

Hungary

- **Republic of Hungary**
- **Area: 93,030 square kilometres**
Population: 10,197,119 persons
Administration structure: 19 counties and the capital city + 7 regions
- **Urban population: 64.6 per cent**
Largest cities: Budapest (1,775,203 residents), Debrecen (211,038 residents), Miskolc (184,129 residents), Szeged (168,276 residents)
- **In Hungary almost 2/3 of the GDP is produced by the service sector. Within this, financial intermediation, real estate, renting and business activities as well as public services (administration, education, health, social work) play a prominent role. Industry leaning mainly on manufacturing, produces about one fourth of the gross value added. Agriculture and construction have a relatively low share.**
- **1989 Transition to market economy system**
- **2004 EU Accession**

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- **1989/90 Transition to market economy system: integration of institutions, changes in the governance system of HEIs (1993. Act on HE)**
- **Recently: Hungary joins the European Higher Education Area and Bologna decl.**
- **2005: new Act on Higher Education**
- **There are 72 HEIs (31 Public financed, 12 by foundations and private sector, 26 ecclesiastical)**
- **Distribution of Public expenditure on educational institutions: 18,8% on HE**
- **Increase in number of students**
- **Regional Policy: 7 regions**

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- **Strengthening co-operation between HEIs and local actors (ESF programme): The effectiveness of fostering cooperation between HEI and local actors by programme financing.**
- **Innovation on regional or national level: are the regions lagging behind prepared to elaborate innovative projects based on cooperation?**
- **Can regional differences be eliminated?**
- **The most successful regions and institutions.**