



# Single Market Scoreboard

The United Kingdom withdrew from the EU on 31 January, 2020. The 2020 edition of the Single Market Scoreboard refers to time periods preceding the withdrawal of the UK, and the UK is therefore listed as a Member State.

## Hungary

2020 Edition

Here you can find the country-specific factsheet for *Hungary*.

### Transposition

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**Transposition deficit: 0.5 %** (*last report: 0.9 %*) – marked decrease by 0.4 percentage point.

*EU average = 0.6 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %*

Hungary is one of 12 Member States that reached the proposed 0.5 % target. The Hungarian deficit has had its ups and downs from one year to the other but is now back on track. In addition, Hungary transposed 22 of the 23 Single Market-related directives (96 %) due to have been transposed in the 6 months prior to the cut-off date for calculation (1 June – 30 November 2019). This shows that Hungary monitors the timely transposition of directives very well, although it has some difficulties in transposing directives correctly (see below).

**Overdue directives: 5** (*last report: 9*). **Two** directives are more than two years overdue: (1) Directive 2014/17/EU on credit agreements for consumers relating to residential immovable property and (2) Directive (EU) 2015/1513 amending Directive 98/70/EC relating to the quality of petrol and diesel fuels and Directive 2009/28/EC on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources.

**Average delay: 21.7 months** (*last report: 9.3 months*) – sharp increase by 12.4 months.

*EU average = 11.5 months*

From its 5 outstanding directives, Hungary now has 2 long overdue directives (due for 2 years or more) and 2 directives due for over 1 year.

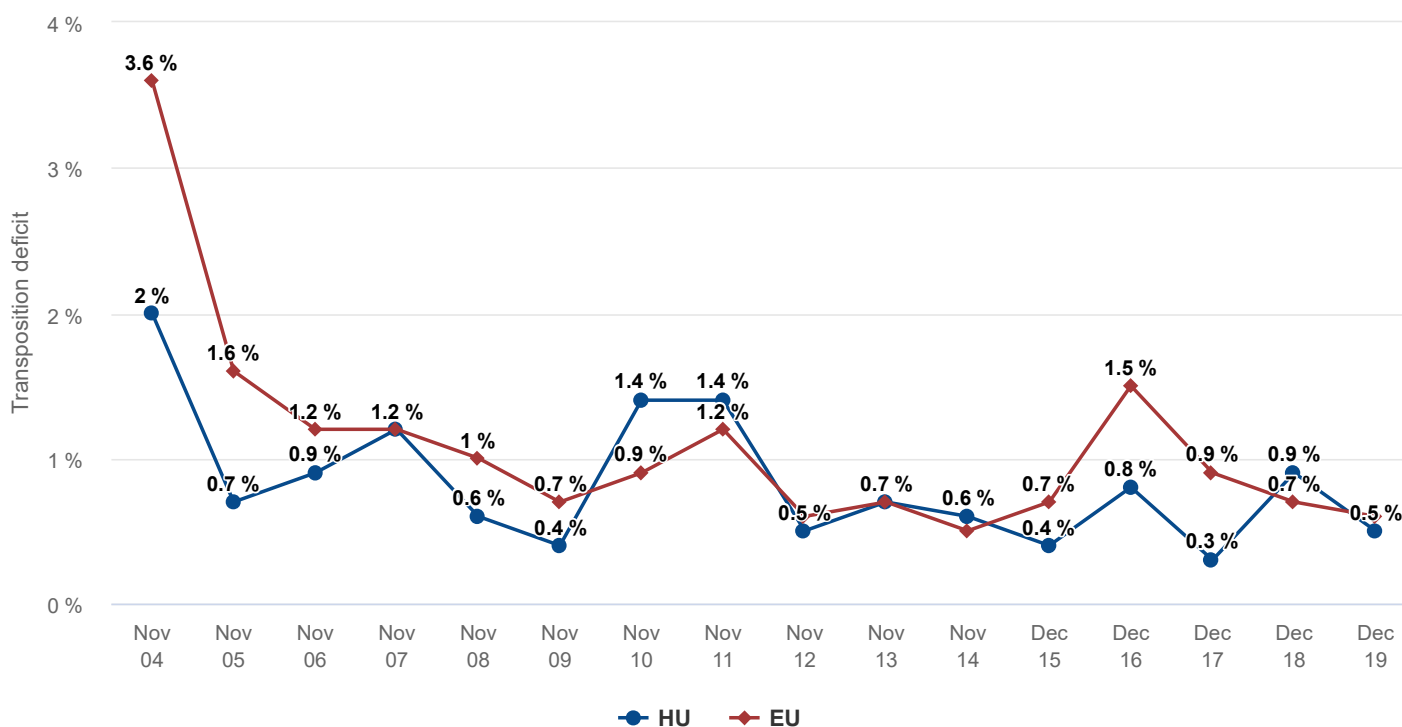
**Conformity deficit: 1.5 %** (*last report: 1.2 %*)

