

NFP4Health

DELIVERABLE 5.2

Findings of the 'Survey on synergies at national level'



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D5.2 Findings of the ‘Survey on synergies at national level’

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ABSTRACT

This document has been elaborated in the context of the Joint Action to increase the capacities of National Focal Points (JANFP4Health, Grant Agreement No. 101035965). It represents one of the key activities under the Action's Work Package 5, which aims to analyse and contribute to the improvement of cross-programme synergy utilisation at the national level.

The report also provides an overview of the current developments, showing the opportunities and challenges in synergy-building at national level. Since a workshop (Budapest Workshop at 20-21 April, 2023) was also organized on the same topic, its outcomes are also added to this report.

STATEMENT OF ORIGINALITY

This deliverable contains original unpublished work except where clearly indicated otherwise. Acknowledgement of previously published material and of the work of others has been made through appropriate citation, quotation or both.

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List of Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
BM	Belügyminisztérium (Ministry of Interior, Hungary)
BMSGPK	Bundesministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit, Pflege und Konsumentenschutz (Federal Ministry for Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection, Austria)
Budapest Workshop	Workshop in Budapest with NFPs in 2023 to discuss how the findings of the survey could be used in the future to strengthen their capacities
D	Deliverable (in the Grant Agreement)
EMMI	Emberi Erőforrások Minisztériuma (Ministry of Human Capacities, Hungary)
EU	European Union
GÖG	Gesundheit Österreich GmbH (Austrian National Public Health Institute)
HREUFP	Health-related EU funds and programmes
JA	Joint Action
JA NFP4Health	Joint Action on Increasing Capacities of National Focal Points
MS	Milestone (in the Grant Agreement)
NCP	National Contact Point
NFP	National Focal Point
WP5	Work Package 5: Support synergies with other health- related EU funds/programmes



1 Introduction

The **EU4Health programme** was established by Regulation (EU) 2021/522 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 24 March 2021 establishing a Programme for the Union's action in the field of health for the period 2021-2027, and repealing Regulation (EU) No 282/2014. It was adopted as a response to the COVID-19 pandemic and to reinforce crisis preparedness in the EU and represents the most ambitious European Health Programme scope yet. The pandemic highlighted the fragility of the national health systems, and the EU4Health programme contributes to the long-term health challenges by building stronger, more resilient and more accessible health systems. Health is an investment and, with a €5.3 billion budget during the 2021-27 period, the EU4Health programme brings an unparalleled EU financial support in the health area together with a clear message that public health is an EU priority, and it is one of the main instruments to pave the way to a European Health Union.

Since 2014, the Member States and associated Third Countries have designated **National Focal Points** (hereinafter: **NFPs**) to assist the European Commission in promotion of the EU Health Programmes and to build capacities amongst national stakeholders so as to ultimately enhance engagement with the Programmes across all participating countries. The **Joint Action on Increasing Capacities of National Focal Points** (hereinafter: **NFP4Health**) aims to create an innovative, sustainable and coherent network of NFPs that will increase the capacities of the participating States to design and to create sustainable actions to promote the achievement of the health objectives for the period 2021-2027.

In the scope of the Joint Action, **Work Package 5: Support synergies with other health-related EU funds/programmes** (hereinafter: **WP5**), focusses on promoting interaction between EU4Health and other health-related EU funds and programmes (hereinafter: HREUFPs) at national level, furthermore it aims to support NFPs in enhancing knowledge and utilisation of health-related EU funding synergies during implementation in their countries. The activities of WP5 aim to promote synergies between NFPs and other HREUFPs as well as their national counterparts to support the establishment of national networks and enhance knowledge for health-related EU funding at national level to promote a multi-programme approach.

Assessment activities under WP5 commenced in May 2022 with the 'Survey to assess national networks' circulated by the partners leading WP5 and Task 5.1 thereunder (beneficiary: Bundesministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit, Pflege und Konsumentenschutz, BMSGPK; affiliated entity: Gesundheit Österreich GmbH, GÖG). That questionnaire was circulated to all EU4Health NFPs to examine their current interactions with NFPs/National Contact Points (NCPs) or further relevant national counterparts for other EU funds and programmes. The results of the survey allowed for an initial **mapping of current interactions** between EU4Health NFPs and other HREUFPs at national level, and the identification of strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats based on the state of play. Results were summarized in the 'Deliverable 5.1 – Report on the state-of-play of interactions between EU4Health NFPs and NFPs/NCPs of the HREUFPs' public report and are available for download on the NFP4Health website.

Building on this first assessment, the partners co-leading WP5 and leading Task 5.2 thereunder (beneficiary: Belügyminisztérium, BM) developed the '**Survey on synergies at national level**' to collect information on national and regional level practices regarding synergies with NFPs/NCPs of other HREUFPs and to identify obstacles hindering synergy implementation and emerging best practices. The survey was sent by email on 6 March, 2023 to EU4Health NFPs and further relevant representatives of



both the EU Member States taking part in the JA NFP4Health and non-EU countries associated or interacting with the EU health programmes.

As part of the EU4Health Programme, the Budapest Workshop was hosted by the Hungarian Ministry of Interior on 20-21 April 2023. The Budapest Workshop aimed to create and further strengthen the synergies between National Focal Points and other health EU-funded programmes.

The most important lessons, 'best practices', summary of the findings on national level practices regarding synergies between HREUFPs, both from the survey on synergies at national level and from the Budapest Workshop, are presented in this report.

2 Methodology

This chapter describes the structure of the conducted survey and presents the types of questions used in the survey.

2.1 Survey on synergies at national level

The ‘Survey on synergies at national level’ aimed to build on earlier assessment activities in the Work Package by collecting broader information on current national/regional practices and strategies regarding the promotion of synergies together with counterparts of other programmes, and to identify obstacles to synergy promotion as well as good national practices.

On the other hand, the survey was also the part of Milestone 13 (MS13) under the JANFP4Health as the Budapest Workshop for the NFPs was designed to discuss how the findings of the survey could be used in the future to strengthen their capacities.

The ‘Survey on synergies at national level’ continued both the structure and the methodological basis of the D 5.1 ‘Survey to assess national networks’. The Hungarian co-leader (*Belügyminisztérium, BM*) consulted the WP5 leaders’ (*Bundesministerium für Soziales, Gesundheit, Pflege und Konsumentenschutz, BMSGPK*; affiliated entity: *Gesundheit Österreich GmbH, GÖG*) and requested their assistance in developing the questionnaire. Then the draft version was circulated to the JANFP4Health Executive Board comprising all JA Task- and Work Package Leaders for feedback and inputs before its finalization.

On 6th March 2023 the ‘Survey on synergies at national level’ was sent by email to EU4Health NFPs and further relevant representatives taking part in the JANFP4Health from **31 countries**, as follows:

Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Moldova, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain and Sweden.

The survey documents comprised a questionnaire of 12 pages (included to this report as **Annex I**).

Respondents were asked to provide one set of answers to the questionnaire per EU4Health NFP per country. The main aim of the survey was to assess current national practices and strategies in the realm of HREUFP synergies for health, as well as to collect good practices in this area also take count of challenges and opportunities in strengthening cross-programme interaction at national level. The deadline for filling the Survey was 3 April, 2023.

Of the 31 countries queried for the survey, **15 countries provided a response**. Answers were received from Austria, Belgium, Croatia, Finland, Germany, Hungary, Italy, Latvia, Luxemburg, The Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Spain. Accordingly, the **survey response rate was approximately 50 %**.

2.2 Questions of the survey

This survey aims to:

- collect information on practices at national/regional level regarding the promotion of synergies together with NFPs/NCPs of other HREUFPs and to identify good practice examples,
- identify obstacles hindering the promotion of synergies at national level,
- provide a state-of-play analysis of national strategies that can form a basis to support NFPs with respect to recommendations for national strategies towards harnessing synergies with other HREUFPs.

Main areas of the survey were the following

- Section 1 – Key enabling factors and opportunities
- Section 2 - Challenges
- Section 3 - Additional topic synergies
- Section 4 – Evaluation
- Section 5 – Budapest Workshop

The questionnaire focused on synergies. Therefore, potential synergies were explored in several dimensions:

- Programming level
 - Thematic complementarities are shared between the strategic objectives of EU4Health and other programmes, i.e. the achievement of health-related outcomes.
- Stakeholder level
 - Interest in and suitability for EU4Health and other programmes is shared by same target group(s) of stakeholders.
- implementation level (cross- and intra-project synergies)
 - Cross-project synergies means across multiple implemented actions supported by different EU programmes, common goals and priorities in the area of health can be achieved, in contrast within project means one implemented action, also support can be obtained from multiple EU funds or programmes to support common goals and priorities in the area of health.

The survey consisted closed, open-ended, quality indicating and Likert scale questions.

For closed questions, the NFPs had to decide whether the answer is yes or no. For the open-ended questions the NFPs were asked to write their own experiences and insights. This point was extremely important and crucial for collecting basic materials and ideas for good practices.

For the quality indicating questions, 4 categories were given to select the appropriate.

The cause of using the Likert scale was to avoid extended general answers, so 6 categories were added instead of the usual 5 ones to find out whether the respondent's opinion on a topic is 'rather important' or 'rather negligible'.

As the 'Survey on synergies at national level' was sent before the Budapest Workshop, the questions of last section tried to find out the opinion of the participants what kind of event should be useful and effective and what would be the most relevant objectives of the Budapest Workshop.

3 Results of the survey

This chapter represents the results of the survey and discusses its outcomes. The results are presented according to the four main themes of the questionnaire. The main supporting factors of section 3.1., presented focusing on the usual work of NFPs. Section 3.2 summarizes the challenges ahead and tries to point out the main obstacles. Section 3.3 shows further possible synergies, meanwhile section 3.4 shows the measurable, communicable evaluation.

As the survey was important and crucial for the organisation of the Budapest Workshop, which was the MS13 of the JAEU4Health, the questions about the workshop itself are also presented briefly.

