



# ERA PROGRESS IN HUNGARY HIGHLIGHTS

This fact sheet provides a snapshot of Hungary's progress in implementing the European Research Area (ERA) over the past decade.



## POLICY CONTEXT

The policy coordination of Hungary's R&I strategy for 2021 and 2027 lies with the Ministry of Culture and Innovation. Since 2014, the National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NRDI Office) has supported the monitoring of policy implementation (by collecting and analysing relevant data) and the providing innovation services.

The NRDI Office has also developed a unified competitive tender system, which provides infrastructure for the use of EU (i.e., European Social Fund (ESF), Recovery and Resilience Facility (RRF)) and national funding sources. As outlined in the S3 strategy, the NRDI Office coordinates the implementation of regional (e.g. knowledge-regions, industrial regions) and national specialisation objectives (e.g. intelligent manufacturing) as well as sectoral (e.g. renewable energy) and horizontal priorities (e.g. sustainable society).

Moreover, in July 2023, the National Innovation Agency (Nemzeti Innovációs Ügynökség) was created as a service-provider agency responsible for the validation of innovative projects, and the measurement, monitoring and impact assessment in the R&I sector, among others. In addition to a centrally coordinated R&I policy, since 2019, Territorial Innovation Platforms (TIP) has played a role in bringing together local and international stakeholders of the innovation ecosystem.

The initiative is supported by several Hungarian universities and national stakeholders, such as social partners and the civil society.



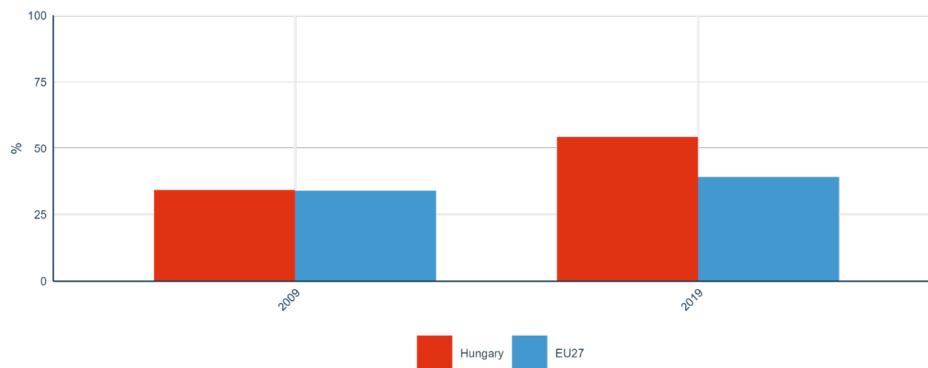
## KEY TAKE-AWAYS HUNGARY



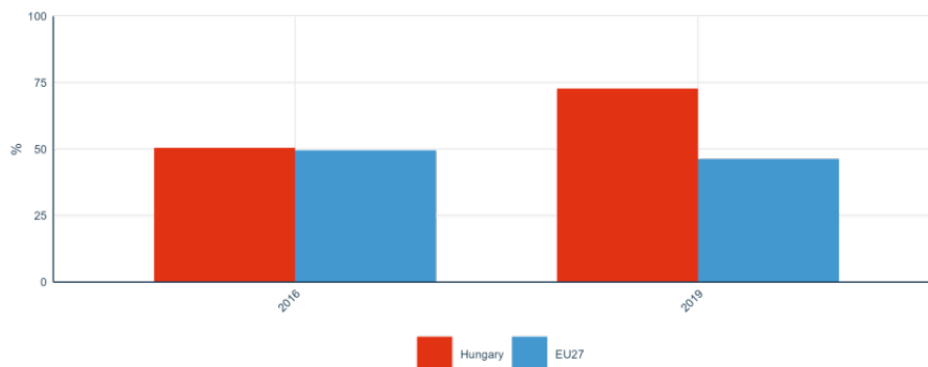
-  National priorities relevant to the ERA Actions are outlined in the National Research, Development, and Innovation Strategy 2021-2030, whose implementation is coordinated by the National Research, Development and Innovation Office (NRDI Office).
-  Hungary is considered a Moderate Innovator, according to the European Innovation Scoreboard 2023 (EIS), and its growth rate is slightly below the EU average.
-  The main funding instruments for R&I in the country are the European Structural and Investment Funds (i.e. European Social Fund, European Regional Development Fund, etc...), Horizon Europe, the national NRDI Fund, and the Recovery and Resilience Plan.
-  Hungary has progressed in open science, business-research collaboration, and the number of researchers working in the country. However, challenges, such as decreasing academic freedom and low R&I expenditure in the public sector, may hinder innovation and economic development in the country.

## CHARTING THE WAY FORWARD...

### Sub-priority 1.1: Open Science – Share of publications available in open access



### Sub-priority 2.2: Synergies with education and the European Skills Agenda – Share of researchers receiving transferable skills training



## LEARN MORE

- [Download](#) the full ERA Monitoring Hungary Report 2023
- [Read](#) the ‘Communication on A new ERA for Research and Innovation’
- [Consult](#) the background on New ERA, the EU Pact for R&I, the EU Policy Agenda and more