*EU average = 1.2 %; Proposed target (in Single Market Act) = 0.5 %*

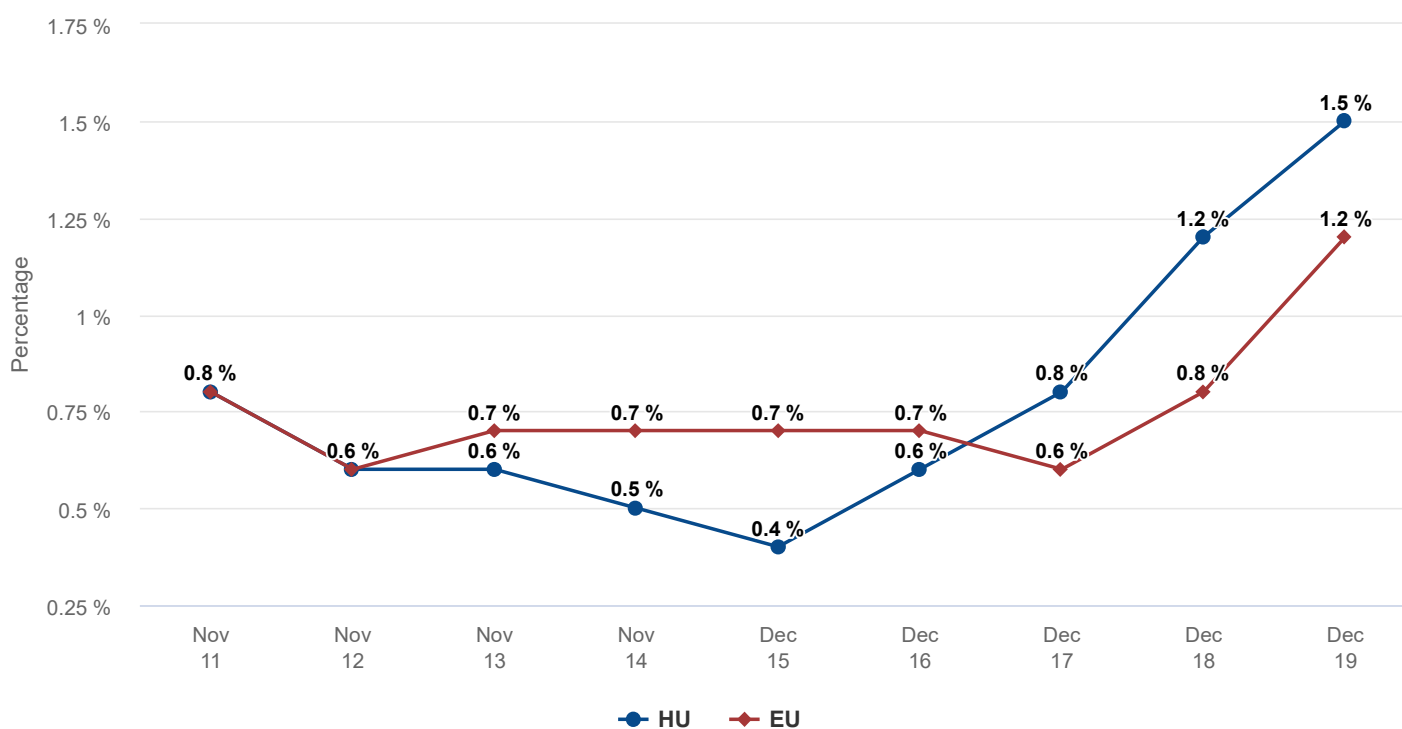
Due to limited use of the EU Pilot tool, the number of directives presumed to have been incorrectly transposed has increased in the vast majority of Member States. This is the case for Hungary, although to

a moderate extent (by 0.3 percentage point). With 15 such directives, Hungary is well above the EU average deficit and is one of 7 Member States whose conformity deficit is 3 times or more higher than the 0.5 % proposed target.