3.1 Key enabling factors and opportunities

In the first section of the survey, respondents were asked to indicate whether there are existing synergies in their countries. 7 Member States reported ongoing strategic processes or mechanisms on the policy level that are designed to harness EU-programmes, to find synergies for national health priorities. One of the countries answered with hesitation in this regard.

The types of the existing mechanisms were also categorized which are shown in Figure 1. Moreover, the predefined categories NFPs could also specify others, as also indicated in Figure 1.

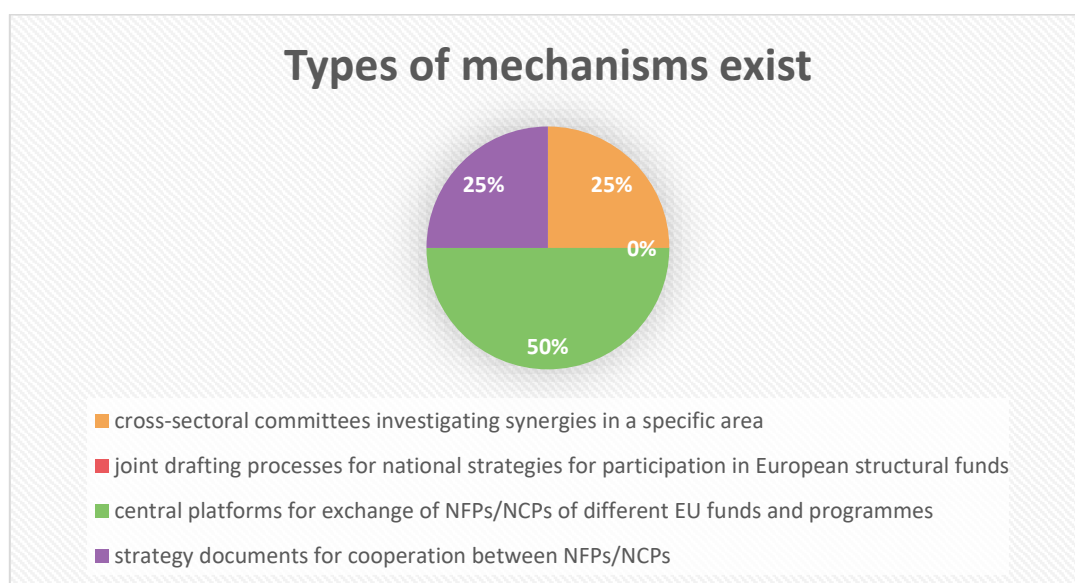


Figure 1: Types of the mechanisms

Furthermore, one country reported specific mechanisms exist as bilateral talks with other programmes like NFP Horizon Europe, research of other existing NFPs for EU programmes for further contacts.

COUNTRY	ENTITY CHAIRS OF THE MENTIONED MECHANISM
AUSTRIA	-
BELGIUM	-
CROATIA	The Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds
FINLAND	Ministry level platform: The Ministry of Finance + the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment. The advisory service: Business Finland https://www.eurahoitusneuvonta.fi/etusivu
GERMANY	NFP EU4Health
HUNGARY	Not yet organized
ITALY	Italian Ministry of Health, ProMIS Programma Mattone Internazionale Salute
LATVIA	-
LUXEMBURG	-
NETHERLANDS	RVO – agency that hosts all NFPs/NCPs for EU programs
NORWAY	Norwegian Directorate of Health/mutual responsibility with other HREUP - Cross sectorial coordination platform, recently established, at the programme level
POLAND	N/A
SLOVAKIA	-
SLOVENIA	-
SPAIN	-

Table 1: Entity chairs of the mentioned mechanisms



The NFP from Austria selected 'no' for the question about ongoing strategic processes or mechanism on the policy level that are designed to harness EU-programme synergies for national health priorities as there were at the time of survey no overarching national mechanisms in place through which responsible authorities develop joint strategies regarding Austrian participation in the different EU funds and programmes in the area of health. However, alongside exchanges with different counterparts on NFP/NCP-level, efforts to increase the degree to which the health policy perspective was fed into national input to strategy processes that concern other EU-programmes were indicated, for example the participation by the Austrian MoH, as well as GÖG in a relevant subgroup of the Austrian Conference on Spatial Planning which among other mandates, is responsible for coordination of the national distribution of funds from the EU Structural Funds.

Finland declared that in addition to a NFP/NCP platform on ministry level, there is a Finnish national level EU funding advisory service, which directs inquirers to the right contact points.

Hungary's NFP mentioned that there is a direct communication among the NFPs, NCPs of different EU funds and projects.

The NFP from Italy reported National Network of NCPs from other health related programmes.

For the NFPs by replying positively to existing mechanisms had to clarify the **involvement** and the **framework** of the process. NFPs usually work on voluntary basis as the framework goes.

Most notable comments for the involvement are the following.

There is a close exchange in Austria between the EU4Health NFP and the Ministry of Health (BMSGPK) as national authority responsible for EU4Health, as well as for the representation of national health priorities on the European level. Therefore, the NFP is closely informed about any potential mechanism exploring EU-level synergies in the health policy arena.

The NFP from Poland commented that health issues under other health-related EU funds and programmes are regularly shared for consultation.

In The Netherlands, there are regular meetings with other NCPs, whom also act as health NCPs in health related programmes.

Croatia's NFP has been included in all planned activities within the given framework. In particular Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds started a working group on Union programmes. NFP's of Union programmes and the Ministry of Regional Development and EU Funds are organizing joint information exchange days for all Union programmes and thematic workshops. They are also developing communication strategy for Union programmes. Predicted framework is not legally binding, but expected from NFPs.

In Italy the framework is being developed within ProMis.

As shown in Figure 2 participating NFPs had to consider how important the following factors were increasing the effectiveness of the work of the NFPs.

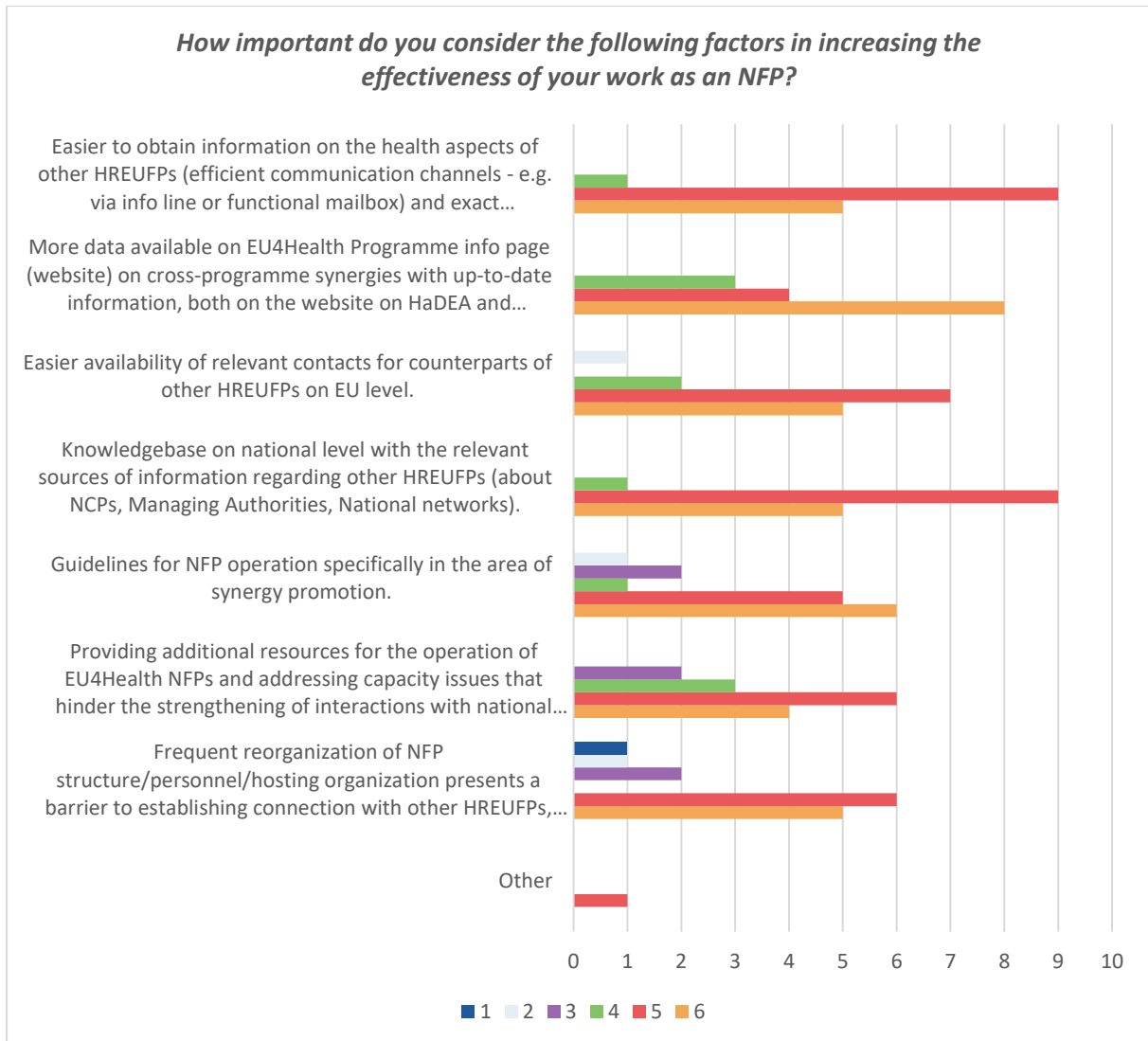


Figure 2: How important do you consider the following factors in increasing the effectiveness of your work as an NFP? (n=15)

