



HUNGARY'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

#NEXTGENEU | FEBRUARY 2024

KEY FIGURES

EUR 6.5 billion in grants 4.2% of GDP¹

EUR 3.9 billion in loans

8.8% value of payments requested²



Climate Target 67.1%



Digital Target 29.1%



Social Spending 45.7%³

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE HUNGARIAN PLAN?

COMPREHENSIVE

COMPREHENSIVE

Comprehensive set of measures to support economic and social resilience. Supports quality education and social inclusion, modern healthcare, transport, circular economy and energy.

Strengthens rule of law and the institutional framework to have a more predictable and transparent economic environment. Simplifies the tax system, improves attractiveness of the teaching profession and removes the ban on the deployment of wind turbines.

CLIMATE-FRIENDLY

Boosts green energy transition, sustainable transport, decarbonisation of the industry and circular economy.

¹ Based on GDP in current prices for 2021.

² This reflects the REPowerEU pre-financing.

³ Data is based on the methodology for reporting social expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard (<u>Delegated Regulation 2021/2105</u>) and reflect the Member State's original national recovery and resilience plan (Plan). In the context of the revision of Member States' plans, the share of social expenditure might be subject to change.



HOW DOES THE HUNGARIAN PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

It improves citizens' **quality of life** by improving the quality of **education** and **healthcare**, ensuring **social inclusion**, and enhancing **sustainable mobility** and **green energy**.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES





The Plan will deliver a multi-faceted programme targeting the most vulnerable settlements in Hungary. They include:

- support for building and renovating social houses to improve housing conditions;
- building solar power plants in most disadvantaged settlements to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and improve air quality and living conditions of low-income households;
- promotion of employment and skills development tailored to local specificities through training, personal mentoring, personalised services, and student scholarships.

Development of a new central healthcare mobile application



Through a new **central healthcare app** ('Egészségablak'), households and professional users can access and manage their medical documents and prescriptions, see the availabilities of their general practitioner, and check their medical appointments.

Thanks to the Plan, new functions will be added to the app, such as patient journey planning and online booking for treatments.

HOW DOES THE HUNGARIAN PLAN HELP BUSINESSES?

It **improves the business environment** by building stronger institutions to **fight corruption** and ensuring **fair public procurement**, enhances **judicial independence**, promotes **skills development**, simplifies the **tax system** and supports **decarbonisation** of industries.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Fostering fair competition for businesses



To ensure a fair, competition—based and predictable business environment, the Plan tackles corruption in a comprehensive way. A new, independent **Integrity Authority** is established to reinforce the fight against corruption, with a particular focus on public procurement. This Authority has extensive powers to act when public authorities fail to tackle fraud, corruption and conflicts of interest and other illegalities linked to the use of EU support in Hungary.

Judicial independence as an important foundation of rule of law



Several measures are included to **strengthen judicial independence**:

- Increasing the powers of the independent National Judicial Council, to limit undue influence and discretionary decisions, and ensure a more objective and transparent administration of courts:
- Strengthening the independence of the Supreme Court and increasing the transparency of its procedures;
- Removing the possibility for the Supreme Court to review questions that judges intend to refer to the European Court of Justice:
- Removing the role of the Constitutional Court in reviewing final decisions by judges on request of public authorities.

O AdobeStock



HOW DOES THE HUNGARIAN PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?

It protects the **Union's financial interest** and improves **green energy and mobility** infrastructure.

FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES





Hungary has witnessed an impressive solar energy expansion over the last year. The grid development measures supported by the Recovery and Resilience Facility will allow additional renewable energy capacity to be integrated in the electricity system in a secure and flexible way.

Through the Plan, the Hungarian electricity grid will be able to integrate additional power plant capacity of more than 5 Gigawatts using renewable energy sources.

Comprehensive and significant reforms will strengthen the electricity sector and the **deployment of renewable energy sources**. Grid connection authorisations issued for power plants based on renewable energy sources will reach 12 Gigawatts.

These measures together with the reforms on the balancing market and aggregators ensure that Hungary will be fully integrated into the Single market for electricity and will **contribute to a well-functioning Energy Union**.

Expand the TEN-T rail network development between Békéscsaba and Lőkösháza



The investment will reconstruct a **30.3 km long railway section** in Southeastern Hungary. By completing the two-track connection all along the corridor, it ensures a **fast travel and transport connection between Western Europe and Southeastern Europe**.

This development will allow increased speed on this section, increasing efficiency and shortening journeys for passengers. Additionally, train control and stations will be modernised.

For more information: <u>Hungary's recovery and resilience plan — European Commission (europa.eu)</u>

© European Union, 2024

Reuse of this document is allowed, provided appropriate credit is given and any changes are indicated (Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International license). For any use or reproduction of elements that are not owned by the EU, permission may need to be sought directly from the respective right holders.