

**CRE:HUB**  
***Policies for Cultural Creative Industries: the hub for  
innovative regional development***

**Action Plan**

**Developed by Central Transdanubian Regional Innovation  
Agency (PP4)**

**September 2018**

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## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

<b>Project</b>	CRE:HUB (Policies for cultural CREative industries: the HUB for innovative regional development.)
<b>Policy instrument addressed</b>	Economic Development and Innovation Operative Program (GINOP), Priority: Development of SMEs' competitiveness: The programme aims to stimulate the economies of the less developed regions in Hungary. Its most important priorities are the competitiveness of small and medium sized enterprises, research and innovation, and employment. The programme also aims to develop the tourism industry, enterprises' energy efficiency, and information and communication technologies. Among the funding priorities of the Programme we will focus on the priority tackling "Increasing the competitiveness and productivity of SMEs" One of objectives tackled by the priority is the development of creativity and business competences but creative industry is only mentioned broadly without any specific recommendations lacking detailed tasks, field actions or target groups. The policy should be therefore improved by focusing CCI in a more detailed way in order to allow the development of the sector.
<b>Partner organisation</b>	Central Transdanubian Regional Innovation Agency Non-profit Ltd.
<b>Country</b>	Hungary
<b>NUTS2 region:</b>	Central Transdanubia
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## 2. INTRODUCTION

### 2.1. CRE:HUB project

Despite the fact that the concept of cultural and creative industries (CCI) is relatively new in the European Union (EU), in most of the countries it has appeared in at the beginning of 21st century, the role of CCI serves as an important driving element in economic development, and economic output has been rapidly increasing.

Within the scope of the EU, the CCIs are recognised as a source of both cultural and economic value. In recent years, significant work has been done to establish the cultural and creative industries as an integral part of Europe's society and economy and as a source of growth, jobs and prosperity.

In Hungary, the creative industry has 4.4% of the total employment and 3.7% from the GDP. The sector productivity is growing five times and its export is growing two times faster the whole national economy. It has many strengths which are mainly the growth of the sector, high value added activity, strong tradition, talent and innovation added value system. In addition the creativity and the creative environment can affect not just the CCI other sectors too. Despite the high potentials in the CCI many obstacles exist in Hungary, preventing the exploitation of the opportunities in the sector. These are mainly the low willingness of co-operation, lack of business knowledge and capital, low design demand in the country and barriers to reach the international markets.

The CRE:HUB project (Policies for cultural CREative industries: the HUB for innovative regional development.) started on April 2016 with these background information and factors and it will continue until the end of September 2020.

The overall objective of the project is to improve regional development policies and programmes in partners's regions, in particular programmes for Growth and Jobs, to support the creation and the development of new SMEs in the Cultural Creative sector, as a key driver of sustainable growth and jobs creation.

**In particular, the project sub-objectives are the following:**

- to improve capacity of individuals, organisations and stakeholders (dealing with Cultural Creative sector) in partners' and programme regions on Cultural Creative SMEs development, thanks to identification, analysis and exchange of valuable experiences among the partners;
- to innovate, test and fine-tune lessons learnt on the support of the first life phases of Cultural Creative SMEs and integrate those lessons into the regional policy instruments of the participating regions;
- to support the less advanced regions in the partnership in defining or refining their Cultural Creative Industry policies, as part of their regional development strategies;
- to develop an integrated monitoring tool for regions to follow progress in achieving targets and evaluate the efficacy of the implemented Cultural Creative Industries policies;
- to coordinate the different addressed regional policies to support CCI incubators and related services in order to effectively promote the internationalization of Cultural Creative startups in the reference area;

**The planned actions towards implementing CRE:HUB projects:**

- Exchange of experience, knowledge and practices with other project partners;
- Transfer of knowledge and good practices in the CRE:HUB framework;
- Defining problems and possible solutions to achieve defined goals through the regional analysis, SWOT analysis, Barrier&Solution analysis as well as learning from partners;
- Preparation of recommendations for policy makers;
- Based on the project experience (good practices, peer reviews, interregional learning, etc.) and work with stakeholders, elaboration of the Roadmap for the Action Plan;
- Preparation of the Action Plan;
- Implementation of the Action Plan;

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The CRE:HUB project is implemented in two phases:

