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1. Compliance with country specific recommendations, sustainable development and social pillar indicators

The Schedule presents the steps and measures taken to achieve country specific recommendations, and the objectives of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and the Social Pillar (SP). Country specific recommendations, SDG goals and Social Pillar indicators are included in Schedule a 2.

1.1 Growth-enhancing policies

1.1.1 Business policies, industrial development, SMEs

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects <i>Results (2021/2022)</i>
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	
1.	-	-	3 (2019)	National Export Protection Programme	<p>The National Export Protection Programme to be implemented by HEPA Hungarian Export Promotion Agency Nonprofit Zrt. as part of the Economy Protection Action Plan mandated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade with an envelope amount of HUF 72.5 Bn will be announced in 2020 with two components.</p> <p>The Foreign Market Access Support (an envelope of HUF 3 billion) aims to assist Hungarian enterprises in accessing international markets by supporting the companies, among others, in participating in international exhibitions, implementing marketing activities abroad, establishing online sales channels and accessing consultancy related to investment in foreign countries.</p> <p>The second pillar of the Programme, the Foreign Market Growth Support (an envelope of HUF 69.5 billion) facilitates the launch of new economic activities of Hungarian enterprises abroad, and the development, expansion of their existing</p>	<p>Foreign Market Access Support: Registration phase from 16 July 2020. The implementation of the projects is ongoing between 3 August 2020 and 30 November 2022.</p> <p>In the case of Foreign Market Growth Support, 47 subsidy contracts were signed by 31 December 2021, and advance payment in a total value of HUF 16.53 Bn was disbursed to 25 applicants.</p>	72.5	72.5	n.r. ¹	n.r.	<p>results achieved in 2021:</p> <p>In the case of Foreign Market Access Support, a support decision was made in connection with 82 projects (in the value of HUF 3 Bn), and the advance payment was disbursed to the beneficiaries.</p> <p>The projects are being executed on an ongoing basis.</p> <p>In the case of Foreign Market Growth Support, 543 companies indicated its interest for a total support of HUF 629 Bn, in 2021, subsidy contracts were signed with 47 applicants, and advance payment was made in the value of HUF 16.51 Bn to 25 applicants.</p> <p>Expected results in 2022:</p> <p>In the case of Foreign Market Access Support, the winning projects are being executed and the financial settlement necessary for the closure of the projects are being completed.</p> <p>In the case of Foreign Market Growth Support, projects will continue to be implemented and some of the programmes will successfully be</p>

¹ not relevant

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					investments.						closed.
2.	-	-	3 (2019)	Western Balkans Investment Support	As part of the foreign investment strategy, on 31 October 2019, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade announced the Western Balkans Investment Support aimed at the economic development of the Balkan region, to be achieved by boosting the presence and role of Hungarian companies in the region. As indication of the programme's success, the initial envelope of HUF 2.85 Bn was increased to HUF 9.09 Bn in response to high demand. Funds awarded in the form of non-refundable support may be spent by Hungarian companies on investments launched in target countries (in the territory of the Republic of Serbia, Montenegro and Bosnia and Herzegovina), or on investments related to renewable energy production. Under the programme, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade provided non-refundable support for 7 investments implemented in Serbia with an envelope of HUF 9.09 Bn.	The programme was announced on 31 October 2019; applications were received until 3 December 2019 (first stage) and 31 January 2020 (second stage). The HEPA General Assembly approved funding of a total of 9 projects; eventually 7 support contracts were concluded in relation to these. The projects are currently under implementation.	7.1	7.1	n.r.	n.r.	In 2020, support contracts were concluded with 7 beneficiaries and advance payments were made. Implementation of the projects began in 2021.
3.	-	-	-	EDIOP-1.3.7-19-2020-00001 Fit for Export	The call titled EDIOP-1.3.7-19 "Professional preparation to knowingly access foreign markets for SMEs" was announced as part of the Széchenyi 2020. The project aims to prepare and support domestic SMEs for accessing international markets through targeted, company-tailored consulting, training and individual preparation, in addition to concrete promotional activities.	The project milestones are the following: Milestone 1: Closure of preparation: 30.11.2020. Milestone 2: Engaging and preparing SMEs to access foreign markets: 31.12.2021. Milestone 3 (final): Supporting SMEs' entry to foreign markets, professional closure of the project: 31.12.2022.	1.5	1.5	n.r.	n.r.	In 2021: members of the target group were partially selected. In 2022: •Contracts for services are being concluded with the companies. •Cooperation agreements will be signed with at least 190 SMEs as planned. • Provision of services to cooperating SMEs

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
4.	-	-	-	Export Academy	Series of training programmes aimed at professional preparation of exporting enterprises or those interested in exporting	The measure is being implemented on a continuous basis in 2021-2022 as part of HEPA's performance of public tasks, in line with the fulfilment of the annual export training plan.	0.4	0.2	0.2	n.r.	1300 persons, executives, export professionals participated in training in the areas of export and access to foreign markets in 2020, and 2000 in 2021. Training is provided as classroom training, e-learning and online workshops-webinars. In 2022, the goal is to reach 2,500 participants with a comprehensive, modular (beginner-intermediate) online training portfolio.
5.	-	-	CSR3 (2019)	Enterprise Europe Network	Enterprise Europe Network is a network of the European Commission for the development of enterprises. It facilitates the expansion of the international network of SMEs in more than 60 countries. The consortium leader of the Hungarian network is the Hungarian Export Promotion Agency (HEPA). The sectoral entrepreneur meetings of Enterprise Europe Network foster discovery and identification of new partners in the markets. You may discover or publish actual business opportunities in the online database free of charge. The services support the discovery of international partners and sources for R&D activities, too.	01.01.2020 – 31.12.2021	0.3	0.1	0.2	n.r.	2020-2021: ASO (in-depth consultation)-26, PA (cooperation)-37, Number of participants in entrepreneur meetings: 459, Number of business meetings: 1,232.
6.	-	-	-	Brexit Adjustment Reserve (BAR)	The programme aims to provide support to Hungarian companies from the Brexit Adjustment Reserve to counterbalance disadvantages resulting from European Union Brexit. The envelope available for the programme "Grants for Hungarian Businesses from the Brexit Damage Mitigation Fund of the European Commission (BAR 2021)" was HUF 22 Bn for 2021.	The first round of applications could be submitted on 11 October 2021. Submission deadline for applications was 29 October 2021. Applications submitted are being assessed continuously.	22.7	0	22.7	n.r.	During this time, only 43 applications were received for a support amount of HUF 10.61 Bn and at a total project cost of HUF 18.99 Bn. After the assessment, decision was made to grant support for 37 applications. Nearly half of the envelope amount was awarded in subsidies. The programme is expected to reopen in 2022

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
7.	9	-	3 (2019)	Foreign Market Growth Support Scheme (FMGA)	The Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, with contribution from HEPA Hungarian Export Promotion Agency and CED Central European Economic Development Network, launched a programme to support the foreign expansion of Hungarian businesses, assisting them in becoming regional or global multinational businesses. Eligibility criteria are regulated by MFAT Decree No. 31/2021 (VIII. 31.) on the rules of support under the Foreign Market Growth Support Scheme (FMGA), which was published in Hungarian Official Journal on 31 August 2021. The support can be spent on the realisation of domestic/foreign investment, expansion of existing domestic/foreign businesses or acquisition and development of domestic/foreign establishments to be closed.	The decree regulating the programme was published 31 August 2021. Submission of the applications opened on 1 September 2021. Applications can be submitted currently as well.	3.6	3.6	n.r.	n.r.	Submission of the investment concept opened on 1 September 2021. By 31 December 2021, a total of 30 investment concepts were submitted for the Foreign Market Growth Support Scheme aimed at supporting foreign investments of domestic enterprises, provided through programmes, which fall under the competence of HEPA. Assessment of the concepts is continuous.
8.	9	-	3 (2020)	MFB Economic Recovery Loan Programme – preferential loan programme for SMEs	The MFB Financial Enterprise Refinancing Facility II announced earlier was modified on a number of occasions to mitigate the economic effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, and, currently under the name HDB Economic Reconstruction Credit Programme, it provides funds with an envelope of HUF 200 billion to enable financial undertakings, by using the Financial Undertakings refinancing loan, to finance not only the investment needs of SMEs, but also their operating and wage costs.	Introduction of the loan programme: 19 December 2018 Modification due to the pandemic: 1 September 2020 Availability deadline: 30 June 2022	200	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Contracted sum on 31 December 2021: HUF 25.2 billion. In 2021, 126 contracts were signed in the value of HUF 16.7 billion. Disbursed amount in 2021: HUF 14.8 billion.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
9.	9	-	3 (2020)	HDB Competitiveness Loan Programme – preferential loan programme for SMEs and large companies	In 2021, the programme was modified: the envelope was reduced, and the refinancing sales channel was discontinued. Currently, it is available through direct financing from HDB, with an envelope of HUF 15 Bn.	Introduction of the loan programme: 21 January 2019. Modification due to the pandemic: 30 April 2020. Availability deadline: 30 December 2022.	15	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Contracted sum on 31 December 2021: HUF 8.7 Bn. In 2021, only one contract was signed in the value of HUF 7 Bn, of which HUF 1.9 Bn was disbursed in 2021.
10.	-	-	3 (2020)	Startup, SME and Large Company financing	Using the 6 capital funds managed by Hiventures (with an envelope of HUF 155.4 Bn), financing of innovative, R&D-focused start-ups in the pre-seed, seed and growth phase in the amount of HUF 15-1,000 million, financing of SMEs during generational change, foreign acquisition, Hungarian acquisition in an amount of HUF 50-3,100 million, and of large companies in the value of HUF 500 million to HUF 7.5 Bn.	Between 2017-2030	155.4	110	HUF 45.4 Bn from EU funds, of which HUF 36.3 Bn can be outstanding. (80%)	n.r.	Results of 2021: Capital placed by the end of the year was HUF 24.1 Bn. Expected results in 2022: Capital of HUF 21.3 billion is expected to be placed by the end of the year.
11.	-	-	3 (2020)	Subsidised enterprise guarantee programmes with involvement of Garantiqa Hitelgarancia Zrt.	Guarantee is a fundamental tool in enabling businesses to have access to loans. Garantiqa Hitelgarancia Zrt. (hereinafter referred to as “Garantiqa”) intermediates state aid to Hungarian enterprises, as part of the institution system of economic policy, with budgetary counter-guarantees related to its guarantees. The Garantiqa Crisis Guarantee Programme was launched in the spring of 2020, and, in its extension, Garantiqa’s guarantee products have remained available with unchanged conditions, it intends to actively contribute to boosting SME lending processes in the future, in line with objectives, and in cooperation with its banking partners. The amount of guarantees undertaken by Garantiqa increased to HUF 2,014.4 Bn by 28.02.2022.	Continuous, the Garantiqa Crisis Guarantee Programme is adjusted to the term of the Communication of the European Commission regarding EU state subsidy rules and the transitional period (currently: 30.06.2022).	-	2021: 12.9 (fact) 2022: 49.8 (plan)	0	0	The increase in Garantiqa’s entire guarantee portfolio was HUF 512 Bn in 2020 and HUF 651 Bn in 2021. The guarantee portfolio increased from HUF 570 Bn in 2017 to HUF 1,940 Bn by the end of 2021, and to HUF 2,014.4 Bn by 28.02.2022. The amount of loans secured with a guarantee from Garantiqa exceeded HUF 2,504 Bn on 28.02.2022.

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12.	13	-	3 (2020)	Port development	Mahart-Szabadkikötő Zrt. is the owner of Csepel Free Port, the largest inland port of Hungary. In 2021, the Government adopted a resolution on subsidising the improvement of the port's capacity. The development includes the refurbishment and renewal of the entire port infrastructure and will be implemented until around 2025, within the EU programming period of 2021-2027.	During 2021-2027, according to the contracts to be concluded following successful public procurement procedures, at least 3 programmes, with a total of at least 6-10 project elements, according to their own milestones.	16.8	16.8	In planning phase.	0	The modernisation of the Csepel Free Port, in the value of approximately HUF 3-9 billion, will begin in 2022 with various types of civil engineering works
13.	17	20	1 (2020)	The programmes for international cooperation in development implemented under Hungary's International Development Cooperation Strategy for the period 2020–2025 (NEFE2025)	In the framework of the NEFE2025, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Trade, in the period between 1 January 2021 and 30 April 2022, spent approximately HUF 40.05 Bn on the implementation of international development projects, which were realised predominantly by Hungarian economic and institutional actors, contributing, among others, to the enforcement of Hungary's foreign trade interests.	1 January 2021 – 30 April 2022	40.05	40.05	0	0	100 projects were realised in the period between 1 January 2021 – 30 April 2022 or are still being realised in 40 countries in the world. Hungarian economic and other actors participate in the implementation of altogether 31 projects.
14.	-	-	-	Outstanding Exporter Partnership Programme – expansion	Outstanding Exporter Partnership Programme (OEPP) aligned with the National Export Strategy is aimed at creating a cooperation agreement for Hungarian-owned, outstanding export companies that contribute significantly to Hungarian exports.	It is continuous, the partnership programme currently comprises 35 companies, further expansion is expected in Q2	0	0	0	0	Continuous support to companies participating in the partnership, discovering new foreign market opportunities, providing professional assistance.
15.	-	-	-	Organizing supplying forums for Hungarian companies on the request of foreign companies	Integrating SMEs into the international value chain in line with the National Export Strategy	Continuous as of 2018, 5 supplying forums realised in 2021	0	0	0	0	The results are not measurable as of yet, price strategy negotiations are currently underway. Monitoring is continuous.

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16.	-	-	-	Organizing business delegations and forums	Integrating SMEs into the international value chain in line with the National Export Strategy	Continuous as of 2021, 18 forums organised to date	0	0	0	0	Results will be measurable in the export activity of the companies. Monitoring is continuous.
17.	-	-	-	National Export Strategy – Foreign Mission Project Initiative (NEXT-KPI)	The main purpose of the project is to enable foreign missions to access tender funds for the implementation of their export development programmes.	Continuous, as of 4 March 2022.	30	0	0	n.r.	67 foreign mission projects were supported from the fund in the previous year.
18.	-	-	-	Hungarian-Uzbek Startup and Research-Development Programme (HU-UZB-2021)	MFAT announced the Hungarian-Uzbek Startup and Research-Development Programme on 15 June 2021 (with an envelope amount of HUF 361 million) to which interested companies could submit their support applications by 15 October.	Continuous, from 15 June 2021	0.361	0	0	n.r.	In 2021, a total of 10 projects were supported.
19.	13	-	3 (2020)	EXIM Green Finance Programme	In 2021, on the basis of Government Resolution No. 1452/2021 (VII. 8.), EXIM launched its programme to finance green company developments that are necessary for improving the international competitiveness of businesses and the fulfilment of Hungary's sustainability goals. In 2022, under title 3.13 of the provisions of the European Union Commission allowing transitional state aid (Temporary Framework), it announced a programme to finance new developments focused on sustainability, which was approved by the Commission. The EXIM Green Finance Framework has been completed, confirmed by an external audit. As a result, EXIM offers two arrangements in 2022 directly in refinancing.	June 2021 – the launch of EXIM Green Project, December 2021: Announcement of Exporters of Green Future investment credit, 3 March 2022, the Commission's permission for the new EXIM product 31 March 2022 Announcement of the Green Investment Credit 2022 Q3 the closure of Green Finance Programme pilot phase.	Interest equalisation: HUF 0.6 Bn (2022/2023)	0.6	0	0	A contracted loan volume of HUF 10 Bn by 31 December 2022.
20.	8	4	2 (2020)	Innovative Capacity Building Programme	The programme is aimed at improving the competitiveness and productivity of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and at promoting higher employment by supporting innovative, complex capacity	1 June 2021 30 November 2026	7.2	7.2	0	0	2021: 01-30.09.2021 Submission of applications 2022: HUF 4.5 billion Subsidy to be paid

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					building investments.						
21.	9	-	3 (2019)	Continuation of the "Programme for technological modernisation, capacity extension and competence development in the BUILDING sector"	Implementation of the support programme for technological change, efficiency and productivity improvement, the aim of which is to support the technological development and machine purchase of small and medium-sized enterprises in the construction sector, and the independent development of design enterprises and building material enterprises. The programme also supports complex projects in which companies engaged in material production, design and construction work, implement joint developments based on each other's activities. The programme supports the integration of actors in the sector along the value chain, the participation in dual education training programmes and the digitalisation of the sector	Between 2021-2023: preparing and conducting the support programme Between 2023-2026: implementing and controlling the support programme	24	24	0	0	The next step of the support grant programme is under preparation.
22.	9	-	3 (2020)	EDIOP Plus-1.2.1-21- Support of development assisting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in adapting to modern business and production challenges	In the course of the rapid economic relaunch, the aim of the programme was to increase the productivity of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in the manufacturing and service sectors and to support their technological and organisational renewal.	It was published on 11.06.2021, the application could be submitted until 12.07.2021 (it has been already closed).	215	0	215	0	Number of enterprises achieved as planned: 1,000 – 3,000 The greatest investment incentives of the enterprises ever have been triggered by the relaunch. Finally, 1,720 projects were funded within the framework of the programme, in the value of HUF 211.78 billion.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
23.	9	-	3 (2020)	EDIOP Plus-1.2.3-21 Support of development assisting micro, small and medium-sized enterprises located in the most disadvantaged regions in adapting to modern business and production challenges	Based on our preliminary assessments of investment needs, there is an additional, significant need for call for proposals; therefore, in order to further support the relaunch of the economy, it has been decided to launch the second round of the Call for Technology Change with a budget of HUF 100 billion.	It was published from 20.12.2021, can be submitted: First phase: 19.01.2022 – 26.01.2022 Second phase: 27.01.2022 – 03.02.2022	100	0	100	0	Number of enterprises planned to be achieved: 800-2,500 Within the framework of the Programme, 983 of the applications received so far (4,353) have been funded, in the value of HUF 73 billion.
24.	9	-	3 (2020)	EDIOP Plus-1.1.2-21- Hungarian Multi Programme – Support of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises with outstanding performance and major growth potential	In this call, complex development of rapidly growing, promising enterprises with the ability to grow, leading exporters and supply enterprises taking part in international value chains will be achieved.	Published on 30.08.2021. Can be submitted: 11.10.2021 – 01.09.2022	100	0	100	0	Number of enterprises planned to be achieved: 110-400 So far, 50 applications have been received, from which 16 have been funded in the value of HUF 7.9 billion.
25.	9	-	-	EDIOP Plus-1.3.1-21- “Green National Champions” – Support for technological development of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises operating in the green economy	It supports the development of manufacturing enterprises with major growth potential, operating in the green economy and industry, supporting the technological shift.	Published on 05.10.2021. Can be submitted: First phase: 09.12.2021 – 16.12.2021 Second phase: 10.02.2022 – 24.02.2022	30	0	30	0	Number of enterprises planned to be achieved: 150 100 applications have been received so far, from which 39 have already gained support, valued at HUF 13 billion.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
26.	-	-	-	Széchenyi Card Programme (SzCP)	The Széchenyi Card Programme (SzCP) is a policy instrument serving economic development, at all times flexibly adapted to market conditions even during a crisis and an economic upswing, which is capable of smoothly satisfying the given financing requirements of enterprises by adapting to their changing financing needs, simultaneously fulfilling policy objectives and facilitating implementation of policy concepts relating to business development. The Széchenyi Card Programme (SzCP) has been effectively supporting SMEs' business policy and development plans for two decades; therefore, it plays a key role in macroeconomic growth. Within the framework of the extended SzCP, SMEs are eligible to receive favourable financing with State interest subsidies, administrative expense subsidies, other cost subsidies and guarantee fee subsidies, depending on the type of transactions, to support job preservation, liquidity and sectors most affected by the pandemic.	From May 2020 to 30 June 2021 Széchenyi Crisis Schemes As of 1 July 2021, introduction of Széchenyi Relaunch Programme as part of the Economy Relaunch Action Plan The Széchenyi Microcredit Schemes was introduced at the end of September 2021 (as financing by financial enterprises).	n.a. ²	88.8	0	0	Signed transactions (number) 2021: 51,000 Signed transaction (HUF credit line) 2021: HUF 1,400 billion
27.	9	-	-	Implementation of the Zalaegerszeg Automotive Test Track Phase III	The self-driving technologies is developing faster than expected; therefore, it is worth extending the focus of the Test Track function, in addition to providing classic dynamic and endurance tests. The original aim of the Test Track, that is, to provide customers with a unique combination of conventional and self-driving vehicle tests, can only be fully achieved by building the above elements.	2022: Government decision, providing resource 2024: delivery of new modules	20	20	0	0	2022: after providing the source, the design of the modules will begin, the extension of the workshop has been completed.

² n.a. n/a

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
28.	4	1	3 (2019)	Hungarian Startup University Programme	Hungarian Startup University Programme (hereinafter referred to as HSUP or Programme) is Hungary's first national standardized startup programme at higher education level. The programme aims to raise awareness of students in higher education of innovation and entrepreneurship, and to increase the number of innovative enterprises launched by them through a new, proprietary e-learning platform. The Programme focuses on the adoption of an innovation mindset and the stimulation of interest in innovation. The HSUP familiarizes the young generation with the structure and functioning of the innovation ecosystem, and it also allows them to get involved therein.	Continuously from 2020/Call for tender is published annually.	1.5	1.5	n.r.	n.r.	It started in the academic year 2020/2021, with 21 universities and 2,095 students. In the academic year 2021/2022, 27 universities and 3,990 students country-wide.
							Spring semester 2021: HUF 0.3 billion				
							Spring semester 2022: HUF 1.2 billion				

1.1.2 Research, Development and Innovation

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	9	1	3 (2019)	National Smart Specialisation Strategy 2021-2027	The eight national economic priorities of the National Smart Specialisation Strategy (S3) for 2021-2027 identify the smart specialisation directions where the concentration of resources and the promotion of R&D&I development can provide a significant competitive advantage for Hungary; moreover, these allow Hungary to catch up from the group of emerging countries to the major innovators by 2030.	Milestones: July 2021: Adoption of S3 Strategy 2025 – S3 interim evaluation 2029 – Closing S3 evaluation Annual monitoring report from 2023	Implementation of S3 has no dedicated budget.	NRDI Fund	In planning phase.	-	-
2.	9	1	3 (2019)	National R&D&I Strategy 2021-2030	By the end of the decade Hungary's National R&D&I Strategy 2021-2030 aims to create a knowledge-based, balanced, sustainable economy and society capable of generating high added value in all areas of Hungary. The new R&D&I strategy is built on three main pillars: knowledge production, knowledge flow and knowledge use.	July 2021: the Government accepted the strategy by Government Resolution No. 1456/2021 (VII. 13.)	The R&D&I Strategy will be implemented using both national (NRDI Fund) and EU co-financing (EDIOP Plus) resources.	182.2 (NRDI Fund)	In planning phase.	71.7 RRF-2.3.1-2021	The objective by 2030 is to achieve GERD/GDP ratio of 3%
3.	9	1	3 (2019)	Establishment of National Laboratories	The action supports the establishment and operation of knowledge centres in particularly promising areas of the national economy, which may become outstanding scientific hubs in professional fields.	2020 – 2026 2020 – Launch of the Programme 2022- NRDI Fund Application 2022- RRF Application 2022- EDIOP Plus Application (projected)	124.3	30		71.7	Within the framework of the programme launched in 2020, 18 Laboratories have been established and research and development programmes have been launched in order to fund them. In 2022, the Ministry for Innovation and Technology and the National Research, Development and Innovation

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											Office plan to establish additional National Laboratories.
4.	9	-	3 (2019)	Support for market-driven business R&D&I	The objective of the intervention is to improve the competitiveness of the enterprises by supporting their market-oriented, research and development related innovation projects.	Calls for tender: 2021, 2022 Application durations: 12-36 or 24-48 months.	186.7	50	136.7	-	In 2021, 154 projects were supported. The applicant shall be obliged to undertake to produce a marketable product, technology or service by 2024-2026.
5.	9	1	3 (2019)	Support for R&D&I activities of SMEs	Support for R&D&I activities of SMEs in 3 schemes: a) SME Start Innovation: support for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, b) Acceleration lane: support for fund, dedicated fund, applied research and experimental development of a new prototype, product, technology or service with significant scientific and/or technical novelty content relating to SMEs with innovation potential, and c) Support for marketing: for products and services developed by SMEs.	Calls for tender: 2021, 2022 Application durations: 12-36 months	49	9	40	-	Altogether 251 projects were funded in 2021. Depending on the innovation potential of the beneficiary, it will introduce innovation and undertake R&D&I activities with a specific outcome, the realisation of which shall be due between 2023 and 2026.
6.	-	1	3 (2019)	Development of the innovation ecosystem	The development of a university-centred innovation ecosystem aims to increase the competitiveness of the national economy. The planned development of facilities and buildings aims to provide high quality services in locations with internationally high quality activities.	Calls for tender: In 2021, implementation to 2026	109.1	109.1	-	-	In 2021, applications of 21 universities were supported. Thanks to the investments, assets and research infrastructures will be developed and procured, which are also competitive internationally.
7.	-	1	CSR3 (2019)	Development of a network of Science and Innovation Parks	The Government of Hungary initiated the preparation of 13 Science and Innovation Parks relating to 10 institutions.	Implementation is expected between 2021 and 2026; projects are currently in their initial or preparatory stages	472.4	317.3	155.1	-	Thanks to the investments, assets and research infrastructures will be developed and procured, which are also competitive internationally.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
8.	9	-	CSR3 (2019)	Priority axis 2 of the Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme Plus: Research, Development and Innovation	Supporting knowledge production by strengthening and making more efficient use of R&D&I capacities. Encouragement of knowledge flow by supporting R&D&I cooperation programmes. Strengthening knowledge management by increasing business R&D&I activity. Promoting integration into the European Research Area.	Geared to the EU budget cycle, call for tenders under EDIOP Plus Priority Axis 2 will be launched between 2021-2027	718	154	564	-	The calls of 2021 provided about 2-300 businesses with additional development funds. Thanks to the investments, assets and research infrastructures will be developed and procured, which are also competitive internationally.
9.	9	-	3 (2020)	Priority axis 1 of the Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme Plus Business development	Boosting the development potential, innovation and digital performance of SMEs through different schemes. Support of development assisting SMEs in adapting to modern business and production challenges (1.2.1-21, 1.2.3-21); Hungarian Multi Programme – Support for SMEs with outstanding performance and significant growth potential (1.1.2-21); Green National Champions – Support for technological development of SMEs operating in the green economy (1.3.1-21); Hungarian Village Enterprise Restart Programme – support for the development of micro-enterprises in settlements with fewer than 5,000 inhabitants (1.2.2-22).	In 2021 and 2022, the call for applications will continue; the duration of the projects varies depending on the scheme	476	-	476	-	In 2021, more than 2,500 enterprises received technological development support.
10.	8	4	2 (2020)	Innovative Capacity Building Programme	The programme is aimed at improving the competitiveness and productivity of SMEs, and at promoting higher employment by supporting innovative, complex capacity building investments.	Implementation is expected between 2021 and 2026.	7.2	7.2	-	-	Funding of applications submitted in 2021 will be due in 2022.
11.	9	1	3 (2020)	New National Excellence Programme	By providing individual support to talented individuals interested in science and research and taking part in graduate and doctoral training, as well as to young academic teachers and researchers already holding a PhD, and by complementing this support with institutional subsidy, the programme will help to keep excellence in the field and in the country.	Continuous, new calls for tender annually.	4	4	-	-	In 2021, there were 1,870 successful tenderers in 24 higher education institutions.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
12.	9	-	3 (2020)	Startup, SME and Large Company financing	Financing of innovative, R&D-focused start-ups using the 6 equity funds managed by Hiventures in the incubation, seed and growth phase	Planned Implementation Period 2017-2030	155.4	110	45.4	-	Results of 2021: Capital placed by the end of the year HUF 24.1 billion Expected results in 2022: Capital of HUF 21.3 billion is expected to be placed by the end of the year.

