HUNGARY

Hungary has received funding since entering the EU and EEA in 2004. For the period 2009-2014, Hungary has been allocated €153.3 million; up from €135.1 million over the previous five-year period. Projects may be implemented until 2016.

Payments to Hungary under the EEA and Norway Grants were suspended on 9 May 2014. This followed a breach of the agreements governing the funding.

Read more: bit.ly/1K41Ybl. Funding to directly contracted programmes is not suspended** (see list of programmes)

KEY AREAS OF SUPPORT

- Strengthening civil society
- Increasing competitiveness of green enterprises
- > Adapting to climate change
- Enhancing research-based knowledge through research cooperation

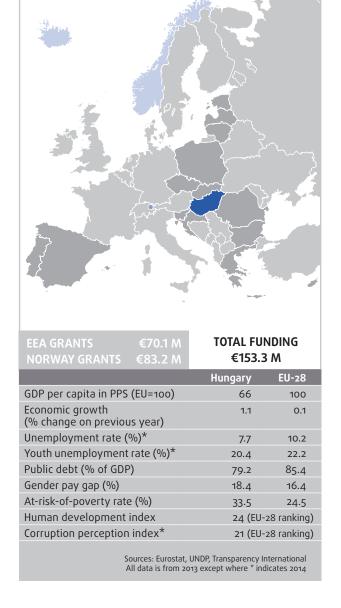
BILATERAL COOPERATION

In Hungary, nine out of the twelve programmes have bilateral partners. Building on previous successes, cooperation between local and regional authorities in Norway and Hungary continues. The National Energy Authority of Iceland, world leaders in geothermal energy extraction, is on board the renewable energy programme in order to share their skills and technological expertise.

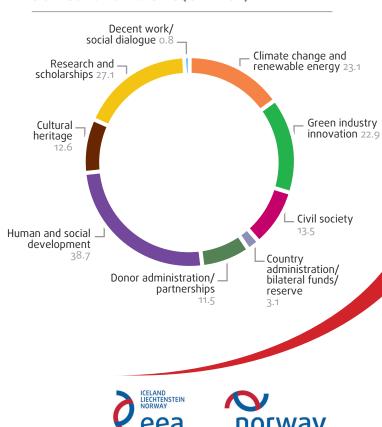
Educational institutions from all three donor countries are involved in the scholarship programme. Other programme partners include the Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection and Emergency Planning, Norwegian Directorate for Cultural Heritage, Research Council of Norway and the Norwegian Institute of Public Health. The Council of Europe also plays a key role in efforts to improve the well-being of children and young people at risk. Innovation Norway is a partner in two programmes, including the programme supporting green industry innovation.

At a national level, funding is available through the bilateral funds to support networking and foster project partnerships.

The EEA and Norway Grants provide €1.8 billion in funding to 150 programmes in 16 beneficiary countries. EEA Grants €993.5 million (Norway 95.8%, Iceland 3.0%, Liechtenstein 1.2%). Norway Grants €804.6 million, financed by Norway alone.



DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDING (€ MILLION)



IN FOCUS

EMPOWERING VULNERABLE GROUPS AND STRENGTHENING CIVIL SOCIETY

Economic and social disparities remain wide in Hungary, both between regions and social groups. Vulnerable groups, such as the Roma, have poorer access to education, jobs and health services.

Education is key to integration. The Grants aim to assist children and youth at risk. This includes preventing Roma girls from dropping out of school, integrating children at risk through sport and improving child protection services. In addition, the Grants aim to reduce health inequalities and give Hungary's Roma and poorest populations better access to health services.

In Hungary, the funding for NGOs strengthens the role of civil society in the areas of social justice, democracy and sustainable development. Minorities and vulnerable groups often struggle to get their voices heard in society. A proportion of funds for Hungarian NGOs is earmarked for projects related to the Roma population and organisations, or activities, driven by or for children and youth.

POOLING RESOURCES IN RESEARCH

During the previous funding period, Norwegian and Hungarian researchers received international acclaim for their joint efforts and results achieved. Building on these experiences, the Norway Grants continue to support research cooperation between the two countries. As well as strengthening bilateral relations, the programme will enhance the quality of research and increase the application of results.

Health and environmental research are given priority. In addition to gender-related research, social sciences and the humanities shall also receive funding. All projects receiving support must have at least one Norwegian partner.

Norway Grants



GREEN TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

The Grants are providing significant support to green industry innovation. In the years to come, Hungarian and Norwegian small and medium-sized enterprises will collaborate on projects supporting green entrepreneurship and will help to develop Hungary's green economy.

The main emphasis of funding in this sector is to reduce emissions by replacing highly-polluting technology with modern, clean technology. Projects set to receive support include those that introduce environmentally friendly and innovative technologies to the waste management and bioenergy sectors.

Read more about all the programmes: www.eeagrants.org/hungary

| Programme | Partner(s) | Grant (€ million) | |
|---|--|-------------------|------|
| Green industry innovation | Innovation Norway | | 22.9 |
| Energy efficiency | | | 8.4 |
| Renewable energy | National Energy Authority (Iceland) | | 7.7 |
| Adaption to climate change** | Norwegian Directorate for Civil Protection | | 7.0 |
| Bilateral research cooperation | Research Council of Norway | | 24.1 |
| NGO Fund** | | | 13.5 |
| Children and youth at risk | Council of Europe | | 11.2 |
| Cultural and natural heritage | Norwegian Directorate of Cultural Heritage | | 12.6 |
| Capacity building and institutional cooperation | Norwegian Association of Local and Regional Authorities, Norwegian Agency for Lifelong Learning | | 10.8 |
| Public health initiatives | Norwegian Institute of Public Health | | 16.6 |
| Scholarships | Icelandic Centre for Research, Agency for International Education Affairs (Liechtenstein), Norwegian Centre for International Cooperation in Education | | 3.0 |
| Decent work and tripartite dialogue** | Innovation Norway* | | 0.8 |
| | + | | |



^{**} Directly contracted programmes



EEA Grants