EUROBAROMETER RESULTS

PROGRAMME SLOVAKIA-HUNGARY
1/ Awareness of EU-funded cross-border cooperation

In the regions of programme Slovakia-Hungary, 41% of respondents have heard about EU-funded CBC activities. This level of awareness is higher than the EU average of 31%. Awareness is higher on the Hungarian side (45%) than on the Slovak side (38%).

The profile of responses by age groups is different in the two countries. In Slovakia, people between 25 and 39 years of age are least likely to have heard about EU-funded CBC activities, compared to other age groups. In Hungary, there is significantly less awareness among the 15-24 age group, whereas people between 40 and 54 are most likely to have heard about EU-funded CBC activities.
2/ Mobility

37% of respondents in programme Slovakia–Hungary have traveled to the other side of the border (lower than the EU average of 53%). Overall, Slovak respondents are more mobile. 43% of them have traveled to the Hungarian side of the border, whereas 31% of Hungarian respondents have traveled to the Slovak side of the border.

The most frequent reasons for crossing the border leisure and tourism (31% of all respondents have already crossed the border for this reason) and buying goods and services (19%). Visiting friends is the next most frequent reason to travel to the other side of the border, and is cited by 13% of respondents.
3/ Trust

In programme Slovakia-Hungary, the level of trust between people is lower than the EU average of border regions: 76% of respondents would feel comfortable with having a citizen from the partner country as a work colleague, family member, neighbour or manager. The EU average is 82%.

The level of trust is similar on both sides of the border: 78% of Slovak respondents trust their Hungarian neighbours, and 73% of Hungarian respondents trust their Slovak neighbours.

4/ Obstacles

The border is seen by only 28% of respondents as an opportunity (one of the lowest levels for this response in the EU), and for 63% it is considered to have no impact. 3% of people responded that living near the border is an obstacle for them.
80% of respondents identified at least one problem making CBC difficult in their region.

Respondents could select several obstacles. **Listed in descending order of frequency, the obstacles in this border region are:**

- **language** (cited by 64% of respondents, higher than EU average 53%)
- **legal and administrative obstacles** (40%, lower than EU average 45%)
- **social and economic differences** (38%, lower than EU average 46%)
- **cultural differences** (29%, close to EU average 32%)
- **accessibility** (22%, lower than EU average 30%)