1.1.3 Digitalisation

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	12	-	3 (2019)	Agrotechnology National Laboratory Project	The main objective is to create an Agrotechnology National Laboratory to test and develop the agricultural machinery, inputs and soils required for the widespread expansion of environmentally friendly, climate-friendly, digitally supported agriculture in Hungary. Through the networking established within the framework of HUNSOLAN, the mapping of the analytical background of the soil laboratories has been completed. The preparatory phase of research activities has also been completed; relevant areas of cooperation and partners have been identified; and activities at international level, partnering and networking activities related to the preparation of applications have started. The development and testing of the quality control algorithms of the "Talajweb" database designed on the basis of a small sample database with national coverage have been completed. The planning phase of some of the tasks related to the development of the national database has been completed and implementation has started.	01.09.2020 – 31.12.2023	2.5	2.5	0	0	Development of the national central database of measurement results provided by Hungarian soil testing laboratories and a modern methodology of laboratory examination complying with unified international standards together with required infrastructural and equipment development.
2.	12	-	-	Development of the National Agricultural Data Centre	As part of the Agricultural Administrative Data Policy (AADD), indicator databases will be established, further developed, data processing algorithms and simplified digital data provision will be implemented within the framework of the National Agricultural Data Centre. By the collection and processing of Hungarian agricultural technology data, the new innovation provides special support for development of the electronic systems and services of agricultural administration, thereby enabling the planning and implementation of the CAP and the related EU and Hungarian policies.	The first planning activities started in 2021; the first milestone date is 31.03.2022. 27.10.2021 – 31.12.2023 1. Milestone: 31.03.2022 2. Milestone: 30.09.2022 3. Milestone: 30.06.2023 4. Milestone: 31.12.2023	2.5	0	3	0	Between 2023-2022: - development of the integrated electronic data gathering interface - establishment of the framework and basis of the data market within the food chain supervisory information system - establishment of simplified digital data provision to the Institute of Agricultural Economics Nonprofit Kft (AKI).

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
3.	9	-	3 (2020)	Renewed, targeted support of the digitalisation of the economy and enterprises	The enhancement of the digital competence and transition of enterprises, the improvement of the integration of digital technology, the promotion of the development and spread of innovative digital solutions in all sectors are government priorities. To this end, the targeted government digital economic development measures (Modern Enterprises Programme and relating IT enterprise arrangements) launched earlier will be continued in an extended and renewed form, with new elements and schemes giving particular attention to artificial intelligence and data economy, funded by DROP Plus and Digital Europe Programme (DIGITAL).	Start: Q3 2021 (preparation) End: Q4 2026 Milestone 1: launch of new corporate IT programmes (their availability, calls for proposals) in Q3 2022 latest	73+ 90 enterpris e resources	8	57+8	0	Output: new involvement of over 2,000 enterprises in the programmes by the end of 2022 involvement of over 15,000 enterprises by the end of 2026 Result: increase of the "Share of enterprises reaching high level of digital intensity" to 25 percent by the end of 2026 (value for 2019: 15.4%)
4.	9	-	3 (2020)	Further development of the gigabit-capacity network infrastructure	The Government has set the prioritised goal of ensuring the availability of wired and wireless digital infrastructure of appropriate service capabilities and quality, through access to a 1 gigabit broadband connection in the entire territory of Hungary. To this end, the targeted government digital infrastructure development measures (Superfast Internet Programme under the name Gigabit Hungary Programme) launched earlier will be continued in an extended and renewed form, with new elements and schemes, paying particular attention to the regulatory environment, funded by DROP Plus and CEF2 Digital.	2021-2027: Q2 2022 (preparation) End: Q4 2027 Milestone 1: launch of new digital network development programmes (availability, calls for proposals) in Q3 2022 at the latest	106+66 enterpris e resources	7	86 + 13	0	Output: preparation of development plans by mid-2022, reaching all Hungarian municipalities via network of appropriate quality and bandwidth by 2026 Result: the share of households capable of establishing a gigabit connection, with broadband network coverage, reaches 75% by the end of 2026
5.	-	20	2 (2020)	Sub- and superstructure registry supporting development of the gigabit-capacity communications network	Availability of a high-capacity electronic communications infrastructure of high service quality is essential for developing the digital economy, providing modern digital services, and the prosperity of citizens enhanced through digital services. The core infrastructure of information and communication services is the electronic communications network, access to which, i.e. connectivity, enables all households, enterprises and public entities to use electronic services through a data traffic capacity and by qualitative parameters fit for modern requirements. (DROP PLUS-3.1.1) I/1. Preparation and implementation of the project 01.09.2021 – 30.06.2022 II/1. Establishing a system supporting and evaluating preparation of technological plans required for the	2021-2027	6	0	6	0	n.r.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					gigabit-capacity broadband network development tender 01.07.2022 – 31.12.2025 III/1. Establishing the IT system for the network registry ensuring coverage for all domestic demand locations IV/1. Supporting the preparation of a standard call for proposals 01.07.2022 – 31.12.2027 IV/2. Continuous professional support and monitoring provided for beneficiaries in the planning and implementation phase of projects under standard call for proposals, phase I. IV/3. Continuous professional support and monitoring provided for beneficiaries in the planning and implementation phase of projects under standard call for proposals, phase I.						
6.	10	1	3 (2020)	Development of digital skills	To eliminate disadvantages in competitiveness, employment policies and in creating opportunities, systematic development digital literacy and skills to reduce the digital divide and gap among citizens, future workers and the already employed, and particularly among lagging, disadvantaged social groups. To this end, the targeted government digital skills development measures launched earlier will be continued in an extended and renewed form, with new elements and schemes, funded by the DROP Plus and Digital Europe Programme.	2021-2027 Milestone 1: launch of the new digital competences development programmes (availability, calls for proposals) in Q3 2022 at the latest	86	6	74+6	0	Output: preparation of training programmes till mid-2022. Involvement of hundreds of thousands of citizens by the end of 2026 Results: share of the population lacking digital skills (share of 16-74-year-olds not using the internet) decreases to 2 % (by 2030)

1.2 Business environment, regulation

1.2.1 Taxation

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	-	-	3 (2020)	Reduction of the limit of the development tax allowance for small and medium-sized enterprises	The limit of the development tax allowance for small and medium-sized enterprises had been reduced in 3 steps. In 2019, in the case of small enterprises it was reduced from HUF 500 million to HUF 300 million, in the case of medium enterprises to HUF 400 million. As of 2021, it was reduced further from HUF 200 million to HUF 300 million, respectively, and in 2022 from HUF 50 million to HUF 100 million, respectively.	Step 1: 24 July 2019 Step 2: 1 January 2021 Step 3: 1 January 2022	In 2021: - HUF 2 billion In 2022: HUF -4.5 billion	2020: -HUF 0.5 billion 2021: -HUF 2 billion As of 2022 onwards: HUF -4.5 billion/year	0		n.a.
2.	-	-	-	Elimination of the ceiling for development reserves	The HUF 10 billion ceiling for development reserve available for corporate tax has been abolished. The benefit may thus be effected without limit for total corporate profits, in relation to undertaken future investments.	From the tax year 2021,	- HUF 5 billion/year	- HUF 5 billion/year	0		n.a.
3.	-	-	3 (2020)	Reduction of the small business tax (KIVA) rate	As of 1 January 2021, the small business tax rate is reduced to 11% (accompanied by a corresponding reduction of the social security contribution tax).	In force from 01.01.2021	- HUF 10.3 billion/year	- HUF -10.3 billion/year	0		As a result of the reduction of the small business tax rate and the increase of the eligibility threshold the number of taxpayers using this option increased by 10,600 by January 2021.
4.	-	-	3 (2020)	Reduction of the small business tax (KIVA) rate	As of 1 January 2022, the small business tax rate is reduced to 10% (accompanied by a corresponding reduction of the social security contribution tax).	In force from 01.01.2022	2022: - HUF 9.2 billion	- HUF 9.2 billion/year	0		As a result of the reduction of the KIVA-rate the number of taxpayers using

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects	
												this option increased by 7,900 by January 2022.
5.	-	-	3 (2020)	Local business tax reduction for SMEs	SMEs with a turnover or balance sheet total of HUF 4 billion are taxed for the tax year ending in 2021 and 2022 with a maximum business tax rate of 1%.	Valid for the tax years ending in 2021 and 2022	For the tax year 2021: - HUF 139 billion For the tax year 2022: -HUF 150 billion	- HUF 289 billion (municipality subsystem)	0			HUF 289 billion remained with the SMEs.
6.	-	-	1 (2020)	Increasing the upper rate of the retail tax	The additional tax rate pertaining to companies with a retail turnover exceeding HUF 100 billion was increased to 2.7% from 2.5% on 1 February 2022	As of 01.02.2022	2022: + HUF 5 billion	+ HUF 5 billion/year	0			n.r.
7.	-	-	1 (2020)	Increasing of the threshold for small business tax eligibility	The threshold for small business tax eligibility was increased from HUF 1 billion to HUF 3 billion (the ceiling was increased from HUF 3 billion to HUF 6 billion)	In force from 01.01.2021	- HUF 3 billion/year	- HUF 3 billion/year	0			As a result of the reduction of the small business tax rate and the increase of the eligibility threshold the number of taxpayers using this option increased by 10,600 by January 2021.
8.	-	-	1 (2020)	Wage costs are not considered in the small business tax base in certain sectors affected by the coronavirus pandemic	Personnel costs are not included in the tax base in respect of certain sectors affected by the coronavirus pandemic in the periods between March – June 2020 and November 2020 – May 2021.	March – June 2020 and November 2020 – May 2021	In 2021: - HUF 2.2 billion	2020: -HUF 2.1 billion 2021: -HUF 2.2 billion	0			Companies operating in the sectors hit by the coronavirus pandemic have to pay HUF 4.3 billion less tax.
9.	-	-	1 (2020)	Introduction of carry-forward of losses in the income tax of energy suppliers	The carry-forward of losses becomes possible in the income tax of energy suppliers (similarly to corporate tax). This can be first applied by companies in the tax year 2021 for losses incurred in 2020.	As of the tax year 2021	By tax year: 2021: HUF -10 billion 2022: - HUF 7.5 billion	By tax year: 2021: -HUF 10 billion 2022: -HUF 7.5 billion As of 2023: - HUF 5 billion/year	0			N.A.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
10.	-	-	-	Abolishment of the bank tax obligation of exchanges, commodities exchanges and venture capital funds	Abolishment of the bank tax obligation of exchanges, commodities exchanges and venture capital funds.	In force from 01.01.2022	2022: - HUF 0.5 billion	- HUF -0.5 billion/year	0		n.r.
11.	-	-	-	Exemption from tourism tax	The tourism tax is not payable.	20.04.2020 – 30.06.2021	2021: HUF -1.5 billion	2020: -HUF 3.5 billion 2021: -HUF 1.5 billion	0		n.r.
12.	-	-	1 (2020)	Exemption from tourism development contribution	The tourism development contribution is not payable.	01.03.2020 – 31.12.2021	2021: - HUF 39.4 billion	2020: HUF -30.2 billion 2021: - HUF 39.4 billion	0		n.r.
13.	-	-	1 (2020)	Employer allowances relating to the coronavirus pandemic	The contribution obligation of employers is entirely remitted in certain sectors between March – June 2020 and November 2020 – May 2021	March 2020 – May 2021	2021: - HUF 17.4 billion	2020: - HUF 26.9 billion 2021: - HUF 17.4 billion	0		2021: HUF 17.4 billion remained with the employers
14.	-	-	1 (2020)	Allowances for itemised lump sum tax liability of small taxpayers (KATA) relating to the coronavirus pandemic	KATA tax obligation was remitted between March – June 2020 and March – April 2021	March 2020 – April 2021	2021: HUF -9.5 billion	2020: - HUF 25.5 billion 2021: HUF -9.5 billion	0		2021: HUF 9.5 billion remained with private entrepreneurs
15.	-	-	1 (2020)	Payments to the SzRC Card are exempted from social contribution tax	Payments to the SzRC Card are exempted from social contribution tax in 2020 and 2021	22.04.2020 – 31.12.2021	2021: - HUF 41 billion	2020: -HUF 34 billion 2021: -HUF 41 billion	0		2021: HUF 41 billion remained with the employers
16.	-	-	2 (2019)	Personal income tax exemption for persons under the age of 25	Employees under the age of 25 are exempted from the personal income tax obligation in respect of their wage income up till average wage level	In force from 01.01.2021	2022: - HUF 140 billion	- HUF 140 billion/year	0		2022: HUF 140 billion remained with the youngsters
17.	-	-	1 (2020)	Easing the social contribution tax allowance conditions	As regards the social contribution tax, in the condition of unemployment was reduced from 6 months to 3 months for people entering the labour market	10.06.2021 – 31.12.2021	2021: - HUF 15 billion 2022: - HUF 30 billion	2021: -HUF 15 billion 2022: -HUF 30 billion 2023: - HUF 22.5 billion 2024:	0		2021: HUF 15 billion remained with the employers

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
								- HUF 7.5 billion			
18.	-	-	1 (2020)	Social contribution tax exemption for representation and business gifts	Representation and business gifts are exempted from social contribution tax	10.06.2021 – 31.12.2021	2021: - HUF 17.5 billion	- HUF 17.5 billion	0		2021: HUF 17.5 billion remained with the employers
19.	-	-	-	Tax refund for families	Parents raising a child receive a refund of their personal income tax paid in 2021 up to the level of the average wage.	Tax year 2021	Tax year 2021: -HUF 640 billion	Tax year 2021: - HUF 640 billion	0		Tax year 2021: HUF 640 billion remained with the families
20.	-	-	-	Reduction of the social contribution tax and abolishment of the vocational training contribution	As of January 2022 burdens on employers decreased by 4 percentage points, to 13%. The reduction is owed partly to the decrease of the social contribution tax (2.5 percentage points) and partly to the abolishment of the vocational training contribution (1.5%). The benefits related to the vocational training contribution were integrated in the social contribution tax.	In force as of January 2022	2022: - HUF 590 billion	- HUF 590 billion/year	0		2022: HUF 590 billion remained with the employers
21.	-	-	3 (2020)	5% VAT rate for new housing and homes in brownfield areas	As of 1 January 2021 the VAT rate for new housing decreased to 5% to encourage investments and support home purchases until 2026 in relation to building permits issued up to 2022. Housing construction and rental in the brownfield areas will be taxed at a rate of 5% instead of 27% up to 150 square meters of useful floor space.	Between 01.01.2021 – 31.12.2026, brownfield area: as of 22.07.2020	2021: HUF -110 billion 2022: - HUF 130 billion	2021: HUF -110 billion 2022: - HUF 130 billion Annual effect from 2023: - HUF 150 billion/year As of 2027: HUF 0	0		Families paid a VAT of 5% on dwellings purchased under the Family Housing Subsidy Scheme which resulted in a VAT reduction of ca. HUF 110 billion in 2021.
22.	-	-	1 (2020)	5% VAT rate on take-away, home delivered food	The VAT rate of take-away and home delivered foods was reduced to 5% between 14.11.2020 – 30.06.2021.	From 14.11.2020 to 30.06.2021	2021: -HUF 15.4 billion	2020: -HUF 3.4 billion 2021: - HUF 15.4 billion	0		n.r.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
23.	-	-	5 (2020)	Extension of online invoice data provision	As of 1 July 2020, the value threshold of the data provision obligation will be reduced to 0, and it applies to all invoiced transactions between domestic VAT resident businesses. (No sanctions applied until 30 September 2020.) As of 4 January 2021, the data provision became comprehensive, i.e. it applies to invoices issued to non-taxable persons as well. (No sanctions applied until 31 March 2021)	As of 01.07.2020 the threshold for data provision is reduced to HUF 0 As of 04.01.2021 full-scale data provision obligation	Unquantifiable economic whitening effect	Unquantifiable economic whitening effect	0	n.r.
24.	-	-	3 (2020)	Acceleration of reclaiming VAT for SMEs	VAT reclaiming process for SMEs reduced from 75 days to 30 days in relation to standard taxpayers, and from 30 days to 20 days in relation to reliable taxpayers.	As of March 2020	liquidity effect	liquidity effect	0	n.r.
25.	-	-	-	Palinka distilling at home and in distilleries became exempt from taxation up till a certain volume	The distillation of spirits at home or by distilleries for consumption by the households of fruit growers and their guests, up to a certain quantity, will be exempt from tax.	As of 01.01.2021	- HUF 6.4 billion/year	- HUF 6.4 billion/year	0	n.r.
26.	-	-	5 (2020)	Ratification and start of application of the Multilateral Convention adopted to prevent tax base erosion and profit shifting, implementing measures related to tax conventions	Hungary signed the Multilateral Convention in 2017. According to the 4 th country-specific recommendation, Hungary needs to strengthen the tax system against the risk of aggressive tax planning. The Convention sets out rules against tax avoidance that contribute to the fulfilment of this objective. Ratification took place in spring 2021, the Convention was adopted by Act III of 2021. Provisions of the Convention applicable from 1 January 2022 modify bilateral tax conventions within its scope	the bill containing the announcement of the Convention was adopted as Act III of 2021 in the spring of 2021	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Provisions of the Convention guaranteeing minimisation of tax avoidance may modify bilateral tax conventions within its scope starting from 1 January 2022.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects	
27.	-	-	5 (2020)	Adoption of OECD's pillar 1 and 2 recommendations (and the EU directives containing the equivalent rules) to the Hungarian law; adjustment of tax rules to the changed regulatory environment	Reforming international tax regulations in the "two-pillar approach", within the framework of further action against tax avoidance and aggressive tax planning has been developed by OECD as of 2019. Decision-making relating to the proposals of Pillar 1— reforming the taxation of digital large companies— and Pillar 2—introducing a global minimum tax—took place at a political level in 2021; detailed arrangements are drawn up in 2021 and in 2022 H1. Based on political commitment within the international community, the new rules will be implemented by 2022 H2, their application is planned from 2023.	The political decision on the two-pillar approach was made in October 2021 within the Inclusive Framework, finalisation of rules is expected during 2022. The national legislative work is planned to be carried out following the above actions in 2022. Under current planning, application of the new rules will begin in 2023.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.			The national implementation can be started after the rules have been finalised at international level (at EU level).
28.	-	-	-	Exemption from duty on public administration procedures	First instance public administration procedures are exempted from duty as of 1 January 2021	As of 01.01.2021	-4.5 billion HUF/year	HUF -4.5 billion/year	0			n.r.
29.	-	-	-	Inflation-indexed healthcare services contribution	Healthcare services contribution is corrected by the July inflation index of the previous reference year	As of 01.01.2021	2021: +1 billion HUF 2022: +2 billion HUF	+1 billion HUF/year	0			+1 billion HUF/year
30.	-	-	5 (2020)	Changes in the rules of the KATA (itemised lump sum tax of small taxpayers) in order to reduce the outsourcing of employment relationships	The portion of revenue above 3 million HUF of a small taxpayer's income originating from the same paying company is now subject to an additional 40% tax on the paying party's side in order to eliminate abuses	As of 01.01.2021	+12.5 billion HUF/year	+12.5 billion HUF/year	0			Tax revenue increases with 12.5 billion HUF annually.
31	-	-	-	Purchase of a dwelling has been exempted from duty, and, in case of new dwellings, refunding of the value-added tax has been introduced within the framework of the Family Housing Subsidy Scheme.	As of 1 January 2021, within the framework of the Family Housing Subsidy Scheme, purchase of a dwelling has been exempted from duty and, in case of new dwellings, refunding of the value-added tax has been introduced.	As of 01.01.2021	2021: HUF -25 billion 2022: -40 billion HUF	2021: -25 billion HUF 2022: -40 billion HUF 2023: -48 billion HUF As of 2024: -52 billion HUF	0			Families did not have to pay a total amount of HUF 25 billion duties on dwellings purchased within the framework of the Family Housing Subsidy Scheme in 2021. Expected

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects	
												results in 2022: 40 billion HUF.

1.2.2 Public Administration

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	16	-	-	Developing a Registry for Administrative Sanctions	A single registry system contain the administrative sanctions imposed by the authorities and the sanctioned persons, which makes it possible that the sanctions imposed by the authorities can be recorded in a single system, and the authorities can impose sanctions progressively, taking into consideration each authority. Via the interface accessible to nationals after having been identified by Client Gate or Company Gate, the individuals concerned can view their own data stored in the registry system and the data provided concerning the individuals.	the implementation has been completed	0.5	0	0.5	0	application in 2021: 5,400 authorities, 16,300 users, 195,000 data processing operations, 67,000 recorded sanctions
2.	9	20	-	Document authentication system based on signature samples	Due to this development, 35 types of cases can be administered free of paper under the new electronic authentication procedure based on handwritten signatures, using signature pads installed at over 3 thousand administrator workstations. Under the new procedure, legal declarations are authenticated on the basis of biometric data of traditional signatures provided in electronic form. Introduction of the system will also enable back office types of administration at government customer service points, based purely on electronic documents.	the implementation has been completed	1.7	0	1.7	0	2021: The authentication system based on signature samples is accessible at the Government Customer Service Points via 3,000 signature pads during the administration of 35 types of cases.
3.	17	20	CSR3 (2020)	Data-Change Management Service (e-Reporting)	This service makes it possible to easily administer the changes in the data of natural persons; furthermore, it simplifies the process of transferring public utility services in case of service providers connected by contract with public utility service providers. The service providers (public utility service providers, telecommunication companies) which have a contractual relationship with the natural persons concerned are notified about the changes in the data of the natural persons stored in public registers and the changes in the document identifiers of said persons.	Measure Start Date: November 2020: Government Resolution No. 1796/2020 (IX. 13.); Measure End Date: February 2022: the e-Reporting service was started	1.4	0	1.4	0	In 2021: conducting the necessary development, creating 1 IT application (e-bejelento.gov.hu); as of February 2022: the e-Reporting service has been started at 311 Government Customer Service Points

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
4.	9	20	-	Further development of the Central Appointment Booking Application for Government Offices	The system enabling to book appointments online is to be extended to include cases related to traffic administration and certain new types of cases related to health insurance and land administration.	the implementation has been completed	0.1	0	0.1	0	Booking appointments electronically has become accessible in the new fields
5.	-	20	-	New Public Administration Knowledge Repository	By renewing the former Knowledge Repository creating a new knowledge base accessible to nationals as well which covers, in addition to public administrative cases, judicial and municipal administrative cases, tax matters, and cases related to public services, furthermore, which makes it possible to fill in forms and, therefore, to initiate cases as well.	the implementation has been completed	2.8	0	2.8	0	The new Knowledge Repository system containing the description of approximately 2,300 cases has been implemented.
6.	16	-	3 (2020)	Creating the National Commercial Register	Creating a single, online, authentic official national commercial register in which the data of traders and service providers and the data of the commercial activities and services conducted by them, furthermore, the data of markets, farmers' markets, fairs, and shopping centres are accessible uniformly.	the implementation has been completed	0.3	0	0.3	0	In 2021, the system was used by 1,700 authorities and 4,600 users, and, within the system, 150,000 data processing operations were performed and 21,700 entries were created.
7.	9	-	-	Developing a single network architecture for Government Offices	All professional systems used by Government Offices become accessible at the workstations operating as endpoints of the government office network, furthermore, the workstations operating in the virtual networks of professional systems taken over for operation from former regional state administration bodies (then from specialised administrative bodies) by certain metropolitan and county government offices and ministries can be operated in the future as endpoints of the government office network.	the implementation has been completed	2	0	2	0	16 consolidated VPNs and 36,000 workstations have been created. By way of the activity, all professional systems used by government offices will become accessible at workstations operating as endpoints of the government office network.
8.	9	-	-	A Single Administrative Support System for Social Benefits	The development enables to manage social, child protection, and military personnel benefits administered by government offices within a single IT system.	the implementation has been completed	1.9	0	1.9	0	The new system has been implemented in all government offices of the capital city and all county government offices.
9.	9	-	3 (2020)	Implementing Automatic Administrative Decision-Making (AADM) within the Regulated Electronic Administration Services (REAS)	The new development is a broadly applicable IT service which can be used to perform automatic administrative steps, without human intervention, between launching and closing a case. The system enabling the automatic decision-making process contributes to the government's efforts at maintaining the strategic directions of combating corruption, reducing bureaucracy and staying	implementation to be completed by the end of 2022	1	0	1	0	Public service professionals taking part in competences development: 300 people. Percentage of public service professionals successfully completed the training (obtaining a qualification) 90%.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					customer-oriented.						
10.	9	-	-	Government Office Integrated Management Support System	Within the new system, (I) a management system covering all processes related to the management of government offices, enabling fully electronic internal operation is established within the Management Sub-system, and a single accounting framework policy was drawn up for government offices; (II) a government office data warehouse has been established within the Business Intelligence and Analytical System, ensuring the processing and analysis of data, and, based on this data warehouse, suitable analytical capabilities are provided to the different levels of management.	implementation to be completed by April 2022	3.3	0	3.3	0	Implementing the above system in 20 government offices and transforming paper-based administration processes into electronic ones lead to significantly reduced administration and accelerated and simplified procedures.
11.	-	10	-	Shared Values, Shared Culture, Shared Change in Perspective Competences Development Programme	This programme contributed to maintaining mental health by defining and co-ordinating the values and the culture of the future, optimising the internal communication of organisations and the work processes, efficiently managing the stress resulting from changes and providing support by problem solving, and consolidating organisational values.	the implementation was completed in March 2022	1.2	0	1.2	0	23,000 public service professionals participated in the competences development programme. As a result of the programme, the mental health status and functional competency of the individuals participated increased by 5%.
12.	11		3 (2020)	The complete digitisation of urban planning and developing a complex spatial data management system	This development upgrades the lowest level of spatial planning, the system of urban planning, and it makes planning simpler, faster, and more dynamic. A single national spatial data register will also be established within the new system, the use of which will shorten the drafting and modification of urban plans by several months and significantly reduce the cost of planning. Due to the parameters of construction law becoming accessible to all persons concerned in the online system, legal certainty and access to public services will improve.		2	0	2	0	Formerly, design changes took 6-10 months on the average, in the new system, this will be reduced to 2-5 months. The renewed urban plans provide transparent building regulations, the plans are always accessible online; therefore, the selection of the site of investment and the determination of the conditions for fitting can be immediately assessed.

