARDEN Termelő és Kereskedelmi Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	SALIX Trade spol. s r.o.	Application and promotion of container forestry seedling technology from identified climate-resistant seed sources in the Hungarian-Slovak border region	Vérteserdő Zártkörűen Működő Részvénytársaság		Human responsibility is undeniable for causing climate change faster than ever before, drying up and droughts, which most tree species cannot counteract through spontaneous selection processes. In the same proactive manner, we must help the regeneration of forests with forward-looking, smart solutions and active responsibility, based on the one hand, controlled propagating material that is appropriate in terms of origin, and on the other hand, the human-assisted transport of propagating material, which can bridge a time span of up to 50 years. The aim of the project is therefore to produce container-grown, covered-root forest seedlings from controlled and scientifically identified seed sources from the South, which are more climate-resistant and better adapted to climate change, and then to plant them in scientifically defined trial areas. Vérteserdő Zrt has seed-growing stands that have already adapted well to the changed climate, and intends to use the propagating material collected from these stands to help the young stands of turkey oak and beech in difficulty by replacing them on an area of 337 hectares, while at the same time reducing the spread of invasive alien species. During the planting, individual regeneration and adoption trials will be conducted on seedlings to determine the best group of tree species/subspecies, seedling size and planting technology to maximise regeneration. The results will be presented to Hungarian and Slovakian forest seedling producers, users (foresters) and students of vocational schools in the framework of the project's educational activities, preferably in as many phases as possible (seed treatment, seedling production, nursery and planting, regeneration, adaptation, etc.), thus contributing to raising environmental awareness on habitats and biodiversity. The results of the project will be published in the Hungarian and Slovak press.	2024.10.01	2027.03.31	1 599 203,24 €	1 279 362,58 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Fertőszentmiklós	Infrastructural	79
HUSK/2302/2.1.2/005	#greencities	Bratislavský samosprávny kraj	ARRABONA Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás	Mosonmagyaróvár Város Önkormányzata	Green cities in the area of Danube Region	Mesto Šamorín	Mesto Dunajská Streda	The aim of the project is to protect and preserve natural capital in the form of green infrastructure development in urban areas. The goal is to strengthen the potential of the Slovak-Hungarian cross-border area through the revitalisation of green zones in the context of climate change. During the implementation of the project, major infrastructure investments will be made in the five municipalities, which is in itself an example of good practice, as the type of technology and urban design used is not currently widespread in natural environments. The actual infrastructures that will be restored range from the application of green roofs, to the reconstruction of a city centre square, to the comprehensive revitalisation of a historic park as a national cultural monument in the context of climate change. The infrastructural activities will be accompanied by significant events and an awareness-raising campaign to systematically and purposefully disseminate the expert content of each site and encourage visitors to adopt these best practices in their daily practice. To this end, a guide handbook will be prepared to train the project visionaries and other stakeholders (municipal public education officials, teachers, etc.) using experiential pedagogy tools. Following this, a system of "green ambassadors" will be launched, which will contribute significantly to the long-term sustainability of the project. The ambassador system is based on the commitment of trained professionals to use the knowledge they have acquired on a training sessions and pass it on to interested people in their communities, with the aim of disseminating the knowledge widely. The project outputs will also be spread further on a transnational level at the upcoming Győr Climate EXPO 2025 and 2026. This event was the largest local event of the Interreg Cooperation Day programme in 2022. In order to span the results even more widely, we will organise a conference for both the professional and wider public on different approaches to green area revitalisation in the Danube Region. The purpose of the conference will be to present innovative principles of sustainable development in the revitalisation of green urban areas in line with adaptation measures to the negative impacts of climate change, to present concrete green urban infrastructures of the project partners and to exchange knowledge of green ambassadors.	2024.11.01	2027.04.30	4 191 954,24 €	3 353 563,39 €	80%	Specific objective 1.2 – Protection and preservation of nature, biodiversity and green infrastructure	Bratislavský kraj	Bratislava	Infrastructural	79

HUSK/2302/02/2.4/005#4museums	Východoslovenské múzeum v Košiciach	Obec Iža	Vásárosnamény Város Önkormányzata	Gemersko-malohontské múzeum	#4museums: Innovative Preservation and Presentation of Cultural Heritage	Historical and cultural heritage is an essential part of regional identity and social value. However, many monuments face gradual deterioration, under-use and declining public interest. Addressing these challenges requires a systematic approach to conservation, modernisation and accessibility that balances historical significance with contemporary visitor demands for education and experience. These needs inspired the creation of the #4museums project: Innovative Protection and Presentation of Cultural Heritage, which aims to revitalise cultural heritage and promote its sustainable use. The project targets four significant sites that reflect a rich cultural heritage: Miklušš Prison in Košice, Mathé Mansion in Vásárosnamény, Gemersko-Malohontské Museum and an abandoned building near the Roman military camp in Iža. Each will undergo extensive reconstruction to enhance its public appeal while respecting its unique historical character. At the UNESCO World Heritage Site in Iža, the reconstruction of an abandoned building will create a new scientific and visitor centre with interactive exhibition. The famous Miklušš Prison in Košice will house a new dynamic exhibition of legal and prison history, offering visitors an immersive experience through interactive elements and authentic displays. The Mathé Mansion in Vásárosnamény will be completely reconstructed and will house a new exhibition on the history of education. The Gemersko-Malohontské Museum in Rimavská Sobota will upgrade its permanent exhibition showcasing the cultural and historical richness of the region. Beyond the physical restoration, the project integrates educational and professional activities to promote heritage conservation regionally and internationally. Workshops, educational programs and the 'Museology in the 21st Century' conference will provide professionals and the public with new perspectives on innovative approaches to the perception and understanding of cultural heritage. The #4museums project will preserve unique historical values, promote cross-border cooperation and contribute to sustainable tourism and cultural development. This will ensure that these monuments remain vibrant sources of knowledge and inspiration for future generations. Museums and historic monuments educate, preserve the richness of the past and fascinate by bringing history to life.	2025.01.01	2027.06.30	