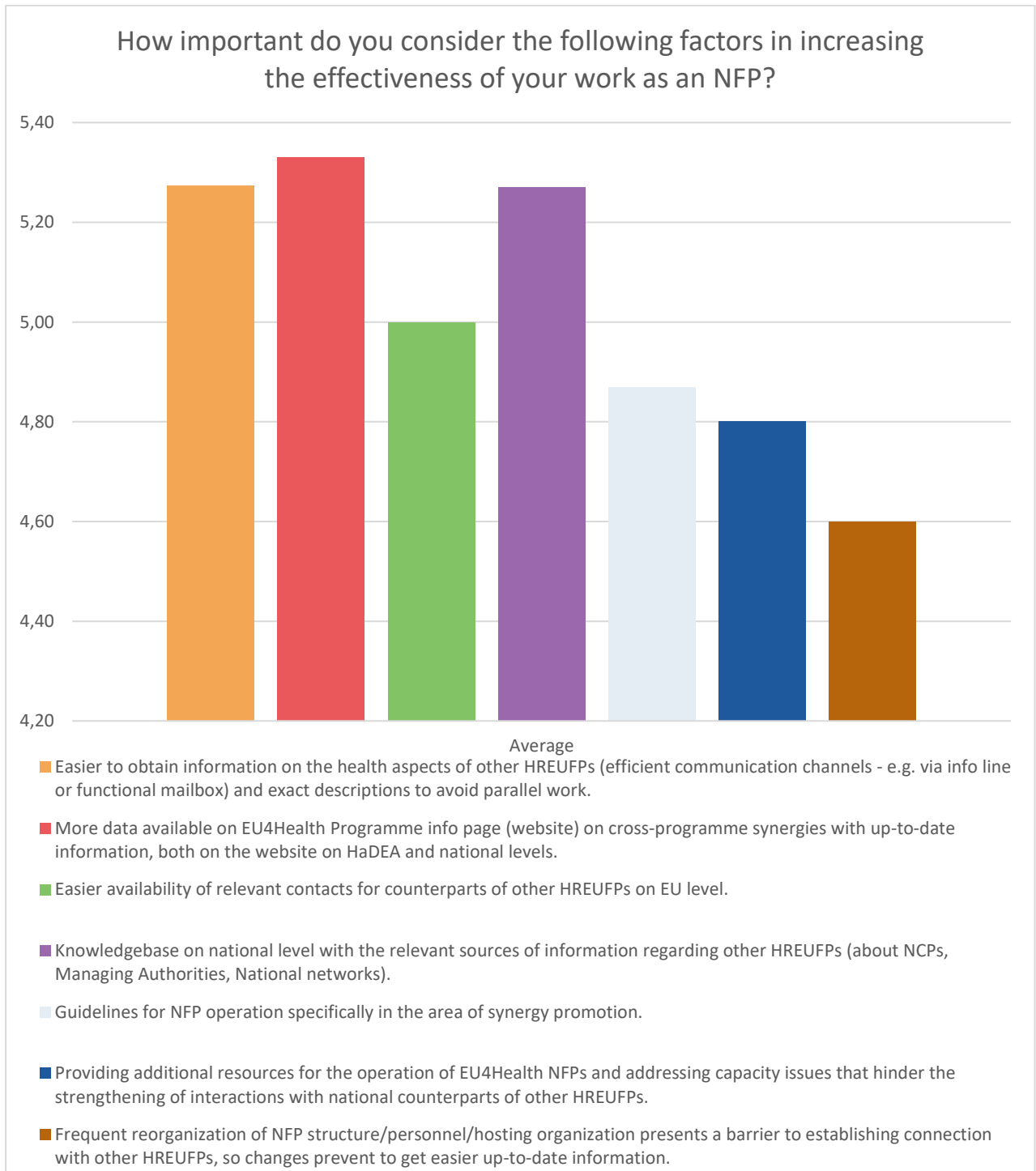


Figure 3: The average of the answers to each question (n=15)



In the scope of their answers to this survey, respondents shall consider possible synergies between EU4Health and other HREUFPs in the following dimensions:

2. Programming level
 - Thematic complementarities are shared between the strategic objectives of EU4Health and other programmes, i.e. the achievement of health-related outcomes.
3. Stakeholder level
 - Interest in and suitability for EU4Health and other programmes are shared by same target group(s) of stakeholders.
4. Implementation level – cross and intra-project synergies
 - Across multiple implemented actions supported by different EU programmes, common goals and priorities in the area of health can be achieved.
 - Within one implemented action, (financial and other) support can be obtained from multiple EU funds or programmes to support common goals and priorities in the area of health.

Programming level

The respondents were asked to indicate whether there were any strategies or operational tools to identify overlaps and/or avoid duplication in the work programs of the NFPs for EU4Health and other HREUFPs in terms of reaching health-related targets. Only 3 participating States reported having some kind of strategies.

The NFPs had to declare if they developed a strategy or operational tools to identify thematic synergies within the annual work programmes of EU4Health and other HREUFPs that define their interactions at national level. 8 participating States answered yes to have some kind of such strategies as shown in Figure 4. It is important to add that 4 Member States provided more details above their answers.

One NFP commented on having established regular bilateral exchange with some of the counterparts of other health-related funds and programmes at national level, especially for the Horizon Europe Health Cluster and Mission Cancer, and being actively engaged in the planning of joint dissemination activities (e.g. via newsletters, webinars) targeted at the respective national stakeholder groups. With these counterparts, exchanges on the specifics the respective work programmes to try to identify synergies and potential overlaps for stakeholders take place. At the same time, no formalized joint search strategies were established, that are otherwise regularly performed by several national counterparts for their respective work programmes. The NFP also informed national stakeholders about the general characteristics and opportunities of other health-related programmes, i.e., in the scope of individual consultations, national newsletters and their national website.

Another NFP reported that it often simply informs the inquirers that health financing can be found in other programs as well and gives the contact information of other NCPs in case their programmes are likely to be more suitable.

Another response revealed that the EU4Health team analysed the work programmes of Horizon, Digital Europe and Union Civil Protection Mechanism. The team found opportunities for cross sectorial mobilization in 2023 and potential future topics for cooperation.

Some of the Member States developed a strategy or operational tools to identify thematic synergies within the annual work programmes of EU4Health and other HREUFPs that inform our interactions at national level as Benchmarking Activities and Mixed Labs Fund.

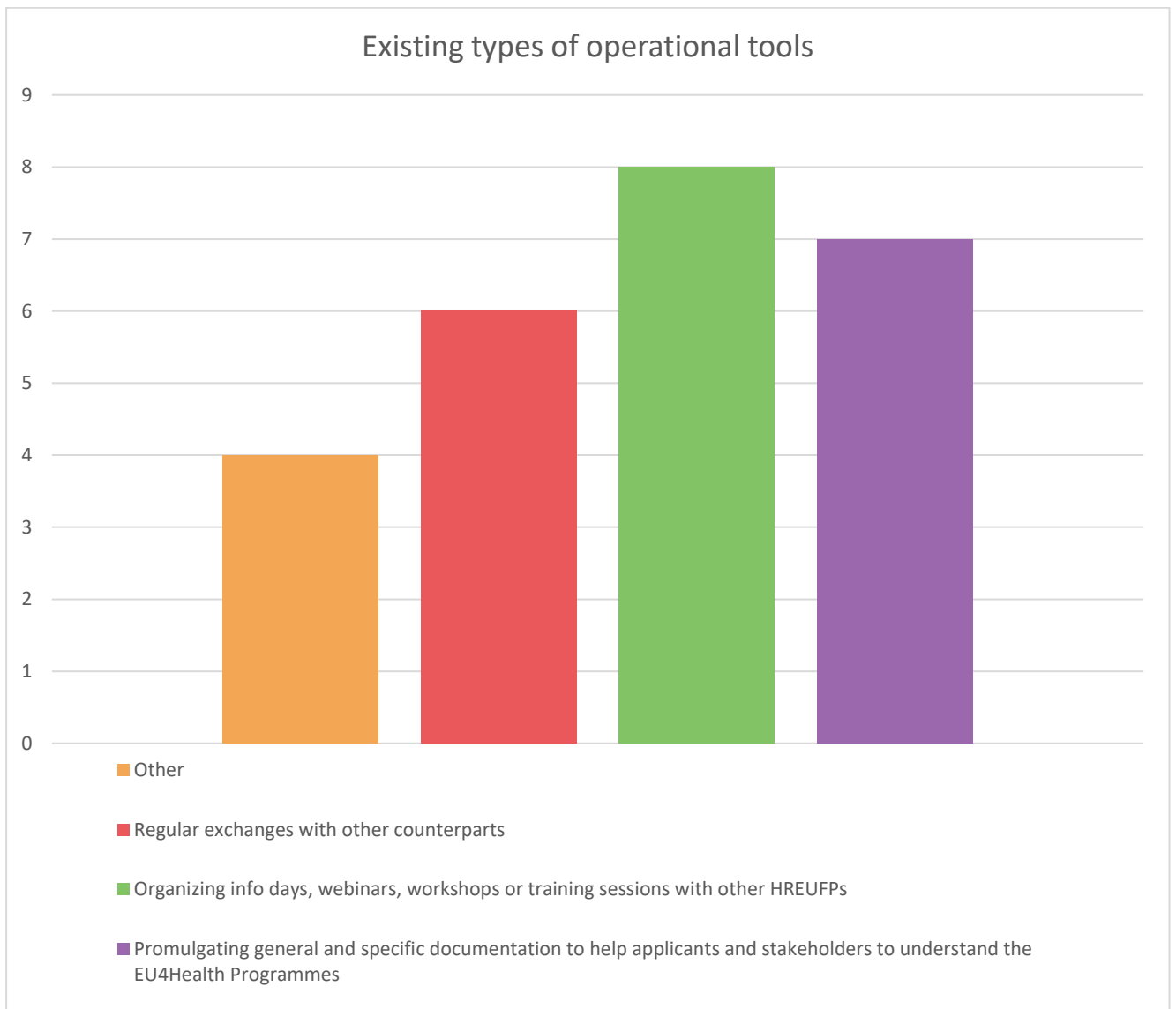


Figure 4: Existing types in Programming level (n=15)

Stakeholder level

The respondents were asked to indicate whether they developed a strategy or operational tools at their work with counterparts (NFPs/NCPs) of other health-related programmes, to jointly identify and to make visible for the stakeholders the synergies within the annual work programmes of EU4Health and other programmes. 4 participating States have reported such strategies.