1.2.3 Public procurement

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1	16	-	4 (2019)	Government Decree No. 63/2022 (II. 28.) on The Measures for Reducing the Number of Single-Bid Public Procurements	The measures for reducing the number of single-bid public procurements and increasing the level of competition: - Prior market consultation is necessary in relation to procurement items where competition is not sufficiently ensured, and, at organisations under the control of the Government where a high share of single-bid procedures were conducted within the meaning of the Government Decree, prior market consultation is necessary in relation to all procurement items. - The contracting authority is required to publish an action plan on its website in relation to the next calendar year if the share of single-bid public procurements of a contracting authority's public procurements in a calendar year exceeds 20% under the EU rules of procedure. - Publishing guidances and guides to facilitate the practical implementation. - Based on a predefined methodology, the minister continuously monitors the level of competition in public procurements and the number of single-bid procurements and prepares an analysis each year of the share of single-bid procurements in procedures.	Date of publication of the government decree: 28 February 2022	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Reducing the share of single-bid procedures in public procurements in Hungary.
2.	16	-	4 (2019)	Strengthening the co-operation between the Prime Minister's Office and the Hungarian Competition Authority	A new cooperation agreement between the Prime Minister's Office and the Hungarian Competition Authority expanded the existing cooperation between the institutions with special rules relating to data provision to enhance the efficiency of investigating competition law infringements, agreements restricting competition, in particular, and of sanctioning them. To improve the access of the Hungarian Competition Authority to the public procurement data, the data protection rules of the PPA were also amended.	Signed: 29.04.2021 Amendment of the relevant legislation entered into force: 2021 VI. 29	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Agreements restricting competition can be investigated more efficiently, it will be easier to impose sanctions on them.

1.2.4 Fight against corruption

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	16	-	4 (2019)	National Anti-Corruption Strategy (NAS) 2020-22	The comprehensive set of actions relating to corruption prevention provides for the training of bodies involved in combating corruption, ensuring an appropriate legislative background for combating corruption, and furthering the digitisation of the public administration. In addition to preventing corruption, the 2020-2022 National Anti-corruption Strategy (NACS) sets the goal of interrupting and investigating corruption related crime and situations, and improving the effectiveness of legal instruments aimed at holding perpetrators accountable. (For the implementation of part of the NAS measures, partly the PADOP-2.2.3-CCHOP-16-2016-00001, partly the ISF-5.3.3/16-2020-00001 provide resources.)	The measures are to be implemented between 1 January 2021 and 30 June 2023. Implementation deadline of the trainings and knowledge extension programmes provided within the framework of the ISF-5.3.3/16-2020-00001 project: 31.12.2022.	1.107	0.027	1.08		In this respect, this year, 12 trainings will be implemented with the participation of approximately 552 people within the framework of ISF projects. In 2022, we will continue to enhance the knowledge of foreign affairs personnel on international bribery, an additional training will be held for policemen, prosecutors, and judges on the most recent knowledge on international bribery, and an anti-corruption training will be held for judges and prosecutors. We are planning a Compliance training for small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). We are planning a training for experts from the public sector on the most recent achievements of corruption prevention. In connection with point 16 of the NAS, 120 foreign trade attachés participated in a knowledge enhancing workshop within the framework of the ISF project on 01.07.2021.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects	
2.	16	-	4 (2019)	Anti-corruption trainings	According to the action plan related to the Strategy, the minister of the interior—with involvement of the minister of justice—annually provides for joint anti-corruption training for judges, prosecutors and the police. (Point 4 of the NAS)	As of 2021 annually. Deadline for the trainings provided within the framework of the ISF-5.3.3/16-2020-00001 project: 31.12.2022. The public procurement documentation on complex event management services related to the training has been sent to the Responsible Authority (MI Support Co-ordination Department [SCD]) to be controlled and approved.	See under no. 1.					The National Protective Service (NPS) continues to set the goal of training law enforcement authorities involved in the prevention of corruption related crime. Within the framework of the ISF project, an anti-corruption training will be held by 31.12.2022.
3.	16	-	4	Development of an automated decision support system.	Based on the action plan of the Strategy, the Minister of the Interior will be responsible for implementing a pilot project by the end of 2021, in relation to procedures falling within his competence, which is aimed at the development of an automated decision support system. (Point 2 of the NAS)	Deadline: 31 January 2023	-	-	-	-		Improvement of the transparency, verifiability of the decision-making process, thereby ensuring that administrative procedures are free of corruption.
4.	16	-	4	Concept of an IT system supporting uniform management of process models and their sharing among bodies	The Minister of the Interior—with involvement of the minister of finance—will draw up an IT system concept essential for the internal control system, particularly for appropriate operation of the integrated risk management system, supporting uniform management of process models and their sharing between bodies (Point 3 of the NAS)	Deadline: 31 December 2021 The process model has been developed.	See under no. 1.					A new IT system is essential for the appropriate operation of the internal control system, in particular of the integrated risk management system, supporting uniform management of process models and their sharing between bodies.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects	
5.	16	-	4 (2019)	Assessment of positions particularly exposed to corruption and integrity risks	The Minister of the Interior—with involvement of ministers with the relevant functions and authority, and the National University of Public Service—surveys positions and jobs at state administration bodies that are particularly exposed to corruption and integrity risks (Point 7 of the NAS)	Deadlines: data collection: 31 March 2022 analysis: biannually, on 31 December 2022 for the first time The online data collection related to the measure has been carried out. The data were transferred to HCSO in January 2022, and the analysis of the data is expected to be performed by April 2022. The procurement procedure concerning the further development of the IT system related to the above is under preparation.	See under no. 1.					With use of the survey results, in the course of its operative work, the NPS can use the corruption exposure indicators of service provided by the given person in relation to protected staff to assess the effectiveness of interrupting and investigating corruption related crimes and situations, and for documented risk assessment (predisposition) required by the public prosecutor's office during selection of subjects of reliability reviews

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
6.	3.8	16	4 (2019)	Criminalisation of informal payments	Pursuant to the amendment of the Criminal Code entering into force on 1 January 2021—consistently with provisions of the new act on legal status in healthcare—informal payment provided or promised to healthcare workers, or to someone else on their behalf, in relation to the provision of healthcare services constitutes bribery punishable by imprisonment of up to one year. Lawful behaviour will be checked with integrity checks carried out by the new 50-member unit of the NPS. Not only was the criminal prosecution of providers of informal payment introduced, but the term “gratuity” was also defined, and the cases and limits in which it is deemed to be lawful or unlawful, i.e. a criminal offence. If accepting informal payment, physicians/healthcare workers may thus be subject to actual criminal liability.	The act is in force from 01.01.2021 ongoing on the basis of the above act	0.5	0.5	n.r.	n.r.	One step of wage decompression in the health sector. More transparent, predictable wages, reduction of potential for abuse expected.
7.	3.8	16	4 (2019)	A public approach campaign titled “Eliminating Bribery in the Field of Healthcare” to be implemented within the framework of Hungary’s Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) “I – Horizontal Measures”	The aim of the public approach campaign is to combat the harmful social practice of providing and receiving informal payment—criminalised as of 01 January 2021—through value-based communication. Planned directions of the campaign: – placing a large number of copies of leaflets and information posters in healthcare institutions – providing public billboards – disseminating public service advertisements through every major radio and TV stations and the online space.	2022.: assessing the initial situation, concluding contracts, 2023: implementation; 2025: closure	0.4	0.08	--	0.3	The tasks planned for 2022 are to prepare the implementation of the public approach campaign: to assess public awareness (initial situation) and to conduct the procurement procedure for the implementation of the campaign.

1.3 Employment policy

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which : cohesion	of which : RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	8	4	2 (2020)	Workforce subsidy of enterprises	The wage subsidy scheme, available from October 2020 to mitigate the impact of the epidemic on employment, will be available from June 2021 to all employers who have registered jobseekers for at least one month, with more favourable conditions, reflecting the prolongation of the second and third waves. The amount of the subsidy is 50% of the wage costs borne by the employer, but in the case of full-time employment, the maximum amount of the subsidy is HUF 150 thousand per month for subsidies established after 1 February 2022. (EDIOP 5.1.1 and CCHOP 8.1.1 Road to the Labour Market Programme and EDIOP 5.2.1 and CCHOP 8.2.1 Youth Guarantee Programme)	October 2020 – 30 June 2022	19.4	n.a.	19.4	n.a.	by the end of February 2022, the programme had supported nearly 34.4 thousand employees.
2.	8	4	2 (2020)	Workforce subsidy of enterprises- Work experience acquisition support (low-educated, young skilled, disadvantaged)	Under the Work experience acquisition support, employers can receive a 90-day work experience acquisition support, under certain conditions, if they undertake to provide a jobseeker with a minimum of 120 hours of training in a specific professional skill. Under the “Work experience acquisition support for young skilled” and “Work experience acquisition support for disadvantaged” programme elements, employers can receive targeted support for the employment of young skilled workers under 30 and jobseekers who are disadvantaged in various labour market aspects, also under specific conditions. The elements of the programme are implemented under the Workforce subsidy of enterprises programme. (The programme is implemented under the EDIOP 5.1.1 and CCHOP 8.1.1 Road to the Labour Market Programme and EDIOP 5.2.1 and CCHOP 8.2.1 Youth Guarantee Programme.)	- the “Work experience acquisition support (low-educated)” programme element will be available from 15 September 2021, - the “Work experience acquisition support for young skilled” from 1 November 2021, the scheme “Work experience acquisition support for disadvantaged” from 1 December 2021.	3	n.a.	3	n.a.	by the end of February 2022, approximately 3,600 workers had been supported.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
3.	8	4	2 (2020)	Compensatory allowance for self-employed	Under the programme, entrepreneurs in the retail, tourism and entertainment, accommodation and leisure services providing sectors who were unable to apply for the sectoral wage subsidy available until the end of May 2021 due to a lack of employees could receive a one-off subsidy equal to the minimum guaranteed wage in force at the time the scheme was announced.	June 2021 – 30 November 2021	16.8	n.a.	16.8	n.a.	76.8 thousand self-employed received compensatory allowance.
4.	-	4	2 (2020)	SME capacity building subsidy-(EDIOP 5.3.17-21)	The aim of the programme is to support labour-intensive economic recovery by expanding the activities of the enterprises, and to help enterprises that are able to adapt after the initial shock caused by the pandemic to rebuild their human and production/service capacities. The subsidy is available for the employment costs of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 25 people (personnel costs of increase in staff [gross wage costs and social contribution tax], the procurement of equipment and intangible assets emerging from creating the job). The maximum amount of subsidy provided per person for a new employee is HUF 4 million. (EDIOP 5.3.17)	July 2021 – September 2023	21.8	n.a.	21.8	n.a.	The productivity and competitiveness of the assisted enterprises has been increasing. More than 600 positive supporting decisions have been taken.
5.	8	4	2 (2020)	“Development of workers’ accommodations” labour market programme	The establishment of workers’ accommodation aims to encourage geographical labour mobility and improve the flow of labour in regions lacking significant labour force reserves. Under the programme, non-refundable subsidy is granted to local governments, association of local authorities or companies for the construction of workers’ accommodation for at least 80 persons in new buildings or the refurbishment of existing buildings, and refundable subsidy is granted for the procurement of tangible assets needed for investment. For the first five calls, the programme was implemented by the county and capital government agencies, and from the sixth call onwards, by the OFA Nonprofit Kft. The 6 th call for proposals is under way, and the decisions taken so far will allow for the creation of 26 additional workers’ accommodation, providing 3,841 new	The programme has been launched on six occasions from 2017. 1 st call: May – September 2017 2 nd call: January – March 2018 3 rd call: November 2018 – May 2019 4 th call: October 2019 – May 2020 5 th call: November 2020 – January 2021 6 th call: September – November 2021 (Evaluation in progress)	1 st call: 3.5 2 nd call: 1.3 3 rd call: 1.7 4 th call: 5.4 5 th call: 5.9 6 th call: 15.1	1 st call: 3.5 2 nd call: 1.3 3 rd call: 1.7 4 th call: 1.7 5 th call: 5.4 6 th call: 15.1	0	0	In relation to the first five calls of the programme, the Government funded the creation of 5,696 beds at 44 workers’ accommodation establishments across Hungary in the value of HUF 14.6 billion. 16 workers’ accommodation establishments were completed with funding by the end of 2021.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					beds.						
6.	8	4	2 (2020)	"Let's act immediately!" programme	The aim of the programme is to ensure the continued employment of the workforce, to provide the qualified human resources needed for the sustainable growth of enterprises and to encourage enterprises to expand their workforce by supporting the employment of workers affected by collective reduction of staff and the disadvantaged.	1 January 2015 – 30 April 2023 (7 th announcement phase: 1 June – 19 July 2021)	13.5	13.5	0	0	49 supported applications, supporting 1,200 people in 2022.
7.	8	4	2 (2020)	Labour Intensity Enhancing Programme	The programme aims to facilitate improved competitiveness and productivity in the sector through support of intensive capacity-building and technological development of SMEs (e.g. purchase of equipment, real estate investments), where enterprises also raise employee qualification levels needed to use new technologies, thereby also facilitating creation of products/services with higher added value (use, market launch of new or significantly modified procedures, technologies), which also positively affects wages, enabling their steady rise.	1 November 2020 – 30 September 2025	5.1	5.1	0	0	56 supported applications

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
8.	8	4	2 (2020)	Innovative Capacity Building Programme	The programme is aimed at improving the competitiveness and productivity of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises, and at promoting higher employment by supporting innovative, complex capacity building investments.	1 June 2021 – 30 November 2026	7.2	7.2	0	0	-
9.	4	1	2 (2019)	Improvement of the adaptive capacity and productivity of employees and companies through development of the workforce (EDIOP Plus-3.2.1-21)	The National Employment Service is responsible for providing appropriate training for micro, small and medium-sized enterprises in priority sectors, as well as for large companies and employees, through the involvement of adult training providers. Improving productivity requires a workforce that is adaptable to structural changes, technological progress and digitalisation, and that meets the changing needs of the labour market and has the skills needed to enter export markets. The aim of the subsidy is to provide eligible enterprises with on-going support for on-the-job training, thereby increasing their productivity. For this purpose, employers can receive subsidies by submitting an application to the government office acting as the government employment agency. The amount of the subsidy consists of training costs, wage subsidies, project preparation, project management and professional implementation costs. The subsidy is provided after individual employees, and the employer is entitled to receive the amount.	01.10.2021 – 31.12.2025 First phase: 01.10.2021 – 31.01.2022 Second phase: 15.02.2022 – 31.08-2022	70	n.a.	70	0	The number of training participants in 2021 was 6,748 Wage subsidies were claimed for 11,053 people. The number of training participants in 2022 is expected to be 15,000. Wage subsidies are expected to be claimed for 15,000 people.
10.	8	4	2 (2019)	Summer student work programme (2021)	It is a measure to promote income generation to reduce the share of the non-working young population and facilitate the acquisition of early work experience and income. The programme is based on two pillars: 1. Employers eligible within the framework of municipality student work may be institutions of local, municipal authorities, carrying out core municipal activities, and religious legal persons. 2. Student work in agriculture, tourism and entertainment. To manage sectoral labour shortages, seasonal employment of students will be possible within the framework of the programme in	1 July 2021 – 31 August 2021	3.65	3.65	0	0	30 thousand students participated in the programme in 2021. The total budget of the programme has been HUF 23.9 billion as of its start in 2013.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					these three sectors.						
11.	8	17	2 (2019)	Subsidy for persons with disabilities	The aim of the scheme is to promote the open labour market integration and employment of persons with disabilities and to increase their skills level through the provision of occupational rehabilitation services and active labour market instruments. The project also focuses on shaping employers' approach towards the employment of persons with disabilities. (HRDOP 1.1.1. – CCHOP 7.1.3.)	2015 – 30 June 2022	19	0	19	0	In 2021: 2,600 persons with disabilities decreased capacity to work were involved, of which 1,800 got employed and 1,800 were provided with 20,329 rehabilitation services. 11,874 occupational rehabilitation counselling services were provided to 4,000 employers in 2021.
12.	5	9	2 (2019)	Supporting parents with toddlers in returning to the labour market	To help parents with toddlers to receive training, scholarships and job support, the project (EDIOP 5.3.13) will provide personalised help and support to get up-to-date knowledge and develop their skills during the childcare period. Within the framework of the subsidy for the return of parents with toddlers to the labour market scheme (EDIOP 5.3.11 and domestic funding), parents returning to work can receive up to HUF 40 thousand per month for the use of family nurseries, workplace nurseries, nurseries or mini-nurseries not run by municipalities, as well as day care.	EDIOP 5.3.11: October 2018 – 2023 EDIOP 5.3.13: January 2020 – until the end of 2022 Applications from parents with toddlers can be submitted from 21 October 2020.	7.95	1.95	6	0	EDIOP 5.3.11: By the end of February 2022, the project had supported more than 5,800 parents. EDIOP 5.3.13 project: By mid-January 2022, 1,200 people had been awarded scholarships and 940 had started their training with scholarship subsidy
13.	9	4	1 (2020)	CED20C	Subsidy for investments in cross-border cooperation enterprises facing difficulties due to the emergence of the COVID-19 pandemic, in the framework of the Economic Protection Action Plan in order to save existing jobs and create new ones.	13.06.2020 – 31.12.2022	101.9	54	0	0	Number of funded applications: 251 Number of jobs retained: 5,264 Number of new jobs: 1,483
14.	8	4	2 (2019)	Development of institution systems helping jobseekers	The development is aimed at strengthening the institution systems and employment services of the National Employment Service.	2022 IV	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0	Expanding the professional knowledge base, developing a new professional system, strengthening services

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
15.	1, 8	6.12	2 (2019) 2 (2020)	Government Decree No. 703/2021 (XII.15) on establishing the mandatory minimum wage (minimum wage) and the minimum guaranteed wage	According to the decree, the mandatory minimum basic wage for full-time employees (minimum wage) shall be HUF 200 thousand for full-time employees from 1 January 2022.	The minimum wage increase will take effect from 1 January 2022.					Full-time employees earn at least HUF 200 thousand gross
16.	8	4	2 (2019)	Development of the Electronic Administration Interface for NES	The development will include the creation of an electronic interface using forms technology to serve the citizens.	05.2022 – 12.2022	0.25	n.a.	0.25	0	Completion of the Electronic Administration Interface, further development of the job portal, supporting 28 case forms with technology
17.	8	4	2 (2019)	County cooperation in employment and economic development	The aim of the programme is to provide county-wide employment and economic development cooperation and partnerships (pacts), which are being established and/or are already operating under the leadership of county municipalities, with access to resources to implement their training and employment programmes and coordinate the county's economic and employment development, in accordance with their established strategies. Through this measure, the Government supports the activities of employment cooperation and partnerships established at county level, which are necessary for the expansion of their labour market, the training and placement of their target groups and the strengthening of cooperation between actors in line with the county's employment and economic development objectives. (TOP_Plusz - 3.1.1.-21)	November 2021 – 2027	70	n.a.	70	0	A boost to the economy of the region, increasing employment levels and the living standards of the population. Thanks to the programmes, the labour market position of nearly 40 thousand jobseekers and inactive people can improve.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
18.	8	4	2 (2020)	"From Public Work to the Private Sector" labour market programme	The "From Public Work to the Private Sector" programme to facilitate the transition from public employment to the primary labour market was launched in 2017 and ran until 31 December 2021. After the entry into force of Government Decree No. 100/2021 (II. 27.) on services and subsidies to promote work, the job placement allowance became available from 15 April 2021, based on a ministerial decision. It specifically encourages public workers to enter the primary labour market.	1 July 2017 – 31 December 2021	2.99	2.99	0	0	In 2021, 1,652 public workers were granted a placement allowance, in total HUF 0.4 billion amount
19.	8	6	2 (2019)	Raising public work wages	The public work wage and the guaranteed public work wage are fixed at the sum of the current minimum wage and the minimum guaranteed wage, with the public work wage increasing by 17% to 50% of the minimum wage and the guaranteed public work wage increasing to 50% of the guaranteed minimum wage from 01 January 2022. The Decree amended Government Decree No. 170/2011 (VIII. 24.) on the determination of the public work wage and the guaranteed public work wage, and Government Decree No. 63/2006 (III. 27.) on the detailed rules for the application for, the determination and the payment of social benefits in cash and in kind.	Effective as of: 01.01.2022	17.5	17.5	0	0	In 2022, 85 thousand public workers receive a salary increase.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
20.	4	1	2 (2019)	"Training of Low Skilled and of Public Workers"	The priority project offers training opportunities between 2016 and 2022 to disadvantaged people of working age with low education in convergence regions, with a focus on public workers. The target number of training participants is 100,100; 80,080 people receive a certificate after training. The target indicator is 92,200 low-qualified training participants (holding up to an ISCED1-2 qualification upon entry). The target for the above participants successfully completing training: 73,760 people. Participation target value in relation to programme component preparing for digitised work: 1,000 people. Success of the training programmes is promoted by a mentoring service. (EDIOP-6.1.1-15-2015-00001) Considering that the share of people with low education and without qualifications remains high among public workers, training of the target group is also necessary in the future, which is why the priority project was extended until 31 December 2022.	2016-2022	35.75	0	35.75	0	<p>The training courses of the project provided them with the opportunity to obtain competences allowing them to find employment in the open labour market.</p> <p><u>In 2021:</u> Training participants: 6,645 people – of which: 4,395 low-qualified (ISCED1-2). Number of participants successfully completing the training: 5,501 people – of which: 3,806 low-qualified (ISCED1-2). Number of participants of the programme component "Entry into the world of digitised work" : 507 people. 6,124 people received mentoring services. <u>Total number between 2016 and 31 December 2021:</u> Indicator number of participants: 105,635 people (105.5%), Of ISCED1-2 participants: 91,931 people (99.7%), Number of participants with successful completion: 96,357 people (120.3%), Number of ISCED1-2 participants with successful completion: 84,148 people (109.6%). 96.7% (102,165 people) of project participants received mentoring support.</p> <p><u>Plan for 2022:</u> A further 6,000 training participants are expected.</p>

1.4 Family policy

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	10	11	2 (2019)	Infant care allowance 100	As of 1 July 2021, infant care allowance (ICA) was increased from 70% of the eligible (gross) income to a 100% thereof. As a result, the amount of allowance provided to mothers entitled to the ICA will exceed their former net salary, as the portion of ICA as a cash benefit remaining after the family tax allowance only subject to personal income tax. The tax exemption provided to under 25s still applies, and through this, young parents will receive an ICA amount equivalent to their former gross income.	As of 1 July 2021	2021: 93, 2022: 127.8	2021: 93, 2022: 127.8			This is aimed at harmonizing the financial status of those employed and those of having new babies, i.e. to bring families with children to at least the level of financial status they had before they had children.
2.a	5	9	2 (2020)	Increasing the number of children that can be admitted to day care centres.	As of 2017, day care of children under 3 is basically provided by four types of institutions. In the past few years, the Government has increased the number of day care centre slots from the 2016 figure of 46.5 thousand to 55.5 thousand in 2022 and in line with its earlier agreements, the commitment to increase the number of these slots to exceed 70 thousand by 2025 have been done. Targeted improvement of territorial coverage is similarly important: while in the previous year day care was only provided in 800 towns, in 2022, this number increased to 919.	As of 2019, the Family Protection Action Plan is ongoing, and provides the following:	98.38	8.78	TOP Plusz-3.3.1-21 63.4 (preschool + day care centre) CCHOP-6.1.1-21 11.6	RRF-1.1.2-2021 HUF 49.5 billion	Compared to the number of children, day care slots increased from 18% to 20% within a year. This development results in an increase of the employment rate of women aged 25-49 who have children. In the past few years, this figure reached about 20%.
2.b	11	11	2 (2020)	Amendment and increase of state-provided financing of the operation of day care centres	The specific amount of wage subsidy for day care centre and mini day care centre workers has increased significantly as of 2021, along with the normative subsidy for family- and employer-operated day care centres as of 2021 and 2022. As of 2021, subsidy for the latter group has become sector-neutral.	based on the legislation on the central budget for 2021 and 2022	97.7	97.7			Normative subsidy for workers with higher education: from HUF 4.419 million to HUF 5.1 million; for workers with middle school education and day care nurses: from HUF 2.993 million to HUF 4.26 million; from HUF 758 thousand to HUF 880 thousand (normative subsidy).

