

# Single Market Scoreboard

*Performance per Member State*

## Hungary

*(Reporting period: 2014 - 2015)*



## Transposition of law

**⚠** It should be noted that, since the last Scoreboard, 130 directives have been repealed in the automotive sector. This has resulted in a reduction of 10% in internal market directives which has influenced the calculation of all scores.

**Transposition deficit: 0.8%** (last report: 0.6%) - increased result, now above the EU average

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

**Overdue directives: 9** (last report: 7) and **none** more than 2 years overdue

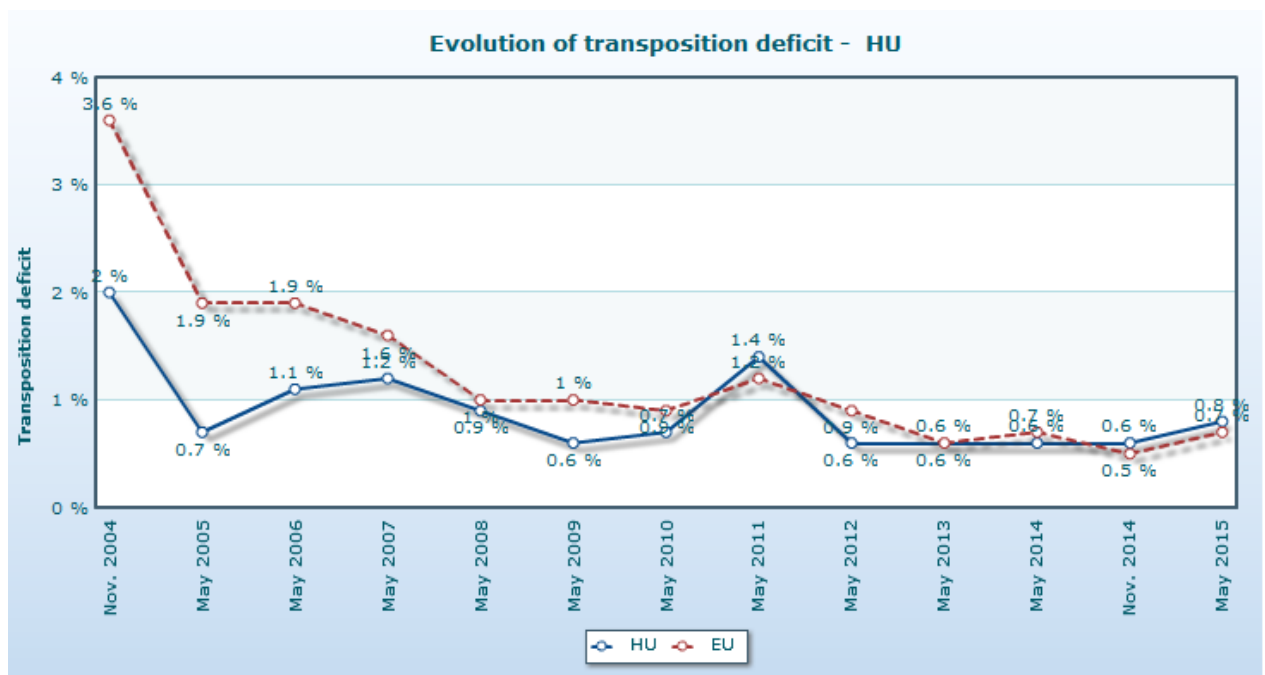
**Average delay: 5.1 months** (last report: 7.4 months) - significantly decrease: all directives due by Hungary are less than 1 year late