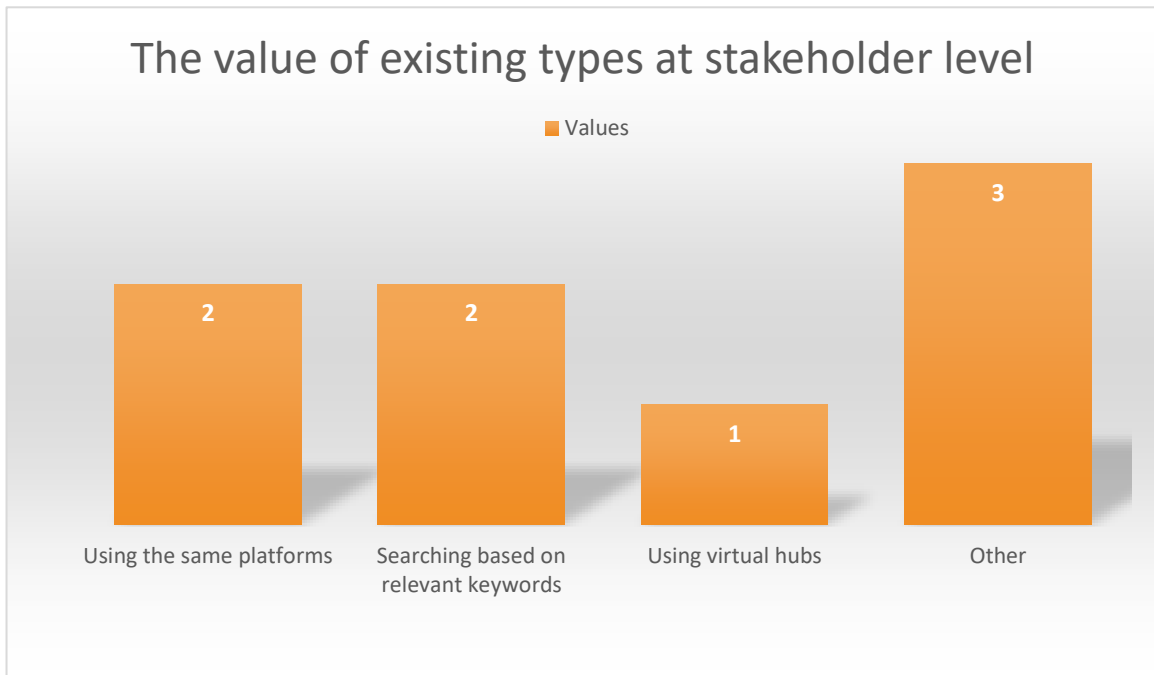


Figure 5: Existing types at stakeholder level

Comprehensively 40% of the stakeholders considered the participation of NFPs in EU4Health JAs and DGs as beneficiaries/users as good, while 10% mentioned that the less effective participation should be improved.

When the NFPs were asked if they found the cooperation excellent/good by providing examples for existing good practice, the answers were mostly (62%) good for collecting best practices.

Although, we have also got elaborated answers from some of the NFPs, as follows:

- types of tools contain Dedicated Working Groups at national level
- working meetings to identify common topics of interest
- refers to joint dissemination activities via the same platforms in the sense that another contact point such as for Horizon Europe may share information on EU4Health and the EU4Health NFP

on their website/newsletter/community platform/during informational events and vice versa, not in the sense of using one joint web platform together for dissemination.

Implementation level – cross-project synergies

At the level of implementation - synergies between projects, the responses were as shown in the table 2. Four out of fifteen Member States answered ‘yes’ to the question below, but only three responded more specifically.

COUNTRY/ QUESTION	<i>Are there any good practice examples of synergistic activities involving several EU funds and programmes at the national level, whereby one common goal or priority area in health has been supported by actions under multiple different HREUFPs?</i>				
	Specify the names of the involved HREUFPs	Specify the synergistic activities	Which national mechanism resulted in the establishment of these synergistic activities	In which timeframe did these activities take place	Provide web-address of included projects if available LINK
CROATIA	Agency for Mobility and EU, Croatian Institute of Public Health, Ministry of Science and Education	EU National Info day EU4Health and Cluster 1-Health Horizon Europe, organized by Agency for Mobility and EU programmes	This event opened collaboration between collaborating institutions and Union programmes and strengthen the national communication strategy for Union programmes.	This was one-day event.	https://ehds2pil.ot.eu/ ; https://www.i2mc.inserm.fr/en/we-met-involved-in-europen-project-hervcov/
POLAND	Horizon Europe	Participation in INFO DAYS	N/A	Continuously	N/A
AUSTRIA	EU4Health,S RSS/TSI, EAFRD,EIB, RRF	In 2014, a concept for a reformed Primary Health Care Unit was developed and supported by a stakeholder board. The Primary Health Care Units are defined by key elements such as multi-professional teams, extended opening hours, comprehensive range of services, e-Health and blended payment schemes.	N/A	2012/2013 (since 2017: funding from HREUFPs)-ongoing	Startpage Plattform Primärversorgung (primaerversorgung.gv.at)

Table 2: Implementation level – cross-project synergies

3.2 Challenges

In order to identify challenges in strengthening synergies, respondents were given a list of options describing potential challenges in section 2 of the survey to select the most prevalent difficulties that they could identify in their country while trying to interact or cooperate with other HREUFPs. Additionally, participating NFPs had the possibility to indicate further challenges not covered by the list of options. To identify opportunities in promoting synergies and extending collaborations with other HREUFPs at national level, respondents were asked to describe main challenges in their country.

The main aim of this section was to collect the most prevalent difficulties in the work of the NFPs and Figure 6 summarizes the challenges reported by participating NFPs out of the list of options provided in the survey.

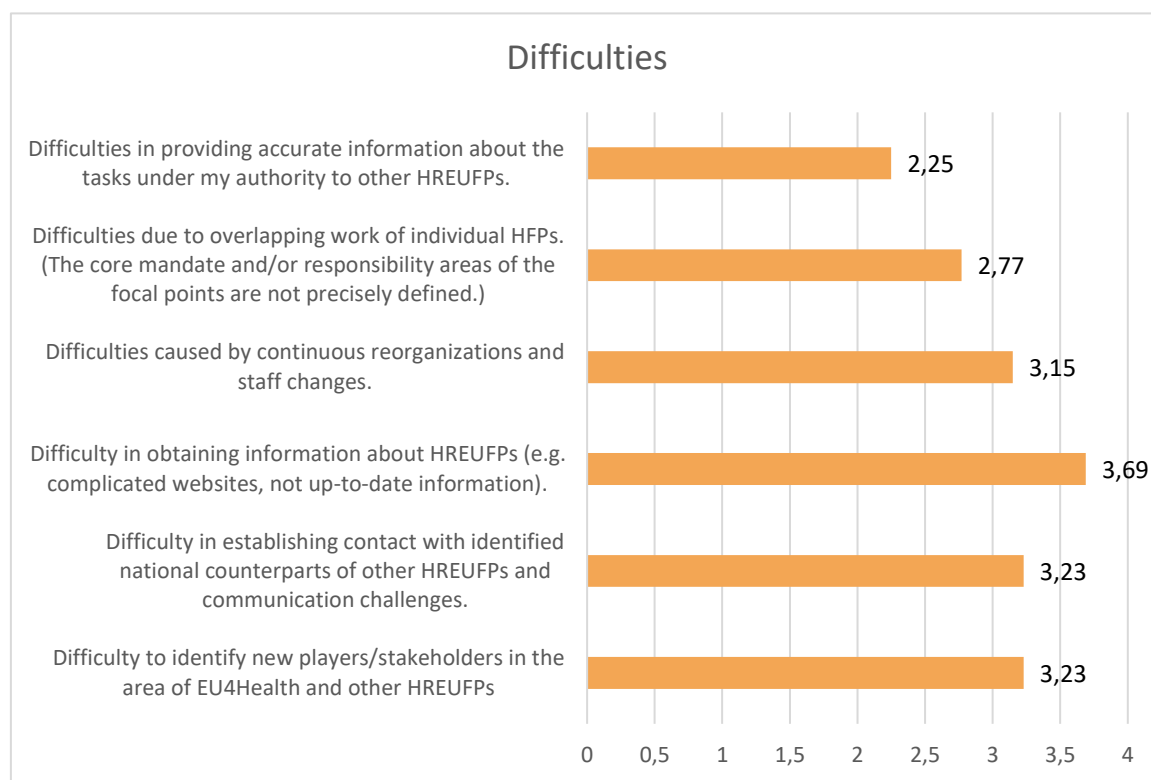


Figure 6: The most prevalent difficulties (n = 13)

The least frequent response regarding difficulties was to provide accurate information to other HREUFPs about the tasks under their respective responsibilities. The most frequently reported answer about difficulties was how to obtain information on HREUFP (complicated websites, available information are non-updated). Besides the challenges reported above, respondents identified occurrence of further challenges others than the list of options provided in the questionnaire. One of the responding NFPs explained that while so far many difficulties have not been encountered in communication when reaching out to identified national counterparts of other programmes, the lack of pre-established cross-programme platforms both domestic and EU level have definitely presented a challenge to this endeavour, in the sense of slowing down efforts to identify and contact relevant counterparts, especially when seen in the context of overall efficiency and limitation of resources. As the biggest challenge in cooperating with other national contact points we have perceived the fact that

even for programmes that can be identified as health-related in terms of their strategic/programming umbrella, it can be quite difficult to pinpoint concrete opportunities for national health stakeholders to benefit from the said programmes. This can even be the case in dialogue with the relevant national counterparts, who may share that there are no actions or instruments directly relevant or accessible to health, including EU4Health stakeholders in their HREUFP's current work programme, despite its overall relevancy to health topics on a programming level. Thus, although the exchange is possible with national contact points of other EU-programmes and information on the respective programme is often available from these contact points, as it shows from the answers above, the expected added value to health stakeholders of further joint activities cannot be fully achieved.