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects	
3.	3	11	2 (2019)	Green CSOK	The Government has complemented the Hungarian Central Bank's Green Home Programme by a loan scheme. For building or purchasing homes with a BB or higher certification and with an energy use converging to zero, families are eligible for an interest-free loan (as opposed to 3%), provided they are also availing CSOK. The interest-free share is topped at HUF 10 million for 2 children, and at HUF 15 for 3 or more children. Additionally, up to a total of HUF 70 million, a further low interest-rate (2.5%) Green Home Loan is available for families.	from 4 October 2021 until the budget lasts	200	200				As of 31 January 2022: the Government received 1,981 loan applications, in total in HUF 24.0 billion The number of granted loans is 1,123, totalling in HUF 13.5 billion The mean amount/applicant is currently HUF 12.1 million
4.	3	11	2 (2019)	Home Creation Programme	Hungary's largest home creation programme so far aims to provide all families with an own home. The programme was completed in 2022 with the home renovation subsidy programme.	From 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2022	2021: HUF 370.5 billion 2022: HUF 385.8 billion					
4.a					5% VAT for new homes: the 27% VAT rate on newly built homes purchased or built by general contractors was reduced to 5%.							Based on HCSO's quick brief, 19,898 new homes were built in 2021, part of which or even all of them may be affected.
4.b					VAT free CSOK homes: Supplementing the above point, families availing CSOK are also exempt from the 5% VAT payment obligation. The Government pays this for them, resulting in a basically VAT-free new home.							As of 31 January 2022, 8,557 applications were submitted, with the average requested amount being HUF 2.7 million.
4.c					VAT-refund for families building from own funds: Families building on their own lot, with own funds may apply for reimbursement of 27% VAT on invoices paid for construction and the price of land for up to the total amount of HUF 5 million.							As of 31 January 2022, 2,256 applications were submitted, with the average requested amount being HUF 4.8 million.
4.d					Home renovation aid: available for families with children who live in their own home, for renovation. Almost all indoor- and outdoor works are eligible for the financing. The aid allows settlement of one half of renovation costs, for up to HUF 3 million. The amount may be spent on both materials and work fees, in equal proportion.							As of 8 March 2022, 110,837 applications were submitted, with the average requested amount being HUF 1.9 million.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
4.e					Home renovation loan: Home-owners lacking sufficient own funds for the above renovation may also draw the home renovation loan for up to the amount of HUF 6 million, with maximum 10-year maturity and 3% interest.						As of 31 January 2022, 11,146 applications were submitted, with the average requested amount being HUF 5.1 million.
4.f					Duty-free: As of 1 January 2021, families expecting or with a child are fully exempted from paying the 4% duty on acquiring property for consideration, if they purchase a new or used home by using CSOK, regardless of the purchase price of the property.						Based on the above conditions, the number of potential applicants until 30 December 2021 is 31,346.
4.g					Multi-generation housing: families who agree to several generations living under the same roof are eligible for a significantly increased amount of subsidy for creating loft- or additional levels of apartments. The amount is corresponding to that of the CSOK given for purchasing new apartments.						It was requested by 40 families as of 30 December 2021, with a total granted amount of HUF 321 million.
4.h					Reducing notarial fees: The fee of the notarial procedure related to applications for subsidised home loans drawn by families with or expecting children (including the CSOK home credit drawn as an advance against commitment to have children in the future, and the home renovation credit available from 2022) has been decreased by a significant 55-65%. The joint cost of the drafting and issue of a public instrument may not exceed HUF 19,500.						As of 31 January 2022, it was availed for 31,080 contracts (21,204 for CSOK loans and 9,876 for home renovation loans).

1.5 Strengthening of social inclusion, poverty reduction

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	1	1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 12, 16, 20	2 (2019)	The Hungarian National Social Inclusion Strategy 2030 and the government action plan for 2021–2024 serving its implementation	<p>“Government Resolution No. 1605/2021 (VIII.18.) adopting the Hungarian National Social Inclusion Strategy”</p> <p>The HNSIS 2030 programme defines strategic directions relating to the population living in poverty, with a focus on families with children, and the well-being and social inclusion of the Roma after the ten-year strategy in effect until 2020. The main goal of the strategy has remained the reduction of poverty, prevention of the recurrence of poverty and improvement of equal access to socioeconomic goods. The strategy is created to fulfil the so called preconditions for drawing the EU financing, and at the same time, it also serves as a national Roma convergence strategy linked to the new EU Roma framework strategy defining the related actions until 2030. Government Resolution No. 1619/2021 (IX.3.) on the government action plan for 2021–2024 for the implementation of the 2030 Hungarian National Social Inclusion Strategy”. The action plan proposes implementation tools for the HNSIS 2030 to promote the convergence and integration of the strategy’s target groups, across the nine intervention areas specified in the convergence strategy. These are: Birth and early childhood; Education – from preschool to university; Lifestyle, Youth matters; Employment; Territorial inequalities, housing; Health care; Roma culture and exercising of rights, awareness raising; the institution system of social inclusion; Follow-up of strategy implementation.</p>	2021-2030					<p>The key commitment of the HNSIS 2030 strategy is a 10 percentage point reduction of the financial and social deprivation rate among households with children.</p> <p>Additional targets until 2030: Reduction of the poverty gap to 20%; To reduce the school dropout rate to 45% for Roma students; To increase Roma students’ proportion to 4% for the age group of 15-24 years; To reduce NEET rates for the young Roma to 30%; To reduce low qualification to 60% among the Roma aged 15-74; To increase employment for Roma people aged 15-64 to 60%.</p>

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
2.	1	12	2 (2020)	Increasing home care allowance.	Home care allowance (CHCA) is available for biological or foster parents who are caregivers for their biological or foster children with severe disability or children who are unable to function due to a permanent medical condition. As of 1 January 2022, CHCA is increased to the amount of minimum wage, i.e. gross HUF 200 thousand.	the increase is effective from 1 January 2022.				The monthly entitlement received by those who are eligible increases to a gross HUF 200 thousand.
3.	-	-	-	Extension of credit moratorium for the groups in need.	The Government introduced the credit moratorium in the spring of 2020 to support private individuals and businesses struggling because of the coronavirus. As of 1 November 2021, this measure was extended by the Government for groups in need. Pensioners, people expecting a child and foster parents, public workers and private individuals whose income decreased over the previous year, and businesses whose turnover fell by at least 25 percent over the previous year) are eligible for the extension of this credit holiday until 30 June 2022.	The extension is in effect as of 1 November 2021, and can be availed until 30 June 2022.				The number of persons availing the moratorium as of January 2022: 220 thousand private individuals 3 thousand businesses
4.	8	4	2 (2020)	Economy boosting programme	Financing economy boost programmes built on production capacities created by public work scheme. To achieve this goal, the Government decided to launch an economic relaunch programme package that may effectively contribute to reducing economic and labour market disadvantages in beneficiary regions, to increasing local employment and the ability of rural areas to retain inhabitants. In addition to the 50 towns selected for stage IV of the economy boost programme, other towns also selected in the first three stages but so far left out of subsidies were also addressed, in total 57 towns/villages.	The programme was launched in 2019, with 93 subsidised towns/villages throughout its first three phases. Stage four is foreseen for the summer 2022.	33	33		In the first three stages, 350 jobs were created in 93 towns. Stage four will expectedly see the financing of 20-28 towns. The budget earmarked for the fourth stage starting in 2022: HUF 8 billion, number of newly selected towns: 50.
5.	1	12	1 (2020)	Long-term programme for "Converging Municipalities"	Implementation of complex and integrated developments in disadvantaged villages and towns, focusing on the improvement of children's situation. HRDOP-1.4.5 The child in focus (2021-2022)	2019-2022	17	12	5	These complex interventions aiming to promote social convergence within the framework of the programme have reached 20 thousand families as of 2021. Number of participating villages and towns

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
											until 2021: 118.
6.	1	12	2 (2019)	Elimination of segregation with complex programmes (ESF) HRDOP-1.6.2-16	The project serves the convergence and integration of disadvantaged people living in a segregated living environment and in extreme poverty. The aim is to improve access to services for people living in settlements and in a settlement-like living environment, raise the qualification levels of involved people, increase the number of people participating in programmes facilitating social inclusion, increase the number of people living in target areas who find employment, and to increase the share of children living in a settlement-like environment going to kindergarten.	The call for applications was announced on: 26 September 2016. Deadline for submission: by 02 November 2018. Project period: 36-48 months of conclusion of the specific subsidy contracts	16.93		16.93		Number of segregated dwellings: 120 Family development plans: 4,894 Number of individual development plans: 9,951 Number of persons availing health screenings so far: 8,207 persons Number of persons who have successfully completed trainings: 6,108 persons
7.	1	12	2 (2019)	Elimination of segregation with complex programmes (ERDF) HRDOP-2.4.1	Project Objective: HRDOP 1.6.2. Supplement of the scheme "Elimination of segregation with complex programmes (ESF)" by financing housing investments.	The call for applications was announced on: 21 September 2016. Deadline for submission: 31 October 2018. Project period: up to 36 months of conclusion of the specific subsidy contracts	22.85		22.85		Achieved by 2021: Newly built social subsidised apartments handed over: 101 Refurbished social subsidised apartments handed over: 87 Expected results in 2022-23: 175 additional newly built social subsidised apartments handed over 278 additional refurbished social subsidised apartments handed over Total number of persons affected by housing developments: 3,213. Total number of families affected by housing developments: 619 persons
8.	1	11	CSR2 (2019)	„Integrated Regional Child Programmes”	Complex programmes launched in the most disadvantaged districts to fight and eradicate child poverty and to reduce the number of children living in poor families and people living in permanently disadvantaged situations. (HRDOP-1.4.2)	The project was started in 2016. Project closing: 2022-23	14.9		14.9		2021: reaching 80 thousand people under 25 In 2022, the goal is to additionally ensure regular participation of 10 thousand young people in the programmes.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
9.	1	11	CSR2 (2019)	"A Great Place" – supporting Safe Start Children's Houses and complex children's programmes in small villages and towns	The program aims to provide assistance to small children struggling with disadvantages, mainly of Roma origin (mostly with involvement of their mothers), early on in their lives to develop their skills and competencies, which is essential for their subsequent successful kindergarten integration and school performance.	It is ongoing as of 2013, from domestic resources HRDOP-1.4.3. call published on: 27.09.2016. Expected end of the last project: 30.08.2023	6.8	1.3	5.5	The Safe Start Children's Houses reached 2,200 children aged 0-3 and mothers in 2021 "Good Place" reaches 700 young people under 25 every year
10.	1	11	2 (2019)	Scheme entitled "replacement of foster homes, modernisation of foster homes, creation of missing foster home capacities"	The objective of the scheme is replacement of foster homes that have high headcount and/or are obsolete, renovation of buildings of residential child protection care services, their modernisation also in consideration of energy efficiency criteria, as well as the increase of capacities of inclusive and special foster homes, and of facilities caring for children with dual needs on the basis of existing capacities. (HRDOP-2.1.1-16 and CCHOP-6.3.1-16)	As of 2016, standard projects in progress	5.9		5.9	Within the framework of the HRDOP-2.1.1 scheme, the funded projects targeted the replacement and modernisation of 833 places, of which 639 places have been developed so far and the development of 194 places is in progress.
11.	1	17	2 (2019)	Deinstitutionalisation of people with disabilities from care/nursing homes	Replacement of large-scale social institutions providing nursing and care for people with disabilities and psychiatric patients, the creation of supported housing and the development of the surrounding service ring. Supporting the independent living of people with disabilities and psychiatric patients, service management based on actual needs and the will of the recipient, on the basis of a long-term concept for 2019-2036. (HRDOP-2.2.2-17 – CCHOP-6.3.2)	2017-2022	30.68	5.8	24.15 + 0.73	Objective for 2021-2022 deinstitutionalisation of 2,132 beds Realised in 2021-22: deinstitutionalisation of 1,395 beds

1.6 Qualitative and inclusive education

1.6.1 Public education

Ser. No.	SD G	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	<i>Results (2021/2022)</i>
1.	4	1	2 (2019)	Development of public education institutions carrying out developmental education-teaching and special pedagogic services, and operating travelling remedial teacher, travelling conductor networks	(HRDOP-3.1.6-16) Development of methods and supporting the quality assurance and accessibility of such methods serving the development of children and pupils participating in integrated forms of education with special educational needs, as well as children and pupils with difficulties in integration, learning, behaviour, severe and multiple disabilities, bolstering the supporting role of special education institutions, improvement of access to quality special pedagogic services to achieve the widest possible equitable education and training.	2017-2024	8.1	1.2	6.9		After increase of the budget, a total of 37 applicants received support together with the supported applicants. SEN and special education services are improving.
2.	4	1	2 (2020)	Prevention of school leaving without qualification, operation of the early warning and pedagogical support system introduced to support the successful educational progress of pupils at risk of early school-leaving, including disadvantaged students	A key element of the warning system is prevention, that is, participants of the system should detect warning signs as early as possible and respond as early as possible, with professional competence to students at risk of early school-leaving. Pedagogical professional services are part of the system, which support teachers in this work.	ongoing	Integrated in the budget of the Educational Authority	n.r.; integrated in the budget of the Educational Authority	n.r.	n.r.	The share of students at risk of early school leaving equalled 6.29 percent in 2021; a significant variation or increase is not expected in 2022

Ser. No.	SD G	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
3.	4	1	2 (2019)	Desegregation measures – operation of anti-segregation working groups for strengthening inclusive education	The anti-segregation working groups are responsible for monitoring desegregation processes, for operating and developing a warning system, and for proposal of measures necessary for effective desegregation activities. The 60 antisegregation working groups operate as permanent working groups of the Educational District Councils in all 60 school district centres. Their activity directly or indirectly affects 2,178 public education institutions operated by school districts.	ongoing	integrated in the budget of educational district centres	integrated in the budget of educational district centres	n.r.	n.r.	Within the framework of the link to the HRDOP 3.1.5. project closed in 2021, the working groups received professional support in further developing the school district equal opportunity action plan and in carrying out their duties. In 2022, results adjusted to implementation of further developed educational district action plans are expected.
4.	-	-	-	Supporting the successful school progress of vulnerable student groups (disadvantaged and multiply disadvantaged students, including Roma students)							
4.a	4	1	2 (2019)	Arany János Programmes	The Arany János Talent Fostering Programme (AJTP) and the Arany János College Programme (AJKP) provide a comprehensive approach to the academic success of disadvantaged and multiply disadvantaged students and students in need participating in secondary education and to the prevention of early school-leaving. A study grant element will be added to the Arany János Programmes in accordance with the provisions of Government Decree No. 204/2020 (V. 14), which will enter into force in September 2022.	ongoing	2.2	2.2	n.r.	n.r.	AJTP: more than 60% of 2020/2021 graduates are in higher education; AJKP: more than 60% of 2020/2021 graduates are in higher education or further vocational education or training or have successfully entered the labour market—these figures are expected to be maintained in 2022
4.b	10	1	2 (2019)	Special colleges for Roma students	The special colleges aim to enable professionally competent members of the Roma population to take part in public affairs in the future, by also supporting and participating in facilitation of convergence of people of Roma origin in Hungary. They also aim to ensure that disadvantaged, including Roma students have good prospects in finding employment in the labour market with the earned degree.	ongoing in each academic year	0.55	0.55	n.r.	n.r.	In the academic year 2021/2022, 343 students started their studies in the special colleges. In 2022, 55 students are expected to graduate.

Ser. No.	SD G	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
4.c	10	1	2 (2019)	Road to Scholarship Programme (Road to Secondary School, Road to Graduation, Road to a Qualification, Road to a Degree)	The scholarship programme supports the academic success, raising the level of education of disadvantaged and multiply disadvantaged, particularly Roma students (at least one half of new pupils/students with a scholarship must be of Roma origin). In relation to 3 sub-programmes supporting pupils, it funds the mentoring fee and scholarship, and in relation to the sub-programme supporting students, it provides scholarship or own contribution aid for programme participants. The programme supports participating students from 7 th grade of primary school until earning of a degree.	ongoing in each academic year	2.5	2.5	n.r.	n.r.	In the academic year 2021/2022, at least 10,308 persons receive a scholarship and mentoring support.
4.d	10	1	2 (2019)	Tanoda study hall programmes	The measures are aimed at facilitating the success of disadvantaged, particularly Roma students at school with non-public educational assets, complex individual development encompassing the whole personality (competency and skills development, support of individual learning; personality development, compensation of social disadvantages). The aim is to establish cooperation between the specialised, needs-based learning establishments with public education institutions, parents and other partners, building bridges between schools and families, and network learning. The Tanoda is an innovative, disadvantage compensating initiative operated by civil society or religious organisations, building on local particularities, voluntary participation of children and young people, and their individual needs, which operates a community stage autonomously used by Tanoda operators. The Tanoda provides a complex service, with a focus on full personality development, which is less successful in the public education system, and can be achieved by children and young people on the social periphery only to a limited extent or not at all.	The Tanoda has been eligible for grant from national funding through a competitive tendering procedure as of 2019. In 2022 it will also be implemented with central budgetary appropriations under the XIV. MI chapter 20/5/2 Tanoda programme, the total budget of which is HUF 2.4 billion.	2.4	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Tanoda study hall programmes provide complex services to 20-30 children per institution, who are less successful in the public education system. Tanoda—financed by the central budget—reach nearly 5,500 children annually.

Ser. No.	SD G	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects	
5.	4	6	2 (2019)	Wage measure for teachers	The measure will improve teachers' allowances (within the framework of both public and non-public maintenance) and indirectly improve the supply of professionals. The measures will be implemented partly under the priorities of the HRDOP Plus and partly with national funding.	Ongoing from 2022 onwards	65.4	65.4		0	Wage increase of 10% on average (nearly 30% for career starters)
6.	4	1	3 (2020)	Competitive public education built on a 21 st century technological environment	A modern educational environment that is fit for the 21 st century can influence the students' performance through its impact on the students' well-being, motivation and attitudes, and even have a positive impact on school absenteeism. Objective of the measure ensuring conditions for equal access to digital education for students and teachers. This includes the provision of equipment and a modern, competitive learning environment in schools, with state-of-the-art classrooms. The implementation of a programme supporting the pedagogical application of digital education equipment and methodologies, aimed at encouraging and motivating teachers contributes to the integration of digital education methods in day-to-day educational practice.	2021-2026	205		0		In 2021, the project was in preparation. 2022 Distribution of 120,000 ICT devices (student and teacher notebooks) started in Q1. By the end of 31 December 2022, teachers and 9 th grader students in public education will receive a total of 189,000 devices. Teachers receive free in-service training.
7.	4	1	2 (2019)	Cultural developments to support public education, lifelong learning, talent management and communities	supporting lifelong learning for pupils and adults (including talent management), strengthening social inclusion by supporting communities, compensating for socio-cultural and territorial disadvantages and related infrastructure development	Continuously. On the one hand, the development projects implemented from EU funds for the 2014-2020 development period will be in a maintenance period in 2022, and on the other hand, new development projects will be launched.	28.1	5.9	HRDOP Plus: HUF 22.2 billion (planning period)	0	Number of persons participating in non-formal and informal learning programmes: 5,000 persons; number of municipalities supported with community development: 250 municipalities, 2,983.7 TB of new digital content created (achieved in 2021). Plan for 2022: number of persons participating in non-formal and informal learning programmes: 5,000 persons; number of municipalities supported with community development: 250 municipalities,

Ser. No.	SD G	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
8.	-	1	-	Implementation of the National Talent Programme tender schemes for 2021 and 2022.	The Prime Minister's Office and the Ministry of Human Capacities Fund Manager jointly administer the 2021 and 2022 calls for proposals for the implementation of the National Talent Programme, based on Government Decree No. 104/2015 (IV. 23.) on the financing of the National Talent Programme and Government Resolution No. 1894/2020 (XII.9.) on the Action Programme for the implementation of the National Talent Programme in 2021-2022.	2021: 1 January 2021, deadline for implementation: 31 December 2022 2022: 1 January 2022, deadline for implementation: 30 June 2023	8.2	8.2	n.r.	n.r.	A total of 27 calls for proposals were launched within the framework of the National Talent Programme for the budget of 2021, as a result of which 1,355 applicants received nearly HUF 3.8 billion in funding. A total of 25 calls for proposals under the 2022 tender scheme were published on 18 February 2022, and the scheme is currently in the application phase. The available resources are approximately HUF 4.4 billion, as set out in Annex 1 to Act XC of 2021 on the Central Budget of Hungary for 2022.
9.	4	1	2 (2019)	Renovation and expansion of secondary education institutions and dormitories in rural towns within the framework of the Modern Cities Programme	Renovation, expansion and development of secondary education institutions and dormitories in five cities.	Based on Government Resolutions on implementing various Cooperation Agreements. Implementation is at different stages in each city	51.2	34.7	0	n.r.	In most of the cities, the design contracts for the preparation of the necessary permit and construction plans for the development have been signed in 2021, and the design is in progress.

1.6.2 Higher education

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	4	1	2 (2019)	Developing higher education in rural cities within the framework of the Modern Cities Programme	Improving the infrastructure of higher education institutions in six cities, introducing scholarships and training courses.	Based on Government Resolutions on the implementation of various Cooperation Agreements Implementation is at different stages in each city	43.8	35.6	0.7	n.r.	In most of the cities, the design contracts for the preparation of the necessary permit and construction plans for the development have been signed in 2021, and the design is in progress.
2.	4	1	2 (2020)	Introduction of the Student Loan Plus product	To mitigate effects of the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, freely disposable loan offered with a State interest rate subsidy in the one-off amount of HUF 500 thousand to students in higher education. Additionally, loan offered in the one-off amount of HUF 1,200 thousand in relation to specific, so-called restructured adult education. The credit aims to avert the risk of not continuing or not started studies resulting from negative financial effects caused by the pandemic.	1 May 2020 (start of applications) – 30 September 2022 (application deadline)	26.5	4.9 (interest subsidy until the end of 2022: HUF 1.9 billion, HUF 3 billion from 2022)	0	0	Disbursements of HUF 13.9 billion, 28.2 thousand new contracts in 2020. HUF 7.9 billion disbursed and 16.1 thousand new contracts in 2021, HUF 4.7 billion disbursed and 9.5 thousand new contracts planned for 2022.
3.	4	1	2 (2019)	Infrastructure development of public education institutions in Pest County municipalities belonging to the Budapest agglomeration.	Extension of existing public education institutions in fifteen municipalities.	Planned start date of construction: 2022 Q2-Q3 Planned completion date of construction: 2023-2024	242.9	242.9	0	0	2021: Authorisation plans are available, 2022: Launch and conclusion of the design/execution public procurement procedure, contracting the contractor, handover of the work area, start of construction

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
4.	4	1	2 (2019)	Training and output requirements for higher education published in a new format	Instead of the previous ministerial decree (Decree No. 18/2016 of the Ministry of Human Capacities), the training and outcome requirements for higher education courses will be published as a ministerial notice on the Ministry's website from January 2022.	December 2020 – legal codification of deregulation. January 2021 – December 2021 – review of training and outcome requirements January 2022 – publication of a ministerial communication	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Renewing the content of training and output requirements has become much easier and can be done at any time on the initiative of the professional field.
5.	9	-	3 (2019)	Development of trainings related to space research	Design of four trainings: 1. DE (University of Debrecen) – for training programmes in the field of natural sciences (orientation of the training: living natural sciences) 2. ELTE (Eötvös Loránd University) – for training programmes in the field of natural sciences (orientation of the training: physical sciences) 3. BME (Budapest University of Technology and Economics) – for technical training programmes (orientation of the training: technical-informatics) 4. NKE (National University of Public Service) – for training programmes in the field of social sciences	March-April 2022	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	4 Further vocational training
6.	4	1	2 (2019)	Let Us Teach for Hungary – High School Mentoring Programme	Within the framework of the high school mentoring programme “Let Us Teach for Hungary”, students in an active legal relationship with a higher education institution mentor (mainly 14–19-year-old) students in secondary education in cooperation with secondary school teachers, for the required duration during secondary education.	March 2022 – December 2027 The milestones will be designed within the framework of the call (EDIOP Plus 5.3.5).	5.33	n.r.	5.43	n.r.	The number of young people aged 18-29 (mentor students) is increasing. The number of persons with lower secondary education (ISCED 0–2) or less – students mentored in the programme in secondary education is increasing. At exit, the number of people in education or training (in higher education) is increasing.
7.	4	1	3 (2020)	Sectoral modernisation of higher education trainings	The reform simultaneously targets the practice-oriented reform of the training system of higher education, establishing collaboration with vocational training and innovation in training and regulation, and reinforcing the further training, upskilling and reskilling schemes in higher	2022-2023 Application for support to be submitted on 28.01.2022. The projects are to be completed by 31.12.2023.	1.8	0.1	0	1.7	

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					<p>education, aligned to expectations in the labour market.</p> <p>Within the framework of the component, the review and amendment of legislations, public body regulatory instruments, procedure, standards, specifications, guidelines, rules and other regulatory instruments that exclude or restrict modernisation in the field of higher education, vocational training and innovation will be carried out in the period of 2021-2023.</p> <p>The measure is a reform under Component B of Hungary 's Recovery and Resilience Plan, which is implemented within the framework of project No RRF-2.1.1-21.</p>						
8.	4	1	3 (2020)	Infrastructure and skills development for practice-oriented higher education	<p>The aim of the investment is to support complex development projects in higher education institutions along the following four main activities:</p> <p>A. main activity: Energy-efficient new buildings and parts of buildings for practical trainings in higher education</p> <p>B. main activity: Energy renovation, conversion and modernisation of buildings and parts of buildings used for practical training in higher education institutions</p> <p>C. main activity: Development of digital infrastructure directly supporting practical education/training, procurement and installation of digital assets, digital skills development for higher education students and staff, activities related to digital support for training activities</p> <p>D. main activity: Activities related to higher education practice-oriented trainings, skills development for higher education students and staff, support for internationalisation activities</p> <p>The measure is an investment under Component B of the Hungary's Recovery and Resilience Plan, which is implemented within the framework of project No RRF-2.1.2-21.</p>	<p>2022-2026</p> <p>The call for proposals was open until 19.02.2022. Eligibility checks on requests for support are currently being conducted. The project is to be completed by 30.04.2026. The supporting decision is scheduled to be taken by 31.03.2022.</p>	81.5	17.3	0	64.2	<p>40 higher education institutions submitted applications. Two targets by 2026:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 25145 m2 of energy-efficient building infrastructure to be overhauled by 30.04.2026. 11850 digital devices to be installed in higher education institutions by 30.04.2026