4 811 653,56 €	3 849 322,84 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Košický kraj	Košice	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/02/2.4/001#ruralhouses	Trnavský samosprávny kraj	Kemence Hagyományőrző és Gasztro-kulturális és Közösségfejlesztő Egyesület	Obec Orechová Potôň		Rural houses in Komárom-Esztergom, Orechová Potôň and in Horné Saliby	An inspiring collaboration between Slovakia's Trnava Self-Governing Region, Hungary's Kemence Association, and the municipality of Orechova Potôn embarks on a mission to preserve three historically and culturally relevant rural buildings for the 21st century. The project aims to create community spaces celebrating shared heritage, fostering local cohesion, and supporting sustainable tourism in the areas of Komárom, Orechová Potôň, and Horné Saliby. In Komárom (Salóy), the over 100-year-old Furnace House, the only remaining local farmhouse with a porch, will undergo extensive renovations. The building with its idyllic area is a centre for the reintegration of marginalised groups and a venue for community events, contributing to the preservation of the traditional rural way of life, to the customs associated with it. Its modernised facilities, including a replica of a traditional summer kitchen, will be instrumental in preserving rural traditions while supporting the operational needs of the Kemence Association, an organization that employs 27 individuals, including 11 with disabilities. Orechová Potôň's municipality is reviving its last rural farmhouse, dating back to 1934, which has been used only as a storage area. The renovated farmhouse will become a living museum, offering visitors an immersive experience of rural life a century ago via an interactive exhibition utilising the locals' stories and historical equipment. Alongside, an adjacent granary will be renovated and used as a showroom with traditional tools. Trnava Self-Governing Region will lead the reconstruction of the Estenházy Mansion in Horné Saliby, revitalizing it as a center for cultural and educational activities featuring a rare book- and an ethnographic collection. Once completed, the mansion will become a key venue for events, exhibitions, and museum education, connecting the community with its historical roots. The joint effort will breathe new life into the historical treasures of the border region, strengthening the cultural identity and social ties of local residents. By showcasing shared heritage and promoting sustainable tourism, the project contributes to local economic development and reinforces cross-border cooperation. The initiative will highlight the importance of preserving tangible and [illegible]	2025.01.01	2027.06.30	1 872 010,90 €	1 497 608,71 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Trnavský kraj	Trnava	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2302/02/2.4/004#abazem	Abaújszántó Város Önkormányzata	Monoki Reneszánsz Kastély Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Mesto Trebišov		The reviving noble heritage of the Abaúj-Zemplén region	The Municipality of Abaújszántó (HUN), Monoki Reneszánsz Kastély Kft. (HUN), and the Municipality of Trebišov (SK) have joined forces to bring new life to the reviving noble heritage of the Abaúj–Zemplén region. This ambitious project aims to preserve and transform three outstanding historical sites into major cultural and tourist attractions while strengthening cross-border cultural ties. The development focuses on three iconic locations: Patay Castle (Abaújszántó–Cekeháza) will undergo a full restoration of its exterior façade, while the interior will be opened to visitors. Guided tours will introduce guests to the rich cultural history and ghost stories associated with castles in the region. Andrássy Renaissance Castle (Monok), one of the finest examples of 16th-century Renaissance architecture, will house a unique collection of late Gothic and Renaissance furniture and artifacts. An interactive exhibition will showcase the history of the castle and its noble owners, complemented by a special cellar exhibition. Andrássy Mausoleum (Trebišov), the final resting place of Prime Minister Gyula Andrássy, will undergo complete monument restoration. The project will address structural issues and restore the sarcophagus, ensuring the site's long-term preservation. Beyond architectural restoration, this initiative establishes a long-term partnership between the participating regions. The partners will engage in joint marketing activities, introduce a shared discount system, and organize cultural events to bring historical heritage closer to local communities and tourists. Additionally, the project will provide annual discounted or free programs for educational institutions and civil organizations, fostering cultural connections and strengthening community cohesion. This project not only marks the cultural renaissance of Abaúj–Zemplén but also serves as a model for cross-border collaboration and heritage preservation.	2025.01.01	2026.12.31	3 057 909,81 €	2 446 327,84 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Abaújszántó	Infrastructural	158
HUSK/2401/01/2.4/004#crossip	Ipoly-völgye Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Társulás				CROSS-IP Coordination and communication project	The Action Plan covers the middle section of the River Ipoly in Nógrád County, an area with significant tourism potential along the Hungarian–Slovak border. The landscape of gentle hills, wide valleys and the naturally meandering river offers ideal conditions for hiking, cycling and water-based activities. Despite their rich cultural and architectural heritage, the towns and villages along the river—such as Balassagyarmat, Szécsény and the Palóc settlements—remain largely undiscovered. Existing attractions and services are still fragmented, yet they already demonstrate strong visitor appeal and lie only 80–100 km from Budapest and close to Lučenec, offering excellent accessibility. The Action Plan aims to integrate these point-like attractions into a coherent, cross-border active tourism network. Hiking, cycling and water routes will be connected, waymarked and supported with relevant visitor services, building on earlier Interreg developments. The network will improve visitor experience, strengthen local identity and increase tourism revenues that remain in the region. A long-term governance model will ensure coordinated maintenance, quality standards and sustainable operation. Development of Hiking Trails: Four locations will be improved to provide family- and bike-friendly hiking conditions. Key actions include an adventure trail around Tábi Lake (Varsány); a new scenic route linking the Páris-patak valley with the Nógrádszakál Calvary; the renewal and expansion of the Ó-hegy educational trail in Ipolynyék with interactive elements, a geo-heritage "Volcano Park", a viewpoint and vineyard connections; and a multifunctional trail hub in Szécsény–Benczúrfalva. Szécsény will also introduce a digital city walk. Cycling Routes and Services: Safe cycling routes of various difficulty levels will be designated on existing roads, complemented by standardised rest areas in Varsány, Nógrádszakál, Ipolynyék and Szécsény. Bike rental and charging points will be installed in Szécsény and Ipolynyék. Local service providers will participate in "bike-friendly" training to strengthen the region's cycling profile. Water Tourism Development: To respond to increasing demand, two new mobile and transport devices will be procured. Improved signage will support navigation along the river, and special trailers will enable smooth transition between water and land routes. Interactive Exhibitions: Two exhibitions closely linked to the project routes will be modernised. The Cycling