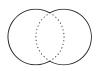


### Hungary

Overview



**Transparency:** 

22/100

(Open Budget Index score)



Public Participation:





**Budget Oversight:** 

33/100

### About the survey

Government budget decisions – what taxes to levy, what services to provide, and how much debt to take on – have important consequences for all people in society. When governments provide information and meaningful channels for the public to engage in these decisions, we can better ensure public money is spent on public interests.

The Open Budget Survey (OBS) is the world's only independent, comparative and fact-based research instrument that uses internationally accepted criteria to assess public access to central government budget information; formal opportunities for the public to participate in the national budget process; and the role of budget oversight institutions, such as legislatures and national audit offices, in the budget process.

The survey helps local civil society assess and confer with their government on the reporting and use of public funds. This 9th edition of the OBS covers 125 countries.

Visit <a href="www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey">www.internationalbudget.org/open-budget-survey</a> for more information, including the full OBS methodology, the 2023 Global Report, findings for all surveyed countries, and the Data Explorer.

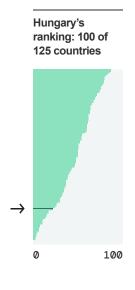


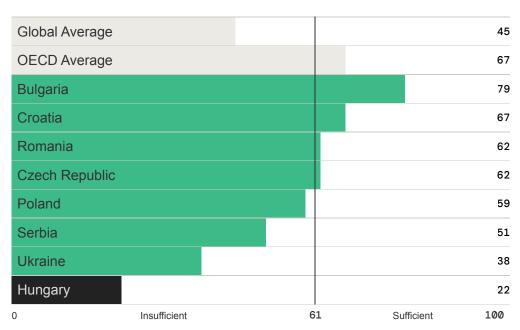
### **Transparency**

This part of the OBS measures public access to information on how the central government raises and spends public resources. It assesses the **online** availability, timeliness, and comprehensiveness of eight key budget documents using 109 equally weighted indicators and scores each country on a scale of 0 to 100. A transparency score of 61 or above indicates a country is likely publishing enough material to support informed public debate on the budget.

Hungary has a transparency score of 22 (out of 100).

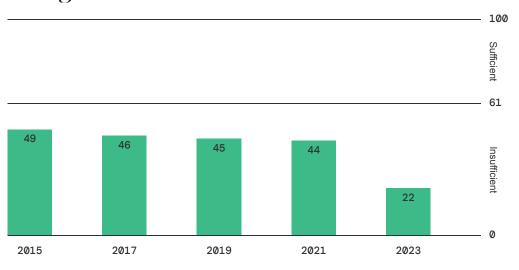
#### Transparency in Hungary compared to others







# How has the transparency score for Hungary changed over time?



# Public availability of budget documents in Hungary

| KEY  |
|--|
| Available to the Public  |
| Published Late, or Not Published Online, or Produced for Internal Use Only |
| Not Produced   |

| Document                    | 2015       | 2017       | 2019 | 2021       | 2023       |
|-----------------------------|------------|------------|------|------------|------------|
| Pre-Budget Statement        | $\Diamond$ |            |      | $\Diamond$ |            |
| Executive's Budget Proposal | •          | •          |      |            | $\Diamond$ |
| Enacted Budget              | •          | •          | •    | •          | •          |
| Citizens Budget             | $\Diamond$ | $\Diamond$ | •    |            | $\Diamond$ |
| In-Year Reports             | •          | •          | •    | •          | •          |
| Mid-Year Review             | $\Diamond$ |            |      |            |            |
| Year-End Report             | •          | •          | •    |            | •          |
| Audit Report                | •          | •          | •    | •          | •          |



#### How comprehensive is the content of the key budget documents that Hungary makes available to the public?

| KEY                    |
|------------------------|
| 61-100 / 100           |
| <pre>41-60 / 100</pre> |
| <b>1</b> -40 / 100     |

| Key budget<br>document            | Document purpose and contents   | Fiscal<br>year<br>assessed | Document content score |
|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------|------------------------|
| Pre-Budget<br>Statement           | Discloses the broad parameters of fiscal policies in advance of the Executive's Budget Proposal; outlines the government's economic forecast, anticipated revenue, expenditures, and debt.  | 2023                       | Internal Use           |
| Executive's<br>Budget<br>Proposal | Submitted by the executive to the legislature for approval; details the sources of revenue, the allocations to ministries, proposed policy changes, and other information important for understanding the country's fiscal situation. | 2023                       | Not<br>Produced        |
| Enacted<br>Budget                 | The budget that has been approved by the legislature.   | 2023                       | 67                     |
| Citizens<br>Budget                | A simpler and less technical version of the government's Executive's Budget Proposal or the Enacted Budget, designed to convey key information to the public.   | 2023                       | Not<br>Produced        |
| In-Year<br>Reports                | Include information on actual revenues collected, actual expenditures made, and debt incurred at different intervals; issued quarterly or monthly.  | 2022                       | 85                     |
| Mid-Year<br>Review                | A comprehensive update on the implementation of the budget as of the middle of the fiscal year; includes a review of economic assumptions and an updated forecast of budget outcomes.   | 2022                       | Internal Use           |
| Year-End<br>Report                | Describes the situation of the government's accounts at the end of the fiscal year and, ideally, an evaluation of the progress made toward achieving the budget's policy goals.   | 2021                       | 57                     |
| Audit Report                      | Issued by the supreme audit institution, this document examines the soundness and completeness of the government's year-end accounts.   | 2021                       | 62                     |

Hungary's transparency score of **22** in the OBS 2023 is substantially lower than its score in 2021.

