

# **Single Market Scoreboard**

#### Performance by Member State

## **Hungary**

(Reporting period: 2012 - 2013)



### Transposition of law

The Hungarian transposition deficit is equal to the EU average of 0.6 %, after the Member State slightly increased its transposition deficit over the past six months. Half of the eight not yet transposed directives belong to the environment sector. Hungary also shortened its transposition delay, now taking on average just 6.5 extra months to transpose directives after their deadline has expired, as opposed to 10.5 in November 2012. There is, however, one directive which is more than two years overdue, regardless of the "zero tolerance" target set by Member States in respect of such directives.



In relation to the conformity of transposition measures communicated to the Commission, the Hungarian compliance deficit of 0.6 % equals the EU average and is close to the proposal from the Single Market Act for a 0.5 % target.

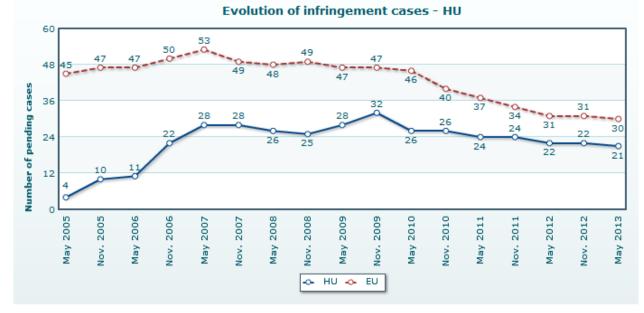


#### Evolution of compliance deficit - HU

#### Infringements

Hungary slightly improved its previous score from November 2012, with 21 internal market-related infringement cases currently pending. Since 2005, Hungary has always succeeded in remaining well below the EU average (currently 30) of

pending infringement cases. A number of the current cases relate to air transport.



The average speed of resolving pending infringement cases is currently 31.6 months. This means that pending Hungarian cases take almost five months longer to be heard than the current EU average. On the other hand, Hungary complies with EU law faster than the average Member State following court rulings - Hungary does this within 6.8 months on average, as compared to the EU average compliance delay of 17.6 months.

### EU Pilot

The average response time of Hungary respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

### **Internal Market Information System**

- 1. Requests accepted within one week: 82 % (EU average: 74 %
- 2. Requests answered within the mutually agreed deadline: 71 % (EU average: 64 %)
- 3. Average time taken to reply to requests: 14 days (EU average: 22 days)

In general Hungary performs very well with all the indicators above the EU average.

More attention should be paid to replying within the agreed deadlines and more effort should be invested in promotion activities targeted at authorities in order to encourage them to use IMI.

#### EURES

NFSZ, the National Employment Service, is the EURES member organisation responsible for providing EURES services in Hungary. There are currently 34 EURES advisers in Hungary. The overall performance could be improved, in particular with regard to the quality of the PES job vacancy exchange with EURES.

## Your Europe

Hungary manages a national portal for citizens and enterprises. It has been responsive to all requests for information to be made available on Your Europe citizens and business.

The country also participated well in the work of the Editorial Board.

Hungary should continue to support Your Europe by:

- providing information on how Hungary applies single market rules when asked for via the Editorial Board member;
- attending the Editorial Board meetings organised twice a year.

Hungary should further invest in awareness-raising activities about Your Europe within the national administrations and in promotion of Your Europe via national websites, information offices and events.

### SOLVIT

The Hungarian SOLVIT centre deals with a small number of cases (43). In the reporting period (March 2012 to February 2013), the caseload stayed about the same as in the previous 12 months (36 home cases and 7 lead cases in the reporting period compared with 31 home cases and 8 lead cases).

Due to the small number of cases, the case handling performance has not been evaluated.

The Hungarian SOLVIT centre is slow in responding to clients (average 9 days, target is 7 days). But the overall time the Hungarian SOLVIT centre takes to prepare a case for submission to another SOLVIT centre is good (6 days).

<u>Remark</u>: The Hungarian SOLVIT centre should improve its response time to clients.

#### **Points of Single Contact**

The Hungarian Point of Single Contact is part of a broader e-government portal, addressing both businesses and citizens.

The Hungarian PSC is an average performing PSC which scored poorly on accessibility, in particular for cross-border users. It does not have a foreign language version, which decreases the usefulness of the portal for the foreign users.

In 2012, some improvements have been implemented, including: more user-friendly, integrated services and back-office integration.

The usage figures for Hungarian PSC show a slight increase in website traffic and in the number of queries/information requests and strong increase in the administrative procedures launched compared to 2011. 80 % of the Hungarian PSC users are domestic.

The Hungarian PSC requires improvements in many areas: information provision, the completion of electronic procedures and accessibility for cross-border users (including language and a clearer distinction between requirements and procedures for permanent establishment and cross-border provision of services).