Museum will be enriched with audiovisual and gamified content, while the former border guard barracks in Bussa will host updated displays on the Ipoly bridges, natural heritage and historical border guard life. Photo Points and Land Art: At each trail location, locally inspired land art installations will be created, offering unique photo spots and strengthening place identity. Accommodation Expansion: To address shortages in the area, a small caravan campsite with four units will be built in Bussa. In Varsány, a centrally located building will be converted into a bike-friendly tourist and pilgrim accommodation. Expected Results: The #geopass Territorial Action Plan – Coordination and Communication Project aims to strengthen the long-term attractiveness, sustainability, and competitiveness of the Novohrad–Nógrád UNESCO Global Geopark as a unique cross-border tourism destination. Implemented by Banskobystrický samosprávny kraj and Nógrádi Fejlesztési Ügynökség Nonprofit Kft., the project builds on the Geopark's outstanding geological, natural, cultural, and creative assets while reinforcing cross-border cooperation in destination management and promotion. The Territorial Action Plan focuses on preserving and enhancing the Geopark's values through the development of a competitive, sustainable, and thematically integrated tourism offer, combining cultural tourism, eco-tourism, nature-based tourism, and creative tourism. A key objective of the project is to strengthen the cross-border destination management and marketing framework, supported by structured experience exchange and cooperation among tourism stakeholders and Geopark partners on both sides of the border. By improving coordination mechanisms, communication tools, and joint branding approaches, the project contributes to higher-quality visitor experiences, increased visibility of the Geopark at regional and international levels, and the strengthening of local communities. The coordinated development approach also supports quality of life improvements in the region by promoting sustainable tourism, job creation, and the responsible use of natural and cultural heritage assets.	2026.01.01	2029.07.31	135 970,10 €	108 776,08 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nógrád vármegye	Ludányhalászi	Soft	165
HUSK/2401/01/2.4/005#geopass	Banskobystrický samosprávny kraj	Nógrádi Fejlesztési Ügynökség Nonprofit Kft.			Complex development of tourism in the territory of the Novohrad-Nógrád Geopark by building partnership	In parallel with coordination and communication activities, the project partnership implements targeted investments and develops new or enhanced visitor attractions in a landscape rich in geological heritage: At Ipolytarnóc, the Bükk National Park Directorate upgrades the Geopark Visitor Centre by improving infrastructure and creating more engaging, experience-based interior spaces, thereby increasing its educational and tourism appeal. In Salgótarján, the Dornyay Béla Museum enhances the Mining Exhibition Site through interactive exhibition installations, the renovation of outdoor exhibition areas, improved tourism usability of mining transport vehicles and machinery, and the creation of a thematic playground, making industrial heritage accessible and attractive to a wide audience. In Hajnácka, the restoration of the Ebeczky Mansion establishes the first comprehensive visitor centre on the Slovak side of the Geopark. The centre presents volcanic, cultural, and historical values, serves as a hub for broad destination partnerships, and supports the coordination and management of tourism services in the area. At Šiatorská Bukovinka, the stabilization of the fortress walls of Šomoška Castle and the renovation of bridges enhance safety and visitor experience, contributing to the preservation and increased attractiveness of this iconic cross-border heritage site. These targeted investments, combined with coordinated marketing and capacity-building activities, will help position the Novohrad–Nógrád UNESCO Global Geopark as a unique cross-border tourism destination. The project will [illegible]	2026.01.01	2029.06.30	223 646,20 €	178 916,95 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Banskobystrický kraj	Banská Bystrica	Soft	165
HUSK/2401/01/2.4/006#treasures	Duna-Gerecse Turisztikai Nonprofit Kft.	OOCR Podunajsko			"Danube treasures - two shores, one adventure" - complex touristic development of the "Danube-Gerecse" region	The project aims to develop the Duna-Gerecse region into a sustainable, high-quality tourism destination by enhancing its natural and cultural heritage, improving infrastructure, and strengthening cross-border cooperation. The main objective is to create a complex and sustainable tourism destination offering high-quality active tourism, wine and gastronomy experiences, and cultural and heritage attractions throughout the year. The development focuses on strengthening cross-border tourism cooperation, connecting attractions and services into thematic networks, and increasing the international visibility and competitiveness of the region. One of the project's key messages is that the Danube should no longer be seen as a dividing border, but rather as a shared space of experiences connecting communities, visitors, and tourism services on both sides of the river. The coordination of the project is jointly carried out by Duna-Gerecse Tourism Nonprofit Ltd. and OOCR Podunajsko. The partners are responsible for coordinating local developments, implementing joint communication and promotional activities, and establishing a long-term, integrated regional tourism strategy. Throughout the implementation period, the partners will maintain continuous professional and financial coordination to ensure the harmonized realization of the planned developments. Special attention will be given to the creation of a common tourism identity, the development of thematic tourism networks, and the promotion of the region on international tourism markets.	2026.05.01	2029.08.31	140 787,36 €	112 629,88 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Komárom-Esztergom vármegye	Tatabánya	Soft	165
HUSK/2401/01/2.4/007#waves	Arrabona Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás				On the waves of rivers and hills	The #waves project is a cross-border tourism development initiative led by Arrabona EGTC, focusing on the Rábca–Csalóköz–Szigetköz region along the Hungarian-Slovak border. The project's goal is to develop this area into a cohesive, sustainable tourist destination by encouraging "slow" and active tourism and the multimodal exploration of its natural and cultural heritage. Instead of simply increasing visitor numbers, #waves aims to extend the time guests spend in the region, improve local residents' access to tourist services, provide enriching experiences (with educational value) for visitors, and strengthen collaboration among tourism stakeholders. A broad partnership of Hungarian and Slovak municipalities, attractions, and organizations has come together to realize these objectives. Under the coordination of Arrabona EGTC, project partners are implementing several complementary developments to enhance the visitor experience and local tourism capacity. For example, to foster cross-border hospitality, Thermalpark Dunajská Streda and Thermal Corvinus Velký Meder (Slovakia) as well as the municipality of Vének (Hungary) will develop and upgrade accommodations and other tourist facilities. Improved cycling routes and services are planned by Győr Projekt Kft. (Hu) and Vodníkluv ák (SK) to connect the "hills and fields" of the region for active tourists. In Tomášikovo (Tatlós, SK) and at the Pannonhalma Archabbey (Hu), new information services and visitor management tools will be introduced to better showcase cultural and natural heritage. Enhanced water tourism infrastructure for canoeing and kayaking will be developed by the Hungarian Kayak-Canoe Federation and Slovak Canoeing to let visitors discover the area "on the waves of rivers". Moreover, Széchenyi University (Hu) and Arrabona EGTC are leading a joint marketing and communication program to promote the region's common values, creating a unified brand for a sustainable, green destination and providing training for local tourism stakeholders. "We look forward to welcoming visitors to our sustainable region, where genuine experiences and local values await," is the message of the #waves project.	2025.11.01	2029.08.31	318 074,76 €	254 459,80 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Győr	Soft	165