1. Exchange of experience (Phase 1: April 2016 - September 2018): Partners, experts, and stakeholders are learning one from each other. The project is oriented to whole regional CCIs policy and productive systems. The main activities are:
  - i. Production of regional analysis including:
    - characteristics of CCI
    - stakeholders identification
    - SWOT analysis
    - Regional policy and innovation strategy for smart specialization (RIS3)
    - identification of regional best practices and lessons learned
    - preparation of the Action Plan
  - ii. Local stakeholder group establishment and their involvement in
    - regional analysis assessment
    - barrier and solution matrix definition
    - study visits to learn to share experiences and results with other regions involved
    - roadmap definition to develop Action Plans for improving cultural and creative industries (CCI) in their regions
2. Action Plans implementation (Phase 2: October 2018 – September 2020): Each region will improve eight programmes for Investment for Growth and Jobs that will concretely result in improvements of the management of policy instruments and in the implementation of new projects. Policy changes will be tailored to meet specific CCIs needs.

According to the Interreg Europe Programme Manual, each region involved in the cooperation project produces an action plan, specifying what will be done in the region to ensure that the lessons learned from the cooperation project are put into action. An action plan is a document providing details on how the lessons learned from the cooperation will be implemented in order to improve the policy instrument tackled within a given region. The document specifies the nature of the actions to be implemented, their time frame, the players involved, the costs (if any) and funding sources (if any).

The content of the Action Plan of the CTRIA is based on:

- analysis of the policy instrument,
- description of the national/regional context,
- description of the CCIs support in the policy instrument,
- experiences gained in other projects,
- exchange of knowledge in the form of study visits, results of the peer reviews,
- good practices (CRE:HUB, INTERREG Europe, others),
- workshops (focus groups, interviews, etc.) with stakeholders.

## *2.2. Summary of CRE:HUB project findings in Hungary*

The Central Transdanubia region includes three counties: Fejér, Komárom-Esztergom and Veszprém. The geographical characteristic of the region is mostly defined by the Transdanubian mountains. The north-western parts of Veszprém and Komárom-Esztergom county belong to the Little Hungarian Plain and the southern parts of Fejér county belongs to the Great Hungarian Plain. The most important surface waters are the Balaton, the Danube and the Velencei-lake.

The region is directly connected to the Mediterranean sunbelt with the Venice-Trieste-Ljubljana-Budapest development axis and to the Southern Bavarian development axis with the Prague-Vienna-Bratislava-Budapest axis. The Eastern European boomerang, which encompasses the gateway cities in Eastern Europe also touches the region. In the 1990s the growing size of the foreign direct investment was most important economic process, due to that the region integrated into the European Union economic space. Nevertheless, the region does not play a central role in the EU, the economic development and the innovation capacity is under the EU average.

Central Transdanubia is the third most developed region in Hungary, with strong industrial development, where the main sectors are the machinery, chemical and food industry. A number of important factors determine advantages for the development of the CCIs sector in Transdanubia, including its geographical position and targeted foreign direct investments. The functional metropolitan tetrahedron built up by the main cities (Székesfehérvár, Veszprém, Tatabánya and Dunaújváros) is the most important for the region's social and economic development. Moreover, the region has an important cultural and historical heritage central to its tourism industry as well as innovative output.

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The region's CCIs are mostly urbanized (the county centres – Székesfehérvár, Tatabánya, Veszprém – are the leaders of CCIs activities in the region) and largely depend on the innovative cooperation axis which exists between the larger metropolitan centres, primarily Székesfehérvár due to its industrial performance and Veszprém due to higher education and research activity. Some additional factors influencing creativity and cultural vitality among the region's counties are their proximity to Central Hungary and cooperation with local research centres and universities.

The number of cultural enterprises in Hungary has been increasing between 2008 and 2014, with a total of 13 651, comprising 5.1% of the total enterprises in the last surveyed year (Eurostat 2016). The employment figures of the cultural sectors have been volatile from 2011 to 2016 and experienced a slight drop of share in the last surveyed year: in 2011 the share of total employment was 3.7% (about 139 900 employees), and in 2016 the share was 3.6% (about 157 100 employees). Turnover of the industries has seen an overall decrease from 2.66 billion EUR in 2008 (4.8% of the total service) to 2.35 billion EUR in 2014 (4.6%). In terms of CCIs exports, Hungary increased its contribution to the EU28 total exports between 2005 and 2014 (from 0.26% to 0.65%). Exports have been primarily aimed towards EU Member States. The monetary value of the trade in cultural goods more than doubled in the examined period: from a total of 55.1 million EUR in 2005 to 117.3 million EUR in 2014.