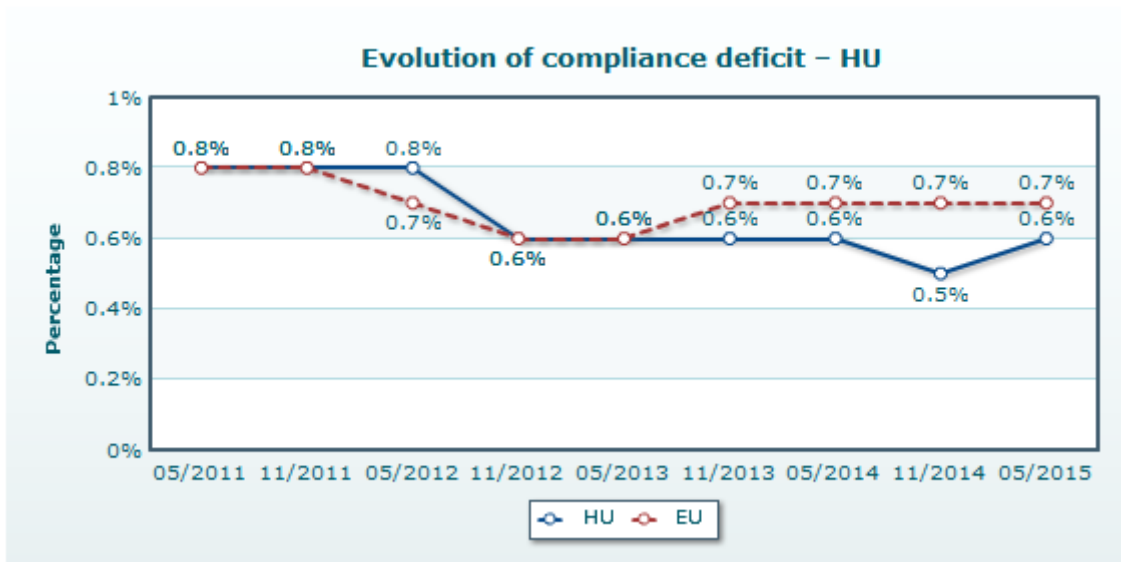
EU average = 7.4 months

**Compliance deficit: 0.6%** (last report: 0.5%) - slight increase but still under the EU average and close to the 0.5% proposed target

EU average = 0.7%

Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





## Infringements

**Pending cases: 20** (*last report: 25*) 6 new cases and 11 cases closed including 4 in the indirect taxation sector  
(*EU average = 27 cases*)

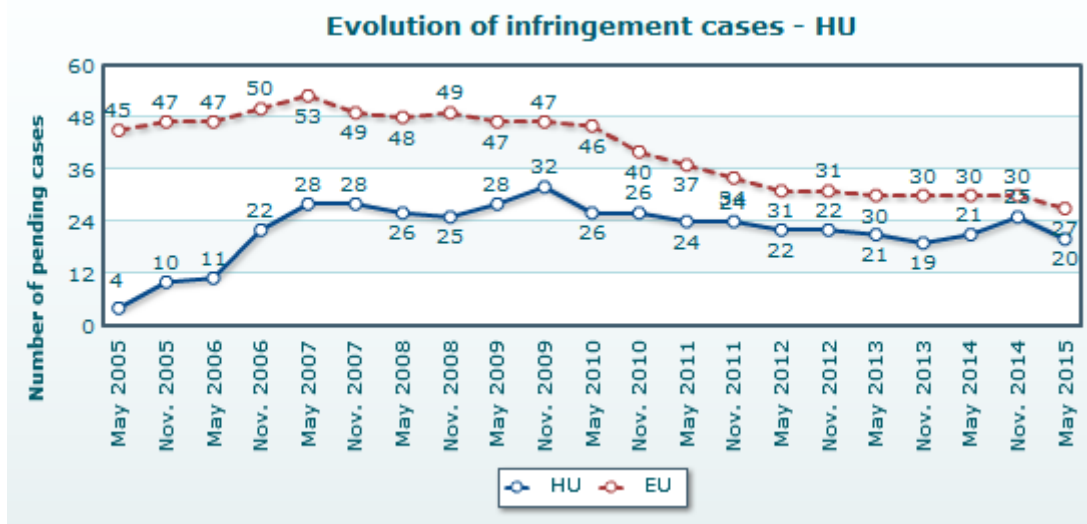
**Problematic sectors:** services (4 cases) and air transport (3)

**Average case duration: 25.4 months** for the 17 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 23.3 months*). Although Hungary was able to resolve 11 cases within 6 months, the remaining cases are getting older and weigh more in the calculation of the duration average. This in namely the case for 2 infringement proceedings: a case in the sector of free movement of professionals opened in October 2006 and one case in the air transport sector opened in March 2005.

(*EU average = 29.1 months*)

**Compliance with court rulings: 8.1 months** (*last report: 8.1 months*) - no such new cases

(*EU average = 19.8 months*)