HUSK2401/01/2.4/006#spirit	Európske zoskupenie územnej spolupráce Pons Danubii, s ručením obmedzeným				SPIRIT OF DANUBE - Complex tourism development of the Danube region	The vision is to create a year-round destination covering the entire Danube region and providing a wide range of quality services that will be able to offer a comprehensive experience for local residents and tourists coming from Slovakia and Hungary. The vision focuses on two main objectives: 1. Development of tourist centre attractions; 2. Reduction of seasonality. The action plan is located in the interface area between the Győri-medence/Kisalföld (Little Danube Plain) and Bakonyerdő (Bakony, Vértes, Gerecse) regions and is oriented along the Danube. The action plan focuses on the network of small and medium-sized towns that are members of the Pons Danubii EGTC (Komárno, Kolárovo, Nesvady, Tata, Oroszlány, Komárom, Kisbér) and their surrounding area. Three main development activities are planned within the action plan: 1. Development of wellness services (Nesvady: renovation and expansion of the children's pool, Komárno: minor reconstruction of the children's pool); 2. Development of accommodation capacities (Oroszlány: camping, Komárom: reconstruction of accommodation facilities in the territory of the Brigetio Thermal Spa; Komárno: stellplatz - parking lot for motorhomes in the territory of the spa; Tata: construction of accommodation facilities; 3. Development of leisure and recreational facilities (Kisbér, Kolárovo: creation of a comprehensive leisure park; Komárno - development of a boat rental on the Holt-Vág. The main objective of the CCP project is to manage a comprehensive action plan, provide professional support to partners, prepare and submit partner and project reports, organize partnership meetings, professional workshops and study tours. The Pons Danubii has extensive professional experience, as it has prepared, implemented or managed a number of successful projects, thus ensuring the successful implementation of the action plan. The project management team of a project manager and a financial manager ensures the fulfillment of tasks related to the project,. Pons Danubii employees have been involved in the implementation and management of projects for many years, thanks to which they have extensive professional experience in the given area. The main tasks include monitoring the implementation of the project, assessing the risks arising during the implementation, managing the problems that arise, maintaining constant contact with the JS/MA and if necessary, requesting project adjustments.	2025.09.01	2029.08.29	233 518,78 €	186 815,03 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nitriansky kraj	Komárno	Soft	165
HUSK2401/01/2.4/005#connect	Pontibus Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Társulás	Ister-Granum Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Együttműködési Csoportosulás			Coordination and Communication Project	The Coordination and Communication Project (CCP) supports the successful implementation of the "Region of the Three Rivers" (#Connect) tourism Action Plan. It lays the foundations for effective cross-border cooperation by harmonising developments, strengthening collaboration among stakeholders, and helping to build a unified, well-functioning Hungarian–Slovak tourism destination in the Lower Ipoly and Garam region. The project is jointly implemented by the Pontibus EGTC and the Ister-Granum EGTC, ensuring the smooth operation of a partnership involving more than twenty partners and supporting the coordinated progress of cross-border developments. One of the CCP's key tasks is to ensure that cooperation among regional stakeholders becomes sustainable in the long term. To this end, it establishes and operates a permanent coordination platform for the region's TDM organisations, providing regular online and in-person meetings to align tourism product development and marketing activities. Sector-specific working groups (e.g. cultural, active, or gastronomic tourism) are also set up, each convening at least twice a year to discuss future development directions for the region. The better understanding of the region is supported by internal study visits and knowledge-sharing events, while additional study trips for local decision-makers to exemplary European destinations present transferable best practices. Based on the work of the platform and the sectoral working groups, the CCP develops sector-specific action plans that define future development priorities and interventions. The project also initiates the professional and technical preparation of upcoming public-interest tourism investments. An important task of the CCP is the continuous coordination of the Action Plan's implementation, as well as the preparation of all partner and project reports required for each participating partner, along with the ongoing monitoring and management of emerging risks.	2025.12.01	2029.06.30	390 387,51 €	312 310,00 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Pest vármegye	Budapest	Soft	165
HUSK2401/01/2.4/014#kosice2tokaj	Visit Košice	Tokaj-Hegyalja, Taktaköz, Hernád-völgye Idegenforgalmi és Kulturális Egyesület			From Košice to Tokaj - development of active and cultural tourism	The project is focused on the comprehensive coordination and management of the development of the Košice-Tokaj tourism area, emphasizing sustainable growth, increasing the attractiveness of the destination, and effective collaboration among stakeholders. The main implementation tool will be the Territorial Action Plan for Tourism Development, which will define specific measures for improving infrastructure, services, and the promotion of the region. Project Activities: •Kick-off meeting •Consortium coordination •Monitoring and reporting •Trainings and study tours •Mandatory promotional elements – preparation phase •Mandatory promotional elements – next phase The project implementation will be based on a coordinated approach among project partners, who will oversee the involvement of local stakeholders in the Territorial Action Plan. Expected Benefits of the Project: Improved coordination of tourism development and more effective destination management. Strengthened cross-border cooperation and the creation of joint tourism products. Higher quality infrastructure and services, better accessibility to tourist attractions. Effective promotion of the destination, leading to increased visitor numbers and longer stays in the region. Long-term sustainability of tourism, supporting the local economy and cultural heritage. This project represents a strategic step in the development of the Košice-Tokaj region, aiming to establish a competitive and sustainable tourism destination.	2025.11.01	2029.10.31	166 360,54 €	133 088,42 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Košický kraj	Košice	Soft	165