The shortage of regional statistical data also prevents clear identification and evaluation of the most important CCIs sub-sectors. However, within the scope of the Smart Specialization Strategy (RIS3), software development, IT and computer services are deemed key CCIs activities. Their importance hinges on their “engine” role to facilitate the development of the whole CCIs. These activities are also well grounded in both academia and the private sector. Additionally, historical and cultural heritage is also vital for this region, and is considered a catalysing force for the rest of the creative sector. Among these are crafts and performing arts, museums, galleries and libraries as well as industrial arts.

In relation to policy instruments, there are no policy documents or strategies that directly focus on the CCIs development or describe industry as a priority topic at the regional level. At the national level, “innovative and creative industries” are mentioned in the National Development 2030 - National Development and Territorial Development Concept as an important tool for economic development, building a creative knowledge-based society,

marketable skills and Research, Development and Innovation (R&D&I). In addition, guidelines for the CCIs development are underlined by this national development strategy.

The CCIs have potential to benefit from one of the funding priorities of the Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme of Hungary (GINOP) related to increasing the competitiveness and productivity of SMEs. However, CCIs are only mentioned broadly, with no specific measures included.

The Regional Smart Specialization Strategy (RIS3) underlines policy objectives for the strategic priority of “Innovation oriented development of the emerging industries”, which includes the content delivery and creative industrial service development as a tool for promoting the CCIs sector.

In addition, there are county-level programmes developed by local governments that describe various opportunities for the development of CCIs from the aspect of the education, infrastructure or technology. The programmes include: the Veszprém county’s Territorial Development Concept, the Fejér county’s Territorial Development Concept and the Komárom-Esztergom county’s Territorial Development Concept.

At a national level, two legal acts that regulate related aspects of CCIs has been highlighted in the regional State of the Art Report, specifically *Act No. XXXIII of 1995 on the Protection of Inventions by Patents* and *Act No. LXXVI of 1999 on Copyright*. The aim of these two acts is to support the promotion of technical progress of the economy, the implementation of modern technologies and to moderate and manage the creation of intellectual property as well as enforce its regulation.

### 2.3. Main priorities where to focus efforts

Taking into account the policy implementation need of the Action Plan we tried to narrow our former Roadmap activities in spatial level and in thematic sense.

Our Roadmap focuses were the following:

Goals	Activities to implement the goals
Implementation of new projects	Make a proper definition about the CCI and determine which activities belong to the sector. Also making a definition about the meaning of the creativity in horizontal terms regarding to every type activities (distinguish from innovation).
	Reveal the main needs and obstacles from the viewpoint of the enterprises, preparing a comprehensive survey.
	Designing the methods of training programmes for enterprises and for other actors in the CCI
	Recommendations, manuals for boosting creativity programmes in high schools and universities (participating or organizing open days)
	Services to help in accessing European and national funds
	Services to help in accessing seed capital
	Other Advisory services: organizational development, product development, intellectual law, patents, taxing
	Support of culture, exploit synergies between projects and other initiatives. Preparing a collections of initiatives and make a complex plan in order to exploit synergies
Better urban and rural environment which is home of culture and creativity (in accordance the finding in 1.2). Designing recommendations for other operative	

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	programmes concerning this field, and for local decision makers.
	Social innovation: Developing social innovation tools, Synergies between projects and initiatives. Preparing collections of initiatives and make a complex plan in order to exploit synergies
	Awareness raising: Campaigns for creativity and culture, promotion events, press releases etc.
	Developing depositories about cultural and creative values
	Designing manuals and recommendations about the marketing of the cultural and creative products
	Designing manual for international networking
Change in the strategic focus of the policy instrument	Calls for relevant companies in the field of monitoring the sector
	Calls for relevant companies to implement organizational development among SMEs in the CCI (micro enterprises involved too)
	Calls for SMEs in the CCI sector and also calls for other companies to implement projects with creative content (creative content based on the definition mentioned in 1.1.)
	Support of networks of the CCI actors (not just enterprises but local governments, cultural institutes, museums, chambers of commerce, etc.). This activity is strongly related to goal number 6
	Recommendations for designing calls for consortiums, based on the networks established
	Designing calls for SMEs with already developed products to reach the international markets

	Designing recommendations for calls for developing common brands (not just national but region level) for regional products, cultural heritage
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Based on our results so far and discussion with our stakeholders we decided to focus on some part of CCI sector in Székesfehérvár city.