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects	
9.	4	1	3 (2020)	Institutional innovation in higher education courses and services adapted to the core activities of the higher education institution and strengthening of adult education activities in higher education	<p>As regards the structural renewal of higher education, the development of digital curricula began in 2021 in various fields of training, in the following areas of intervention:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nationally coordinated expansion of educational content produced in electronic format; • incorporating support for the coordinated digitisation of traditional, valuable textbooks, journals and educational materials into institutional development; • creating a targeted and usable service environment for self-produced or purchased educational materials for students in the framework of institutional development; <p>The investment also aims to develop the digital skills and competences of students and staff at higher education institutions through participation in such programmes. The planned investment contributes to the availability of highly qualified Hungarian labour to the Hungarian economy in the event of future crises and to the ability of higher education institutions to provide high-standard digital education to all students.</p>	2022-2026 The project call was published on 02.03.2022. The project can be launched from this date at own risk, but the preparation has been going on for months. The project is to be completed no later than 30.04.2026.	39.7	7.4	0	32.3	<p>Two milestones per year are to be met during the project and the following four targets are to be achieved by the completion of the project (by 30.04.2026):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 38 courses will be developed by the physical completion of the project, providing micro-certificates with digital content. 2. 1,154 people (students/individuals) will obtain a micro-certificate in higher education institutions by the physical completion of the project 3. 3585 digital training content will be produced by the physical completion of the project 4. 680,885 people will be involved in developing the digital skills of students and higher education staff by the physical completion of the project.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
10.	4	1	2 (2019)	Higher education model change 2021	The key element of the reform of higher education is the change of the higher education model to create a more organised higher education system, aiming at the rationalisation of the higher education institutional network and the development of a hierarchical institutional system adapted to the spatial structure of Hungary, which works towards quality improvement and creates a competitive situation. The universities changing model operate in the form of a foundation, with the state measuring and monitoring performance against a system of quality indicators, and receive funding on this basis. The performance of members of the foundations' board of trustees will be qualified on the basis of the university's progress. To ensure success, common interest has been established between the senate, the students and the board of trustees. In the course of the model change, 13 higher education institutions came under operation of public asset management foundations of public interest in 2021; a total of 21 institutions are now operating in this form. In 2019, the Corvinus University of Budapest was the first institution to change model, as of 1 July 2019. 2020: 7 additional university model changes. In the autumn of 2020, the legislative and financing environment for the institutions affected by the model change started to be developed. A performance-based financing scheme has been established, which is based on 15-25 year framework agreements and 3-6 year financing contracts.	2019-2021	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	A more competitive, flexible operating model in the form of foundation of public interest with a public service mission— 21 institutions already operate in this form. There are 11 Hungarian universities listed in the top 5 percent of the world's best universities in this year's ranking of Times Higher Education (THE). The number of foreign students has already reached 40 thousand this year. As of September 2021, over 180 thousand students started studies in such institutions
11.	4	6	2 (2019)	Wage improvement linked to higher education model change	The wage improvement programme linked to model change was implemented in two phases, covering institutions operated by the State and the Church, with a built-in annual resource remand.	In September 2021 and January 2022, wage increases of 15-15% were implemented in two phases.	110	110	n.r.	n.r.	Rate of wage increase: 15-15%

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
12.	4	1	2 (2019)	Development of a new financing scheme for Church higher education institutions	<p>The number of students at Church higher education institutions has increased significantly in recent years, hence it has become necessary to extend the quality-enhancing practices of the reformed higher education to the expanded range of institutions.</p> <p>The guarantees that characterise the new financing scheme for institutions operated by the Church include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • pecuniary benefits provided by grants, donations and public service financing contracts, • principles of quality-performance funding, • normative subsidy and additional support to Churches provided by the state, • at least the same subsidy, basic subsidy and additional subsidy as state and municipal institutions, and the same legal, financing and eligibility conditions, • staff benefits, also the same as for state and municipal institutions. <p>The possibility of including other Church higher education institutions in the new financing scheme should be explored.</p>	December 2021: amendment of maintenance agreements (based on Government Resolution No. 1977/2021 (XII. 24.)). The financing principles and guarantees are being laid down in law. Public service financing contracts are then concluded with the Churches.	20.3	20.3	n.r.	n.r.	Increase in financing of Church higher education, development of Church higher education institutions.
13.	4	1	2 (2019)	PPP replacement 2021	<p>Unfavourable and uneconomic PPP contracts have been concluded for Public Private Partnership investments in higher education. Over the years, the performance of these contracts has been a significant cost for higher education institutions. The State decided to terminate the contracts, lifting the burden of major future additional expenditures of higher education institutions. In 2021 a total of 14 PPP contracts were replaced.</p>	In the second half of the year 2021, negotiations started on the PPP replacement contracts, with the first PPP replacement completed in July 2021. The process was completed by December 2021.	49.6	49.60	n.r.	n.r.	In 2020-2021, as a result of transactions of around HUF 77 billion, 24 PPP contracts were terminated before the end of their fixed term, providing the Hungarian State and higher education institutions with significant savings (in excess of HUF 5 billion per year) and relieving them from the consequences of exchange rate and interest rate risks.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
14.	4	1	2 (2019)	Infrastructural development of higher education institutions in the context of the model change	Infrastructural development and expansion of four universities in the context of the model change.	As of the end of 2021	186.6	In planning phase.	n.r.	n.r.	Several items of infrastructure are being renewed or upgraded (hall ensemble, construction of a sports ensemble, dormitory, student hotel, study rooms, indoor car park, bicycle storage, athletics hall, swimming pool, hotel, underground car park, new educational buildings, library).

1.6.3 Vocational training

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which : national	of which: cohesion	of which : RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	4	1	2 (2019)	Implementation of the new Vocational Training Act and related legislation	Implementation of interventions defined in the Vocational Training 4.0 strategy	Launch of restructured vocational training system: September 2020; complete introduction: by 31 December 2021	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	n. a.	-
2.	4	1	3 (2019)	Implementation of the Defence Industry and Training Development Strategy outputs	Hungary's defence industry will become a major actor in the region by 2030. The national defence industry provides the equipment and services required for the Hungarian Defence Forces to fulfil its tasks at the high level of self-sufficiency expected from a national security perspective. Its competitive products and the use of its spare capacities enable it to successfully enter foreign markets and integrate into international supply chains. Strengthening human resources and the training base is one of the pillars of the Defence Industry Strategy of the Zrínyi 2026 programme. Research, development and innovation capacities in the defence industry are strengthened to achieve the objectives and ensure economic sustainability (R&D&I). The knowledge base of the national defence industry is provided by national education and research institutions.	2022-2030	n. r.	n. r.	n. r.	n. r.	454 trained personnel from 2022 to 2030. The firms in the training needs model and their supply chains will generate demand for labour in many regions of the country. Based on investments currently in the preparation or implementation phase, around 7 thousand people are expected to be employed in the defence industry in 2030. However, if the size of the industry as set out in the vision of defence industry is achieved, the workforce could rise to close to 11-13 thousand people, with a strong chance of this happening thanks to the expected further investments.
3.	SDG4	1	3 (2020)	Implementation of the "21 st century vocational training institution development programme"	Objective of the measure is the creation of an attractive learning environment in the institutions of vocational training centres, the establishment of conditions for quality vocational education, the infrastructural and energy-efficient improvement of the buildings of the institutions, classrooms, workshops, laboratories, as well as the educational farms and community spaces used for training, the	under adoption 2021-2026	119	n.a.	n.a.	94.2	Development of 15–25 vocational training centres.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					modernisation of the equipment used in the institutions (RRF-2.2.2-22).						
4.	4	1	2 (2020)	Establishing a national network of Central Accredited Examination Centres	Planning and implementation of construction investment for the establishment of the National Central Accredited Examination Centre network, procurement of equipment related to the exercise of the functions of the examination centre. (RRF-2.2.3-22)	2021-2026	12	n.a.	n.a.	9.9	30 examination centres to be established, indicator: number of students passing examinations
5.	4	1	3 (2020)	Development of digital curricula for vocational training	Under this scheme, the process of developing digital curricula, which has been launched to ensure a comprehensive renewal of the content of the vocational training system, covering the entire range of training offered, will be continued. Digital learning materials for teachers and students in vocational training institutions enable the teaching of professional content and the acquisition of the necessary competences in line with labour market requirements, as well as the support of innovative digital vocational education in vocational training institutions. By increasing the share of up-to-date digital content, vocational training will be of higher quality and become inclusive, and students leaving vocational training institutions with up-to-date and marketable skills will contribute to the competitiveness of economic actors. (RRF-2.2.1-22)	2021-2026	20	n.a.	n.a.	15.8	Number of vocational training students with access to advanced digital curricula: 13,000 people
6.	4	1	2 (2019) 2 (2020)	Extension of Student Loan Scheme to vocational training and adult education	After 20 years of operation, the internationally also successful Hungarian student Loan scheme in higher education will also be extended to the vocational and adult education sector reformed in 2020. Within the framework of the above, offer of freely disposable loan products or exclusively to cover training expenses for participants of vocational and adult education. The credit products are offered with favourable terms, partly with interest rate subsidies, aiming to enable access to quality education, promote lifelong learning and develop adaptive capacities.	Ongoing from 31 May 2021 (start of applications), 2021-2022	3.6	3.6	n.r.	n.r.	Training credit product available from May 2021. In 2021, 1.9 thousand new contracts and HUF 1.2 billion in disbursements. In 2022, 5.9 thousand new contracts and HUF 2.4 billion in disbursements planned. In 2021-2022, HUF 0.1 billion in State interest rate subsidy.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
7.	4	1	2 (2020)	Developments in vocational training (components of the Modern Cities Programme related to vocational training, and further workshop improvements, equipment purchases)	Within the framework of the Modern Cities Programme, several projects aim at the development and modernisation of the institution system of vocational training (at 9 locations). Among the implemented development projects, several vocational training centres will be developed, in parallel with the enabling of educational institutions and establishment of an environment allowing implementation of dual education (development of school workshops, modernisation of electric, mechanical engineering systems, satisfaction of demand for external and interior renovation, accessibility works, regional labour market demand, dormitory renovation, establishment of modern training conditions, necessary technical conditions, professional methodological development, establishment of training centre reinforcing dual education, development of new training buildings). In some cases, the programmes and their preparation are implemented by integration, with simultaneous development of the institution system of public education, vocational training, social and healthcare.	2022-2024	76.3	76.3	-	-	In the context of vocational training: construction, renovation of several school workshops, related procurement of equipment, development of adult education centres and examination centres, renovation of dormitories

1.7 Healthcare

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects <i>Results (2021/2022)</i>
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	
1.	3	16	1 (2019), 1 (2020)	Professional Methodological Development of the Healthcare System	Priority project HRDOP-1.8.0-CCHOP-17-2017-00001 "Professional Methodological Development of the Healthcare System". The aim of the development is the professional methodological development of the healthcare system in order to implement developments aimed at improving the health status of the population, the complex renewal of the basic healthcare services and public health system, and the improvement of the safety of healthcare services. Two new sub-projects: 1. Establishment of the National Health Telephone Customer Service and Online Information Centre available 24/7. Its mission is to provide assistance and reliable professional answers to health questions. 2. Conducting basic research/studies in the framework of the "Response to the COVID-19 epidemic".	2017-2022	15.9	0	0	0	Mitigating the impact of current epidemics on the care system. Improving patient safety in care. Medical devices purchased and put into service: 60 Protective equipment and protective devices purchased and put into service: 39,000 Emergency equipment: 146 Established teleradiology network, remote reporting: 1 Video conferencing endpoint design: 92 National Health Telephone Customer Service and Online Information Centre: 1
2.	3	16	1 (2020)	Scholarship programme for nursing students to support career selection	The aim of the development is: • To improve the quality of healthcare thanks to well-trained health professionals. • Safer patient care by planning a medium and long-term strategy for human resource management. • To make health careers, which offer a wide range of qualifications, more attractive to young people choosing a career. • To help healthcare service providers meet the minimum requirements by ensuring a supply of professionally qualified human resources. • To improve the recruitment of healthcare professionals by encouraging career selection and by setting up a scholarship scheme for students in regular education. (HRDOP-1.10.1-CCHOP-16-	01.06.2017 – 31.03.2022 <u>Milestone 1:</u> development of a mentoring programme, training; <u>Milestone 2:</u> call for applications for scholarships, disbursement; at the end of the project, the number of students enrolled in the scholarship programme will reach 2,800	4.4	0	0	0	The number of people employed in the national publicly funded healthcare system is increasing. The current value of indicator 1 (number of contract holders enrolled in the programme): 3,213 persons The current value of indicator 2 ("Number of healthcare and social work professionals in the regions concerned 6 months after leaving the programme"): 2,753 persons.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					2016-00001)						
3.	3	16	1 (2020)	Development of hostels for specialised care providers	HRDOP-2.2.0-16-2016-00001 – “Development of hostels for specialised care providers” project. The aim of the development is to improve the housing conditions of healthcare professionals, physicians and specialists in vocational training, to increase their accommodation options, which will make the jobs offered more attractive, create a cultured living environment and a vision for the future of the employees, and provide managers of healthcare institutions with another tool to recruit new staff, fill vacancies, retain high performing staff and fill bottleneck vacancies. Another strategic objective is to improve the retention capacity of the national healthcare system to ensure the quality of healthcare and to improve staff satisfaction and thus prevent staff from leaving the profession.	2017-2022	10.6	0.1	0	0	The project indicator is the number of beds upgraded/newly created. 2021: 554 persons 2022: 435 persons (planned) the development will potentially accommodate 527 new employees. The development will help to fill 527 positions, which would represent a 22.74% reduction in vacant positions in the institutions concerned. The target number of the population benefiting from improved health services in the project is 10,000.
4.	3	16	1 (2020)	Improving the infrastructure of addiction and mental health services	The aim of the development is to improve the mental health of the population while providing equal opportunities in a modern and cost-effective health care system, the necessary structure and professional conditions in the fields of child psychiatry and child addictions, the improvement of human resource capacity and the efficiency of multisectoral care, the strengthening of secondary and tertiary prevention, transparent patient journeys, and the preparation of the necessary professional regulatory materials. (HRDOP-2.2.0-16-2016-00002 – Improving the infrastructure of child and youth psychiatric, addiction and mental health care HRDOP-2.2.0-16-2016-00005 – Improving the quality and access to care in the framework of the structured development of psychiatric care HRDOP-2.2.0-16-2016-00008 – Improving the network of psychiatric and addiction care)	2017-2022	16.3	1.9	0	0	Child psychiatry infrastructure developments have been completed in the following locations: Győr, Veszprém, Székesfehérvár, Kecskemét, Miskolc, Szolnok. the refurbishment of 8 adult psychiatric wards and the creation of 1 adult psychiatric ward have also been completed. Population with better health services: 10,000 persons; Refurbished/established psychiatric and addiction treatment centres: Number of psychiatric and addiction treatment centres where infrastructure developments have been made (units): 33.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
5.	3	16	1 (2020)	Developing a unified nursing equipment stock	The strategic aim of the development is to increase the efficiency of and access to care in healthcare, and thus improve the quality of life of the patients. The aim is to improve equal opportunities and the quality of care at departments providing active and chronic care (nursing equipment and methodological improvements), thus increasing the comfort of patients and their relatives, and the satisfaction of health staff. Another objective of the scheme is to contribute to the treatment of circulatory diseases, obesity, diabetes, chronic respiratory diseases, musculoskeletal diseases and cancer by modernising the care infrastructure in line with the priorities set out in the sectoral strategy "Healthy Hungary 2014-2020". The development of an IT application module for the analysis of the capacity utilisation of the assets is also supported within the framework of the development. (HRDOP-2.2.0-16-2016-00003)	2017-2022	8	0	0	0	n.r.
6.	3	16	1 (2020)	Replacing active inpatient care by developing a system of one-day surgery	The aim of the development is to increase the volume of one-day surgical care and redeploy the capacity available in active care, which will also entail a restructuring of the human resource needs of active care and the care needs of patients receiving one-day care. A further aim is to strengthen the role of services that replace and/or shorten the inpatient care associated with systemic structural change and institutional function change processes, by restructuring, systemic organisation and, where necessary, expansion of the necessary structure. (HRDOP-2.2.0-16-2016-00004)	2017-2022	11.5	0	0	0	The newly established or renovated one-day care units were implemented at 11 hospital locations: Development is expected to be completed by July 2022 at other construction sites (Kecskemét, Veszprém, Miskolc, Kaposvár). A total of 9,918 m2 of infrastructure development is being carried out nationwide, with new construction at 2 sites totalling 3,029 m2 and refurbishment at 13 sites totalling 6,889 m2. In terms of medical equipment procurements, a total of nearly HUF 5 billion gross has been procured and delivered so far nationwide, within the framework of procurements of operating theatre equipment, surgical handheld instruments, surgical motors, operating theatre fit-outs, operating theatre X-ray imaging

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
											equipment, ophthalmic equipment, anaesthesia and diagnostic equipment, as well as laparoscopic towers, arthroscopic equipment and endoscopic equipment. A same-day surgery textbook was also produced. A financing model for same-day surgical care was developed, a patient journey management and a recommendation for the professional management of same-day surgical care were developed, 12 training sessions on the conceptualisation of same-day surgery were conducted, and a system plan for the development of an IT data collection, analysis, evaluation and case management system (patient monitoring system) for monitoring same-day surgical care was prepared.
7.	3	16	1 (2020)	Improving the infrastructure of the diagnostic and medical laboratory network	The aim of the development is to improve the efficiency of health diagnostic activities and care, reduce the time and burden on patients in the health care system, and improve the overall cost-effectiveness of the health care system by improving the infrastructure, equipment and operating conditions of the pathology departments and the medical laboratory network, as well as by the optimal use, development and training of existing human resources. (HRDOP-2.2.0-16-2016-00007)	2017-2022	9.9	0	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upgrading of corpse cooling at a total of 53 sites; • Upgrading of machinery and equipment in pathology departments (purchase of 351 pieces of equipment); • Preparation of the accreditation of medical diagnostic laboratories (MDL); • Preparing the implementation of the SNOMED coding system; • Complementary refresher training to improve the use of medical laboratory tests (202 participants); • Further development of the Pathology Information System (PIS);
8.	3	16	CSR1 (2020)	Improving emergency and accident care for children	Improving emergency and accident care for children Improving the quality and accessibility of services, providing adequate infrastructure and the availability of equipment. (HRDOP-2.2.1-CCHOP-16-2016-00001)	2017-2022	17.8	0	0.0	0	not relevant in 2021; in 2022 Miskolc and Pécs emergency and accident care development under construction.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
9.	3	16	1 (2020)	Skill lab development	The aim of the development is to further improve the quality of medical training through the development of skill laboratories in universities and academic hospitals. The main objective of the development is to enable medical students, trainees and health professionals undergoing training and refresher training to practice invasive and non-invasive interventions and care activities by setting up and equipping demonstration units. (HRDOP-4.2.2-16-2017-00001)	2017-2022	13.6	0.1	0	0	A national network of skills labs has been established. The number of people taking part in skill training is increasing nationally. A wide range of equipment has been purchased for skill training. IT improvements are implemented. A methodology manual has been developed. Number of student workstations upgraded: 3
10.	3	16	1 (2020)	Electronic health sector developments	The aim of the development is to improve the efficiency of the health sector and the quality of the services provided to the population, and to create the central and specialised institutional IT systems and solutions needed to support the creation of services that will replace and/or shorten the inpatient care associated with the completion of systemic structural change and institutional transformation processes, by implementing a complex development programme in line with the specific objectives of the National Information and Communication Strategy. (HRDOP-1.9.6- 16-2017-0001)	2017-2022	65.3	15.4	0	0	The efficiency of the health sector and the quality of services provided to the population will increase. Number of institutions covered by organisational development measures – 3,085 (2021) We plan with this indicator number also in 2022, given that the indicator result is several times higher than the target (500 units).
11.	3	16	1 (2020)	Reforming the financial management and public administration functions of the health care system	Reforming the financial management and public administration functions of the health care system The project is one of the priority projects aimed at reducing the administrative burden of public administration, and thus, the improvements will also serve to reduce the administrative burden in a complex way in order to improve the quality of public administration. The project elements developed contribute to this in a number of ways, typically by reducing time or costs. (PADOP-1.0.0-CCHOP-15-2017-00051)	2017-2022	4.6	0.2	4.4	0	in 2021 – the use of the OT contract approval and procurement portal was launched in the context of the NDGH (National Directorate General for Hospitals). The Electronic Death Certificate (eHVB) system developed under the project went live in February 2021. The Complaints Management and Patient Satisfaction System was developed in 2021. The national roll-out of the KPER system (for institutions maintained by the NDGH) will take place in 2022, in addition to the institutional roll-outs in 2021. The eHVB system will be fully functional in 2022. The Complaints

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
											Handling and Patient Satisfaction System is also planned to become operational, ensuring that feedback from citizens using health services can be recorded through questionnaires.
12.	3	16	1 (2020)	Joint action on the European Health Data Space	The TEHDAS Joint Action aims to: Develop regulatory recommendations (EHDS legislation for new EU Regulation) related to the creation of a European Health Data Space (EHDS), including guidelines/recommendations for European countries for the design of national legislation on secondary use of health data (TEHDAS HP-JA-04-2020 GA101035467).	2021-2023	0.87	0.01	0	0	Finalise 3 EU/European legislative, regulatory and technical recommendations for the Digital Transformation. Enabling the secondary use of health data will increase the efficiency of medicines, equipment and treatments used, thus increasing the number of years spent in good health at birth and in old age, improving the efficiency of the health care system and reducing the shortage of health workers.
13.	3	16	CSR1 (2020)	ATHU130 HEAL NOW Austrian-Hungarian cross-border health cooperation development programme	A proposal to overcome legal and administrative obstacles to cross-border healthcare by adopting Austrian-Czech good practices is being prepared (testing professional cooperation options, developing a strategy plan). Target areas: cross-border emergency cooperation between Hungarian and Burgenland ambulance services, and an imaging diagnosis/consultation mechanism for large-volume data use.	2020-2022	0.22	0	0	0	The Hungarian-Austrian border population will have access to care close to their homes in case of emergency (emergency care) or chronic diseases through the development of a bilateral cross-border health network, thus improving the quality of life, and the quality and efficiency of services. 1 draft legislation, 1 strategy and 1 telepathological cross-border cooperation mechanism

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
14.	3	16	CSR1 (2020)	Supporting the digital transformation in health (NDGH)	<p>The Digital Health Transformation Support Programme is the set of NDGH proposals under the RRP (Call code no: RRF-8.3.1-22), the main objective of which is to adapt the Hungarian healthcare processes to the requirements of the 21st century digital ecosystem by increasing the level of digitalisation in healthcare, and to use information and communication technologies (ICT) to improve prevention, diagnosis, treatment and patient journeys.</p> <p>The projects of the NDGH will be implemented in 6 major intervention areas: development of telemedicine, eHealth, further development of the EESZT (eHealth platform), development of health data assets, development of the infrastructure security of the care system, development of registers.</p>	2021/07; 2025/12. Preparatory project 2021/07-2022/04 Implementation project(s) 2022/09-2025/12	77.2	0	1.5	0	Finalisation of 12 professional concepts for the digital transformation. The intervention will result in higher levels of availability of health data, improved work organisation of health workers and quality of access to health services for citizens, increasing the efficiency of the health sector, increasing access to services, improving care and the quality of services. This will increase the overall IT security level of hospital systems, grow the number of telemedicine services, and expand the number of digitally accessible databases and records in the sector.
15.	-	16	-	Review of the fringe benefits (mainly concerning doctors)	<p>With regard to the fees and allowances in addition to salary, especially on-call duties, a significant change took place as of 1 January 2022, which was preceded by a long preparatory work (data collection, analysis, consultations with professional organisations and the governing ministries). The new concept represents a major improvement compared to the previous remuneration system for on-call duty, as the on-call duty is determined on the basis of objective criteria, not depending on age and length of service but on the actual workload of the institution and the specialist profession concerned, and is thus transparent and uniform nationwide.</p>	As of 1 January 2022 onwards	29.4	29.4	0	n.r.	<p>With the revision and partial renewal of the remuneration above the base salary, by which we mean, above all, the unification of on-call duties, the system of remuneration above the base salary of doctors has become transparent and predictable. On the one hand, this makes it possible to determine exactly what the on-call fee is in a given healthcare institution and in a given profession, and on the other hand, by introducing a fixed basic fee, it has also become a strong incentive for young doctors. In addition to the on-call fees, other remunerations above the base salary have also been reviewed.</p>
16.	8	16	1 (2020)	Settlement of doctors' wages, phasing out the gratuity payment	<p>To support the availability of human resources—specifically of physicians—in healthcare, it is necessary to ensure equal access to healthcare for all Hungarian citizens by establishing fair market wages in parallel with elimination of the system of informal payments. The wage improvement would be introduced in three stages for doctors,</p>	01.01.2021 – 31.12.2021	300	300	0	0	n.r.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					general practitioners and dentists.						
17.	3	16	1 (2020)	Developing the Hungarian National Blood Transfusion Service – providing 21 st century conditions for blood supply and transplantation	Purchase of various equipment and vehicles. Construction of a new national centre for the Hungarian National Blood Transfusion Service	01.09.2022 – 31.03.2026	0	0	0	0	1,848 life-year gains and quality of life improvements are expected every year after 2023 as a result of the development of transplantation.
18.	3	16	1 (2020)	Public health screenings: 1.) National expansion of targeted (organised) colonoscopy for public health purposes 2.) “Local Provision of Screening Examinations” scheme	The 2019-2030 National Health Programmes adopted by way of Government Decree No. 1722/2018 (XII. 18.) will be implemented as part of the National Cancer Control Programme. 1.) Organised colorectal screening has been in place as of November 2018, targeting the 50-70 age group, those mostly at risk of colorectal cancer. It aims to detect and remove early colon cancer indicative stages in these average-risk individuals, and to detect early-stage tumours that have already developed and start treatment within the shortest possible time. In the long term, the programme will contribute to the reduction of deaths from colorectal cancer. Between 30.06.2020 and 30.06.2023, the project will be scaled up to cover the entire target population of the targeted colonoscopy programme for public health purposes, including the following: - pilot programme – direct mailing of patient unit packs to the population, - the purchase of bowel cleansing agents for colonoscopy inspections, required for clarification,	1.) Extending the organised colorectal screening to the whole target population in the period between 30.06.2020 to 30.06.2023 (the indicated cost is for the entire implementation period). 2.) As of 01.01.2018 onwards, ongoing, with annual implementation (the indicated cost is for one year).	8.10	1.2	6.5	0	Public health interventions have a longer-term impact, including improvements in the health indicators. Looking at the changes from 2010 onwards: - Life expectancy at birth in Hungary has increased at a rate above the EU average: between 2000 and 2019, it increased by more than four years (from 71.9 years to 76.16 years). The number of healthy life years at birth has significantly increased: between 2010 and 2019, it increased by more than 4 years, for both men and women. Compared to 2018, there are no significant changes yet. 1.) up to 24 February 2022, a total of 255,383 samples were taken, with negative test results shown for 87% of the population tested. The ratio of those filtered out with a non-negative result was 9.7%. 2.) annual implementation in 2019 and 2020 (annual data provision): In