HUSK2401/02/2.4/001#waves2	GYŐR PROJEKT Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	Ing.Zoltán Jankó - VODNETURY.sk			On the waves of hills and fields by bike	Győr Projekt Kft., the project is implemented in two locations: Győr(HU), and Dobrohošť (SK). The shared goal of the partners is to promote active tourism and sustainable development. In Győr, the central element of the project part is the establishment of the Győr Cycling Centre in the city center. The centre will provide so far missing cycling services, including rentals, repairs, and storage, as well as feature a bike shop and charging points. It will also serve as a rest stop for tourists travelling along the Eurovelo 6 route. The centre will contribute to strengthening sustainable tourism and transportation in the region. In Dobrohošť, Zoltán Jankó's enterprise (Vodnéturyy) focuses on enhancing active tourism. The project will procure e-bikes, canoes to launch tour organisation and rental services. The combined "Bike and Boat" tours will offer unique programmes for tourists while utilising existing local infrastructure. The support of the Interreg HUSK programme is essential for the project's success, as cross-border collaboration strengthens the region's tourism appeal, extends visitor stays, and improves local economic opportunities. With the programme's support, long-term sustainable tourism development can be achieved in both countries.	2026.03.01	2028.08.31	680 782,50 €	544 626,00 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Győr-Moson-Sopron vármegye	Győr	Infrastuctural	165
HUSK2401/02/2.4/002#waves3	THERMALPARK DS, a.s.	Vének Község Önkormányzata	TERMÁL s.r.o.	Vének Község Önkormányzata	On the waves of cross border hospitality	hospitality development. The project focuses on the expansion and qualitative improvement of key services for visitors, such as accommodations, gastronomy options, and active tourism offerings. Its cross-border nature is ensured by the cooperation of two Slovak and one Hungarian partner. The lead partner of the project is THERMALPARK DS, a.s., based in Dunajská Streda, which operates one of the region's most significant tourist attractions, Thermalpark Dunajská Streda. In this project, the complex primarily focuses on expanding and improving its gastronomic services to provide high-quality dining options for visitors to the spa and related accommodations. A large-capacity, modern kitchen will enable the simultaneous high-quality service of multiple guests. TERMÁL s.r.o., based in Veľký Meder, operates the Thermal Corvinus thermal bath, which currently does not have its own accommodation facilities. As part of the project, a modern camping zone will be developed with associated infrastructure and amenities that meet contemporary standards and cater to the needs of bath visitors. The Municipality of Vének has owned and operated the Vének Camp and Camping for years. This project will facilitate developments in the camp and camping area, significantly increasing capacity and improving the quality and quantity of active tourism services offered at the facility. The geographical locations and planned developments of the three partners contribute to leveraging the shared potential of the region: fostering the sustainable development of spa tourism as well as active tourism (cycling and water-based tourism). The diversity of renewed services under the project enhances the interconnectedness of individual attractions. The planned developments will make the region more attractive, encouraging visitors to stay longer. The investments, building on spa and active tourism, strengthen the region's tourism brand while ensuring sustainability through well-scaled improvements.	2025.11.01	2028.04.30	2 120 512,41 €	1 696 409,92 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Trnavský kraj	Dunajská Streda	Infrastuctural	165
HUSK2401/02/2.4/005#waves4	Obec Tomášikovo	Magyar Bencés Kongregáció Pannonhalmi Főapátság			On the waves of heritage and trails	three key locations: Tallós, Pannonhalma, and Dunaszerdahely. In Tallós, the partial renovation of the Esterházy Castle will restore one of the most significant late Baroque buildings in the Felvidék region. The main wing's grand hall and dining room will be refurbished, with the hall serving as a venue for cultural events, concerts, and weddings, while the dining room will host an interactive exhibition. The castle's roof will undergo complete reconstruction. Additional features include a tourist information point, a gift shop, and a charging station for cyclists. The partial restoration of the courtyard and park will enhance visitor experiences by introducing family-friendly services. In Pannonhalma, the over 1,000-year-old Benedictine Archabbey will see cultural and tourism-focused improvements that enhance visitor experience while preserving its religious and artistic heritage. The project includes the renewal of the Várkör's dendrobotanical environment, the installation of new seating areas, lighting fixtures, directional and informational signs, and the construction of a bicycle storage facility. An online ticketing system will be introduced, along with a new outdoor playground for children and adults, further enriching the abbey's recreational offerings. The consortium's developments contribute to the competitiveness and sustainability of cross-border tourism, fostering cultural heritage preservation, increasing visitor numbers, and enhancing active tourism infrastructure.	2025.12.01	2028.05.31	1 949 880,59 €	1 559 904,47 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Trnavský kraj	Tomášikovo	Infrastuctural	165
HUSK2401/02/2.4/006#waves5	Magyar Kajak-Kenu Szövetség	Slovenská kanoistika			On the waves of rivers	The Hungarian Canoe Federation and the Slovak Canoeing Federation, in a joint consortium, plan to boost active water tourism in the Szigetköz by purchasing special boats suitable for whitewater and water tours, and by creating a water passage and slalom course for a first whitewater experience at the Sorjási bukó. The Hungarian Canoe Federation plans to build a water tourism gateway and a beginner's slalom course at Sorjási bukó in Dunaremete, connecting the two parts of the Szigetköz waterway system. As there are no other water-touring connections on this section of the system, this new gateway will provide the opportunity to create new routes for water-tourism. The most important element of the investment is that it will make the section of the river accessible on water for those who wish to take a longer water tour and cross the Sorjási bukó. With the construction of the planned facility, visitors in the Szigetköz will have a new, sustainable, family-friendly and unique experience in the region, which will encourage them to extend their stay and visit the facility, thus making the region more competitive. The project will divide the river into two lanes: a wider and a narrower section. The wider section will be the slower-flowing passage for water tourists, while the narrower section will be the faster-flowing for whitewater experience. Water tourers who do not wish to go downstream even on the safer wide section can use the drop-off and pick-up points above and below the Sorjási bukó to cross. The boats, planned to be purchased in the project, can be hired by anyone and are also suitable for whitewater, will complement the water tourism services, increase the length of stay in the area and allow anyone to try whitewater in controlled and safe conditions. The Čunovo Water Sports Complex, located on the southern outskirts of Bratislava, is an artificial whitewater course which will be given a new impetus by the project to become a deserved tourist attraction in the region. The aim of the Slovak Canoeing Federation is to improve the touristic potential and the sustainable development of the area by acquiring new boats and additional equipment for whitewater experience. The investment will allow whitewater paddling to be tried out on a wide scale, while integrating the complex into the water tourism of the area.	2026.03.01	2028.08.31	250 000,00 €	200 000,00 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Budapest	Budapest	Infrastuctural	165