In this decision it played a role that Székesfehérvár was one of the Hungarian Candidate Cities for the European Capital of Culture 2023. Many stakeholders and organizations participated in the planning process including also the Central-Transdanubian Regional Innovation Agency. Thanks to the bottom-up planning process and the project-inspired environment the main stakeholders established the 6C Cultural and Creative Industry Cluster. The aim of this cluster is to improve cultural and creative sector in the city and to involve the relevant participations into the planning and implementation process, but not only into the ECoC2023 application. Even though the city didn't win the application, the joint work has begun.

The draft version of our Action Plan built on the capabilities of the city. Székesfehérvár is one of the oldest and largest Hungarian cities. As a former coronation city and the centre of cultural and spiritual life, it is the historical capital of Hungary. Forty-three kings were crowned and fifteen kings were buried there.

However, not only the historical past but also Székesfehérvár's present grade and its key role in economy and logistics distinguish Székesfehérvár from other areas in Hungary. Now the city is the regional capital of Central Transdanubia, the centre of Fejér county and Székesfehérvár District.

Due to its geographical location, to the role it plays in traffic, and to its economic capabilities, the city has long before become one of the most dynamically developing area of the region. Székesfehérvár has a heterogeneous industrial and economic potential, from small and medium businesses to large multinational companies. The central industrial development programs, investments (computer technology, entertainment electronics, aluminium industry, road vehicle manufacturing), which had been realized before the 1990's, established the city's current conditions, which play a significant role in attracting operating capital.

Székesfehérvár is one of the most important target areas of foreign operating capital attraction. Established foreign capital has surpassed 200 billion HUF by 2011. Operating foreign capital is mostly concentrated in processing industry: vehicle manufacturing, aluminium production, and electronic goods manufacturing play the leading role. Four out of Hungary's ten largest foreign companies based on foreign capital, net revenue, and the number of employees operate in Székesfehérvár.

Business-friendly environment is provided by well-developed infrastructure, qualified workforce, state-of-the-art industrial parks, permanent development of the school system, creation of research bases, and banks that offer investment facilitating guarantees. Now the former Alba Regia is an international centre of industry, a major town of education and a tourists' centre visited by several hundreds of thousands guests.

According to the ECoC2023 Application of the city the development of Székesfehérvár has reached a stage where culture has become the key issue for the future. The city handles culture and education as priorities in both the present and the future, not a pressing trend, but a strategic focus born of development needs and motivations.

In the draft version of the Action Plan the following nine actions were outlined:

1. Make a proper definition about the CCI and determine which activities belong to the sector. Also making a definition about the meaning of the creativity in horizontal terms regardign to every type of activities.
2. Reveal the main needs and obstacles from the viewpoint of the entreprise, preparing a comprehensive survey.
3. Calls for SMEs in the CCI sector and also calls for other companies to implement projects with creative content.
4. Support of networks of the CCI actors (not just entreprises but local governments, cultural institutes, museums, chambers of commerce).
5. Designing the methods of training programmes for entreprises and for other actors in the CCI.
6. Recommendations, manuals for boosting creativity programmes in high schools and universities (open days, student camps, events, study visit).
7. Other advisory services: organizational development, product developmet, brand development, intellecual law, patentew, taxing.