3.2 Additional topic synergies

The NFPs had to identify additional synergies *which not yet otherwise covered in the survey but exist between the EU4Health NFP and other entities in their country active in addressing each of the EU4Health topic strands*. Consequently, regular bilateral exchanges on healthcare related matters, including funding programmes, could be beneficial, would improve the interaction among national partners and stakeholders, proving the efforts of the project. Additional national synergies were examined as well. The findings are shown listed in the Table below. Countries not included in the table did not comment on this issue.

COUNTRY	BUILT PROGRAMME SYNERGIES WITH	LEVEL OF SYNERGIES
AUSTRIA	Horizon Europe, Digital Europe, TSI, Interreg, LIFE, CERV, Austrian MoH and GÖG, Austrian Conference on Spatial Planning, EU Structural Funds	Programming and stakeholder level
CROATIA	Horizon Europe	Programming and stakeholder level
GERMANY	NFP Horizon Europe Germany	Programming level
HUNGARY	Horizon Europe	Programming and stakeholder level
ITALY	TSI	Programming and stakeholder level
LUXEMBURG	Horizon Europe	Programming and stakeholder level
NORWAY	Horizon, Digital Europe, UCPM-EU Civil Protection Mechanism	Programming and stakeholder level
POLAND	Horizon Europe	Stakeholder level
SLOVAKIA	Horizon Europe Mutual contribution to info days and info sessions with Horizon Europe NCPs	Programming level
SLOVENIA	European cohesion fund, Recovery and resilience facility	Programming and stakeholder level

Table 3: Additional topic synergies

Below we would like to illustrate the additional national synergies that pertain to the topic strand. In the table, each country describes exactly how synergies are realized at national level in each category and what options they think exist in each thematic area. Where an 'x' is marked the category is ticked, but not specified.

COUNTRY	Improving and fostering health in EU	Tackling cross-border health threats	Improving the quality and supply of medical products	Strengthening health system	Cross-cutting focus: cancer, other NCDs
CROATIA	EU4H and Cluster 1				European Commission's cancer mission
POLAND	x	x	x	x	x
SLOVENIA	x				
LUXEMBURG					cancer research vs care
ITALY	all programmes	INTERREG		TCHS	JAs
HUNGARY	Global Health Strategy	HERA		ERNs, plans on rare diseases	
NORWAY	personalised medicine and genomics	crisis preparedness	crisis preparedness		Horizon-mission cancer and Digital Europe

Table 4: Existing of additional national synergies

The possible effectivity of specific measures for improvements were examined and summarized in Figure 7.

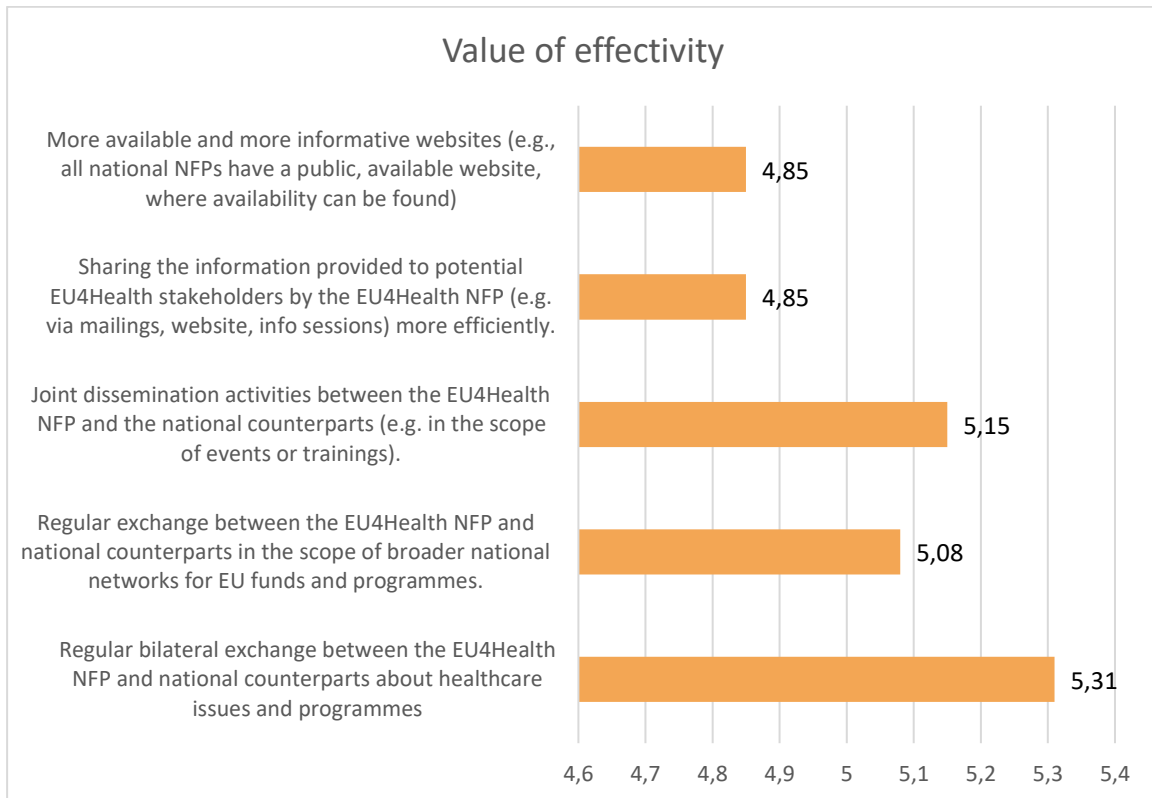


Figure 7: Effectivity of the interactions among national partners (n=13)

Furthermore, the given choices followed by an essay possibility and one of the NFPs weighted on the importance of organizing thematic webinars and trainings which also add value to the effectivity of the synergic levels and connections.

3.3 Evaluation

Figure 8 shows the lack of measurements regarding progress and the extent of interactions with the other funding programmes. The questionnaire contained two specific questions concerning the use of indicators to follow up on synergies. Respondents unanimously indicated that no indicators are currently defined to measure degrees of national synergy utilisation or interactions between different HREUFPs. Although synergies surely increase both cooperation and transparency, this has not yet been significantly proven. Results are presented in absolute numbers.

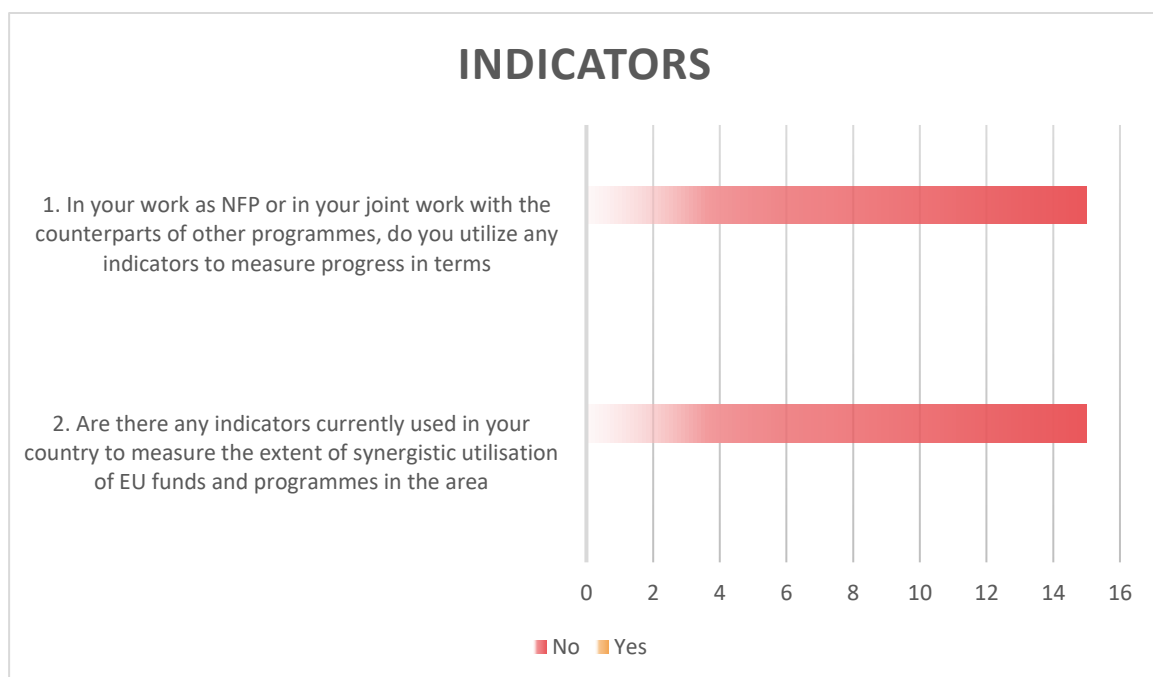


Figure 8: Answered questions of Evaluation in Section 4

3.4 Budapest Workshop

The main aim of the Budapest Workshop was to summarize the knowledge of the NFPs about the synergies, discuss the findings of the Hungarian Survey and explore ways to strengthen NFPs' capacities.

The Workshop was the MS13 in the Grant Agreement and played an important role in the structure of the WPs overall activities, serving one of the WPs main aims to enable a direct exchange for the entire network on the subject of cross-programme synergy promotion at the national level. After the years of the COVID-19, the Budapest Workshop was a great opportunity for the NFPs to meet in person and build networks among themselves, so Hungary was delighted to manage to contribute to the success of JAEU4Health.