HUSK2401/02/2.4/010#3rivers2	Cigánd Város Önkormányzata	Mesto Kráľovský Chlmec			Gates to the Bodrog region	which are the centres of this area: Cigánd (HU) and Kráľovský Chlmec (SK), major hubs of traffic, interlinked historically, culturally, geographically and partly economically. Starting from the two gates, the wonderful and varied wetlands of the Bodrog region reveal a unique flora and fauna. The settlements are also important and popular historical, cultural and gastronomic tourist destinations, with a great development potential which can be exploited to further enhance the tourism attractiveness of the area and to create a networked offer. In Kráľovský Chlmec, a historic site will be renovated and in Cigánd a modern cultural exhibition space will be built. The infrastructural renewal and revitalisation of the surroundings of Csorlkavár (Truncated Castle) in Kráľovský Chlmec will breathe new life into the historic environment. In Cigánd, the Bodrog Region Museum House will be enhanced with a special feature: an interactive exhibition space and service facilities showcasing the work of Dave Gould (Dezső Guttmann), a two-time Oscar-winner choreographer from Cigánd. Ultimately, all the developments will strengthen the tourism importance of the Bodrog region and the economic competitiveness of the two countries, while contributing to the viability of local SMEs, preserving jobs, and supporting communities and partnerships.	2026.03.01	2028.08.31	810 759,50 €	648 607,60 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Cigánd	Infrastuctural	165
HUSK2401/02/2.4/013#3rivers4	Dopravná infraštruktúra Košického samosprávneho kraja, n.o.	Prešovská bicyklová skupina Kostitras	Alsóberecki Község Önkormányzata	Slovenská ornitologická spoločnosť/BirdLife Slovensko, o.z.	Undiscovered active tourism paradise	untouched nature and wildlife of the Bodrog region. The non-profit organisation Transport Infrastructure of the Kosice Self-Governing Region will implement part of a broader concept for the development of cycling tourism in Tokaj and the Bodrog region. The first phase of the 44 km section along the Bodrog and Latorica rivers will be developed which connects Borša with Ptrukša. The project partner will upgrade and reinforce 15 km of flood protection dams for cycling between Borša and Zatín. Prešovská bicyklová skupina Kostitras will create a real cycling centre in Ptrukša and a cross-border cycling route, which is also a curiosity. The 63.6 km long route includes a number of natural and historical attractions, such as the footbridge over Latorica, sandy beaches along the Tisza, the Mokcsa nature reserve, the Lácacséke church, the Majláth castle in Pribeník and the Csorkavár castle. Within the project, SOS/Birdlife Slovensko will build a basic infrastructure for birdwatchers near the village of Strážne. Here lives the only small population of the European roller in Slovakia, making it a popular area for birdwatchers. Furthermore, the area is also ideal for observing other birds such as bee-eaters, grey shrikes, sand martins and Eurasian hoopoes. In Rétvárnyúr, along the River Tisza, a covered cycling rest area equipped with sanitary facilities will be developed. This investment will contribute to better utilisation of the area's existing natural assets and to the integration of water-based and cycling tourism.	2026.01.01	2028.06.30	1 791 686,92 €	1 433 349,53 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Košický kraj	Košice	Infrastuctural	83
HUSK2401/02/2.4/014#geopass2	Banskobystrický samosprávny kraj	Obec Šiatorská Bukovinka	Bükki Nemzeti Park Igazgatóság	Dornyay Béla Múzeum	Complex development of tourism attractions in the territory of the Novohrad-Nógrád Geopark	#geopass2 – One Geopark, Two Countries, One Shared Experience The #geopass2 project elevates the Novohrad–Nógrád UNESCO Global Geopark to a new level, transforming it into a cross-border, sustainable and experience-driven tourism destination in one of Central Europe's most unique volcanic landscapes. By connecting cultural heritage and natural assets into a unified tourism offer, the project enhances regional attractiveness, supports local economies, and increases the international visibility of the area. Through close cooperation between Slovak and Hungarian partners, #geopass2 strengthens destination management, develops joint marketing tools, and promotes professional knowledge exchange, ensuring long-term sustainability and impact. Key investments under the project significantly upgrade the visitor experience across the region: - In Slovakia, the renovation of the historic Ebecsky Mansion in Hajnáčka establishes the first comprehensive geopark visitor centre, - At Šomoška Castle (Somoskő Castle), improvements enhance safety and accessibility, - In Hungary, developments at the Ipolytarnóc Fossils Site and the Mining Exhibition Site in Salgótarján introduce modern, interactive and experience-based attractions. Volcanic landscapes, castles, fossil sites and mining heritage are brought together into a single, coherent destination story, offering a unique cross-border experience without borders. #geopass2 goes beyond infrastructure: it strengthens sustainable tourism, creates new opportunities for local businesses, supports job creation, and reinforces community identity. The project positions the Novohrad–Nógrád UNESCO Global Geopark as a model destination for sustainable cultural and nature tourism in Central Europe — where nature, history and innovation meet.	2026.01.01	2028.06.30	3 172 984,57 €	2 538 387,65 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Banskobystrický kraj	Banská Bystrica	Infrastuctural	165

HUSK/2401/02/2.4/015#danubeislands2	Trnavský samosprávny kraj	Bratislavský samosprávny kraj	Győr-Moson-Sopron Vármegye Önkormányzata	Szigetköz Natúrpark Egyesület		Danube Bike	through the construction of targeted cycle routes and related investments to support cycling tourism. Its main objective is to enhance the attractiveness and visibility of the region, foster effective cooperation between tourism stakeholders and to increase visitor numbers in a unified destination. The project focuses on the area of the Little Rye Island and the Little Danube, rich in natural resources and increasingly popular for water, cycling and walking tourism in Hungary and Slovakia, yet in need of further development. The initiative supports the creation of integrated tourist routes and thematic circuits connecting natural and cultural sites on both sides of the border. The construction of cycle routes and accompanying complementary infrastructure directly addresses identified challenged within the target area. The investment activities include the designation of four cycle routes in the Little Rye Island area, complemented by rest zones and gravel parking lots in the municipalities of Ásványráró, Kisbodak, Dunasziget and Rajka; the construction of a pedestrian and cycle bridge over the Little Danube between Malinovo and Zálesie, ensuring a safe crossing over the watercourse and connectivity to existing cycle routes; as well as the construction of a cycle route between Veľký Lél'any and Čierna Voda, securing a continuous cycling connection between ten municipalities in the region. The anticipated outcomes include the improvement of tourism infrastructure, an increase in visitor numbers, stimulation of the local economy, enhancement of the quality of life in the border region and greater protection of natural heritage. Enhancing the visitor experience and protecting the environment will contribute to strengthening the region's attractiveness on an international scale. By connecting the Little Danube and the Little Rye Island, the project supports the creation and development of a local tourist destination, while also enhancing the presentation of the Danube Islands cross-border destination, thereby reinforcing the cohesive tourism identity of the region. Within the framework of cross-border cooperation, the project strengthens HU-SK relations and contributes to integrated regional development in line with the objectives of the Interreg HUSK programme.	2026.04.01	2028.09.30	3 985 564,94 €	3 188 451,95 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Trnavský kraj	Trnava	Infrastructural	83
