Single Market Scoreboard

Performance per Member State

Hungary

(Reporting period: 2015)

Internal market, Industry, Entrepreneurship and SMEs

Transposition of law

Transposition deficit: 0.4% (*last report: 0.8%*) – Hungary managed to halve its previous score and is now one of the 7 Member States reaching both proposed 0.5% targets (transposition and compliance deficits).

EU average = 0.7%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%

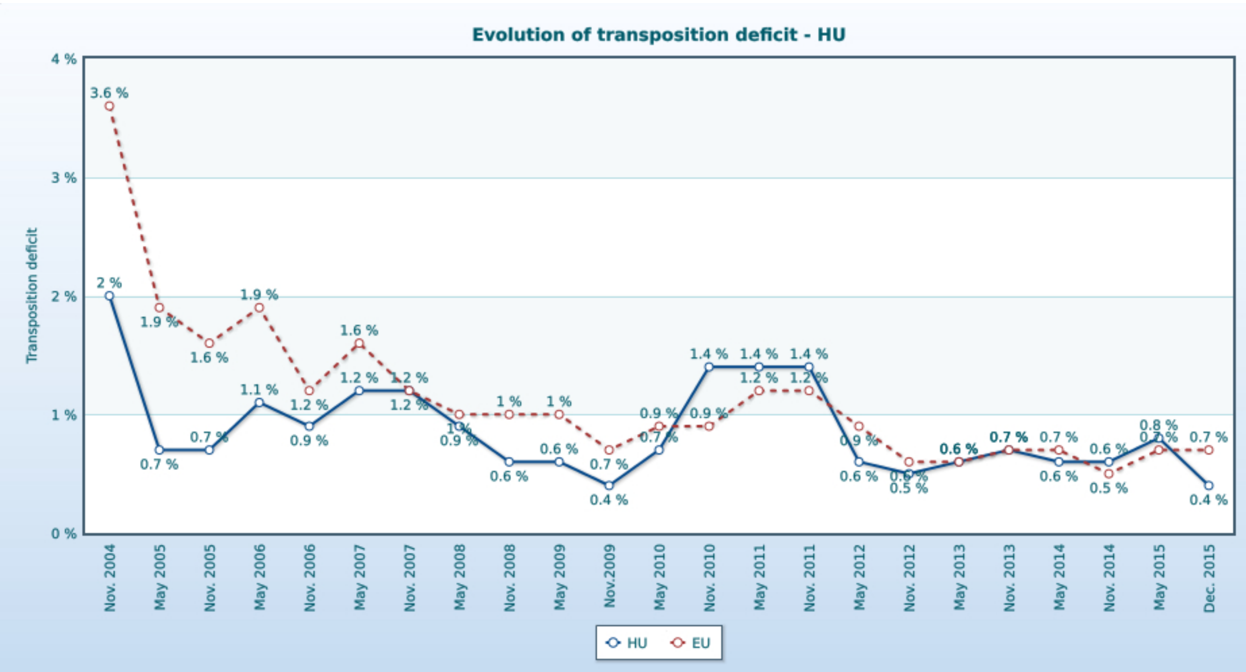
Overdue directives: 4 (*last report: 9*) - **None** more than 2 years overdue.

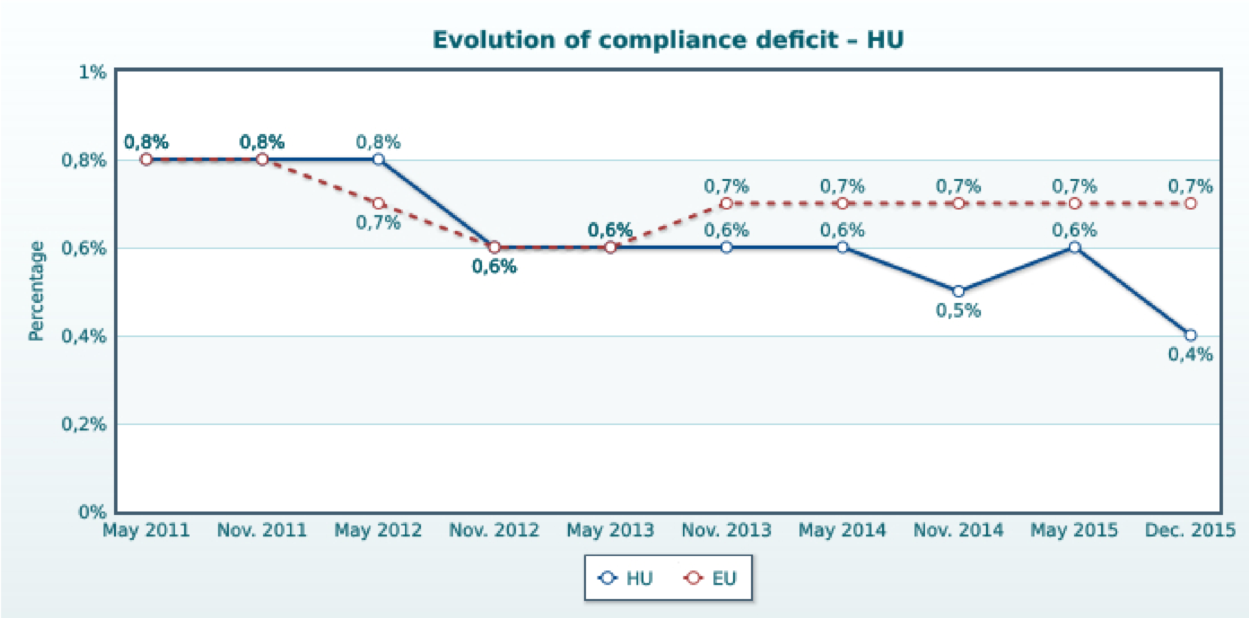
Average delay: 8.7 months (*last report: 5.1 months*) – Increased delay, but still better than the EU average, mainly because Hungary has no long overdue directives.