The last section of the 'Survey on synergies at national level' was the starting point of the Budapest Workshop, which summarizes the answers provided in the survey.

The Workshop was organized on 20-21 April 2023.

First day of the agenda provided sections to introduce the different levels of the synergies: programming level, stakeholder level, implementation levels (cross-project-synergies and intra-project synergies). The second day of the event took place for collecting the good practices and to determine the challenges and opportunities.

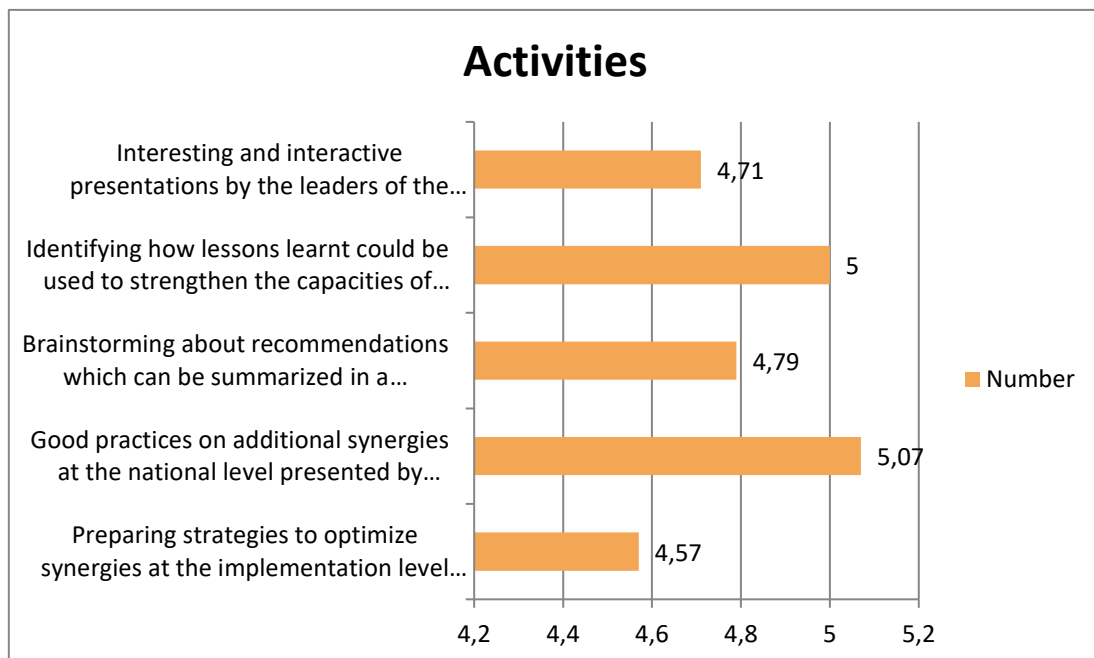


Figure 9: Budapest Workshop

The Budapest Workshop can be described as a successful event for the representation of diverse organizations. The presentations demonstrated the multiple angles of the topic, giving a glimpse into cross-programme synergies for health and their national exploration. The highlights of the professional



presentation can be found in the following section, also, full presentations are available on the HaDEA's events platform.

The results of the survey first presented some salient findings, which were the following sentences:

- Each EU4H work program should be examined against the work programs of other funds and vice versa.
- Beyond effort on the national level, establishing regular pan-European exchanges between national focal, contact points or contact point networks of potentially synergistic programmes for practical benefit.
- Establish cross sectorial platforms at directorial level with sufficient link to the policy level in order to align EU funded actions with national priorities
- At some point a comment said, that it should be contractual sharing information on opens calls and other relevant information and to organize joint info days.

Regarding the presentations at **stakeholder level** the synergies from their experiences are the following:

- CARE4DIABETES aiming treatment and prevention of type 2 diabetes implementing a Dutch best practice.
- In the PERCH project, 18 European countries and 34 partner organizations working together to increase HPV vaccination coverage.
- In Health4EUKids programme the Joint Action for the implementation of best practices and research on Healthy Lifestyle for the health promotion and prevention of NCD and risk factors.

Cancer in the EU4H is the overarching priority with great significance and value, thus here are the international organizations and cooperations listed on the topic:

- European Academy of Cancer Sciences, EACS
- International Agency for Research on Cancer, IARC
- Organization of European Cancer Institutes, OECI
- World Health Organization, WHO
- International Prevention Research Institute, IPRI
- European Cancer Organization, ECCO
- European Society for Medical Oncology, ESMO
- Beyond 1 Million Genomes, B1MG
- The European Reference Network on Rare Solid Tumors, ERN-EURACAN
- European Reference Network on GENetic TUmour Risk Syndromes, GENTURIS
- The European Reference Network on Rare Endocrine Conditions, ENDO-ERN
- European Society for Radiotherapy and Oncology, ESTRO
- Head and Neck Working Group, GEC-ESTRO ENT-COBRA
- Breast Working Group, GEC-ESTRO BCWG

Implementation level (cross-project and intra-project synergies) (Horizon)



Under the **Horizon** programme some of the projects which can count as synergistic with other projects are JPND on Neurodegenerative Diseases, E-RARE EJP on Rare Diseases, NEURON on Neurological Diseases, JPIAMR on antimicrobial resistance, TRANSCAN on Translational Cancer Research.

Other example for intra-project synergies is focusing on complementarity between national and EU public health strategies and comprise the European Health Strategy, **EU4Health** and National Health Strategy 2023-27 (France).

EU4Health Joint Action CIRCE means transfer of best practices in primary care with 49 organizations of 14 EU MS. Its aim to effectively transfer and implement 6 selected best practices in primary health care among EU MS.

The Budapest Workshop contained hands on practices. The participants discussed by interactive methods the experiences, good practices and barriers as well. Furthermore, the discussions led to practical ideas and useful solutions.

Dissemination strategies to focus on and strengthen synergies are the following:

Workshop participants discussed that joint thematic events across programmes, i.e. joint events with other NFPs/NCPs on synergistic topic areas such as cancer, could provide an added value to (health) stakeholders. Such events could help stakeholders engaging with particular topics, especially potential applicants to open calls, to differentiate their options in connecting with and to find funding under auspices of different programmes.

On that note, some participants shared their experience with organising regular expert meetings of stakeholders in particular thematic areas in their country, that include discussion of European funding mechanisms in those areas. Participants discussed the need to tailor made dissemination about synergies to individual groups (e.g., academia/research community; NGOs) and/or to other stakeholders engaged in a particular thematic area. While general national info days can provide an entry point for beginners to learn about EU4Health, targeted engagement of national stakeholders around their own topics and activities - and demonstrating their options in finding support in different HREUFPs for such activities - was deemed more important and more effective.

Participants discussed the idea of a 'national contact points office'. A central secretariat service, providing an umbrella for NFPs/NCPs and bundling information on where to find every national contacts of European funds and programmes, may be of use in boosting synergy promotion.

Some NFPs shared that they have started to try and provide an overview of synergic programmes, and especially provide links to other national counterparts, in scope of their own national websites. However, the participants discussed that it would be preferable if there was a one-stop-shop for information on all national contact points on a level above the individual EU4Health NFP platforms. Participants discussed whether this could be on the national level in each country or on EU-level. A challenge in creating an overarching 'contact points office' on national level would lie in determining a suitable hosting organisation, as responsibilities for different EU-programmes are distributed across different Ministries and affiliated institutions.

Q&A catalogues, toolkits for applicants etc. could be shared between networks of contact points to a certain degree, while being mindful of making clear the differences in programme rules and application.

Together also with representatives of the HNN3.0 network, participants discussed the possibility of joint match-making events for stakeholders across programmes/across NFP/NCP networks. The



synergy event by HaDEA in June 2023, concerning all programmes managed by HaDEA, could provide a starting point for such activities.

Barriers identified in the next part of this document.

Workshop participants discussed that making visible existing synergies for health in funds and programmes that are not exclusively health-focused is not always a straightforward task and for some programmes, additional hurdles come into play. Thematically broad and demand-driven instruments with priority setting within the MS, like the TSI (Technical Support Instrument) but also a number of structural funds, present a challenge since (national) health actors are in competition for participation in these instruments with other policy areas. A promotion/utilisation of synergies with such programmes is therefore not a straightforward task on NFP/NCP level but rather connects to a larger strategic, political discussion.

Relatedly, participants discussed both as a barrier and an opportunity that the chances of successful synergy promotion between HREUFPS by NFPs/NCPs are higher if national funding strategies align to EU (health) strategies and priorities.

3.5 Recommendations

About good practices we would like to take an outlook for now, later will share more details, as well as on the forthcoming Deliverable 5.3, which will contain recommendations on how to support knowledge management structures and enhance synergies during implementation. **The suggestion of constantly updated websites is essential to ensure a good flow of information at the different synergy levels, especially at national level.**

Many lessons are learned through project examples shared in the scope of EU4Health information days or training sessions, which were considered very useful. Another facet of NFP services that was particularly appreciated by stakeholders were direct availability, short response times and the possibility of individual consultations on EU4Health in the national language.

Some country uses a number of information channels for good practices, more specifically websites, the LinkedIn profile is regularly filled with posts and activities for dissemination, newsletters, cold calls and webinars.

One of the Member States mentioned, newsletters are often used at national level as a means of disseminating information, direct contact with national contact points, quarterly evaluation of the progress of projects, ensuring synergies.

A participating NFP considers, as a good practice, effective participation in EU calls for proposals, dissemination of information and communication, involvement of key stakeholders at regional, local and national level, organization of information days, training and events.

Another NFP established a continuous, fruitful and reciprocal exchange information between EU4Health NFP and Horizon Europe NCP, including phone calls, mailing, joint info days. Moreover, NFP organizes webinars to train PL stakeholders – the webinars are tailored to meet stakeholders' needs.