### Evolution of transposition deficit – Hungary



### Evolution of conformity deficit – Hungary



## Infringements

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**Pending cases: 36** (12 new cases and 5 cases closed; last report: 29 pending cases) – new increase (of 7 cases) (+63 % since December 2016).

*EU average = 29 cases*

Due to limited use of the EU Pilot tool, the vast majority of Member States have seen an increase in the number of infringement proceedings against them. This is particularly the case for Hungary, which has never had that many Single Market-related cases and is well above the EU average.

**Problematic sectors:** environment (8 cases) and transport (7) = 42 % of all pending cases.

**Average case duration: 32.2 months** for the 28 Single Market related cases not yet sent to the Court (last report: 31.6 months)

*EU average = 34.8 months*

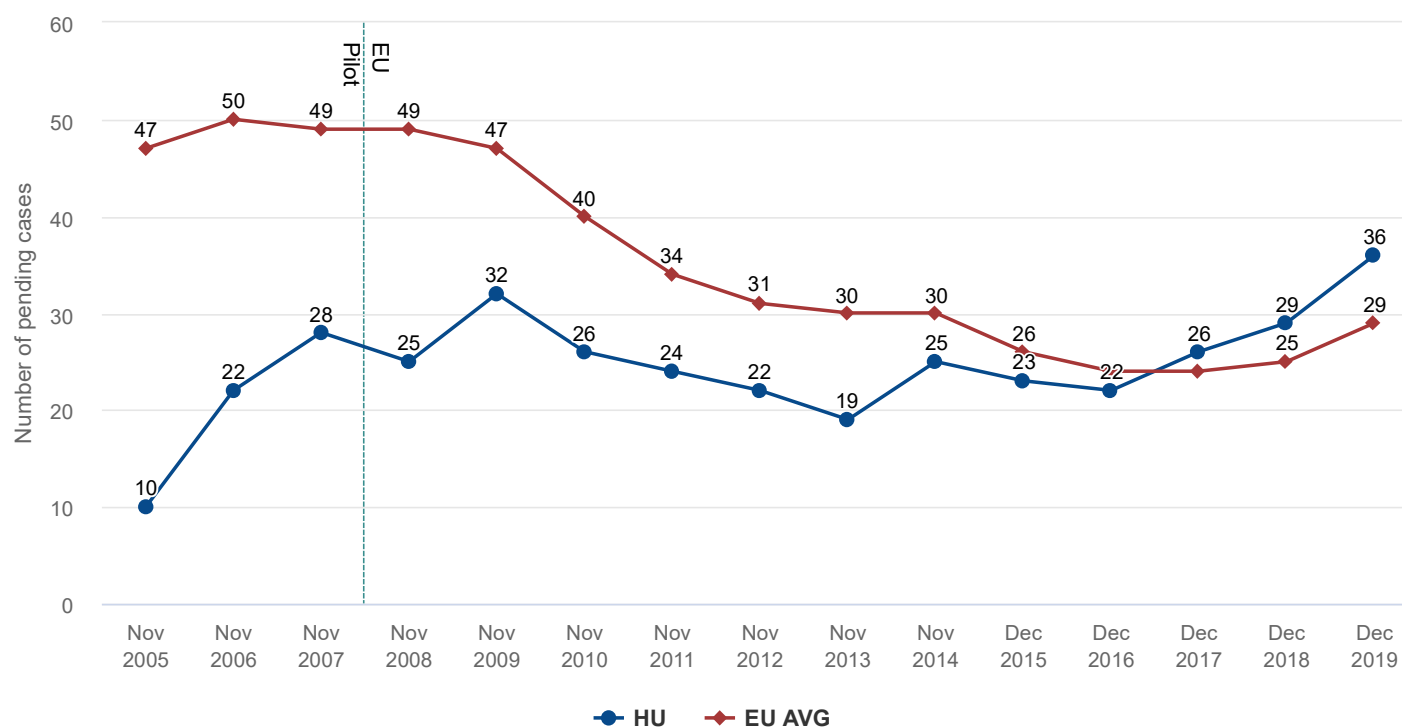
Hungary is in a group of 9 Member States whose average case duration increased within the last year, although to a moderate extent (by 0.6 months). Out of the 28 Hungarian cases, only 4 cases have been running for more than 5 years, although 2 cases on air transport that are almost 9 and 15 years old. Since December 2018, Hungary has also managed to resolve 5 cases with a moderate average duration of 17 months.