EU average = 10.1 months

Compliance deficit: 0.4% (*last report: 0.6%*) - Slight decrease, so now below both, the EU average and the 0.5% proposed target — one of the 8 Member States that reached or equaled their best result ever.

EU average = 0.7%; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5%





Infringements

Pending cases: 23 (*5 new cases and 2 cases closed; last report: 20 pending cases*) – Slight increase and now close to the EU average for single market-related cases.

(*EU average = 26 cases*)

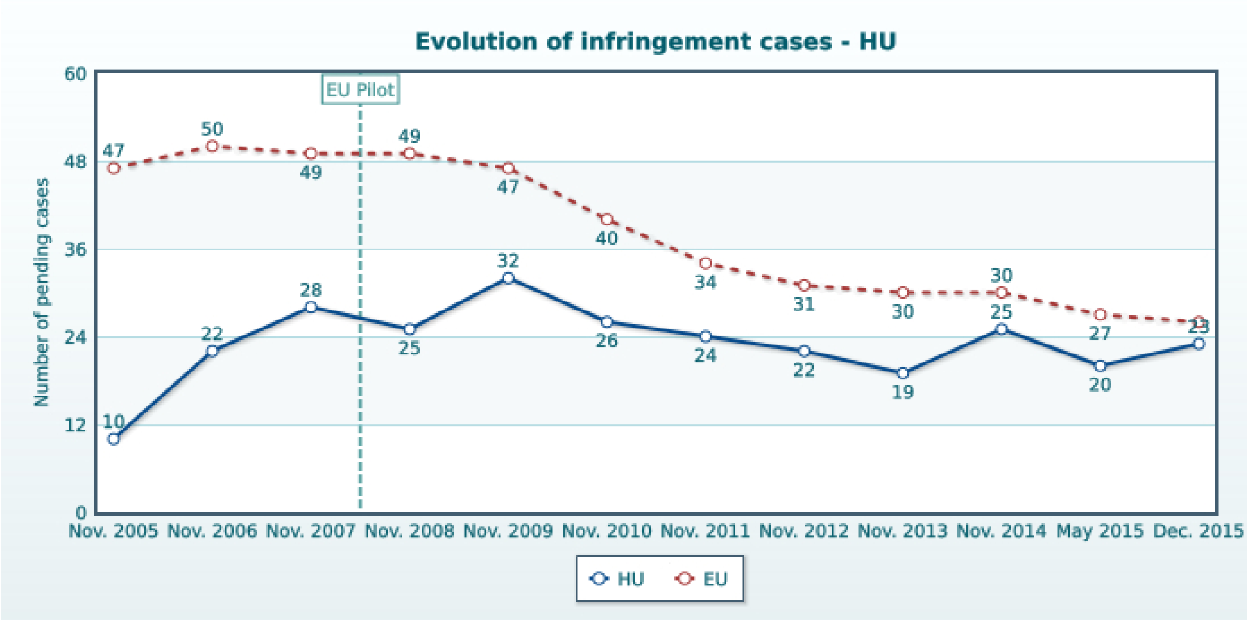
Problematic sectors: Transport (5 cases) and services (4)

Average case duration: 22.4 months for the 20 cases not yet sent to the Court (*last report: 25.4 months*) – One of a group of 8 Member States that decreased their average duration of cases since last time and are now better than the EU average.

(*EU average = 30.7 months*)

Compliance with court rulings: 12 months for the 5 cases at this stage of the procedure (*last report: 8.1 months*) – Increase due to the fact that Hungary managed to comply with a new infringement case, 27 months after the Court judgment.