#### What changed in OBS 2023?

Hungary has decreased the availability of budget information by:



- Overriding the 2023 Executive's Budget Proposal submitted to and approved by Parliament with an executive decree that was enforced right before the fiscal year began, therefore de facto bypassing and delegitimizing the legislative approval on the 2023 budget. The budget must be approved by the legislature before its implementation.
- Failing to produce the Citizens Budget for the implemented budget.

#### Recommendations

Hungary should prioritize the following actions to improve budget transparency:

- Regularly prepare and publish the Pre-Budget Statement and Mid-Year Review online in a timely manner.
- Return to normal, timely publishing practices with regard to the Executive's
  Budget Proposal and Citizens Budget, and refrain from making edits to the
  Executive's Budget Proposal after the legislature has completed their review
  and with insufficient time for additional legislative review before the fiscal year
  begins. Good practice would be to table the Executive's Budget Proposal to
  the legislature several months before the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Include in the Year-End Report comparisons between planned nonfinancial outcomes and actual outcomes and comparisons between the original macroeconomic forecast (the same forecast published in the Executive's Budget Proposal) and actual outcomes.



### **Public Participation**

The OBS assesses the formal opportunities offered to the public for meaningful participation in the different stages of the budget process. It examines the practices of the central government's executive, the legislature, and the supreme audit institution (SAI) using 18 equally weighted indicators, aligned with the Global Initiative for Fiscal Transparency's <a href="Principles of Public Participation in Fiscal Policies">Principles of Public Participation in Fiscal Policies</a>, and scores each country on a scale from 0 to 100.

Hungary has a public participation score of 6 (out of 100).

# Public participation in Hungary compared to others

| Global Average |              |    |            | 15  |
|----------------|--------------|----|------------|-----|
| OECD Average   |              |    |            | 24  |
| Bulgaria       |              |    |            | 26  |
| Czech Republic |              |    |            | 24  |
| Ukraine        |              |    |            | 24  |
| Poland         |              |    |            | 20  |
| Croatia        |              |    |            | 17  |
| Romania        |              |    |            | 7   |
| Hungary        |              |    |            | 6   |
| Serbia         |              |    |            | 2   |
| 0              | Insufficient | 61 | Sufficient | 100 |

For more information, see <a href="here">here</a> for innovative public participation practices around the world.



# Extent of opportunities for public participation in the budget process



#### Recommendations

To initiate public participation in the budget process, Hungary's Ministry of Finance should prioritize the following actions:

- Pilot mechanisms to engage the public during budget formulation and to monitor budget implementation.
- Actively engage with vulnerable and underrepresented communities, directly
  or through civil society organizations representing them.

Hungary's National Assembly should prioritize the following actions:

- Allow members of the public or civil society organizations to testify during its
  hearings on the budget proposal prior to its approval or provide their opinions
  about the proposal in electronic or written form.
- Allow members of the public or civil society organizations to testify during its hearings on the Audit Report.

Hungary's State Audit Office has established mechanisms for the public to assist in developing its audit program. It should prioritize the following actions to improve public participation in the budget process:

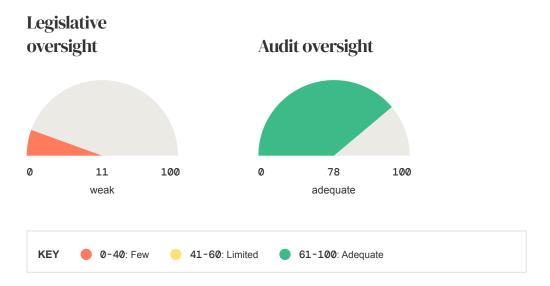
 Establish formal mechanisms for the public to contribute to relevant audit investigations.



## **Budget Oversight**

The OBS examines the role that legislatures and supreme audit institutions (SAIs) play in the budget process and the extent to which they provide oversight; each country is scored on a scale from 0 to 100 based on 18 equally weighted indicators. In addition, the survey collects supplementary information on independent fiscal institutions (see Box).

The legislature and supreme audit institution in Hungary, together, provide weak oversight during the budget process, with a composite oversight score of **33** (out of 100). Taken individually, the extent of each institution's oversight is shown below:



#### Recommendations

Hungary's National Assembly provides weak oversight during the planning stage of the budget cycle and no oversight during the implementation stage. To improve oversight, the following actions should be prioritized:

- The legislature should debate budget policy before the Executive's Budget Proposal is tabled and approve recommendations for the upcoming budget.
- The Executive's Budget Proposal should be submitted to legislators at least two months before the start of the budget year.
- Legislative committees should examine the Executive's Budget Proposal and publish reports with their analysis online.
- The legislature should approve the Executive's Budget Proposal before the start of the budget year.



- The government should publish a timely Mid-Year Review, at which point legislative committee should examine in-year budget implementation and publish reports with their findings online.
- End the state of emergency that allows the executive to amend the budget during execution without the explicit consent of parliament.
- A legislative committee should examine the Audit Report and publish a report with their findings online.

To strengthen independence and improve audit oversight by the Hungary State Audit Office, the following actions are recommended:

• Ensure audit processes are reviewed by an independent agency.

# The emerging practice of establishing independent fiscal institutions

Hungary's independent fiscal institution (IFI) is the Fiscal Council. Its independence is set in law, and it reports to the legislature. It publishes an assessment of the official macroeconomic and forecasts produced by the executive.

The indicators on IFIs are not scored in the Open Budget Survey.



## Methodology

 Only documents published and events, activities, or developments that took place through 31 December 2022 were assessed in the OBS 2023.

 The survey is based on a questionnaire completed in each country by an independent budget expert:

Edmond Hosszu; Balázs Romhányi Fiscal Responsibility Institute Budapest

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To further strengthen the research, each country's draft questionnaire is also reviewed by an anonymous independent expert.