HUSK/2401/02/2.4/020#crossip2	Ipoly–völgye Korlátolt Felelősségű Európai Területi Társulás					CROSS-IP Network Elements	The project is implemented by the Ipoly Valley European Grouping of Territorial Cooperation Ltd. (Ipoly Valley EGTC) in the Hungarian–Slovak border region. The project aims to strengthen active tourism in the Ipoly Valley, with a particular focus on cycling tourism and water tourism, while connecting previously fragmented attractions into a coherent and functional cross-border tourism network. As a result of the project, officially recognised cycling and water routes are established along approximately 260 km, supported by a uniform system of Hungarian–Slovak bilingual signage. The signage enables visitors to navigate the routes, access nearby attractions, and obtain essential safety and emergency information. All routes are integrated into digital maps and ecotourism applications, improving visibility, accessibility and the overall visitor experience. To support the safe development of water tourism, the project includes the procurement and installation of two mobile floating piers with non-slip surfaces, providing flexible embarkation and disembarkation points adapted to water level fluctuations and flood risks. In addition, partial removal of river obstacles is carried out on selected sections of the River Ipoly, improving navigability and ensuring safer passage in line with environmental and water management requirements. Overall, the project enhances cross-border territorial cooperation, improves active tourism infrastructure, and contributes to the long-term development of sustainable, nature-based and experience-oriented tourism in the Ipoly Valley .	2026.01.01	2028.06.30	136 095,44 €	108 876,35 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nógrád vármegye	Ludányhalászi	Infrastructural	165
HUSK/2401/02/2.4/021#crossip3	SBS MARKETING Tanácsadó és Szolgáltató Kft.	Varsány Község Önkormányzata	Obec Bušince	Varsány Község Önkormányzata		CROSS-IP For-profit elements	important investments, the project fills service gaps along planned cycling, water and hiking routes, contributing to the region's economic revitalisation. The project focuses on three key development points: In Szécsény–Bánczúrfalva, the lead partner SBS Marketing Kft. will create a small active tour centre as a welcoming gateway to the region. It will offer e-bike rental, rest areas for cyclists, guided tours, local product sales, and multifunctional community and event spaces. New transport vehicles will support smooth, multimodal travel during tours. In Varsány, the municipality will renovate a long-vacant former agricultural cooperative office into bike-friendly youth and pilgrim accommodation, serving as a starting point for exploring Tábi Lake and its surroundings. In Bušince (SK), the municipality will expand its existing water sports base with a four-pitch caravan park located in the courtyard of a former border guard barracks. A special trailer and an off-road vehicle will support the connection of various active tourism modes across the border. These developments will broaden and improve the tourism offer in the CROSS-IP region, providing visitors with a more complete, comfortable, and environmentally conscious experience. In the long term, the project will enhance the region's competitiveness and strengthen cross-border cooperation. The NKGTour project focuses on developing the tourist offer of the destination, with a special emphasis on the issue of missing complementary infrastructure related to the attractions, as there is currently no complex tourist infrastructure connecting the settlements that would meet the needs of guests seeking modern, experience-based tourism. The basic tourist services implemented within the project are essential for tourists visiting the region. These developments not only make the visiting of natural and cultural heritage more attractive, but by connecting the individual attractions, they also provide an attractive offer for lovers of active tourism, whether it is hiking or cycling.	2026.01.01	2028.06.30	925 809,34 €	740 647,46 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nógrád vármegye	Szécsény	Infrastructural	83
HUSK/2401/02/2.4/023#geopass3	Turistický Novohrad a Podpoľanie	Zlatá Úť Természetjárók Egyesülete	Štátna ochrana prírody Slovenskej republiky			Enhancing the attractiveness of the Novohrad-Nógrád Geopark by thematic offers and network development – „Connecting routes, connecting experiences"	The main elements of the project are: development of a network of marked cycling routes to connect the main sights of the geopark maintenance of hiking trails, construction of new rest areas, organization of cross-border events promoting hiking, also for lovers of endurance tours construction of parking lots for caravans and related infrastructure in 4 locations The project partners are committed to developing the complementary infrastructure to create a competitive and sustainable tourism product. The project focuses on sharing experiences in the field of tourist destination management, strengthening the cross-border structure of the geopark's destination management and marketing, and implementing activities with higher added value that contribute to the complexity and improvement of the quality of life of the area's inhabitants.	2026.02.01	2028.07.31	343 465,00 €	274 772,00 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Banskobystrický kraj	Lučenec	Infrastructural	83
HUSK/2401/02/2.4/032#kosice2tokaj2	Tokaj Borvidék Fejlődéséért Nonprofit Kft.	Waldzell Turisztikai, Ingatlanhasznosító és forgalmazó Kft.	Bereg Bár Kft.	II. Rákóczi Ferenc, n.o.	Cuboš Grajčár – John the B tour	Explore by bike and boat	The support of the project is essential for the exploitation of the tourism potential of the target area, the revitalization of the local economy and the development of sustainable tourism. Thanks to the along the Hornád/Hernád and Bodrog rivers and the EUROVELO11 bicycle route. The main objective of the project is to attract tourists to the region by connecting water and bicycle tourism and to strengthen Tokaj-Košice destination. The program is implemented in collaboration with five partners and is built on three pillars: active tourism, gastronomy and cultural heritage. Lead partner of the project, Tokaj Borvidék Fejlődéséért Nonprofit Kft., installs information sign system covering area from Košice to Tokaj. Signs will guide tourists throughout the region, encouraging them not only to be transit passengers along the main routes, but also to discover the hidden treasures of the region. Ten self-service bicycle service points will also be installed. On the Slovak side, a modern boathouse is being built in the city of Košice, in the Anička recreation area on the banks of the Hornád river. The investment aims to provide modern infrastructure for water tourism by creating sanitary facilities, boat storage and a training room. The implementing partner is Cuboš Grajčár – John the B tour. II. Rákóczi Ferenc, n.o. Non-profit Organization in Borsa plans to expand its ecotourism services in campsite for water tourists and cyclists. Within the project, containers will be installed to expand the sanitary facilities and to provide secure bicycle storage. In addition, electric bicycles, kayaks and a minibus with trailer will be procured. Bereg Bár Kft. installs automated SUP rental station in Tokaj and Bodrogkeresztúr. The stations will operate 24 hours a day, in three languages (Hungarian, Slovak, English), and will use a cashless rental system. In Tokaj, at the confluence of the Bodrog and Tisza rivers, Waldzell Kft. is creates a parking lot as junction of the region within the framework of the Tokaj Marina complex development, which will later be connected to tourist services.	2025.11.01	2028.04.30	1 249 439,72 €	999 551,75 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Borsod-Abaúj-Zemplén vármegye	Tokaj	Infrastructural	83