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					<p>- the purchase of 25 additional colonoscope towers.</p> <p>2.) 10 general screening buses will provide equal access as a community-based service under the "Local Provision of Screening Examinations" programme. The programme aims to reinforce prevention and health awareness by providing tests/health assessments free of charge. The screening timetable for mobile units gives priority to the municipalities listed in the long-term programme for "Developing settlements".</p>						<p>2019 more than 10 thousand people in 128 municipalities underwent examinations, including 2,329 people in the 31 most disadvantaged municipalities. In 2020, around 5,000 people in 66 municipalities, including 2,740 people in 35 converging municipalities underwent examination. By the end of September 2021, nearly 7,800 people had been tested in 77 municipalities, including 4,751 people in 56 converging municipalities. In 2020-2021, in the central region, the testing buses served as mobile sampling stations (rapid virus testing and PCR) for the OMSZ.</p>

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
19.	3	16	-	The presence of telemedicine services in the domestic health sector	<p>Telemedicine refers to health services provided through an infocommunication device that does not necessitate the patient's personal presence. In addition to improved patient comfort, it allows healthcare service providers to provide patient care under more favourable conditions, in many respects. Telemedicine is now available for all doctor-to-patient and doctor-to-doctor activities: the prescription of medicines; consultation; diagnosis, recommendation of therapy; referrals.</p> <p>Telemedicine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supports patient management, patient information and patient declarations, • via remote consultation, it provides an opportunity to assess the need for a personal examination, and to make a diagnosis and a therapeutic proposal supported by an infocommunication tool, • enables patient referrals, prescribe medicines, check-ups and follow-ups without the patient being present, • simplifies the organisation of consultations; • in some specialties, it enables therapies being conducted, e.g. psychotherapy; • in the event of a wide scale human pandemic, facilitates health care access, while preventing further outbreaks. 	29 April 2020. A government decree has laid down the fundamental rules for telemedicine. 16 September 2020: detailed components of the regulatory framework. ESzCsM Decree No. 60/2003 (X. 20.); MHR Decree No. 33/2020 (IX. 16) on amendments made to NEFMI Decree No. 9/2012 (II. 28.).	0	0	0	0	Thanks to telemedicine, telecommunication based contacts have increased, increasing the number of doctor-patient contacts in some professional fields. In the longer term, the impact of telemedicine activities will reduce the frequency and length of hospital stays in the future; shorten waiting lists; optimise the use of human resources; reduce travel costs; and replace some outdated, costly technologies.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
20.	3	16	-	Family-friendly Obstetric Care Tender Scheme	The Government supports the development of domestic obstetric care to meet the needs of families, to facilitate the birth of a new family member, family expansion, a positive birth and breastfeeding experience, a comfortable postnatal period, early attachment, the best chance for children to have a healthy start in life, i.e. to make domestic obstetric care as family-friendly as possible. It is of particular importance to the Government to encourage institutions to apply principles and procedures that can result in a baby-, mother- and family-friendly environment. To this end, the Government has provided a total of HUF 10 billion in development funds, which can be awarded through tenders, for the implementation of family-friendly, family-centred obstetric care at a national level. The aim of the funding is to put the family first, and in the long term, to support the operation of obstetric and neonatal intensive care providers who are as committed as possible to family-friendly values.	2018. Announcement of the Family-friendly Obstetric Care Tender Scheme, Phase I. 2019. Announcement of the Family-friendly Obstetric Care Tender Scheme, Phase II. 15.11.2019. The establishment of the National Committee for the Promotion of Breastfeeding.	10	10	0	0	Under Phase I of the "Family-friendly Obstetric Care" tender scheme, 44 hospitals have received funding. The main aim was to strengthen the infrastructure. Under Phase II of the tender scheme, 53 institutions received budget support (the procurement of new equipment, training) and training programs (approximately 3,000 health care staff was involved).
21.	3	16	-	Development of a robotic surgery system in Hungary	Health is an important individual and social resource, and its protection and development is in the national interest. The health of the population is a key determinant of our country's economic competitiveness and contributes to the moderation of depopulation. Robotic surgery is one of the most important advances in surgical technology today. It was enabled by MHC Decree No. 59/2021 (XII. 28.) amending some ministerial decrees on certain health and health insurance matters in relation to robotic surgery, ensuring the possibility to account for robotic surgical procedures, from January 2022 onwards.	As of 2022 onwards:	1.6	0.3	0	0	With the introduction of robotic surgery, a new, state-of-the-art application of minimally invasive surgical interventions is opening up in our country. The introduction of robotic surgery will also have an impact on improving the qualitative indicators of surgical care, which will be reflected in an increase in patients' chances of recovery, and thus in the number of years spent in good health. Robotic surgery could also reduce the waiting lists for surgery.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
22.	3	16	-	High priority waiting list reduction programme	The aim of the programme is to take effective measures to organise care, reduce waiting lists and provide a quality service to meet the needs of the population, while facing the capacity changes caused by the epidemic. Reducing hospital waiting lists, which includes reducing the number of people waiting for surgery and also waiting times. The measure aims to encourage healthcare service providers to work through the backlog of postponed surgeries and diagnostic services during the epidemic, in order to safeguard the citizens' health. The aim is to make sure that everyone has access to all the tests and treatment they need, at the right time and as quickly as possible, according to their health condition.	Start date: 24.09.2021 (the grant may be claimed for cases notified from 01.09.2021 onwards). The closing date of the programme is 31.12.2022.	12.20	0	0	0	The expected result is to achieve waiting times for surgery waiting lists in line with the situation in 2019. Patient satisfaction increases.
23.	3	16	-	HRDOP-2.2.23-21 – Development of the oncology and cardiology equipment base in county hospitals, in convergence regions	The aim of the scheme is to improve the infrastructure of in-patient care facilities in the county, by identifying the main problems in cardiovascular and oncology care in the region, in particular in terms of equipment purchases needed to reduce the leading causes of death. Improving the professional quality of care, and the territorial equalisation of the availability and quality of professional services, and adapting them to the territorial needs.	Measure start date: 27.01.2022. 1 milestone Planned completion date for the measure: 31.12.2023	7.5	0	7.5	0	Improved health infrastructure with increased capacity: 100 people by the end of the project. Improving access to high-quality and efficient health services, to help people return to work more quickly, thereby improving their employability, improving the quality of patient care and increasing the satisfaction of patients and their families.
24.	SDG 3: Good health and well-being	16	1 (2020)	Hospital infrastructure and equipment upgrades across the country, under the Modern Cities Programme. Second phase of the investments in the renovation of publicly funded hospitals, run by the state.	Construction of a new ambulance station. Expansion of hospital out-patient care capacity, improvement of the comfort level in active wards, upgrading of laboratory, pathology and radiology equipment. Establishment of a new oncology centre and expansion and modernisation of the emergency department, development of the general practitioner system (primary care) with modern IT elements. Refurbishment of specialist care wards. Modernising additional hospitals.	2022-2024	72.7	52	0	0	Thanks to the refurbishments carried out, the quality of patient care is improving and the satisfaction of patients and their relatives is increasing. As a result of specialised health care services in the regions, an improvement in patient care is expected.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
25.	3	16	-	Construction of handball and multifunctional sports halls	Construction of handball halls in 14 municipalities.	2022-2023	24.4	24.4			
26.	3	16	-	Development of multifunctional sports facilities	The projects aim to develop the sporting life in the regions, serving local populations and sports clubs, and creating sports facilities in 3 major cities that can also host international sporting events. Construction of multifunctional sports and event halls, handball halls and swimming pools.	2021-2023	65.1	37.8	0	0	This investment, with a regional importance will contribute to the health preservation and well-being of the population.

1.8 Sustainable economy – climate and energy policy, transport, environmental protection

1.8.1 Energy policies

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which : national	of which: cohesion	of which : RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	7	-	3 (2019)	RRF – Component F: Energy (green switchover) – Support for residential solar panel use and heating retrofit	The measure will contribute to the new National Energy Strategy's target of having at least 200 thousand households with an average of 4-5 kW of roof-mounted solar panels by 2035. The target group is households with a higher than average exposure to energy poverty risk, i.e. households with an income below the national average wage, typically with low creditworthiness, and with a property that is physically suitable for the investment. Under the call for proposals, two types of grant are available: support for solar panel installation only, or support for the replacement of windows, energy storage and electric heating retrofit, in addition to solar panel installation.	2021-2026 Milestones: Number of households with solar panel system and/or heating retrofit (cumulative, number), 2022: 2,444 2024: 15,015 2026: 34,920 Number of households benefiting from complex heating retrofit (cumulative, number) 2026: 11,600	201.6	42.8	0	158.8	Supplying 2,400 households with solar panels. The most important social impact of this component is the reduction of GHG emissions as previously indicated and the replacement of outdated heating systems in at least 11,600 households, thereby reducing the resulting air pollution (e.g. particulate matter, sulphur dioxide). Reducing emissions will improve air quality, which will also have a positive impact on health. Household energy costs will also be reduced. The component will additionally increase energy efficiency through the use of more efficient heating technology and the upgrading of windows and doors. The employment impact of the investments from this component is estimated at around 500 people.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
2.	7	-	3 (2019)	RRF – Component F: Energy (green switchover) – Classical and smart grid developments for transmission system operators and distributors	Increasing domestic solar power capacities to the targeted rates (to 6-6.5 GW by 2030) implies a comprehensive reform of the domestic electricity mix, which can only be achieved by ensuring adequate grid access and grid capacity, preparing the transmission and distribution grid—for the challenges of integrating weather-dependent renewable energy producers—and developing the electricity system to ensure flexibility. Objective of the measure : developing the electricity grid to accommodate energy from renewable energy production. The subsidy rate is 50%. Target group: companies holding an electricity distribution license issued by the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority (hereinafter referred to as HEA) and Mavir.	2021-2026 Surplus capacities of power plants using weather-dependent renewable energy sources, potentially connected to the 2,034 MW power grid	208	0	0	104	214MW. The component will contribute to economic recovery and increase Hungary's energy independence by encouraging investments. Indirectly, the component can help to create and maintain jobs at the local level, by fulfilling an increased level of orders over its term.
3.	7	-	3 (2019)	Strategy creation	National Hydrogen Strategy (2021-2030), National Clean Development Strategy (until 2050), National Battery Industry Strategy (2021-2030)	As of 2021 onwards:	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	The strategies aim to achieve climate neutrality by 2050, to further expand green industry and increase competitiveness.
4.	7	-	3 (2019)	Tenders for innovative applications for energy storage	Development of innovative electrochemical storage of carbon-free, surplus electricity (2021-2.1.1-EK). Development of innovative heat storage or conversion technologies for the recovery, storage or market-based use of waste heat (2021-2.1.2-HÓ). Partly with the applicants' own resources.	2021-2024	23	11	0	0	The proper storage of electricity is essential for the deployment of renewable energy production. Heat storage and waste heat recovery solutions contribute to lower energy consumption.
5.	7	5	3 (2020)	Decision on the government co-financing of the strategic LIFE-IP North-HU-Trans project	The Government decided in the above-mentioned resolution to implement the strategic integrated project "Secure and start implement an effective roadmap for the low-carbon transition of the single largest coal region(LIFE-IP North-HU-Trans)" co-financed by the European Union's Environment and Climate Action Programme. The Government's own contribution covers almost 40% of the project budget.	The national co-financing will take place in 2021-2029.	2.6	2.6	0	0	In the Mátra Power Plant region, the number of people employed in green energy production is expected to increase, and the number of households using green energy is expected to grow. The project will also have a positive environmental health impact.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
6.	7	-	3 (2020)	METÁR tender	Within the framework of the third METÁR tender, published in April 2021, applications for any renewable energy-based electricity generation could be submitted for HUF 450 million per year.	Interested parties could submit their application documents electronically from 1 July 2021 to 30 July 2021.	0.45	0.45	n.r.	n.r.	The call supports a total of 300 GWh of generated power annually, thereby contributing to the expansion of renewable capacities.
7.	11	-	4 (2019)	Establishing Paks Integrated Centre	Establishing a uniform integrated centre is justified, which will accommodate 12 governmental entities, thus physically integrating the organisations performing public administration, law enforcement, immigration, justice, and disaster prevention tasks in one place. The area selected for the Integrated Centre affects the current site of Magyar Közút NZrt., so it is necessary to establish a new site. Due to the developments in Paks and its region, significant growth in water police tasks is also expected due to the increasing cargo traffic. This necessitates the refurbishment and simultaneous expansion of the building of the Water Police Station of the Danube Water Police Department of the Budapest Police Headquarters in Paks.	April 2019 – October 2024	30	30	0	0	In 2021, the permit plans and the execution plans were prepared, which process will be completed in Q1 2022. After that—if the necessary funds are available—construction can begin. Demolition and remediation of the affected area takes place in 2021.
8.	3	11	2 (2019)	Green Home Programme and Green Family Housing Subsidy Scheme loan	As of 4 October 2021, the MNB launched the Funding for Growth Scheme – Green Home Programme with the overall amount of HUF 200 billion, and the Government supplemented it with Green Family Housing Subsidy Scheme loan construction.	As of 4 October 2021	200	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Results (between 4 October 2021 and 31 January 2022): Number of total loan applications: 1,981, amount of the loan applications: 24.0 billion, average amount per applicant: HUF 12.1 million, number of signed loans so far: 1,123, amount of the signed loans: HUF 13.5 billion.
9.	7	20	3 (2019)	Implementation of Békéscsaba SMART complex energy programme	SMART GRID system – development of smart power grid. Development of SMART public lighting system – establishes the SMART basic infrastructure and connection points of the city. Development of geothermal cascade system: development of intelligent traffic control and environmentally friendly public transport systems – reform of environmentally friendly public transport, passenger information and traffic monitoring system with	Implementation: SMART GRID I was implemented on 29.11.2021, the SMART public lighting system was implemented on 30.06.2021, the geothermal utilisation of heat was	20.8	9.5	3.0	n.r.	It contributes to the protection of the environment, the digitalisation of utility providers, and a sustainable lifestyle

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects	
					intelligent elements.	implemented on 08.11.2021. Preparation: The preparation of SMART GRID II and intelligent traffic control is in process.						
10.	13	-	3 (2019)	Green household, business and municipality programme of preferential capital adequacy requirement	To support the spread of green financial deliverables, encourage green loans through positive incentives, and improve the energy efficiency of Hungary's real estates, MNB has announced a preferential capital adequacy requirement.	2020-2024	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	n.r.	Affordable, modern homes help improve the energy efficiency of the housing units. Growth of the number of renewable energies, promoting electromobility.	
11.	7	-	3 (2020)	MVM Renewables Programme II. – IV.	Projects aiming implementing additional major PV power plant capacities	2021-2023	60.8	0	22.1	0	Establishment of 2 photovoltaic power plants with a total capacity of 34 MW and 108 PV power plants below 0.5 MW capacity is completed. Within the framework of acquisitions, 31 photovoltaic power plants below 0.5 MW with a total capacity of 12 MW in 7 companies and 4 photovoltaic power plants with 16 MW total capacity were purchased; 2022: 28.8 MW performance by commissioning the Debrecen site.	
12.	9	4	3 (2020)	MVM Smart Future Lab startup pre-seed programmes	Founded in 2016, MVM Smart Future Lab Zrt., as the first domestic energy incubator, helps startups with diverse subsidy: taking advantage of the unique opportunities arising from the MVM Groups, it puts a wide range of knowledge, experience, and contacts at the service of startups. Their incubator programmes, specialised in the energy sector, offer company incubation and, if necessary, seed financing for startups. Their objective is to develop the innovative idea into marketable and form it into an economically sustainable business.	Ongoing in each year	0.2	-	-	-	As a result of the measures, a total of 11 startups can participate in deliverable and business development education within the framework of the MVM Edison Programme in both 2021 and 2022. Thanks to the startups supported with MVM Smart Future Lab investment, 34 new jobs were created. The number of new deliverables/prototypes related to energetics created by incubators and startups reached 10 in 2021.	

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
13.	-	-	-	MVM Tisza CCGT project	The Tisza CCGT project is a 500 MW electrical capacity, highly efficient natural gas-fired combined cycle gas turbine power plant with a large regulating range at the site of the MVM Tisza Power Plant, which with a suitable subsidy environment, given the advanced preparations, increase available regulation capacities by around 400 MW from the beginning of 2026.	2022 – 2026	140.7	n.r.	56.3	n.r.	By establishing each MW of flexible capacity, approximately 2 – 2.5 MW of PV capacity can be established and integrated into the system.
14.	7	-	-	Establishing MVM energy storage facilities	Hórusz project (Li-ion technology), Tesseract project (NaS technology), Establishing strategic energy storage facilities (100 MW performance, 200 MWh capacity)	2022 – 2025	54.5	26.4	n.a.	n.r.	By establishing each MW of flexible capacity, approximately 2 – 2.5 MW of PV capacity can be established and integrated into the system.
15.	7	-	-	MVM Bakony Hybrid project	Within the framework of the Bakony Hybrid project, we intend to implement a combined hybrid system of one gas turbine and one energy storage facility.	2022 – 2025	14	7	n.a.	n.r.	As a result of the investment, the flexible production capacity in the electricity system will increase.
16.	7	-	3 (2020)	“Classic and intelligent grid development aimed at the greater grid flexibility and stability of distributors to facilitate the system integration of weather-dependent, renewable energy based energy producers, and electrification”	Intelligent grid development (development carried out on any element of the grid, after which measurement, monitoring, and remote and automatic intervention are possible): 1. HV grid development projects 2. Substation development projects 3. MV grid development projects 4. LV grid development projects 5. Smart and IT developments 6) Smart metering (EEEOP Plus, Hungarians funds and own contribution)	2021/2022-2027	330	24.7	140.4	0	The grid flexibility will be increased, which will help integrate renewable energy sources.
17.	7	20	3 (2020)	Increasing the energy efficiency of public institutions	Bright Smart Schools Programme, Bright Smart Institutions Programme, Renewable Hospitals 2020. Programme. Loans partially cover financing.	2021 – 2023	71.5	21.4	0	0	Environmentally friendly and efficient energy use, energy-saving regarding energy consumption.
18.	3, 7	16	1 (2020)	Energy retrofit of health institutions	Energy retrofit of health institutions in Budapest and rural areas	2017-2022	17.4	0.3	17.1	0	The health institutions involved in the project achieve energy savings.

Ser.	SDG	Soc.	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
19.	7	20	3 (2019)	Energy retrofit of district heating sector, development of district heat supply	Retrofit of district heating pipelines, connecting new consumers to the network, and connecting district heating districts, establishment of a strategic backbone and energy efficiency improvement, construction of new market expansion pipeline sections, implementation of a biomass-fired heating plant and its integration into a district heating plant, development of a biomass heating plant	2017-2023	34.3	13.1	21.2	0	Reduction of greenhouse gas, Reduction of primary energy consumption achieved through energy efficiency improvements, Additional capacity for renewable energy production
20.	7	-	3 (2020)	Geothermal project – District heating in the city of Szeged	During the project, 1,700 – 2,000 m deep production and re-injection thermal wells will be established, producing thermal water with an average flow of 80 m ³ /h and a temperature of 90°C.	2018-2023	22.0	22	n.r.	n.r.	As a result of the development, the share of renewable energy will be approximately 70% for the affected heating circuits, in the whole district heating of Szeged it will reach 50%, and the condition of the air and the security of the supply will improve. In total, 26,464 apartments will receive geothermal energy. This development is currently the largest geothermal district heating project in Central Europe.
21.	7	-	3 (2019)	International interconnection with the energy grid	Construction of the Hungarian-Slovakian cross-border transmission line, Hungarian-Slovenian cross-border line, and Serbian-Hungarian gas interconnector.	2021	private	0	0	0	The usable import capacity has been increased, and the number of cross-border natural gas import pipelines has increased from 5 to 6. The electricity system will be interconnected to all neighbouring countries.

1.8.2 Transportation

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	<i>Results (2021/2022)</i>
1.	9	-	3 (2019)	Implementation of Road Programme and road development based on prioritised social needs	The projects contribute to ensuring access to all cities with county rank in a high-quality road network, the extension of expressways up to the national borders, and access to the 2x2 lane (expressways and main roads) road network within 30 minutes from any municipality in Hungary. Improved regional accessibility and construction of bypass roads ensures minimisation of expected transport emissions for inhabitants. The Road Programme is based on the National Transport Infrastructure Development Strategy drawn up in 2014; broad public consultation was conducted. The list of road development projects based on prioritised social needs was drawn up on the basis of the list put forward by members of Parliament consistently with regional needs.	2016-2026	3,712	1,607	2,105		In 2021 the number of expressway connections reaching the national border increased from 7 to 9.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
2.	9	-	3 (2020)	Improvement of road infrastructure	<p>Programmes aiming to improve the road infrastructure to reduce travel times and improve transport safety:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Satisfaction of prioritised social needs for road refurbishment; 2. Implementation of complex road renovation tasks for 2022-2023; 3. Preparation of complex road renovation tasks of 2022; 4. Subsidy of the implementation of national road refurbishments planned in the Central Danube region; 5. Reconstruction of public roads in the area to be implemented within the framework of the Tokaj-Zemplén regional development programme; 6. The planning of the refurbishment of the minor road network established within the framework of the 2022 Hungarian Village Programme affecting small municipalities; 7. Refurbishment of certain sections of the Tatabánya–Vértessomló connecting road No. 8156; 8. TOP-1.3.1, Transport development for encouragement of economic development and labour mobility. 	The programmes are expected to be implemented between 2020 and 2023.	359.4	288	71.4		Results achieved in connection with refurbishment works: 2021: 98 km, 2022: 1,051 km. Preparation in 2022: 205 km. Execution plans in 2022: 429 km.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
3.	9	-	3 (2019); 3 (2020)	28 national road development and 4 railway development projects implemented within the framework of the Modern Cities Programme	Within the framework of the Modern Cities Programme, 28 national road development and 4 railway development projects are implemented.	Implementation progress varies among projects.	2,444.6	767.5	286		By implementing innovation development projects in cities with county rank related to transport, healthcare, the economy, and education, and the renewal of the residential environment, cities become more habitable for local residents. The developments have a positive effect on living conditions of families living in municipalities in catchment areas of cities with county rank and of regional populations.
4.	9	-	3 (2019) 3 (2020)	Measures for the development of railway infrastructure	<p>Railway infrastructure development and retrofit projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Implementation of road, railway, and utility infrastructure developments related to the development of the North-West Economic Zone in Debrecen - Construction works for the capacity expansion of the Budapest-Kelenföld – Ferencváros railway line section (South belt line Phase II) - Retrofit of the southern connecting railway Danube bridge - Replacement and electrification of Püspökladány–Biharkeresztes bottleneck - CTC installation - Implementation of the retrofit of Békéscsaba (excl.) – Lókösháza (state border) railway line section - Záhony transfer area, on broad-gauge line network - Refurbishment and retrofit of Szeged-Marshalling – Röske state border railway line - Installation of ETCS 2 train control system between Sopron – Szombathely – Szentgotthárd stations. 	2019-2025 Implementation progress varies among projects.	970.1	370.8	599.3		Travel time is reduced, line capacity and regularity increase.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
5.	9	-	3 (2019)	Reform of the legal and regulatory system of rail transport	The drafting of technical regulations for high-speed railway systems (HSR) so that the preparation of the HSR connecting the capitals of the Visegrád Countries (V4) can continue according to the planned schedule. Currently, Hungary's legal regulation of railways is limited to a track speed of 160 km/h, so it is impossible to start planning a higher-speed railway line with approval without creating new standards.	2022-2024 Milestone 1: Pre-decision Study Milestone 2: Regulatory proposal Milestone 3: Announcement of new technical standards	2.2	2.2			Pre-decision Study is being prepared.
6.	8	-	3 (2020)	Establishment of a single-wagon rail freight transport subsidy scheme and development of the related freight transport sector	Around one fifth of goods transported by rail in Hungary is carried out in the form of single-wagon rail freight transport. The service offered by railway undertakings allows over 700 companies (including many SMEs) to dispatch and/or receive deliveries in wagon load quantities. Railway undertakings operating in the segment face not only intensive competition from road transport, but also high costs. The current system and regulatory environment do not ensure the sustainability of the segment in the long term, as railway companies distributing this type of service have been making significant losses for years. Objective of the measure, to exempt businesses carrying out single-wagon rail freight transport (SWT) from some costs incurred in connection with such transport, and to thereby ensure the competitiveness of the sector.	From 1 June 2021 to 31 December 2025	29.3	29.3			The single-wagon rail freight transport is increasing in Hungary.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
7.	9	-	3 (2019)	Competitive railway infrastructure programme	Within the framework of the programme, phased and scheduled interventions are implemented in the length of around 500 km, mainly in sections excluded from EU development funding until 2030. The programme—in line with owners' expectations and planned EU development—aims to ensure authorised track parameters (speed, axle load) on international and core network lines, reduce travel times and fault-error incidents ensuring punctual and safer rail transport, and to ensure the homogeneity of the network.	Implementation of parts of projects with an annual schedule until 2024	160	160			As a result, expected travel time changes in 2022: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100a/100 (Budapest-Cegléd-Debrecen-Nyíregyháza): -5 minutes (and eliminating regular delays) • 100a/140 (Budapest-Cegléd - Szeged): -5 minutes • 80 (Budapest-Hatvan-Mezőzombor): -5 minutes • 40a/40 (Budapest – Pusztaszabolcs – Pécs): ensuring current travel time
8.	9	-	3 (2019)	Procurement of ticket machine	For the future successful operation of MÁV-START Zrt. the revision of the sales system, change of the channel mix, and introduction of new, alternative channels is very important.	Q1 2020 – 2022 Q4	5.2				Installation and commissioning of vending machines in 2022.
9.	9	-	3 (2019)	Retrofit of the rolling stock	The objective of the procurement of new railway vehicles is to replace the outdated, old rolling stock, thereby raising the level of passenger rail transport.	2017-2026	528.3 (of which private source: HUF 150 billion)	132	246.3		Until the end of 2022: 40 high-capacity (KISS) motor coaches, 70 IC+ Premium and Multipurpose passenger coaches, and 12 hybrid vehicles (rail and tram). Until the end of 2024: 40 2 nd class IC+ coaches, 66 IC+ control carriages. Until the end of 2026: 115 electric locomotives.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
10.	9, 11	-	3 (2019) 3 (2020)	Local infrastructural developments implemented within the framework of MCP	MCP helps to meet the local and regional transport needs of the cities with county rank within the framework of 52 projects.	Different for each project.	392	105	50.3		It facilitates the implementation of innovation development projects in cities with county rank related to transport, healthcare, the economy and education, and cities become more habitable for local residents by the renewal of the residential environment. It is important to emphasise that such development has a positive effect on living conditions of families living in municipalities in catchment areas of cities with county rank and of regional populations.
11.	9, 11	-	3 (2019)	Preparation of the implementation of Intermodal Transport Hubs	The Government prepares the implementation of intermodal hubs in 11 cities. In addition, the Government allocates funds for the preparation of the refurbishment of railway and bus stations in Zalaegerszeg and the railway station in Tatabánya. The interconnection of the sub-sectors and the development of a well-designed transfer infrastructure will facilitate the creation of an efficient public transport system.	Preparation of projects is at various levels. A public procurement procedure for selection of the designer or building contractor is expected in relation to some projects, and the construction is in progress in the case of one intermodal hub project.	24.1	24.1			Execution and permit plans for preparatory programmes. The refurbishment of railway and bus stations, the implementation of intermodal transport hubs.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
12.	9, 11	-	3 (2019)	Green Bus Fleet and Infrastructure Development Project – ZFR-ZBP-005	In 2021, within the framework of the Green Bus Programme, the Green Bus Development Consortium (consortium of VOLÁNBUSZ Zrt. and Mobiliti VOLÁNBUSZ Kft.) successfully participated in the Green Bus Programme tender under No. ZFR-ZBP-005 entitled Tender for the procurement of environmentally friendly, climate-neutral urban electric passenger transport vehicles and the construction of the related charging infrastructure, and as a result, the Consortium is purchasing and installing 100 electric buses and the related charging infrastructure in 2021 and 2022 by way of 7 tenders and in relation to 7 locations.	Tendering and contracting took place in 2021. The deadline for the implementation is 30 June 2022, the final deadline of financial completion is 31 August 2022.	19.1	14.5			40 electric buses were purchased in 2021 and 60 additional electric buses will be purchased in 2022, and the related charging infrastructure will be installed in the same year as well.
13.	9, 11	-	3 (2020)	Preparation of the transport development measures in Budapest	Preparation works: Phase II of developing the Buda interconnected tram network – the tram line on Műegyetem quay; developing access to the South Buda Central Hospital; refurbishment of the H8–H9 suburban railway lines and their connection to the M2 metro line	2020-2023	6.9	1.1	5.8		In 2022: 2 plan documentations for building permit applications and 1 design contest.
14.	9, 11	-	3 (2020)	Development of the bicycle infrastructure	Programmes for the development of the bicycle infrastructure: (i) Development of bicycle paths of major tourist interest; (ii) Óbuda pedestrian-bicycle Danube bridge	(i) Expected completion date: by the end of 2027. (ii) 07.04.2021 – 31.12.2024.	136.05	42.75	33.2	60.1	The completion of around 50 km of new bicycle paths in 2021 and plans for completing a further 120 km in 2022.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
15.	11	-	3 (2020)	Support for the procurement of electric vehicles	The Government supports the procurement of electric vehicles through four schemes: Call title: "Subsidisation of the purchase of electric vehicles by the public, NGOs and associations and higher education institutions"; call title: "Subsidisation of the purchase of electric vehicles for the provision of passenger taxi and passenger transport services"; call title: "Subsidisation of the purchase of electric vehicles by companies and private entrepreneurs"; tender document title: "Subsidisation of the purchase of electrically assisted cargo (e-cargo) bicycles"	2021-2022	7	7			Subsidisation of the purchase of 1,236 and 406 pure electric cars by the public, NGOs, associations and higher education institutions and by persons providing passenger taxi services or passenger transport services by car, respectively. Companies and private entrepreneurs may additionally purchase 378 pure electric cars and 127 electric scooters under a subsidised scheme. The application submission stage is still open in terms of e-cargo bicycles.
16.	7	-	3 (2020)	Legislative amendment for the promotion of the use of renewable energy for transport	Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources prescribes increased use of renewable energy for transport; the directive is transposed by Act CXVII of 2010 and Government Decree No. 821/2021. Act CXVII of 2010 prescribes the increase of the share of energy from renewable energy sources in transport from 10 percent prescribed for 2020 to 14 percent by 2030, while Government Decree No. 821/2021 increases the share of biofuel from 8.2 percent to 8.4 percent between 1 January and 31 December 2022.	2021					The adoption of the legislation provides for/prescribes the increase of the share of renewable energy in transport.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
17.	7	-	3 (2020)	Projects to be implemented by the MVM Group for decarbonising the Hungarian transport sector	IT back-end development, development of the IT system, installation of new CNG stations, installation of electric charging stations – the Hungarian section of the N-S charging corridor.	Q3 2021 – Q4 2026.	7	1.2			Outputs will be available in 2022 at the earliest
18.	9	-	3 (2019)	Airport development options in Hungary	The preparation of detailed feasibility studies on the development options of airports in Hungary.	2021-2022	1.7	1.7	1.7		The accessibility of the given region increases.
19.	13	-	3 (2020)	Port development	Mahart-Szabadjkötő Zrt. is the owner of Csepel Free Port, the largest inland port of Hungary. In 2021, the Government adopted a resolution on subsidising the improvement of the port's capacity. The development includes the refurbishment and renewal of the entire port infrastructure and will be implemented until around 2025, within the EU programming period of 2021-2027.	During 2021-2027, according to the contracts to be concluded following successful public procurement procedures, at least 3 programmes, with a total of at least 6-10 project elements, according to their own milestones.	16.8	16.8	n.r.	0	The retrofitting of the Csepel Free Port in the value of approximately HUF 3-9 billion will begin in 2022 with various types of civil engineering works.