**Compliance with court rulings: 24.5 months** for the 4 Single Market related cases at this stage of the procedure and closed in the last 5 years (last report: 20.8 months) – new increase (of 3.7 months).

*EU average = 29.5 months*

This increase is a result of 1 case with a short average compliance duration (6 months) now being more than 5 years old and no longer being part of the calculation. Its 4 remaining cases all needed a moderate time lag for compliance (between 1 and 2.5 years). Hungary is above the 18-month threshold for compliance with Court rulings but still well below the EU average.

## Evolution of infringement cases – Hungary



## EU Pilot

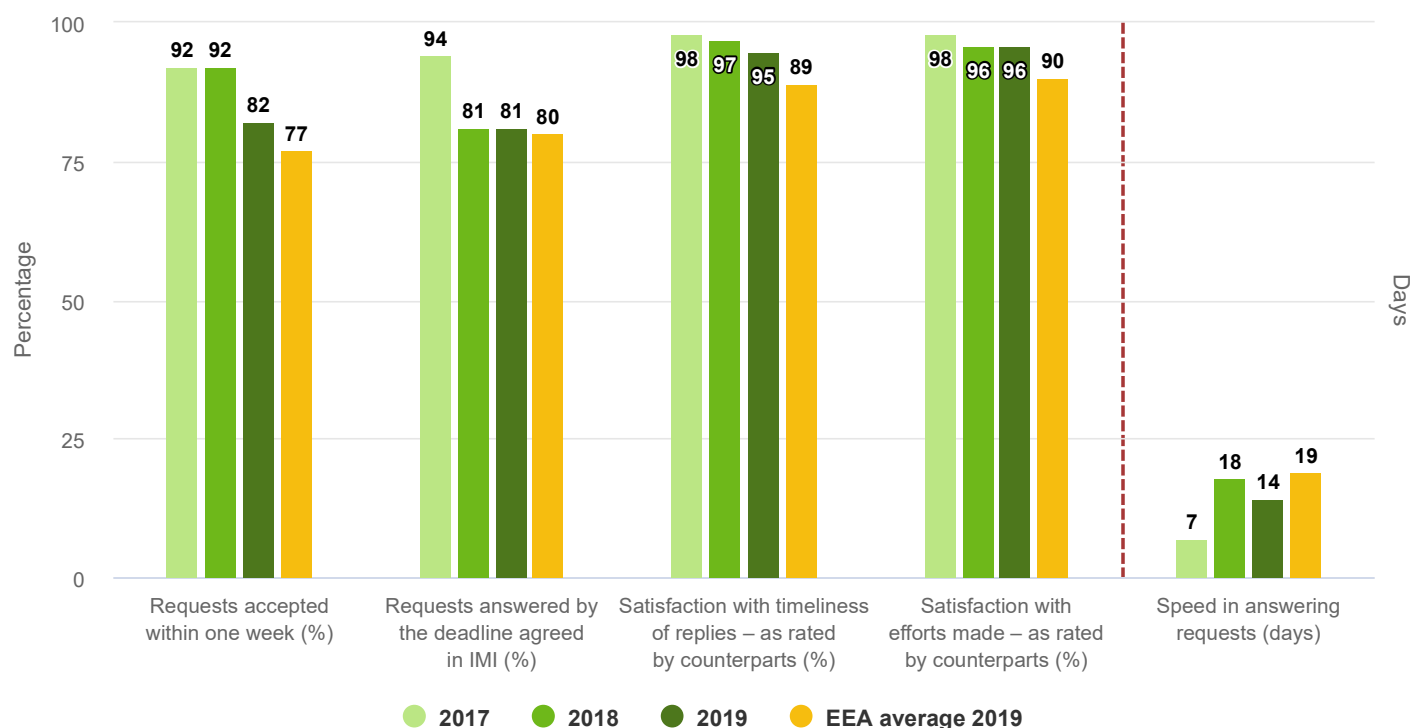
Hungary's average response time currently complies with the 70-day time limit in EU Pilot.

