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
Hungary

• 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 72HEIs (31 Public financed, 12 by foundations and privat sector, 26 ecclesiastical)
• Distribution of Public expenditure on educational institutions: 18,8% on HE
• Increase in number of students
• Regional Policy: 7 regions
Hungary

- 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.