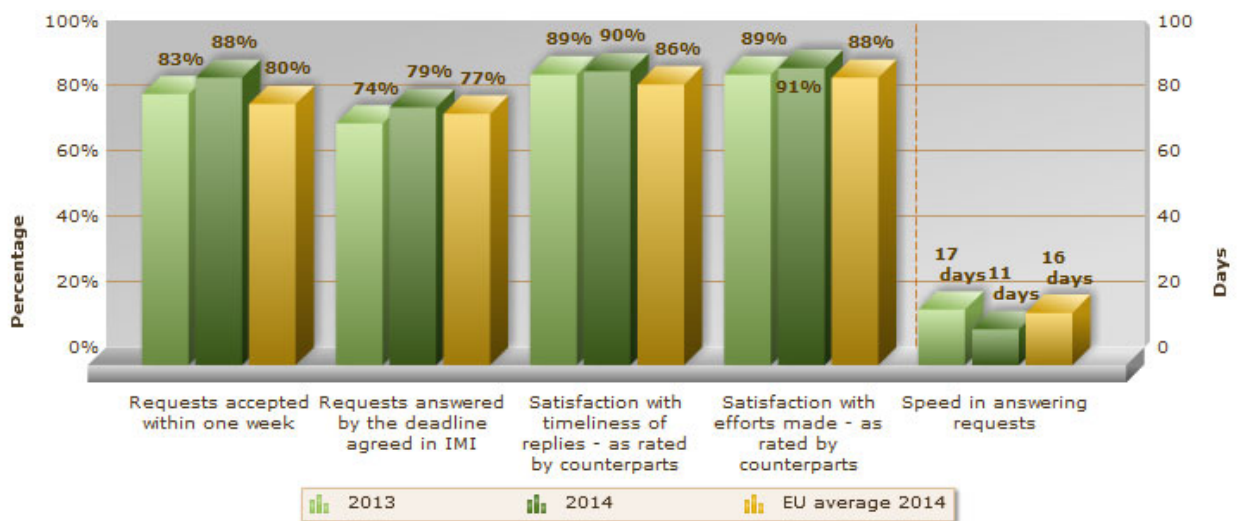
## EU Pilot

The average response time of Hungary currently exceeds the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot by more than a week.

## Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – Hungary performs very well.

- Hungary has improved its performance for all 5 indicators.
- It made a notable improvement in its answering speed.
- Performance in meeting the deadlines agreed in IMI could still be improved.



## EURES

**National provider:** NFSZ (National Employment Service)

**EURES Advisers (nationally):** 29

**Performance:** good (could still be improved regarding the number of contacts with employers)

## Your Europe

**National equivalent?**

National portal in HU: [www.magyarorszag.hu/](http://www.magyarorszag.hu/)

**Record in this period**

- some participation in Editorial Board work
- not responsive to a majority of requests for information for the website
- no promotional activities; no back-linking from national websites to Your Europe.

## Recommended action

Make an effort to:

- ensure stable representation on the Editorial Board
- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide all missing information on how the country applies single market rules
- raise awareness about Your Europe within national administration and potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe.

## SOLVIT

- **Caseload – very large (> 300)**  
*Submitted cases: 319 (72 in 2013)*  
*Received cases: 16 (11 in 2013)*
- **Resolution rate: 100%** (91% in 2013)
- **Handling time (Home centre)**  
*Reply in 7 days: 57%* (68% in 2013) – **poor, needs improving**  
*Cases prepared in 30 days: 97%* (89% in 2013) – **very good**
- **Handling time (Lead centre) Cases closed in 10 weeks: 75%** (73% in 2013) – **needs improving**
- **Staffing**  
*Continuity – good*  
*Sufficient for current caseload? No*

## Points of Single Contact

**Point of Single Contact:** Magyarország.hu

**Performance level:** poor

**Results from 2015 study:**

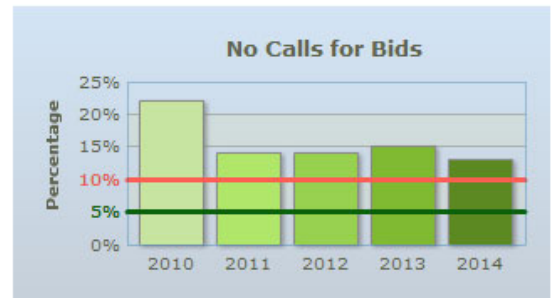
- **Information:** good (but below average), the degree of information is low, structure unclear and the navigation tools are not working properly.
- **Online procedures:** low, it is difficult to complete procedures online.
- **Accessibility:** good but improvements are needed for the completion of procedures by foreign users (including the acceptance of e-signatures from other countries).
- **Usability:** good (but below average) but requires improvements.

**Trends & evolution:**

Consecutive assessments place Hungary among middle ground performers. No significant progress has been recorded

## Public procurement

Overall, Hungary's performance in 2014 was unsatisfactory. For further information, please see the section on Public Procurement performance.



## Postal Services

To facilitate analysis, EU countries are placed in **3 groups**, based on absolute GDP per capita and EU accession date (method used in EU postal sector study (2010-13):

- **Western**– Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Sweden and UK
- **Southern**– Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal and Spain
- **Eastern**– Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Croatia.

Prices in purchasing power parity (PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010-13 (in PPP):** steady increase from 0.67 PPPs to 0.86 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010-13 (in PPP):** steady increase from 1.46 PPPs to 1.60 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1 (national target: 90%):** very stable performance with 92.8% in 2013