## Internal Market Information System

**Performance** – Hungary continued to perform very well.

- Hungary's performance was above the EEA average in all 5 indicators.
- The percentage of requests accepted within 1 week fell by 10% and calls for attention.
- On average Hungary answered requests within two weeks, although 70% were answered within 3 days.

## Internal Market Information System – Hungary



## EURES

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

**Compliance:** Partially compliant

**Performance:** could be improved by transferring both job vacancies and CVs to the EURES Portal.

## Your Europe

The EU has set up a **single digital gateway** providing access to information, to procedures and to assistance and problem-solving services.

The specific regulation setting up the single digital pathway is Regulation 2018/1724 of 2 October 2018. Article 29 of the Regulation establishes a group to coordinate work on the gateway. The gateway coordination group will meet in different configurations, with one devoted to information that meets twice a year. The other two configurations are dedicated to ICT and e-procedures and assistance services.

The information group continues the work of the former Your Europe Editorial Board. This is to ensure that the gateway coordination group's work does not overlap with that of other expert groups or sub-groups.

## National equivalent?

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

## Record for this period

- active participation in the single digital gateway information group
- responsive to most of the requests for information to be published on the website
- no back-linking from national websites to Your Europe; no promotional activities reported

## Recommended action

Continue to:

- ensure stable representation in the single digital gateway information group
- attend the single digital gateway information group meetings twice a year
- provide information on how the country applies single market rules, in line with the requirements of the single digital gateway Regulation

Make an effort to:

- raise awareness about Your Europe within the national administration and among potential end users
- link national websites to Your Europe