(*EU average = 21 months*)



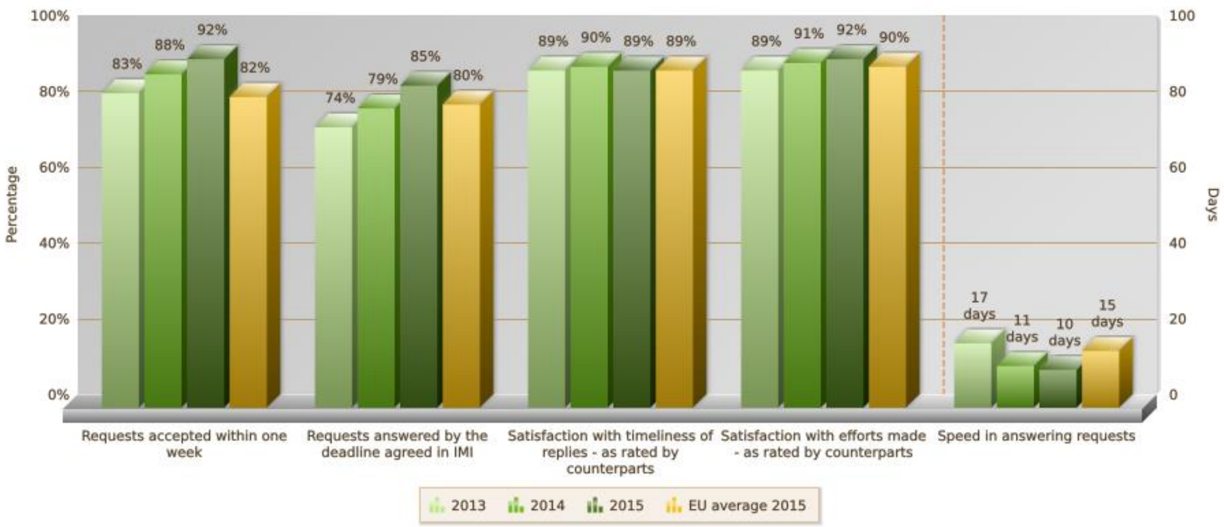
EU Pilot

Hungary's average response time respects the 70-day benchmark in EU Pilot.

Internal Market Information System

Performance – Hungary continues to perform very well.

- It has improved its performance (compared to 2014) for 4 of the 5 indicators, which are now all better than the EU average
- Satisfaction rates among counterparts remains very high
- The speed in answering requests is better than the EU average but could be further improved



EURES

National provider: NFSZ (National Employment Service)

EURES advisers (nationally): 19

Performance: Good (although there was a drop in contacts with jobseekers and employers compared to 2014, the ratio of placements stayed approximately the same).

Your Europe

National equivalent?

National portal in HU: www.magyarorszag.hu

Record for this period

- some participation in Editorial Board work
- responsive to some requests for information for the website
- promotional activities and back-linking from national websites to Your Europe.

Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation (in terms of staff) on on the Editorial Board
- provide information, when requested, on how the country applies single market rules
- raise awareness of Your Europe within national administrations and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

Make an effort to:

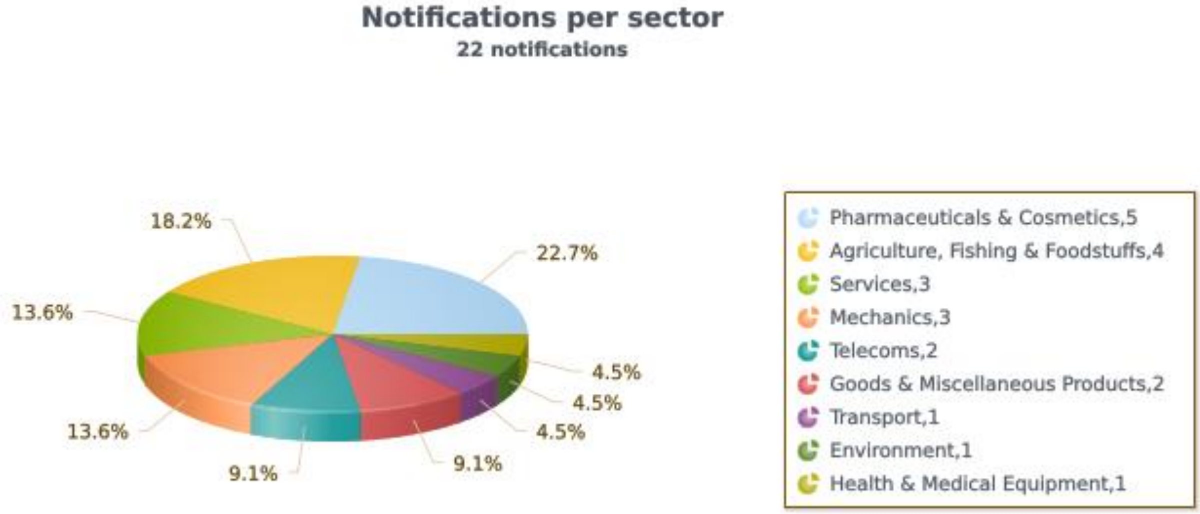
- attend the Board meetings twice a year
- provide all missing information on how Hungary applies single market rules