1.8.3 Environmental, water measures

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects <i>Results (2021/2022)</i>
							Total	of which : national	of which: cohesion	of which : RRF	
1.	12	20	3 (2020)	5. National Environmental Programme (NEP5)	It defines the country's environmental objectives and the measures and instruments needed to achieve them. The Programme's comprehensive objective is to contribute to ensuring the environmental conditions for sustainable development. Programme objectives: 1) Improvement of both the environmental conditions of human health and quality of life, the reduction of the environmental impact. 2) Protection, remediation and sustainable use of natural assets and resources. 3) Improvement of the economising of resources and resource efficiency, greening the economy and strengthening the operation of the circular economy. 4) Improvement of environmental safety. 5) Raising the society's awareness concerning environmental issues. 6) Improvement of the ability to adapt to climate change	2021-2026	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. (EEEOP+ and other OPs concerned)	n.a.	In consistence with the 8 th Environmental Action Programme of the EU, the Hungarian Parliament adopts this in 2022. Quantitative targets: - Atmospheric pollutants - GHG emission - Waste management - Renewable energy
2.	12	-	3 (2019)	Circular economy	Component (G) of the Recovery and Resilience Plan (RRP) entitled Transition to a circular economy: the development of the waste management infrastructure; objectives: - ban on the placing on the market of single-use plastic products - reduction of the environmental effect of plastic and glass bottles and metal beverage cans, development of the return system - the extension of circular economy in the industrial sector	2021-2023 2021: the development of the detailed rules; 2021-2023: planned entry into force of the legal provisions to be adopted	4.2	4.2	n.r.	4.2	The amount of single-use plastic products placed on the market that are affected by the measure will be reduced to zero, while for the rest, the amount of waste generated will be reduced and the amount of waste abandoned will also be reduced. By acting as an economic regulator, a product fee increase influences demand and thus has the effect of changing consumption patterns.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
3.	12	-	3 (2019)	Circular economy in the industrial sector	<p>The objective of the Climate and Nature Conservation Action Plan (CNCAP) is to ensure the implementation of the programme included in the directive adopted in spring 2018 to promote the EU's transition to a circular economy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - prevention of waste generation - processing the highest possible ratio of waste and using it as a resource - reducing landfill. <p>To achieve these objectives, measures are needed to contribute to reducing waste generation, preventing illegal landfill and creating value from waste, and to apply innovative treatment processes for non-recoverable plastic waste. Component G of the RRP supports the development of an infrastructure that promotes the pre-treatment and recovery of waste, makes waste management and recovery more efficient and predictable, and supports the development of a smart, innovative and sustainable industry and the strengthening of the market for secondary raw materials. Main components:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - elimination of illegal landfill - ensuring that plastic and glass bottles and metal cans can be returned 	2021-2026	120 + 86	60 + 43	0	60 + 43	<p>February 2020: the announcement of the CNCAP.</p> <p>2021-2022: preparation of the measures.</p> <p>Milestones:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - processing of 40,000 tonnes of plastic waste annually - establishment of a hydrogen plant operating with 2,000 Nm³/h electrolysis
4.	12	-	3 (2019)	Waste management	<p>Based on the existing provisions of Act CLXXXV of 2012 on waste, the public waste management planning is carried out through the establishment of the National Waste Management Plan (NWMP) and the National Prevention Programme (NPP), which is part of it. One of the main objectives of the NWMP and the concession system for national waste management is to meet the targets set for the preparation of municipal waste for re-use and recycling of the same and the maximum landfill rate for the same waste stream. In the new waste management system model, the concessionaire will be responsible for the performance of state public functions in waste management, and will implement the related improvements in the</p>	2021-2027 Milestones: 2025, 2030, 2035	82.7 + at least 100 (investments in 10 years)	n.a.	EEEOP+: HUF 72.6 DROP+: not yet known EDIOP+: not yet known	0	<p>2035: the recycling rate is 65% and the landfill rate is 10%. Modern and energy efficient waste management will be established with the development of the collection, transport and recovery infrastructure and the improvement of the efficiency of the return system. At the same time, the amount of waste going to landfill is decreasing and the amount of reused and recycled waste is increasing. The impact of specific measures will depend on the investments undertaken in the concession contract.</p>

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					collection and pre-treatment of municipal waste.						
5.	13	-	3 (2019)	Measures taken for the sake of sustainability and a sustainable economy	The implementation of the Action Plan of the EU Strategy for the Danube Region (EUSDR), the Sustainability Tender Programme of 2021 and the organisation of the Planet Budapest 2021 Sustainability Expo and Summit to promote a sustainability-based approach in both public and corporate life: for the sake of raising awareness both in education and training and to increase the competitiveness of the corporate sector. (IOP 2007-2013; PADOP 2014-2020; INTERREG DTP 2017-2022)	2011-2022 2011: adoption of the EUSDR, performance of continuous activities since then; 2021: announcement of the Sustainability Tender Programme; 2020-2022: organisation and execution of Planet Budapest 2021	11.3	10.3	0.4 0.25 0.4	0	Innovative Hungarian products and know-how can enter foreign markets.
6.	11	-	3 (2020)	Measures for the improvement of the environmental conditions of the quality of life	National programmes for the improvement of both the environmental conditions of human health and quality of life and the reduction of the environmental impact: - National Air Pollution Reduction Programme (NAPRP) - Preparation of remediation intervention plans - Collection and recovery of agricultural foil waste at national level (EEEOP-3.3.0, 2014-2021)	2020-2030 2020: adoption of the NAPRP [Government Resolution No. 1231/2020 (V. 15.)] 2030: achievement of the objectives of the national programmes	5.8	0.3	5.5	0	2021: 100 special collection containers have been placed. 2030: Life expectancy will increase by 5.4 months and premature deaths related to air pollution will be reduced by 43%; the proportion of areas above critical loads of nitrogen contributing to eutrophication will decrease by 32%; the risk of acidification from atmospheric deposition in forest ecosystems will be further reduced; medical costs will decrease and the economic impact will be the reduced number of lost working hours, reduced agricultural damage and probably the increased crop yields.
7.	6, 11	20	3 (2019) 2 (2020)	Water utility development in given cities	Utility development in three cities: the improvement of drinking water supply, waste water treatment and rainwater drainage	2021-2022: based on the Government Resolution on the implementation of the cooperation agreements	7.7	6	0	n.r.	This measure improves the supply of drinking water in cities, contributes to the protection against extreme weather and climate change, reduces the damage to buildings caused by flash floods and helps to develop SMEs and create new jobs.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
8.	6	20	3 (2019)	Utility development: drinking water supply, development of infrastructures	The development of the regional water utility network on the left and right banks of the Danube, in Borsod county and in the areas of Tatabánya-Oroszlány-Tata and Szikszó. The development of adequate water supply to the Göd industrial-innovation development area and the Komárom industrial park, and the retrofitting of the drinking water transmission line of the Eastern Main Channel's Surface Water Treatment Plant. (EEEEOP 2.1.11)	2021-2023	163.9	101.3 + 15.9	46.7	0	A safe water supply and wastewater drainage and treatment will be achieved in the mentioned areas. Output indicators: length of the built transmission line, number of residents receiving healthy drinking water.
9.	6	20	3 (2020)	Utility development: wastewater drainage and treatment	The improvement of wastewater drainage and treatment in North and Central Transdanubia, North-East Hungary and Szentendre. (EEEEOP-2.2.2)	2017-2021	40.3	9.5	30.8	0	The creation of a sustainable and healthier environment. Output indicators: the treatment capacity achieved as a result of the development (p.e.), population with improved wastewater treatment (number of persons).
10.	6, 9	-	-	Water management and water utility infrastructure developments in the region	The development of water management and the water utility infrastructure in connection with the establishment of the industrial innovation development area of Ivánca, as well as the measures necessary for the complex preparation, development, efficiency improvement and reconstruction of the water utility network in Tatabánya-Oroszlány-Tata and its region (as a priority area for the automotive industry), could attract additional investments to the development areas concerned. In the long term, thousands of new jobs could be created in the development area, and their number could continuously increase as a result of supplier activity and the ongoing development of the area; therefore, it can represent a significant direct and indirect economic recovery. The investment and the measures are expected to increase the population of the area in the medium and long term.	2021-2024 Ivánca: Government Resolution No. 1384/2021 (VI. 15.) Tata Basin: Government Resolution No. 1558/2021 (VIII. 05.)	80.2	80.2	n.r.	n.r.	Investing in infrastructure, promoting inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and supporting technological development and R&D&I are the three drivers of economic growth and sustainable development. They can help reduce poverty by creating jobs, stimulating growth and encouraging the construction and improvement of facilities essential for business and society to function. These fields of sustainable development have continued to improve steadily over recent years. However, renewed investments are needed in the least developed countries to build infrastructure and double the share of industry in GDP by 2030.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
11.	11	-	3 (2020)	Flood protection infrastructure development	The main objective of the Dozmati reservoir is to ensure the flood safety of Szombathely and the surrounding villages (Bucsu, Dozmat, Torony, Sé): The flood peak reduction reservoir to be built in the village of Dozmat and Torony, together with the already constructed Lukácsházi reservoir, could prevent flood damage on a scale similar to that of 1965. (EEEOP)	Implemented on the basis of a Government Resolution No. 1936/2015 (XII. 12.) on the implementation of cooperation agreements.	2.0357	0	2.0357	n.r.	With the construction of the reservoir, the embankment of the Arany-patak (Arany stream) and the coordinated operation of the already existing Lukácsháza reservoir, the flood protection of Szombathely and the surrounding villages has finally become complete.
12.	15	-	-	Ecological investments and water management	Nature and wildlife conservation investments (biodiversity, habitat protection) and the establishment of technical conditions for the ecological water resources management of the Hanság Natura 2000 site (RRF-4.3.1-21) which ensures the full implementation of the "Nature Protection" investment under the "D – Water Management" component of the Hungary Recovery and Resilience Plan. The main objective is to preserve and improve the ecological condition of protected and Natura 2000 habitats in the Hanság by upgrading the region's underground and surface water storage capacity on a minimum of 6,361 hectares. Typical activities include: - the remediation of degraded habitats - species conservation interventions adapted to the specific ecological needs of species - establishing the conditions for the long-term conservation and presentation of inanimate natural resources - establishing and developing the infrastructure necessary for nature conservation management - constructing and developing reception and demonstration sites, visitor centres and forest schools to facilitate the discovery of natural resources - developing the assets and infrastructure (e.g. patrol bases) needed for efficient nature guard service operation and an increased territorial presence - developing the IT background and tools for conservation monitoring, field data collection,	2014-2023 (Hanság: 2022-2026) Q1 2016: implementation of the first developments (priority projects); 2021-2022: 60 projects to be completed out of 110 priority projects (combined budget: HUF 30.2 billion). Hanság: By 31.03.2023, complete preparation, review and approval of the implementation documentation; By 30.04.2026, complete construction and start of operation of the established water system; By 2030, halt biodiversity loss and additional decline in ecosystem services.	43.6	43.6	0	2.2	2021-2022: Natural resources will be improved on 78,000 hectares of protected nature areas and Natura 2000 sites, and conditions for long-term nature conservation management will be enhanced. The conservation status of 11% and 29% of the domestic community species and habitats will improve on a regional or national scale. Hanság: this measure will improve water retention conditions in the area, which is expected to counterbalance, prevent or reverse the groundwater level decline caused by climate change. Some 6,361 hectares of wetlands will be improved in the region. This will strengthen their resilience to the impacts of climate change, and, despite the negative effects of climate change, the ecological conditions necessary for the longer-term conservation of the area's natural resources can be guaranteed. The public procurement for the technical design and preparation of the project documentation (feasibility study) for the preparation of the Hanság investment will be carried out and the preparation process will take place in 2022.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					processing, storage and sharing.						

1.9 Rural development, tourism, food service sector

1.9.1 Tourism and food service sector development

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	-	-	3 (2020)	Revitalisation of the HUNGEXPO Budapest Fair Centre	The main objective of the comprehensive development of HUNGEXPO Budapest Fair Centre is to create a complex of facilities of competitive quality and size, which will meet international requirements and contribute to increasing the advantage of our country in the field of MICE tourism. MICE tourism is a particularly important part of tourism, having a highly positive impact on the national economy. It includes company meetings, incentive award trips, conferences, congresses, exhibitions and fairs. With the "HUNGEXPO Revitalisation" development, Budapest has taken a big leap forward in the list of Europe's TOP event venues. The renewed and enlarged Hungexpo will make the Hungarian capital one of the continent's leading conference and trade fair centres. The investment has offered jobs for hundreds of people over three years, and was delivered on time and within the agreed budget.	The revitalisation of Hungexpo was implemented continuously over the period of 2017-2021. The investment is now finished, the necessary permits are available and warranty repairs are currently being carried out.	55	55	0	0	On 31 August 2021, the necessary permit was available for the exploitation and use of the project element to be realised during the HUNGEXPO Revitalisation investment. The new venue's first major event was the International Eucharistic Congress in early September. It then hosted the World Exhibition of Hunting and Wildlife from 25 September to 14 October, attracting hundreds of thousands of visitors. At the moment, the errors detected during the technical delivery-acceptance are being corrected. These errors do not hinder the proper use of the facility, do not compromise the safety of the facility and do not substantially affect the holding of events. With the development project, Budapest significantly improved its ranking on the list of Europe's TOP event venues. With the overhauled and expanded Hungexpo, the Hungarian capital can become a leading conference and trade centre on the continent.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
2.	-	-	3 (2020)	Kisfaludy Accommodation Development Programme	To strengthen income-generating capacities in tourism, provision of development funds to accommodation service providers operating in Hungary. Within the framework of various schemes, funding is available by tender or individually for establishment of new or development of existing accommodation establishments.	Phase 01.01.2021 – 31.12.2022 of the Kisfaludy Accommodation Development Programme launched in 2017. In parallel with the continuous placement of funds, the national boarding house development programme will be completed in this period, with expected renovation of 596 boarding houses.	134.3	134.3	0	0	By the end of 2021, the national pension development programme was completed and nearly 600 pensions were renovated. Furthermore, more than a hundred large-scale accommodation development and establishment projects will enter the implementation phase in 2022, and 17 projects are expected to be delivered by 31.12.2022.
3.	-	-	-	Kisfaludy Tourism Development Programme	To strengthen income-generating capacities in tourism, provision of development funds to tourism service providers operating in Hungary. Within the framework of various schemes, funding is available by tender or individually for development of attractions, catering establishments, infrastructure.	Phase 01.01.2021 – 31.12.2022 of the Kisfaludy Tourism Development Programme launched in 2017. In parallel with continuous placement of funds, a number of projects launched earlier— development of attractions, catering, tourism infrastructure— will be implemented in this period.	117.3	114.3	3	0	By 31.12.2021, nearly 50 restaurants, over 20 Tourinform offices, more than 150 outdoor beaches and several water slides on Lake Balaton were renewed. Within the framework of the support of the tourism service provider sector, more than 500 musicians, over 100 tourist guides and 100 small farmers have received grants. In 2022, the majority of the ongoing projects will enter the implementation phase.
4.	-	-	-	Preparation and implementation of certain tourism-related developments	Based on government decisions adopted in 2020 and 2021, preparation and implementation of tourism development projects funded by the Hungarian Tourism Agency, named in government decisions.	The implementation projects launched in 2020 will enter the implementation phase by 31.12.2021.	33.4	33.4	0	0	By 31.12.2021, the implementation projects launched in 2020 entered the construction phase, and one project has already been handed over.
5.	-	-	-	Hungary's participation at the Dubai World Expo	Ensuring Hungary's participation at the Dubai World Expo.	The World Expo will take place from 1 October 2021 to 31 March 2022.	20.9	20.9	0	0	On-time handover and installation of the Hungarian pavilion; an impressive and successful presence at the World Expo.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
6.	-	-	-	National tourism marketing	Marketing communication of Hungary's national tourism brand, promotion of Hungary's touristic supply domestically and abroad.	The marketing communication of the national tourism brand is carried out through regular media campaigns, marketing partnerships, online activities and related creative and production activities.	33.1	33.1	0	0	The main objective is to boost tourism in Hungary immediately after the coronavirus pandemic-related restrictions are eased, and to put the sector's performance on an increasing curve, enabling it to reach the record tier of 2019 by the end of 2022.