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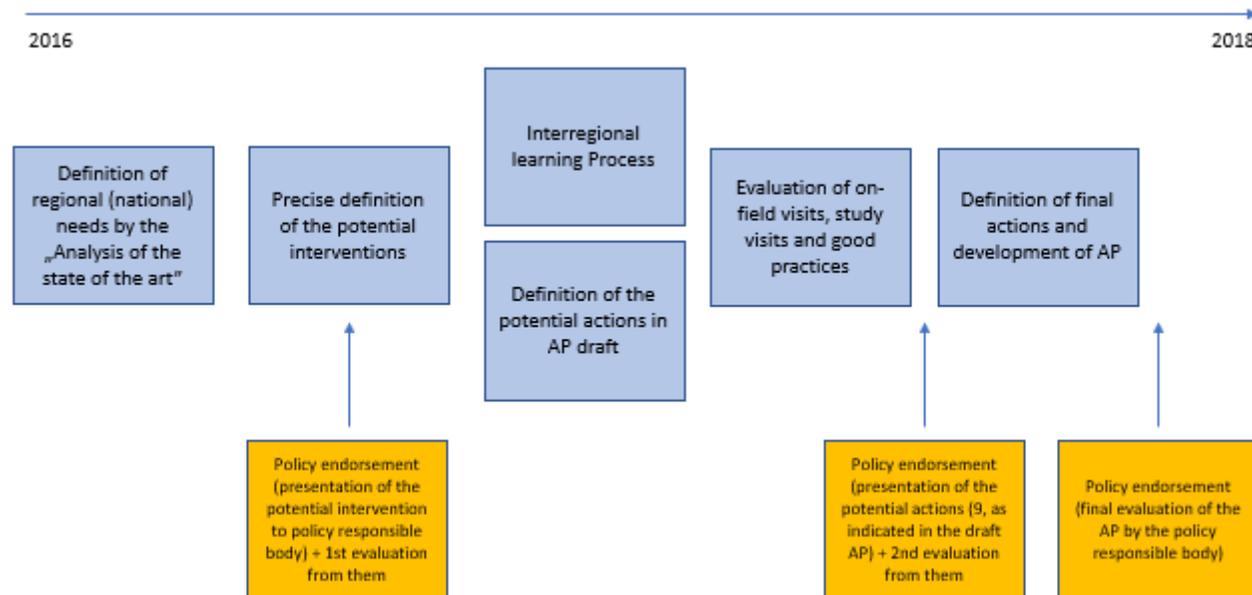
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8. Support of culture, exploit synergies between projects and other initiatives. Preparing a collections of initiatives and make a complex plan in order to exploit synergies.
9. Better urban and rural environment which is home of culture and creativity. Designing recommendations for the urban cultural strategy and local operative programmes.

Thanks to the ongoing involvement of regional actors, project partners and the lead partner, our actions have been constantly evolving until they have been finalized. In the next chapter we present all the actions that are planned to be implemented, taking into account its cultural and creative industrial development.

### 3. ACTION DEFINITION PROCESS

During the development of the individual actions, CTRIA went through the following steps to assure the definition of actions fully fits to territorial needs on the one hand and adding the most potential value from the CRE:HUB transnational learning process:



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The main professional elements of the above described steps by actions are as follows:

Issue to be addressed by local findings	Characteristics CRE:HUB activities in Hungary	CRE:HUB inputs	Adapted elements/good practices	Action defined by the previous steps
Lack of cooperation and joint initiatives within the CCI sector.	The analysis of the state of the art in the early stage of the project highlighted the following characteristics: - lack of knowledge exchange among CCI - missing information from policy decisions - lack of common development initiatives	The issue has been validated within the interregional learning process from two directions: 1. The results Hungarian peer-review (November 2017) with the involvement of RO and IT project partners indicated the need to develop a formal way of cooperation. 2. The on-field visit to Slovenia (October 2017) gave the opportunity to visit and discuss successful initiative of cooperation, namely Centre for Creativity	- shared operational experiences of Cluster for Innovation and Technology in Romania - the interdisciplinary approach (cross-sectoral activities) of Centre for Creativity in Slovenia. - “RaPaPro” Creative Partnership from Latvia was evaluated and adapted from the perspective of joint implementation of creative ideas.	Running and further development of the 6C Cultural and Creative Industry Cluster
The CCI sector is not clearly defined in the policy initiatives and no updated information on the initiatives and stakeholders.	The analysis of the state of the art in the early stage of the project highlighted the following characteristics: - the stakeholders of the CCI sector from a cross-sectoral perspective are not identified;	The issue has been validated within the interregional learning process from three directions: 1. The results Hungarian peer-review (November 2017) with the involvement of RO and IT project partners highlighted the need of up-to-date idea exchange and an online platform to accelerate further cooperation. 2. The study visit to Alba Iulia (March 2018) and Lisbon (July 2018) gave the opportunity to visit and discuss successful initiative of cooperation, namely Centre for Creativity	- From the study visit in Lisbon, the LX Factory Lisbon experiences on online idea exchange has been introduced and the way of operation has been adapted. - The background IT support initiative of the	Efficient monitoring of the implemented CCI projects