HUSK/2401/02/2.4/033#crossip4	Varsány Község Önkormányzata	Nógrádszakál Községi Önkormányzat	Obec Bušince (MCBP)	Obec Virica	Ipoly Horismereti, Kulturális, Túra és Sport Egyesület	CROSS-IP Non-profit elements	The project contributes to the development and networking of the active tourism infrastructure of the Košice-Tokaj region. The direct effects of the developments include the strengthening of cross-border cooperation between the participating partners. The project promotes the development of a unified, competitive and attractive destination in the Košice-Tokaj region. Within the framework of the project, the non-profit attraction development components (NDP) of the CROSS-IP destination will be implemented through a six-member cross-border partnership. The project includes nature trails, cycling rest areas, and exhibition sites. The project locations have been selected based on their excellent potential as starting points for the respective attractions. Through small-scale developments, these locations can gain new functions and identities, becoming integral parts of a regional active tourism network. In Varsány, we will create an adventure trail around Tábi Lake, which is already accessible via a paved road. In Virica, we will further develop the existing nature trail with interactive elements, a lookout tower, a volcano park, and the inclusion of the vineyard area. In Nógrádszakál, we will will establish a hiking center, from which an extended trail will be created to the Palóc Grand Canyon via the Calvary Hill. In Bušince, we will create indoor thematic, interactive exhibitions on a total area of 114 m², utilizing the ground floor and the basement guard post with shooting loopholes of the former Border Guard barracks. At the Lipthay Castle in Szécsény, we will provide direct access to the castle garden, establish a cycling rest area, and launch a new service with QR code-guided tours outside the walls. In Balassagyarmat, the First Bicycle Museum will be expanded with a new area and enhanced with interactive elements.	2026.01.01	2028.06.30	1 075 874,86 €	860 699,88 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nógrád vármegye	Varsány	Infrastructural	165
HUSK/2401/02/2.4/036#connect2	Čečvár Község Önkormányzata	Tekovské Múzeum v Leviciach (MCBP)	Obec Vyškovce nad Ipľom			Transforming Castles into Tourist Destinations	The castle in Levice will undergo comprehensive structural renovation in the forthcoming years utilising funds from other than Interreg sources. Within this project as a part of the territorial action plan, a complementary development - renovation works targeted at establishing a new permanent exhibition in one of the castle wings being restored. In Vyškovce nad Ipľom, an area with an archaeological relevance in a picturesque environment, where excavations are planned before an archeopark representing the world of three significant archaeological eras will be presented on the site of the former hillfort. The remaining ruins of Čečvár will be stabilised following archaeological excavations, and a lookout point will be constructed on the first floor of the former tower. A parking lot equipped with sanitary facilities will provide comfort for visitors. Informational boards about the castle's history will also be installed at the site. These historical landmarks will play a crucial role in balancing the predominantly Esztergom- and Visegrád-focused tourist traffic throughout the region and draw attention to less-popular sites and castle ruins. Additionally, we plan to establish a network involving property managers (managers of castle and manor houses) to develop and offer joint program packages and property tours.	2025.12.01	2028.05.31	786 800,71 €	629 440,56 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Pest vármegye	Čečvár	Infrastructural	165
HUSK/2401/02/2.4/038#connect4	Lábatlan Város Önkormányzat	Obec Bíňa	Mesto Nové Zámky	Esztergomi Városi Színház Közhasznú Nonprofit Kft.	Základná organizácia Maďarského spoločenského a kultúrneho zväzu na Slovensku – Csemadok Želiezovce	Development of Cultural Tourism	tourism, but many sites within the region are still largely unknown to tourists. The aim of the project is to renovate and develop these five lesser-known cultural sites. The project will support the development of three outdoor stages: -in Lábatlan the waterfront outdoor stage is being renovated and the number of seats will increase, -in Esztergom the Castle Theatre which has been operating continuously for 36 years. The outdoor stage, auditorium, and sanitary facilities for theatre artists are being renovated, -Nové Zámky: The park surrounding the Fogď Bastion is being renovated: an open-air stage will be built, the seating areas and sanitary facilities will be refurbished, and the green areas will be revitalised. In addition to the above, two culturally significant locations in Slovakia will be made accessible to tourists: -In Bíňa, which boasts unique attractions on a European scale but is relatively unknown, an interactive exhibition will be opened in the already functioning local museum to present the more than 1,000-year-old rotunda and the 800-year-old Premonstratensian church. -In Želiezovce (Sacher House), an exhibition and pastry demonstration kitchen will commemorate the famous Austrian Sacher family, renowned for their confectionery and hotel business. The aim of the project is to develop cultural tourism infrastructure by making lesser-known attractions accessible and offering attractive experiences. We also aim to promote cooperation between cultural actors.	2026.01.01	2028.06.30	1 256 201,28 €	1 004 961,01 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Komárom-Esztergom vármegye	Lábatlan	Infrastructural	165
HUSK/2401/03/2.4/002#spirit2	Thermál Nesvady, s.r.o.	Mesto Kolárovo	Tatai Városkapu Közművelődési, Turisztikai, Pályázatkoordinál ó és Kommunikációs Közhasznú Nonprofit Zrt.	COMORRA SERVIS	Komáromi Thermálfürdő Szolgáltató Korlátolt Felelősségű Társaság	SPIRIT OF DANUBE - Complex tourism development of the Danube region	The joint project aims to strengthen the tourism appeal and competitiveness of the Komárno–Komárom–Tata–Kolárovo cross-border region by expanding existing infrastructure and services to create a complex, year-round tourism destination. Rather than introducing entirely new attractions, the development focuses on complementary investments that enhance the visitor experience, reduce seasonality, and generate a strong multiplier effect for the regional economy.	2026.01.01	2029.06.30	3 671 679,00 €	2 937 343,20 €	80%	Specific objective 2.4. – Enhancing the role of culture and sustainable tourism in economic development	Nitriansky kraj	Nesvady	Infrastructural	165