## SOLVIT

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- **Caseload – large**

*Submitted cases – 193 (260 in 2018)*

*Received cases – 20 (29 in 2018)*

*Cases not accepted – 121 (new indicator)*

- **Resolution rate – 95 % (89 % in 2018)**

- **Handling time (home centre)**

*Reply in 7 days: 99 % (98 % in 2018) – **very good***

*Cases prepared in 30 days: 98 % (92 % in 2018) – **very good***

*Solutions accepted within 7 days: 99 % (94 % in 2018) – **very good***

*Cases not accepted within 30 days: 79 % (new indicator) – **good***

- **Handling time (lead centre)**

*Cases accepted within 7 days: 100 % (90 % in 2018) – **very good***

*Cases closed in 10 weeks: 80 % (83 % in 2018) – **good***

- **Staffing**

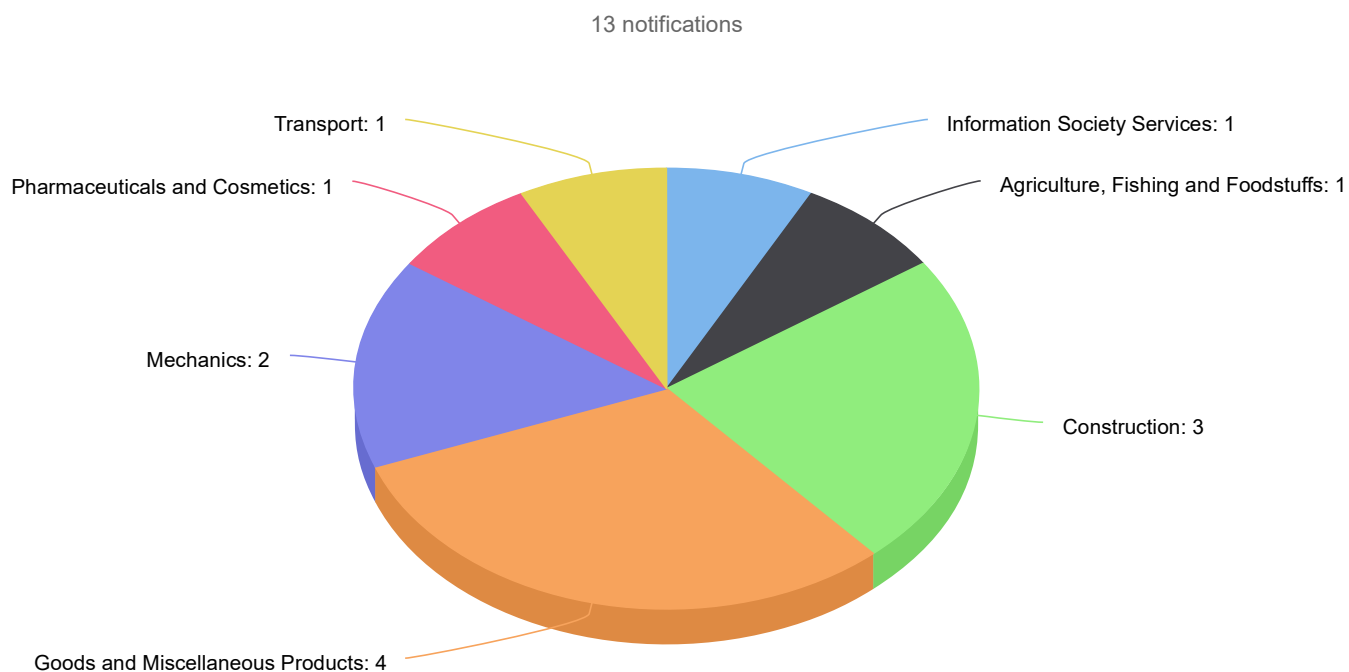
*Adequacy for 2019 caseload – **sufficient***

*Adequacy for ongoing objectives – **sufficient***

## Technical Regulations Information System

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### Notifications per sector



## Points of Single Contact

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- 17 out of 20 analysed procedures are available online although most of them (16) are partially available online.
- Online procedures are accessible for cross-border businesses.
- General information is available in another language.
- Points identified for improvement:
  - making procedures available fully online;
  - translation of more specific information.

## Public procurement

Overall, Hungary's performance in 2019 was **average**. For further information and the methodology applied, please see the section on [Public procurement performance](#).

## Postal services

For easier analysis EU countries are divided into 3 groups:

- **western** – Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Sweden, the UK
- **southern** – Cyprus, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain
- **eastern** – Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Estonia, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia.

- **Transit time performance D+1:** good stable D+1 performance in the period under review. In 2018, 88.6 % of letters were delivered the next day.



Some countries' reference figures for the previous period may differ slightly from those in the last Scoreboard. This is because these countries updated their data after publication.

## Trade in goods and services

Hungary has the highest trade integration in the single market for goods. Integration for services is also above the EU average. In 2018, both indicators decreased slightly.

		Goods	Services
Intra-EU trade integration	% GDP 2018	53.3	11.5
	Change 2017 – 2018	-0.4	-0.2
Intra-EU imports	% GDP 2018	51.4	9.9
	Change 2017 – 2018	-0.3	1.3



## Foreign Direct Investment (FDI)

In 2018, Hungary had a very large decrease in its intra-EU FDI inflows, while its intra-EU FDI outflows increased significantly. On the stocks side, the picture was similar but with smaller magnitudes: Hungary's inward intra-EU FDI stocks decreased while its outward intra-EU FDI stocks increased slightly.

	Intra-EU FDI flows		Intra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18</b>	-13.41	1.97	-0.44	0.1

For what concerns the extra-EU dimension, in 2018 Hungary experienced a remarkable decrease in its extra-EU FDI outflows, and an increase in its extra-EU FDI inflows. On the stocks side, inward extra-EU FDI stocks increased, while outward extra-EU FDI stocks decreased.

	Extra-EU FDI flows		Extra-EU FDI stocks	
	inward	outward	inward	outward
<b>Year-on-year percentage change 2017 – 18</b>	0.59	-18.47	0.3	-0.47