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the development initiatives (ideas) are not identified;</li> <li>- an online platform is requested for efficient monitoring of the implemented GINOP projects;</li> </ul>	<p>3. The preliminary project results has been presented (November 2017) to the policy responsible body in Hungary (Ministry for National Economy) and the implemented projects' monitoring support was proposed;</p>	<p>co-working in Alba Iulia has also been adapted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CCI communication platform from Latvia (FOLD) was evaluated and adapted by the perspective of supporting networking and idea generation.</li> </ul>	
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## 4. ACTIONS

### 4.1. Policy context

The Action Plan aims to impact: X Investment for Growth and Jobs programme  
European Territorial Cooperation programme  
Other regional development policy instrument

Name of the policy instrument addressed: Economic Development and Innovation Operative Program (GINOP), Priority: Development of SMEs' competitiveness.

**The involvement of the relevant policy responsible body (Ministry for National Economy and later Ministry of Finance) has been assured during the whole AP development process. The potential interventions, the pre-defined actions and the final actions along with the AP have been checked and validated by the Ministry. Their support on the implementation is given (confirmed by their signature) from two directions: 1) as Hungary is at the final stage of GINOP, the local level implementation of the actions in connection with the running GINOP project will increase the added value of the Programme 2) the adaptation of the implemented actions to the planning of the follow-up of the GINOP programme.**

### 4.2. Details of the actions envisaged

#### Action 1: Running and further development of the 6C Cultural and Creative Industry Cluster

##### The background

Networking through clusters is a highlighted element of the Economic Development and Innovation Operative Program (GINOP). Being an integral part of the SME competitiveness development priority, such cooperation of CCI stakeholders are fully supported. As it can integrate the different interest groups of CCI, it can efficiently accelerate to reach the GINOP goals of joint operation and development.

Cultural institutions, public education organizations, public collections and institutes of performing arts are run by the local government in Székesfehérvár. In addition, a number of non-governmental organizations involved in arts, culture, science, youth and leisure take part as primary actors in shaping local cultural life. The creative industry also has a significant proportion of the city's economy. An umbrella organization for connecting the sectors has not yet operated in the city so far.

For this reason, as a grounding activity of the action, in November 2017, a group of actors involved (including social enterprises, business organizations, and organizations involved in the cultural and creative sector) set up the 6C Cultural and Creative Industry Cluster.

6C was formed as a bottom-up initiative with general objectives (that was validated through implementing a questionnaire survey on the awareness and expectation of SMEs) as follows:

- further improvement of the conditions for the successful operation of enterprises operating in the field of cultural and creative industries in a competitive market;
- creating a cultural innovation network and creating a coordinated cooperation between innovative sector players;
- the expansion of the palette and product range of cultural services, and the planning and organization of their marketing
- increasing the profitability of enterprises operating in the field of cultural and creative industries
- strengthening the members' international business relations and developing sustainable business models
- developing innovative IT solutions and knowledge-sharing systems in the creative industry and cultural services sector

## Action

*The main aim of the action is to accelerate networking activities in CCI through running and further development of 6C Cluster activities.* The action will be implemented through the following activities: 1) acceleration of the utilization of existing cultural and creative industrial capacities; 2) assuring networking opportunities, 3) service and product development; 4) providing information on current professional issues, presentations, debates, consultations and professional discussions; 5) demand survey, market research, data collection, business planning; 6) tender monitoring, tender preparation and tender management; 7) running forums; 8) operating online communication channels, informing members and informing interested parties;

The action envisage the following benefits for CCI sector: 1) promoting the establishment and sustainable development of the Cluster's services, thus contributing to the establishment and development of co-operation between members; 2) providing a common platform for professional interest representation; 3) igniting the preparation and implementation of joint projects which will increase the competitiveness of the Cluster as a whole and of individual members;