1.9.2 Rural development

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of implementation	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
							Total	of which: national	of which: cohesion	of which: RRF	Results (2021/2022)
1.	13	-	3 (2020)	Recovery and Resilience Plan of Hungary D. COMPONENT – Water management Awareness raising reform	Providing extensive information to ensure that current and future water user generations understand the importance of sustainable water management and are equipped with the modern solutions needed to realise it. Information is to be provided in various forms, including publications, film distribution, organisation of conferences and training programmes. As many farmers as possible are to be reached with involvement of the Hungarian Chamber of Agriculture maintaining direct contact with farmers, the Hungarian University of Agricultural Sciences most competent for organising and executing training, and the demonstration centre in Szarvas.	01.01.2023 – 30.06.2026 Two planned targets: 1.) Q3 2024: Establishment of agricultural farmers' associations 2.) Q1 2026 Achieving water-efficient agriculture	0.08	0.02	0.06		Establishment of agricultural farmers' associations to encourage and monitor water efficiency – 100 such associations to be set up. The amount of cultivated land with low water use: 5,000 hectares.
2.	15	10	3 (2019)	Forestation of areas losing their original function, withdrawn from cultivation and in need of remediation	The National Forest Strategy and the Kaán Károly Programme's top priority is to increase forest area in Hungary. The afforestation potential, however, competes with food and feed production needs on arable lands. In addition to areas used for agriculture, Hungary also has tens of thousands of hectares of land that has lost its original function (military, tailing pond, mining, industrial areas, areas withdrawn from production). Afforestation of such land, however, is hindered by lacking remediation (ammunition, chemical substances, etc.). The remediation activity itself is not supported by any EU funds; however, EU (EAFRD) grants are available for the afforestation of areas made suitable for reforestation.	From 1 June 2022 to 31 December 2025	25	5	0.00 – 25.00		In 2020: obtaining information from the Hungarian Defence Forces and MNV Zrt. on the areas concerned; In 2022: accurate assessment of remediation needs on 50,000 hectares. Overall objective: 850 thousand hectares of excavation, of which 10,000 hectares of remediation.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
3.	15	10	3 (2019)	OUR FORESTS – digital shift in forestry management	The main objective of the development is the digital renewal of forestry administration covering over two million hectares of land. This enables the electronic administration of more than half a million forest owners and farmers and provides access to information about their own property and farmland. The deinstitutionalisation of the currently used 18-year-old IT system will also allow the use of modern field and remote sensing assets and the development of external system interfaces, besides the significant “overhead savings” for the customer and the administration.	start date: 2022 Q3 – end date: 2026 Q4	8.00 – 5.00		0.00 – 8.00		Project preparation phase. Identifying participating organisations, establishing project organisation, exact schedule planning. Development of the Forest Management and Information System Framework; 3.00 billion to develop professional system links between co-authorities.
4.	12	-	3 (2019)	Agrotechnology National Laboratory Project	The main objective is to create an Agrotechnology National Laboratory to test and develop the agricultural machinery, inputs and soils required for the widespread expansion of environmentally friendly, climate-friendly, digitally supported agriculture in Hungary. Through the networking established within the framework of HUNSOLAN, the mapping of the analytical background of the soil laboratories has been completed. The preparatory phase of research activities has also been completed; relevant areas of cooperation and partners have been identified; and activities at international level, partnering and networking activities related to the preparation of applications have started. The development and testing of the quality control algorithms of the “Talajweb” database designed on the basis of a small sample database with national coverage have been completed.	01.09.2020 – 31.12.2023	2.5	2.5	0		The national central database of assessment results provided by Hungarian soil testing laboratories and a modern methodology of laboratory examination complying with unified international standards together with required infrastructural and equipment development will be established. The planning phase of some of the tasks related to the development of the national database has been completed and implementation has started, but due to a late funding decision, completion will not take place until 2022.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
5.	12	-	-	Development of the National Agricultural Data Centre	As part of the Agricultural Administrative Data Policy (AADD), indicator databases will be established, further developed, data processing algorithms and simplified digital data provision will be implemented within the framework of the National Agricultural Data Centre. By the collection and processing of Hungarian agricultural technology data, the new innovation provides special support for development of the electronic systems and services of agricultural administration, thereby enabling the planning and implementation of the CAP and the related EU and Hungarian policies.	27.10.2021 – 31.12.2023 1. Milestone: 31.03.2022 2. Milestone: 30.09.2022 3. Milestone: 30.06.2023 4. Milestone: 31.12.2023	2.5	0	0	The first planning activities started in 2021; the first milestone date is 31.03.2022. Outcome products to be achieved in the period of 2022-2023: – the development of the integrated electronic data gathering interface (firstly, data collection from the spray logbook to ensure traceability of environmental pressures) – the establishment the foundations and framework of the data market, creating a database structure, within the framework of the Food Chain Information System – the establishment of simplified digital data provision to the Institute of Agricultural Economics Nonprofit Kft (AKI).
6.	12	20	3 (2020)	5 th National Environmental Programme for the period of 2021-2026.	In consistence with the 8 th Environmental Action Programme of the EU, the 5 th National Environmental Programme (2021-2026) was established in 2021. It defines the country's environmental objectives and the measures and assets needed to achieve them. The Programme's comprehensive objective is to contribute to ensuring the environmental conditions for sustainable development. Programme objectives: 1) Improvement of both the environmental conditions of human health and quality of life, the reduction of the environmental impact. 2) Protection, remediation and sustainable use of natural assets and resources. 3) Improvement of the economising of resources and resource efficiency, greening the economy and strengthening the operation of the circular economy. 4) Improvement of environmental safety. 5) Raising the society's awareness concerning environmental issues. 6) Improvement of the ability to adapt to climate	2021-2026	unknown	unknown	unknown	The 5 th National Environmental Programme for the period of 2021-2026 will be adopted by Parliament in 2022.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					change.						
7.	3	-	3 (2020)	Collection and recovery of agricultural foil waste at national level, generated by agricultural producers.	In Hungary significant quantities of waste are generated from the regular or periodic use of various agricultural foils, amounting to approximately 10,000 tonnes annually. This is a problem not only for farmers, but also indirectly affects those consuming crops produced by farmers. In 2020, the one-time purchase of the equipment necessary for the professional collection of foil waste was implemented with HUF 280 million in Government funding (Government Resolution No. 2173/2020 on government measures related to the collection of agricultural foil waste). Within the framework of the above, the placement of a total of 100 special collection containers has begun in areas near generated waste for large agricultural producers and municipalities. According to the plans, pre-processing and collection will be further developed in 2021 to make collection nationwide, with significant efficiency gains. This will enable the cost-effective transport of agricultural foil waste in the entire territory of Hungary.	2020-2022	0.3	0.3	0		100 special collection containers have been placed.
8.	3	-	3 (2020)	Preparation of remediation intervention plans for known contaminated sites where contamination has not yet been assessed, demarcated and the possible interventions has not yet been planned.	Objective of the measure national assessment and identification of the environmental damage left behind by the intensive industrialisation of the last century, and planning of the necessary remedial intervention works. The measure enables further national economic development by recycling the damaged and polluted environment, while protecting the health of the population and preserving the good condition of our strategically important water and soil resources. The contamination sites to be included in the scope of the present measure cover almost all areas of Hungary, most of which were created in the period before the democratic transformation.	2022-2023	5.5	0	0		n.r.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
9.	11	-	3 (2020)	National Air Pollution Reduction Programme	The strategic document for air quality protection, the National Air Pollution Reduction Programme (hereinafter referred to as NAPRP), includes measures that, if implemented in a planned manner, will reduce national emissions of air pollutants and improve air quality. Based on obligations under directives, Member States were required to draw up national air pollution reduction programmes relating to specific pollutants. Upon proposal of the Minister for Agriculture, the Government approved the NAPRP in 2020 [Government Resolution No. 1231/2020 (V. 15.)]. The NAPRP is also crucial in relation to the PM10 court procedure.	2020-2030				The complex programme sets out measures in relation to the agriculture, transport, industry and energy sectors, and households, the implementation of which ensures fulfilment targets for reducing emissions.
10.	15	-	-	Nature and wildlife conservation investments	Creation of the conditions necessary for the survival and improvement of the natural habitat, protected natural areas and values, as well as species and habitats of community importance. These may include both the ecological conditions that can be modified by human intervention and are necessary for the establishment or maintenance of a state of near-natural condition, and the technical conditions for conservation management to ensure conservation and presentation. Typical activities: restoration of degraded habitats; species conservation interventions adapted to the specific ecological needs of species; creation of conditions for the long-term conservation and presentation of inanimate natural values; establishment and development of infrastructure for nature conservation management; construction and development of reception and presentation sites, visitor centres and forest schools to promote the understanding of natural values; development of the equipment and infrastructure (e.g. patrol stations) necessary for the effective operation of the nature conservation patrol service and to ensure a greater presence in the area; development of the IT background and equipment for nature conservation monitoring, field data collection,	2014-2023 The first developments (priority projects) started in Q1 2016.	40.9	40.9	0	As a result of the completed development projects in 2021 and in 2022, the condition of natural assets and conditions for managing nature conservation will improve in 78,000 hectares of protected natural and Natura 2000 sites. Out of a total of 110 priority projects, around 60 projects were completed in 2021-2022, with a total budget of HUF 30.2 billion.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					processing, storage and sharing.						
11.	15	-	-	Creating the technical conditions for ecological water resources management in the Hanság Natura 2000 site	<p>The project will ensure the full implementation of the “Nature Conservation” investment under Component D – Water Management of the Hungary Recovery and Resilience Plan, aiming to maintain and improve the ecological status of protected and Natura 2000 habitats in the Hanság by improving the region’s surface and underground water storage capacity on at least 6,361 ha. (RRF-4.3.1-21)</p> <p>Components:</p> <p>(1) Detailed review, preparation and approval of the investment;</p> <p>(2) Execution of the investments, commencement of the operation of the established water system in accordance with the water law operating permit.</p>	February 2022 – April 2026 Milestones: (1) 31.03.2023; (2) 30.04.2026;	2.7	2.7	2.2		Carrying out a public procurement procedure for the technical design and preparation of the project documentation (feasibility study) for the preparation of the investment, and starting the preparation process.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
12.	3	-	-	Communication and promotional campaign for promoting fish consumption ("Catch!")	Based on the Union methodology, in 2013, average annual fish consumption in Hungary equalled 5.1 kg/person. This value is the lowest among the European Union Member States. The EU average exceeds 23 kg. By 2023, the target value for increasing average fish consumption in Hungary is 1 kg/person. To this end, support of increasing the level of consumption of quality fresh fish and fish products will be implemented with appropriate marketing.	The measure is ongoing; the final deadline is 30 June 2023	1	0.2	0	n.r.
13.	8	-	-	Support of productive investments in aquaculture	Improvement of the competitiveness of Hungarian aquaculture SMEs by supporting productive investments. Modernisation, expansion and overhaul of operating extensive, semi-intensive and intensive aquaculture systems, and support of procurement of machinery and equipment related to aquaculture activities.	There are up to 9 or 24 months available for physical completion of the project (25 projects) from the effective date of the grant award document.	2.1	0.5	0	n.r.
14.	8	-	-	Encouraging new sustainable aquaculture farmers practising sustainable aquaculture	Support of new start-up aquaculture production enterprises (water farm fish production, intensive aquaculture production), and of new enterprises shifting to sustainable aquaculture, thereby increasing the volume of Hungarian fish production and the number of new jobs created.	There are up to 24 months available for physical completion of the project (5 projects) from the effective date of the grant award document.	5.2	1.3	0	n.r.
15.	12	-	1 (2020)	Horticulture – support of plantations and herb production	In addition to fresh products, the production of fruit, herbs, aromatic herbs and spices also provides raw materials for the food and manufacturing industry. Use of more modern cultivation technologies, development of intensive plantations capable of satisfying market demand, modernisation of the choice of varieties, improvement of crop averages and quality, increase of the area of irrigated plantations and improved crop security are essential for satisfying steadily growing market needs. The call also aims at strengthening, developing the farms of young agricultural producers and at increasing employment.	Date of reopening of the call: 28 February 2022.	15	2.6	0	Number of approved farms: 89

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
16.	12	-	1 (2020)	Modernisation of horticultural plants	By increasing the indoor production capacity and by applying time-saving and environmentally friendly cultivation methods, the domestic supply of fresh vegetables can be significantly improved. The professional storage of vegetables and fruit is essential for satisfying consumer demand, which enables preservation of the quality of stored goods, ensuring availability of sought products throughout the entire year. The call supports modernisation, renovation of building energy installations, building installations and energy supply of horticultural facilities, application of technologies utilising renewable energy sources, and improvement of energy efficiency. The call also aims at strengthening, developing the farms of young agricultural producers and at increasing employment. Beneficiaries of the call: agricultural producers, groups of agricultural producers, young farmers.	Requests for support could be submitted from 19 October 2020 until 21 November 2020.	68	24.6	0		Number of approved farms: 325
17.	12	-	1 (2020)	Horticulture – Support of development of mushroom-growing plants	By increasing the quantity of mushrooms produced on mushroom farms, it will be possible to increase domestic consumption, take advantage of the growing export potential and meet the needs of the processing industry. The further development of the sector requires the promotion of technological change, the availability of sufficient quantities and quality of compost raw material; therefore, the call supports the increase of compost production and mushroom growing capacity, the strengthening of producers' competitiveness, the application of new, innovative and environmentally friendly technologies and cultivation methods, the reduction of the environmental impacts caused by the sector, the strengthening and development of young farm producers' farms and the increase of employment.	Requests for support could be submitted from 13 September 2021 until 07 December 2021.	20	20	0		n.r.
18.	12	-	1 (2020)	Support of modernisation of horticultural plants	The call enables the purchase of horticultural equipment and machinery necessary to carry out horticultural activities, which do not involve	Requests for support could be submitted from 7 July 2021 until 28 September 2021.	30	30	0		Number of approved farms: 1,191

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					construction.						
19.	12	-	1 (2020)	Support of precision development related to digital transition in agriculture	By applying precision farming solutions, the rational use of various inputs (fertilisers, pesticides) is achieved, the environmental impact is reduced, the number of farm runs is optimised, soil disturbance is reduced, the water retention capacity of soils is improved and the profitability of farms is increased.	Requests for support could be submitted from 26 July 2021 until 19 November 2021.	180	155.1	0		Number of approved farms: 1,131
20.	12	-	1 (2020)	Supported development of livestock holdings	The call aims to contribute to increasing the competitiveness of livestock farms in several areas. It enables the creation and construction of buildings and structures for livestock farming and for the handling and storage of the product, as well as the purchase of equipment and machinery related to livestock farming. In addition, support will be provided for the renovation of livestock farms' facilities in terms of building energy, building services, modernisation of technologies and the purchase of renewable energy technologies.	The call has been reopened. Requests for support can be submitted from 28 February 2022 until 31 March 2022.	460	403.5	0		Number of approved farms: 718
21.	12	-	1 (2020)	Support of modernisation of livestock holdings	The call aims to contribute to increasing the competitiveness of livestock farms in several areas. It enables the creation and construction of buildings and structures for livestock farming and for the handling and storage of the product, and to carry out non-construction projects by purchasing equipment and machinery related to livestock farming. In addition, support will be provided for the renovation of livestock farms' facilities in terms of building energy, building services, modernisation of technologies and the purchase of renewable energy technologies.	Requests for support could be submitted from 28 May 2021 until 22 July 2021.	45	45	0		Number of approved farms: 1,457

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
22.	12	-	1 (2020)	Support for the development of food industry plants	The call aims to provide opportunities to agricultural producers, and micro and small enterprises not deemed to be agricultural producers for implementing development projects related to food processing and wine-making, which assist them in continuing their activities economically and in improving their competitiveness.	Requests for support could be submitted from 7 July 2021 until 31 August 2021.	15	15	0		Number of approved farms: 332
23.	12	-	1 (2020)	Support for the complex development of food industry plants	The call aims to support complex investments promoting value-added agricultural products and market penetration, technological development, and environmental resource efficiency to increase the corporate efficiency of food processing. The call offers an opportunity to implement complex, even strategic development projects related to food processing and wine-making.	Requests for support could be submitted from 18 August 2021 until 13 November 2021.	320	320	0		Number of approved farms: 102
24.	9	-	1 (2019)	Support of cooperation between irrigation communities	The call "Support of cooperation between irrigation communities" aims to fund the establishment of voluntary forms of cooperation, irrigation communities, which share the activity of organising irrigated farming, the more efficient use of available water resources through joint cooperation between farmers intending to irrigate. Farmers intending to irrigate use available water resources jointly, in cooperation, and jointly implement and operate the infrastructure necessary for irrigation.	Requests for support can be submitted from 8 March 2021 until 22 November 2021.	2.32	0.2	0		Number of approved applications: 19 plans
25.	13	-	1 (2020)	Support for investments to prevent spring frost damage	The aim of the call for proposals is to support the control of spring frost damage in order to reduce and eliminate the production risks resulting from spring frost damage. The call aims to support high-cost investments in damage prevention to increase crop safety.	Requests for support can be submitted from 17 November 2021 to 11 January 2022 in the specified submission phases.	5	0	0		No funded applications yet

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
26.	12	-	1(2019)	Support of agricultural producers in joining EU and national quality schemes	Active agricultural producers and groups of such producers are eligible to receive aid, which produce products under protection. Aid may be received on condition that membership of the person in the quality scheme, and its first use of the designation under the given protection may not be earlier than 1 January 2014.	Requests for support can be submitted from 2 March 2020 until 30 December 2022.	2.52	0.4	0	Number of approved farms: 191
27.	12	-	1 (2020)	Informational and promotional activities of production, producer groups related to quality schemes	Aid applicants: groups of producers of products in conformity with quality schemes. These may be legal persons established by product producers, producer groups, producer organisations or inter-branch organisations. The group aims to carry out informational and promotional activities in line with goals of the quality scheme. Eligible activities: internal market informational and marketing activities approved by the minister for agriculture, related to the quality scheme notified by the EU. The measure aims to enhance awareness of and promote quality schemes.	Requests for support can be submitted from 9 July 2021 until 31 August 2023.	8.71	1.5	0	-
28.	12	-	1 (2020)	Support for the development of feed production plants	The aim of the call for proposals is to support investments in the production and market introduction of products for livestock and pet food, technological improvements and environmental resource efficiency.	Requests for support could be submitted from 27 October 2021 until 21 December 2021.	50	50	0	No funded applications yet.
29.	12	-	1 (2020)	Support of development of crop storage, drying and cleaning facilities	The call provides funds for development of storage, drying and cleaning capacities for produced arable and other crops, the establishment of new plants and modernisation of existing plants.	Requests for support could be submitted from 2 August 2021 until 27 September 2021.	150	150	0	Number of approved farms: 247 farms

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)			Description of expected effects
30.	8	4	2 (2020)	Implementation of LEADER local development strategies	Within the framework of the measure, in 2021 additional calls were announced with involvement of LEADER local action groups (hereinafter referred to as LAG) taking into account the Local Development Strategies (hereinafter referred to as LDS) prepared by them. Within the framework of the measure, implementation of the commitment began in early 2019 and has been ongoing since, depending on the processing of applications. To assist the application management process, the Managing Authority continuously provides rules of procedure and supports, and offered consultations in person, by phone and online. In May 2021, LAGS received additional significant development and operational funding. In relation to the above, the announcement of additional local calls is expected in 2022 to maximise the increased development budget. The LEADER LAGs are still responsible for application management, management of change notifications, complaint management, and for preparing and starting monitoring of implementation of Local Development Strategies (LDS).	By the end of 2021, a total of 800 local calls were published, but additional ones are expected to be published with a different deadline for submission and content.	66.3	0	0	According to the end-of-year data for 2021, there were more than 9,500 approved subsidy applications, the amount of commitment was nearly HUF 39 billion.
31	15	-	1 (2019)	Ex situ conservation of the genetic resources of rare and endangered plant varieties and micro-organisms	Objective of the call: the conservation of the genetic resources of rare and endangered plant varieties and micro-organisms is extremely important in Hungary, as the regional varieties, home garden varieties, varieties disappeared from production of plant species for agriculture and food, the ecotypes of other crops, as well as the wild and relative species thereof, and micro-organisms are to be classified without exception in the endangered category, as they disappear without maintenance and conservation.	1 March 2021 – 30 April 2021 1 March 2022 – 1 April 2022	7.2	1.8	0	20 approved subsidy applications

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
32.	12	-	1 (2019)	Agri-environmental payment	The main objective of the subsidy is—among other things—to encourage environmentally conscious farming and sustainable agricultural practice, to eliminate environmental pressures of agricultural origin, to protect water bases, to safeguard habitats associated with agriculture and biological diversity; for the achievement of these objectives farmers can make voluntary commitments with positive environmental values added, for the fulfilment of which farmers receive normative, non-refundable and area-based subsidies.	Subsidy applications could be submitted from 25 October until 25 November 2021.	360	90	0		-
33.	12	-	1 (2019)	Conversion to organic farming, maintenance of organic farming	The objective of the call is to encourage the involvement of conventional areas into organic farming and—on the other hand—to support the maintenance of the farming method in the areas involved into organic farming.	Subsidy applications could be submitted from 25 October until 25 November 2021.	40	10	0		-
34.	15	-	1 (2019)	In situ conservation of the genetic material of protected native and endangered agricultural animal breeds	The objective of the call is to use the female—in case of poultry mixed-sex—stock of protected native and endangered agricultural animal breeds and agricultural animal breeds under breed reconstruction having a low population number in the breeds’ traditional housing and feeding circumstances and under in situ conditions to maintain their viable populations in breeding within the framework of the legislation on the conservation of genetic material and on the breeding programmes ensuring the maintenance of the given animal breeds.	03 January 2022 – 31 January 2022 02 January 2023 – 31 January 2023	17	4.25	0		-
35.	2	-	3 (2020)	MFB-NHP Land Purchase Loan Programme – preferential loan programme for primary agricultural producers and agricultural sole proprietors	Phase II of the MFB-NHP Land Purchase Loan Programme intended to be introduced provides preferential funds for primary agricultural producer and agricultural sole proprietorships for purchasing agricultural or forestry lands serving land consolidation purposes. In the previous Phase I, the objective was to finance the purchase price of the parcels of land sold by the National Land Fund Managing Organisation to and purchased by farmers upon the sale of State-owned land within the framework of the “Land to the Farmers”	Phase I: Start Date: 01 December 2015 End date of use: 28 March 2017 Phase II	15	n.r.	n.r.		n.r.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
					programme.						
36.	2	-	3 (2020)	MFB Food Industry Working Capital Loan Programme 2020 – loan programme with preferential interest rates	The objective of the Loan Programme is to provide resources for the improvement of the competitiveness of the food sector in order to promote the financing of the working capital of food businesses. For the loans provided within the framework of the loan programme, an interest rate subsidy can be applied for at the rate specified in FM Decree 48/2015 (VIII.12.) of the Ministry of Agriculture on the de minimis subsidy available for the payment of interest in connection with the MFB Food Industry Working Capital Loan Programme 2020.	Available: 14 August 2015 Availability deadline: 31 December 2022	6	n.r.	n.r.		Contracted and disbursed sum on 31 December 2021: HUF 0.6 billion
37.	2	-	3 (2020)	MFB Agricultural Working Capital Loan Programme 2020 – loan programme with preferential interest rates	A loan programme provided on favourable terms to ensure the competitiveness of Hungarian agriculture. The objective of the loan programme is to play a supporting role in the enhancement of competitiveness, thus indirectly enabling agricultural farmers to produce high-quality products. For the loans provided within the framework of the credit programme, an interest rate subsidy can be applied for at the rate specified in FM Decree 47/2015 (VIII.12.) of the Ministry of Agriculture on the de minimis subsidy available for the payment of interest in connection with the MFB Agricultural Working Capital Loan Programme 2020.	Available: 14 August 2015 Availability deadline: 31 December 2022	15	n.r.	n.r.		Contracted and disbursed sum on 31.12.2021: HUF 0.9 billion A transaction contracted at the end of 2020 amounting to HUF 50 million was disbursed in 2021.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
38.	2	-	3 (2020)	MFB TÉSZ Working Capital Loan Programme 2020 – loan programme with preferential interest rates	A working capital loan supporting the activity of producer groups with qualified recognition, pre-recognised vegetable and fruit producer groups, and permanently recognised producer organisations. For the loans provided within the framework of the loan programme, an interest rate subsidy can be applied for at the rate specified in FM Decree 49/2015 (VIII.12.) of the Ministry of Agriculture on the de minimis subsidy available for the payment of interest in connection with the MFB TÉSZ Working Capital Loan Programme 2020.	Available: 14 August 2015 Availability deadline: 31 December 2022	8	n.r.	n.r.		Contracted and disbursed sum on 31 December 2021: HUF 0.5 billion In the programme, a single transaction amounting to HUF 150 million was concluded and disbursed in 2021.
39.	9	4	3 (2019)	Construction of a new refrigerating, freezing and processing plant planned to be constructed in Békéscsaba	Processing and storage of vegetables and fruits grown in the region of Békéscsaba. The available information suggests that the consultations between the HIPA and the investor were unsuccessful. According to the HIPA, the project cannot be supported based on its current parameters.	Pursuant the Government Resolution No. 1283/2016 (VI. 7.) on the implementation of the Cooperation Agreement. Implementation under assessment.	12	0	n.r.		n.r.
40.	9	4	3 (2019)	Establishment of a tomato concentrate and vegetable drying plant	Processing of vegetables grown in the region of Békéscsaba. Tomato concentrate plant: primarily, it is necessary to create the financial and technical conditions for using the brand of Aranyfácán products produced from tomatoes grown in Békés County and to conclude an agreement on the use of the brand creating marketing opportunities. Vegetable drying plant: given professional investor interest from the canning industry, the plant can be constructed in case of successful negotiations.	Pursuant the Government Resolution No. 1283/2016 (VI. 7.) on the implementation of the Cooperation Agreement. Preparation: Implementation under assessment	0.921	0	n.r.		n.r.

Ser. No.	SDG	Soc. Pillar	CSR	Name of measure	Brief description of measure	Status, further scheduling of	Resource demand (billion HUF)				Description of expected effects
41.	9	4	3 (2019)	Establishment of an "Entrepreneurs' Village" in support of small enterprises	The objective of the project is to create the infrastructural conditions for the strengthening of local enterprises and the expansion of employment. Within the framework of the investment, the property concerned would be pre-equipped with utilities; the municipality wishes to sell a part of it as an industrial site and to rent out the remaining part. Plot formation is completed, the authorisation plan of the road is submitted for approval. The water and sewerage authorisation plans have a final water rights implementation permit. The water rights implementation authorisation procedure of drainage is in progress.	Based on the Government Resolution No. 1504/2015 (VII. 23.) on the implementation of the Cooperation Agreement. Preparation: in progress, may be completed by 31 December 2022	1.8	0	n.r.		Phase I of the potable water piping stage is completed. The remaining stage is expected to be completed by 31 December 2022. The public procurement procedure for sewerage and drainage, road construction and public lighting is in progress, currently in the evaluation phase.
42.	9	4	3 (2019)	Settlement of agricultural processing businesses in Hódmezővásárhely	Hódmezővásárhely is situated in a priority agricultural area; thus, the reviving of the downstream light industry—through the food industry businesses intending to settle down there—can provide great opportunities to the city.	Based on the Government Resolution No. 1840/2017 (XI. 10.) on the implementation of the Cooperation Agreement.	2.6	0	n.r.		n.r.
43.	9	-	3 (2019)	Establishment of a regional centre for agriculture and public administration by moving the Chamber of Agriculture of Csongrád County to Hódmezővásárhely	Establishment of a regional agricultural centre facilitating administration and obtainment of information. After a renovation and expansion investment, the two properties would be suitable for the Csongrád County Organisation of the Hungarian Chamber of Agriculture, Food and Rural Development, currently seated in Szeged. Based on the information received from the Ministry of Agriculture, the Hungarian Chamber of Agriculture does not wish to move to Hódmezővásárhely.	Based on the Government Resolution No. 1840/2017 (XI. 10.) on the implementation of the Cooperation Agreement.	0.5	0	n.r.		n.r.

2. Annex

2.1 List of the Country-Specific Recommendations of the Commission

CSR1 (2019)	1. Ensure compliance with the Council recommendation of 14 June 2019 with a view to correcting the significant deviation from the adjustment path toward the medium-term budgetary objective.
CSR2 (2019)	2. Continue the labour market integration of the most vulnerable groups in particular by upskilling, and improve the adequacy of social assistance and unemployment benefits. Improve education outcomes and increase the participation of disadvantaged groups, in particular Roma in quality mainstream education. Improve health outcomes by supporting preventive health measures and strengthening primary health care.
CSR3 (2019)	3. Focus investment-related economic policy on research and innovation, low carbon energy and transport, waste infrastructure and energy and resource efficiency, taking into account regional disparities. Improve competition in public procurement.
CSR4 (2019)	4. Reinforce the anti-corruption framework, including by improving prosecutorial efforts and access to public information, and strengthen judicial independence. Improve the quality and transparency of the decision-making process through effective social dialogue and engagement with other stakeholders and through regular, appropriate impact assessments. Continue simplifying the tax system, while strengthening it against a risk of aggressive tax planning. Improve competition and regulatory predictability in services sector.
CSR1 (2020)	In line with the general escape clause, take all necessary measures to effectively address the pandemic, sustain the economy and support the ensuing recovery. When economic conditions allow, pursue fiscal policies aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions and ensuring debt sustainability, while enhancing investment. Address shortages of health workers and ensure an adequate supply of critical medical products and infrastructure to increase the resilience of the health system. Improve access to quality preventive and primary care services.
CSR2 (2020)	Protect employment through enhanced short-time working arrangements and effective active labour market policies and extend the duration of unemployment benefits. Improve the adequacy of social assistance and ensure access to essential services and quality education for all.
CSR3 (2020)	Ensure liquidity support to small and medium-sized enterprises. Front-load mature public investment projects and promote private investment to foster the economic recovery. Focus investment on the green and digital transition, in particular clean and efficient production and use of energy, sustainable transport, water and waste management, research and innovation, and digital infrastructure for schools.
CSR4 (2020)	Ensure that any emergency measures be strictly proportionate, limited in time, in line with European and international standards and should not interfere with business activities and the stability of the regulatory environment. Ensure effective involvement of social partners and stakeholders in the policy-making process. Improve competition in public procurement. Improve competition in public procurement.
CSR5 (2020)	Strengthen the tax system against the risk of aggressive tax planning.

2.2 List of Sustainable Development Goals (SDG)

- SDG1** No poverty
- SDG2** Zero hunger
- SDG3** Good health and well-being
- SDG4** Quality education
- SDG5** Gender equality
- SDG6** Clean water and sanitation
- SDG7** Affordable and clean energy
- SDG8** Decent work and economic growth
- SDG9** Industry, innovation and infrastructure
- SDG10** Reduced inequalities
- SDG11** Sustainable cities and communities
- SDG12** Responsible consumption and production
- SDG13** Climate action
- SDG14** Life below water
- SDG15** Life on land
- SDG16** Peace, justice and strong institutions
- SDG17** Partnerships for the goals

2.3 European Pillar of Social Rights

Equal opportunities and access to the labour market

1. Education, training and lifelong learning
2. Gender equality
3. Equal opportunities
4. Active support to employment

Fair working conditions

5. Secure and adaptable employment
6. Wages
7. Information about employment conditions and protection in case of dismissals
8. Social dialogue and involvement of workers
9. Work-life balance
10. Healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment and data protection

Social protection and inclusion

11. Childcare and support to children
12. Social protection
13. Unemployment benefits
14. Minimum income
15. Old age income and pensions
16. Health care
17. Inclusion of people with disabilities
18. Long-term care
19. Housing and assistance for the homeless
20. Access to essential services