



Hungary

1. National Recovery and Resilience Plans

Question 1	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the way your country is implementing the national recovery and resilience plan?	Dissatisfied
Question 2	How satisfied or dissatisfied are you with the involvement of social partners in the implementation so far of your national recovery and resilience plan?	Very dissatisfied
Question 3	How effective do you think the European Commission is being in ensuring strong implementation of the reforms in the national recovery and resilience plans across the EU?	Somewhat confident





2. Assessment of Country Specific recommendations 2022 in detail

		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 1	In 2023, ensure that the growth of nationally-financed current expenditure is in line with an overall neutral policy stance, taking into account continued temporary and targeted support to households and firms most vulnerable to energy price hikes and to people fleeing Ukraine. Stand ready to adjust current spending to the evolving situation. Expand public investment for the green and digital transition and for energy security, including by making use of the RRF, RePowerEU and other EU funds. For the period beyond 2023, pursue a fiscal policy aimed at achieving prudent medium-term fiscal positions. Improve the long-term sustainability of the pension system, while preserving adequacy in particular through addressing income inequalities.	Important	Unsatisfactory	
CSR 2	Swiftly finalise the negotiations with the Commission of the 2021-2027 cohesion policy programming documents with a view to starting their implementation.	Important	Unsatisfactory	
CSR 3	Continue the labour market integration of the most vulnerable groups, in particular through upskilling, and extend the duration of unemployment benefits. Improve the adequacy of social assistance and ensure access to essential services and adequate housing for all. Improve education outcomes and increase the participation of disadvantaged groups, in particular Roma in quality mainstream education. Improve access to quality preventive and primary care services.	Important	Unsatisfactory	





		Q1: The recommendation is:	Q2: implementation on effort is:	Detailed comments
CSR 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, engagement with other stakeholders and regular impact assessments. Continue simplifying the tax system. Improve regulatory predictability and competition in the services sector in particular in retail and utilities, and apply competition scrutiny systematically in business transactions. Improve competition in public procurement.	Extremely important	Unsatisfactory	
CSR 5	Promote reform and investment on sustainable water and waste management and the circularity of the economy, the digitalisation of businesses, green and digital skills, and research and innovation.	Helpful (but not a priority)	Unsatisfactory	
CSR 6	Reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels by accelerating the deployment of renewables, in particular by streamlining the permitting procedures and the upgrading of the electricity infrastructure. Diversify imports of fossil fuels in particular by strengthening interconnection with other countries. Reduce the dependency on fossil fuels in buildings and transport by stepping up efforts on energy efficiency measures for all, especially in residential houses and on the electrification of transport.	Important	Unsatisfactory	





3. Reform Progress in your Member State in 2022

How would you assess reform progress in 2022, for the following broad areas:

Taxation and Public Finances	No progress
Business environment (regulation/access to markets)	Unsatisfactory
Labour market	Unsatisfactory
Innovation and skills	No progress
Access to finance and Financial stability	Unsatisfactory

Is there any example of an economic reform, specific to your country that BusinessEurope could highlight in its 2023 Reform Barometer?





4. Reform priorities for 2023

	I. Policy Area	II. Concrete Recommendations	III. Are the proposed recommendations already in the agenda of your Government?
Priority 1	Quality of fiscal institutions and budgetary framework	Acute teacher shortage	no
Priority 2	Pension and health care reforms	A critical shortage of health workers	yes
Priority 3	Consolidation of public expenditures	High government deficit	yes
Priority 4	Business Environment – Regulatory barriers to entrepreneurship	Ad hoc changes in taxes	no
Priority 5	Public investment	Prestige investment	no

5