One of the recommendation tools include organizing structural meetings.

4 Barriers

The obstacles recognized through this article are summarized in this section. It can be stated that not updating the websites in time is a major obstacle.

Only 15 of the 31 EU4Health NFPs that were contacted responded to the survey, thus when evaluating the results mentioned facts have to be considered. Out of 13 of the 15 States Member answered, 2 countries answers are missing in the section challenges. The most marked barrier in the survey was difficulty in obtaining information about HREUFPs (e.g. complicated websites, not up-to-date information). The average of response was the higher (3,69) in this part. Often replied '5- Somewhat prevalent' for difficulty in obtaining information about HREUFPs (e.g. complicated websites, not up-to-date information).

The mean difficulty (3,23) to identify new players/stakeholders in the area of EU4Health and other HREUFPs was the same as in difficulty in establishing contact with identified national counterparts of other HREUFPs and communication challenges. The second biggest problem is how to identify new players and stakeholders within EU4Health.

The average (3,15) of results were difficulties caused by continuous reorganizations and staff changes the third biggest issue. Nowadays everything is changing, although it is not different in the EU4Health and between other HREUFPs. It can be very hard to catch up the line as new partner or cause of constant reorganizations.

Least (2,25) common problem that difficulties in providing accurate information about the tasks under the authority to other HREUFPs. Finally, this can be considered as a positive fact about the information flow. So most of the Member States are aware providing accurate information about the tasks under their authority to other HREUFPs.

The second lowest (2,75) figure contrary to average caused about difficulties due to the overlapping work of each HFP. (The core mandate and/or areas of responsibility of the focal points are not clearly defined). The responses suggest that there is a need for a more concrete definition of what needs to be done.

Only Austria gave specific comment on the challenges which is included of the relevant section of the report.

5 Conclusion

The answers to the survey on synergies at national level varied and represent a diversity in challenges and perspectives that do not completely align. The questions triggered different understandings; thus, more definitions are needed. At the same time, many challenges and good practices are shared in common among the NFP network.

The involvement of the NFPs in the topic of cross-programme synergy exploration and promotion at national level depends on their situation. The NFPs actively working in a WP in the JANFP4H had more connections and perceived more potential synergies with other HREUFPs nationally especially on programming level.

The project and its solutions are continuously evolving due to the professional work of the NFPs and the support of the whole consortium.

A positive conclusion can be drawn from the fact that seven Member States reported ongoing strategic processes or mechanisms on the policy level that are designed to harness EU-programme, to find synergies for national health priorities.

Respondents rarely chose the option that they could work more effectively as NFPs if the frequent reorganisation of NFP structures/staffing/directorates did not prevent them from establishing links with other HREUFPs, thus facilitating the updating of information. The positive conclusion is that in the majority of the responding countries, the structure of NFPs is already stable enough to allow synergy exploration to some extent, rather than being hampered by frequent reorganisations. Some respondents consider that more data on synergies between programmes should be made available on the EU4Health programme information page (website), with up-to-date information, both on the HaDEA website and reflected at national level.

About existing types of operational tools most member states mentioned organizing info days, webinars, workshops or training sessions together with counterparts of other HREUFPs.

The respondents were asked to indicate whether they developed a strategy or operational tools in their work with counterparts (NFPs/NCPs) of other health-related programmes, to jointly identify and to make visible for the stakeholders the synergies within the annual work programmes of EU4Health and other programmes. Just four participating States have reported such strategies. This suggests that there is room for improvement in building synergies at national level, as less than a third of all respondents were reached.

On the positive side, the majority of respondents indicated synergies on the programming level and the stakeholder level with several different HREUFPs in their country.

Most of the regular bilateral exchanges between the EU4Health NFP and national partners on health issues and programmes were marked as responses. An area for improvement is the better sharing of information by the EU4Health NFP to potential EU4Health stakeholders.

All of the Member States are reported that they do not have any indicators to measure synergistic utilization and progress. The lack of measurement gave the possibility for improvement.

Overall, the results of the survey as well as the ideas developed during the Budapest workshop provide a deeper understanding of current national practices regarding synergy utilisation for health and point towards a significant potential for further development in this area. For the next and final Deliverable in scope of WP5, D 5.3, insights from the present report as well as the WPs earlier report (D 5.1), alongside outcomes of other WP5 activities (such as webinars, workshops and conference sessions



with involvement of the NFP4Health consortium and external stakeholders) will serve as a common basis to elaborate a set of recommendations that may aid the development of knowledge management structures regarding cross-programme synergies at national level, and enhance synergy promotion and utilisation during implementation.

In general, we are already gone a long way and we are on the right path, although it is clear from the ideas that we are still able to grow.

6 List of references

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Special thanks of the presenters of the BUDAPEST WORKSHOP on the date of April 20-21, 2023. [Workshop-in-Budapest-20-22-April-2023.pdf \(nfp4health.eu\)](#)

[BP WS NFP4Health agenda.pdf \(gov.hu\)](#)

[Online Workshop JA NFP4Health NFPs in Budapest: 20–21.04.2023 – NFP4Health](#)

Annex I – Survey on synergies at national level

Survey on synergies at national level

This survey is conducted in context of the Joint Action on Increasing Capacities of National Focal Points (JANFP4HEALTH, Grant Agreement no. 101035965).

This survey builds on outcomes of the previous 'Survey to assess national networks' conducted in the scope of Work Package (WP) 5 of the Joint Action and presented in Deliverable 5.1. Together with other activities within the WP, this survey furthers the WP 5 objective of analysing the state of play with regards to national knowledge and utilisation of EU-programme synergies for health, so as to be able to eventually provide recommendations for their improvement.

The aims of the previous 'Survey to assess national networks' were:

- mapping current interactions between EU4Health NFPs and national counterparts (NFPs/NCPs/other designated points of contact) of other key health-related EU-funds and programmes (HREUFPs) at the national level,
- identifying strengths and weaknesses of current national networks in terms of interactions and cooperation between EU4Health and key HREUFPs, with a view to promoting the establishment or strengthening of relevant networks through further activities of the WP.

This survey aims to:

- collect information on practices at national/regional level regarding the promotion of synergies together with NFPs/NCPs of other HREUFPs and to identify good practice examples,
- identify obstacles hindering the promotion of synergies at national level,
- provide a state-of-play analysis of national strategies that can form a basis to support NFPs with respect to recommendations for national strategies towards harnessing synergies with other HREUFPs.

The findings of this survey will be discussed with participating NFPs in a workshop organized in Budapest in the course of April 2023, and subsequently presented in a report, highlighting current interactions at national level and focusing on the possible synergies and opportunities.

Instructions for filling

This survey shall be filled in separately by the EU4Health NFP of each participating country. The completion of the survey should be coordinated within each NFP team and with the NFPs hosting organization, so that only **one** survey is submitted per NFP per country participating in the survey.

In the scope of their answers to this survey, respondents **shall consider possible synergies between EU4Health and other HREUFPs in the following dimensions:**

5. Programming level
 - Thematic complementarities are shared between the strategic objectives of EU4Health and other programmes, i.e. the achievement of health-related outcomes.
6. Stakeholder level
 - Interest in and suitability for EU4Health and other programmes is shared by same target group(s) of stakeholders.
7. Implementation level – cross-project synergies
 - Across multiple implemented actions supported by different EU programmes, common goals and priorities in the area of health can be achieved.
8. Implementation level – intra-project synergies
 - Within one implemented action, (financial and other) support can be obtained from multiple EU funds or programmes to support common goals and priorities in the area of health.

Based on the results of this survey, further development of a taxonomy of possible types of synergies between EU4Health and other programmes shall take place during the upcoming Budapest workshop.

The survey consists of closed, open-ended, quality indicating and Likert scale questions.

- for closed questions → please always select the most relevant answers from the listed ones.
- for open-ended questions → please always write your best solution.
- for questions which indicate quality →
please select the most relevant from the following:
 - excellent
 - good
 - average
 - less efficient, should be improved
- for Linkert scale questions with 6 options →
please mark with using the following scale (always adapted to the question):
 - 6 - Extremely important/prevalent/effective
 - 5 - Somewhat important
 - 4 - Neither important nor negligible, but rather important
 - 3 - Neither important nor negligible, but rather negligible
 - 2 - Somewhat negligible/ infrequent/ineffective
 - 1 - Completely negligible/ infrequent/ineffective

Please note that the main aim of the survey is to assess current national practices and strategies in the realm of HREUFP synergies for health, as well as to collect good practices in this area.

For the open-ended questions, please briefly summarize your answer. It is NOT mandatory to answer each question, if you feel that your answer is neutral or does not contain relevant information, feel free to skip that question.

In accordance with EU Regulation 2016/679, by filling in this form, the respondent consents to the processing of the personal data provided for the purposes of pursuing the objectives of the JA NFP4HEALTH project (Grant Agreement no. 101035965).

Due date: 3 April, 2023

Contact email for request of support: eu4health@bm.gov.hu

Country: type answer here

Name of the hosting organization of the EU4Health NFP	type answer here
Email address of the EU4Health NFP	type answer here
Website address of the EU4Health NFP (if applicable)	type answer here
Name and surname of the person responsible for completing this survey	type answer here
Email address of the person responsible for completing this survey	type answer here

SECTION 1 – KEY ENABLING FACTORS AND OPPORTUNITIES

In your country, are there any ongoing strategic processes or mechanisms on the policy level that are designed to harness EU-programme synergies for national health priorities?

Yes

No

If yes, which types of mechanisms exist:

cross-sectoral committees investigating synergies in a specific area;

joint drafting processes for national strategies for participation in European structural funds;

central platforms for exchange of NFPs/NCPs of different EU funds and programmes;

strategy documents for cooperation between NFPs/NCPs

Other: type answer here

If yes, which entity chairs or oversees the mentioned mechanisms?

type answer here

If yes, how is the framework of the process/mechanism regulated (what is the nature of the framework for implementing the process/mechanism, e.g. legal (binding), non-binding (soft-law) or voluntary)

type answer here

In your work as NFP, are you involved in/connected to or informed by the mentioned mechanisms?

type answer here

How important do you consider the following factors in increasing the effectiveness of your work as an NFP?