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*Through the implementation of the listed activities, the final goal of the action is to prepare the network of SMEs in CCI for developing new cooperative projects relates to the objectives of GINOP. As the direct impact on GINOP, the results of the implemented action will be accelerating GINOP 1.3.2 call as supported action, addressing the improvement of SME development through clusters. As such, the efficiency of policy instrument will be improved by increasing the competencies of CCI SMEs.*

### **Players involved**

- Local municipality
- Cultural institutions
- Chamber of commerce
- SMEs from CCI sector

### **Timeframe**

2018- ongoing

### **Costs**

10 000 EUR/year

### **Funding sources**

- Members' contributions
- Municipality of Székesfehérvár
- Application sources (covering GINOP and and TOP ERDF resources)

### **Indicators**

- number of new members joining the cluster: 5
- number of joint projects ignited by the cluster: 5 projects / year
- ratio of the acquisition of cluster-induced resources: 8000 EUR / year
- number of events organized by the cluster: 5 / year

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## **ACTION 2: Efficient monitoring of the implemented CCI projects**

### **The background**

By the discussion of the Ministry of Finance (policy responsible body) during the policy endorsement process (detailed in Chapter 3 and 4.1.) a supporting tool to monitor the implemented CCI projects and new idea generation connected to GINOP is desired to be developed.

To prepare for the action, phase 1 activities has been addressed to develop a methodology on CCI projects' monitoring. It covered 3 main preparation activities like: 1) definition of the monitoring measures of CCI projects; 2) interconnecting the data connection with GINOP goals; 3) an online platform has been developed for later collecting of CCI projects and initiatives.

### **Action**

The action is aimed at implementing an effective policy supporting tool from the perspective of CCI project monitoring and idea generation. As its core goal, it will support the relevant policy body on monitoring the related projects and accelerating project generation. As such, the action provides currently non-existing information. *As the implementation, collection, systematization and evaluation of GINOP related CCI projects will be done and as a final objective, systematic feedbacks to policy responsible body on the one hand, and project owners on the other will be given.*

### **Players involved**

- Ministry of Finance (policy responsible body)
- Local municipality
- Cultural institutions
- Educational institutions (primary schools, secondary schools, universities)
- Chamber of commerce
- SMEs from CCI sector
- 6C Cluster Members

### **Timeframe**

2018-ongoing

A projekt az Interreg Europe Programból, az Európai Regionális Fejlesztési Alap támogatásával, az Európai Unió és a Magyar Állam társfinanszírozásával valósul meg.

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<http://www.interregeurope.eu/crehub/>

## Costs

5 000 EUR/year

## Funding sources

- CTRIA contribution
- application sources (covering GINOP and and TOP ERDF resources)

## Indicators

- the number of organizations inserted their projects in the monitoring database; 25 per year
- the number of projects evaluated; 25 per year
- the number of monitoring reports for policy responsible body; 2 per year
- the number of joint developments started from the evaluated project ideas; 5

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## 5. MONITORING OF THE ACTION PLAN – INDICATORS

Action	Indicator		How	Who
	Measurement unit	Value		
1.	number of new members joining the cluster	5	Record	CTRIA
1.	number of joint projects ignited by the cluster	5/year	Record	CTRIA
1.	ratio of the acquisition of cluster-induced resources	8000 EUR/year	Record	CTRIA
1.	number of events organized by the cluster	5/year	Record	CTRIA
2.	the number of organizations inserting their projects in the monitoring database	25/year	Record	CTRIA
2.	the number of projects evaluated	30/year	Record	CTRIA
2.	the number of policy reports for policy responsible body	2/year	Record	CTRIA
2.	the number of joint developments started from the evaluated project ideas	5	Record	CTRIA

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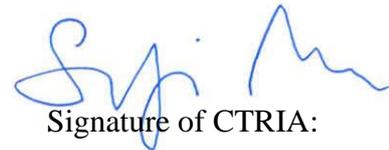
Both CTRIA and policy responsible body of the policy instrument are aware and committed to support the implementation of the measures in the action plan especially for the next programming period.

Date: 20 May 2019.



Signature of the policy responsible body:

**Peter Keller**  
Head of International and Cluster Unit  
Managing Authority for Economic  
Development Programmes  
Ministry of Finance



Signature of CTRIA:

**Ákos Szépvölgyi**  
Managing Director  
CTRIA Nonprofit Ltd.

Stamp:



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