SOLVIT

- **Caseload** – **large**
  Submitted cases: 259 (319 in 2014)
  Received cases: 26 (16 in 2014)
- **Resolution rate:** 73% (100% in 2014)
- **Handling time** (*Home centre*)
  Reply in 7 days: 46% (53% in 2014) – **poor, needs improving**
  Cases prepared in 30 days: 86% (91% in 2014) – **good**

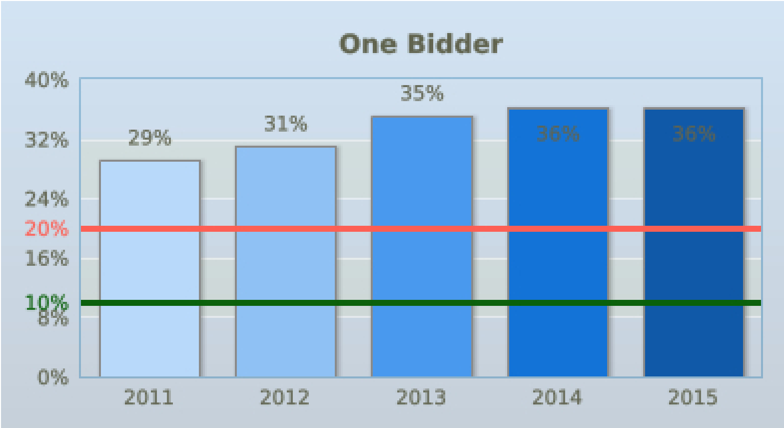
- **Handling time** (*Lead centre*) *Cases closed in 10 weeks: 71%* (75% in 2014) – **needs improving**
- **Staffing**
  Continuity – SOLVIT centre was moved to a new ministry with new staff
  Sufficient for current caseload? **No**

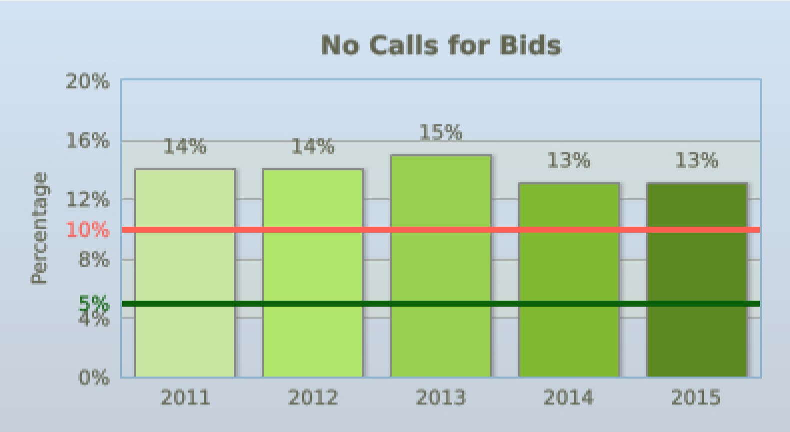
Technical Regulations Information System



Public procurement

Overall, Hungary's performance in 2015 was **unsatisfactory**. See more: Public procurement performance.





Postal Services

For easier analysis, EU countries are divided into 3 groups on the basis of 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, Croatia, Czech Republic, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia and Slovenia.

Prices in purchasing power parity (PPP)

- **Domestic prices 2010-14 (in PPP):** steady increase from 0.67 PPPs to 0.89 PPPs
- **Cross-border price developments 2010–14 (in PPP):** steady increase from 1.53 PPPs to 1.80 PPPs
- **Transit time performance D+1** *(national target: 90%)*: slight drop from 93.68% in 2010 to 90.10% in 2014

⚠ *For some countries, the reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from the last Scoreboard, due to subsequent updates that they provided.*

Trade in goods and services

Hungary is the Member State with the 3rd highest trade integration in the single market for goods. Integration for services is also above EU average. In 2014, both indicators increased at the same rate.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2014	60.4	11.1
	Change 2013–14	4.6	4.6
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2014	57	9.5
	Change 2013–14	6.7	1.8

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2014, the shares of FDI inward to and outward flows from Hungary increased slightly. The shares of FDI stocks remained unchanged.

	Share of EU FDI Flows		Share of EU FDI Stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
% FDI 2014	1.6	1.2	1.1	0.4
Change 2013–14 (in pp)	0.6	0.6	0	0