Please mark with the following scale:

6 - Extremely important

5 - Somewhat important

4 - Neither important nor negligible, but rather important

3 - Neither important nor negligible, but rather negligible

2 - Somewhat negligible

1 - Completely negligible

Joint Action on Increasing Capacities of National Focal Points

Easier to obtain information on the health aspects of other HREUFPs (efficient communication channels - e.g. via info line or functional mailbox) and exact descriptions to avoid parallel work.

mark answer here

More data available on EU4Health Programme info page (website) on cross-programme synergies with up-to-date information, both on the website on HaDEA and national levels.

mark answer here

Easier availability of relevant contacts for counterparts of other HREUFPs on EU level.

mark answer here

Knowledgebase on national level with the relevant sources of information regarding other HREUFPs (about NCPs, Managing Authorities, National networks).

mark answer here

Guidelines for NFP operation specifically in the area of synergy promotion.

mark answer here

Providing additional resources for the operation of EU4Health NFPs and addressing capacity issues that hinder the strengthening of interactions with national counterparts of other HREUFPs.

mark answer here

Frequent reorganization of NFP structure/personnel/hosting organization presents a barrier to establishing connection with other HREUFPs, so changes prevent to get easier up-to-date information.

mark answer here

Other: type answer here

mark answer here

Programming level

Are there any strategies or operational tools to identify overlaps and/or avoid duplication in the work programs of the NFPs for EU4Health and other HREUFPs in terms of reaching health-related targets?

Yes

No

If yes, what is the nature of the framework for the strategy/tool:

legal (binding)

non-binding (soft-law)

voluntary

In your work as NFP, have you developed a strategy or operational tools to identify thematic synergies within the annual work programmes of EU4Health and other HREUFPs that inform your interactions at national level?

Yes

No

If yes, which types exist:

- Search strategies
- Regular exchanges with other counterparts
- Organizing info days, webinars, workshops or training sessions with other HREUFPs
- Promulgating general and specific documentation to help applicants and stakeholders to understand the EU4Health Programmes
- Other: type answer here

Stakeholder level

In your work with counterparts (NFPs/NCPs) of other health-related programmes, have you developed a strategy or operational tools to jointly identify and make visible to common stakeholders synergies within the annual work programmes of EU4Health and other programmes?

- Yes
- No

If yes, which types exist:

- Using the same platforms
- Searching based on relevant keywords
- Using virtual hubs
- Other: type answer here

How do you grade your involvement as beneficiary/user in the EU4Health JAs and DGs?

excellent

good

average

less efficient, should be improved

Other: type answer here

Additional comments: type answer here

How do you grade the level of cooperation between national stakeholders and NFPs (including level of information dissemination, speed/quality/forum of information exchange, etc.)?

excellent

good

average

less efficient, should be improved

Other: type answer here

Additional comments: type answer here

In case you find the cooperation excellent/good, please provide examples for existing good practices.

type answer here

Implementation level – cross-project synergies

Are there any good practice examples of synergistic activities involving several EU funds and programmes at the national level in your country that you would like to highlight, whereby one common goal or priority area in health has been supported by actions under multiple different HREUFPs?

Yes

No

If yes, please specify by the following:

Specify the names of the involved HREUFPs:

type answer here

Specify the synergistic activities:

type answer here

Which steps or national mechanism resulted in the establishment of these synergistic activities?

type answer here

In which timeframe did these activities take place?

type answer here

Provide web-address of included projects if available.

type answer here

Are you aware of any synergistically funded or otherwise supported projects (past or present) that have benefited from multiple HREUFPs in your country?

type answer here

In your opinion, what are the most urgent priorities for action at national level to enhance implementation-level synergies between EU4Health and other EU funds and programmes?

type answer here

What are the priorities for action to enhance the implementation-level synergies between EU4Health and other EU funds and programmes?

type answer here

How to measure the progress? What are the success stories? How did the NFPs and the other NFPs/NCPs work (or can work together) to determine them?

type answer here

SECTION 2 – CHALLENGES

Please select the most prevalent difficulties that you can identify in your country when you trying to interact or cooperate with other HREUFPs.

Please mark with using the following scale:

6 - Extremely prevalent

5 - Somewhat prevalent

4 - Neither prevalent nor infrequent, but rather prevalent

3 - Neither prevalent nor infrequent, but rather infrequent

2 - Somewhat infrequent

1 - Completely infrequent

Difficulty to identify new players/stakeholders in the area of EU4Health and other HREUFPs.

mark answer here

Difficulty in establishing contact with identified national counterparts of other HREUFPs and communication challenges.

mark answer here

Difficulty in obtaining information about HREUFPs (e.g. complicated websites, not up-to-date information).

mark answer here

Difficulties caused by continuous reorganizations and staff changes.

mark answer here

Difficulties due to overlapping work of individual HFPs. (The core mandate and/or responsibility areas of the focal points are not precisely defined.)

mark answer here

Difficulties in providing accurate information about the tasks under my authority to other HREUFPs.

mark answer here

Other, the following: type answer here

mark answer here

SECTION 3 – ADDITIONAL TOPIC SYNERGIES

Can you identify additional synergies – at any of the levels specified under ‘Instructions for filling’ – that are not yet otherwise covered in this survey and that exist between the EU4Health NFP and other entities in your country active in addressing each of the EU4Health topic strands? Please select all applicable options and describe in your written answer which type of additional synergies exist for this strand.

With which programme did you build synergies?

type answer here

Which level of synergy (listed in the instructions)?

- Programming level
- Stakeholder level
- Implementation level – cross-project synergies
- Implementation level – intra-project synergies

Describe the synergistic activities:

type answer here

Additional national synergies exist that pertain to the topic strand:

- Improving and fostering health in the European Union

Please specify: type answer here

Joint Action on Increasing Capacities of National Focal Points

Tackling cross-border health threats

Please specify: type answer here

Improving the quality and supply of medicinal products, medical devices, and crisis-relevant products

Please specify: type answer here

Strengthening health systems, their resilience and resource efficiency

Please specify: type answer here

Cross-cutting focus: Cancer, other NCDs

Please specify: type answer here

How effective do you think would the following measures be in improving interaction among national partners?

Please mark with using the following scale:

6 - Extremely effective

5 - Somewhat effective

4 - Neither effective nor ineffective, but rather effective

3 - Neither effective nor ineffective, but rather ineffective

2 - Somewhat ineffective

1 - Completely ineffective

Regular bilateral exchange between the EU4Health NFP and national counterparts about healthcare issues and programmes.

mark answer here

Regular exchange between the EU4Health NFP and national counterparts in the scope of broader national networks for EU funds and programmes.

mark answer here

Joint dissemination activities between the EU4Health NFP and the national counterparts (e.g. in the scope of events or trainings).

mark answer here

Sharing the information provided to potential EU4Health stakeholders by the EU4Health NFP (e.g. via mailings, website, info sessions) more efficiently.

mark answer here

More available and more informative websites (e.g., all national NFPs have a public, available website, where availability can be found)

mark answer here

Other, the following: type answer here

mark answer here

SECTION 4 – EVALUATION

Are there any indicators currently used in your country to measure the extent of synergistic utilisation of EU funds and programmes in the area of health, on either of the implementation levels specified under 'Instructions for filling'?

Yes

No

If yes, specify how you measure the synergetic (which indicators, who collects the data etc.):

type answer here

In your work as NFP or in your joint work with the counterparts of other programmes, do you utilize any indicators to measure progress in terms of identifying and communicating programming synergies to shared target groups at stakeholder level?

Yes

No

If yes, specify your answer (which indicators, who collects the data, for which programmes):

type answer here

SECTION 5 – BUDAPEST WORKSHOP

The findings of this survey will be the starting point of an interactive workshop in Budapest held in April 2023, which aims to discuss initial findings of this survey and identify how NFPs can utilize the findings to strengthen their capacities.

Which of the following elements do you think will be most helpful to include in the workshop?

Please mark with the following scale:

6 - Extremely important or helpful

5 - Somewhat important or helpful

4 - Neither important nor negligible, but rather important

3 - Neither important nor negligible, but rather negligible

2 - Somewhat negligible

1 - Completely negligible

Interesting and interactive presentations by the leaders of the competent authorities/competitive organizations participating in the EU4Health Program.

mark answer here

Identifying how lessons learnt could be used to strengthen the capacities of EU4Health NFPs.

mark answer here

Brainstorming about recommendations which can be summarized in a guideline as 'know-how'.

mark answer here

Good practices on additional synergies at the national level presented by successful NFPs.

mark answer here

Preparing strategies to optimize synergies at the implementation level regarding HREUFPs.

mark answer here

See you at the Budapest Workshop!

Save the date: 20-21 April 2023



Annex II – Agenda of the Budapest Workshop

20 April

09.00- 10.00 Welcome coffee

10.00-10.10 Opening by Dr. Péter Takács (State Secretary for Health)

10.10-10.30 Greetings by Dr. Emőke Soós (leader of Hungarian NFP), tour de table

10.30-12.30 Session I (Programming level)

12.30-13.30 Lunch

13.30-16.00 Session II (Cross-project, Intra-project and Stakeholder level)

16.00-18.00 Visiting the St. Stephan's Basilica

18.00-22.00 Social Dinner in 'Vén Hajó' Restaurant



21 April

09.00- 09.10 Welcome coffee

09.10- 10.10 Tasks according to participating NFPs

10.10-10.30 Break

10.30-12.00 Group works and wrap-up

12.00-13.30 Networking lunch

May be found also at [BP WS_NFP4Health_agenda.pdf \(gov.hu\)](#)

