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soft powers

Made by: Hungarian participants

Nowadays

- Capital and largest city: Budapest
- Official language: Hungarian
- Ethnic group: 83.7% Hungarian
- Government: Unitary parliamentary constitutional republic
- President: János Áder
- Prime Minister: Viktor Orbán
- Legislature: National Assembly

Cases



Media exports:

Hungary Newspapers and News Media:

- **Broadcast News Media:** [ATV](#), [Echo TV](#), [Hir TV](#), [Info Radio](#), [Kossuth Radio](#), [Kossuth Radio](#), [MTV](#), [RTL Klub](#), [TV2](#)
- **Internet News Media:** [Budapest Beacon](#), [Budapest Beacon](#), [Gondola](#), [Hir 24](#), [Hir Start](#), [Hirkereso](#), [Hungary Around the Clock](#), [Index](#), [Ma](#), [Net Hirlap](#), [Origo](#), [Portfolio](#), [Stop](#), [EIN News](#), [Index Mundi](#), [News Now](#), [Topix](#)
- **Newspaper News Media:** [Magyar Hirlap](#), [Magyar Nemzet](#), [Napi Gazdasag](#), [Nemzeti Sport](#), [Nepszabadsag](#), [Nepszava](#), [Vilaggazdasag](#)
- **Press Agency News Media:** [Havaria Press](#), [MTI](#)

Language enrollments:

The official language of instruction is Hungarian, but a number of ethnic and national minorities (e.g. German, Romanian, Slovene, Serb and Croatian) have minority educational institutions with their own languages as first or second language of instruction at primary and secondary level of teaching.

We teaching at school English and German almost everywhere

Olympics

- Hungary first participated at the Olympic Games at the inaugural 1896 Games, and has sent athletes to compete in most Summer Olympic Games and every Winter Olympic Games since then. The nation was not invited to the 1920 Games after WW I and it was forced to participate in the Soviet-led boycott of the 1984 Summer Olympics.
- Hungarian athletes have won a total of **476 medals** at the Summer Games and **6 medals** at the Winter Games, with fencing as the top medal-producing sport. Hungary has won more Olympic medals than any other nation that has never hosted the Games. Hungary is also the most successful football team in the history of Olympics.
- The National Olympic Committee for Hungary is the *Hungarian Olympic Committee*, and was created and recognized in 1895.
- The Hungarian athlete who won the most medals in the history of the Olympic Games, are the fencer *Aladár Gerevich* (7 gold, 1 silver, 2 bronze) and the gymnast *Ágnes Keleti* (5 gold, 3 silver, 2 bronze).

The most influential people

- Franz Liszt- the greatest piano virtuoso of all time, educator, composer
- Attila the Hun- military leader, king
- Ferenc Puskás- soccer player
- George Soros- business leader, philanthropist
- Joseph Pulitzer- publisher, business leader
- Imre Nagy- prime minister, government official

The most admired companies

- **Financials:**

- CIB Bank, commercial bank
- FHB Mortgage Bank , bank
- Hungarian National Bank
- OTP Bank, bank

- **Health care:**

- Gedeon Richter, pharmaceuticals
- Oncotherm, medical devices

- **Industrials:**

- BKV, public transport of Budapest
- BorsodChem, chemicals
- Ganz, tramcars
- Herend Porcelain, porcelain manufacturer
- Ikarus, bus manufacturer

- **Oil and gas:**

- Emfesz, natural gas distributor
- MOL Group, petrol and gas
- Panrusgáz, natural gas

- **Telecommunications:**

- Magyar Telekom, telephone and internet, which is owned by Deutsche Telekom
- Telenor, telecommunications
- UPC, telecommunication operator
- Vodafone Hungary, telephone, which is owned by Vodafone Group

Rule of Law

- Judicial independence has become a concern. The Constitutional Court has struck down a number of key laws passed since 2010, though some were voted into the constitution in 2013. However, a 2013 amendment prohibits the Constitutional Court from examining the substantive constitutionality of future proposed constitutional amendments and strips its right to refer in its rulings to legal decisions made prior to January 2012, when the current constitution came into effect. In defiance of the latter restriction, the court's judges began citing their past rulings as early as June 2013. By 2014, the government had appointed 11 out of 15 Constitutional Court judges.

Freedom of Expression and Belief

- International press freedom organizations assert that Hungary's laws do not adequately protect media independence. A provision of the new civil code that went into effect on March 15 allows criticism of public figures only if it is of legitimate public interest, did not harm human dignity, and is "necessary and proportionate." The Constitutional Court had previously ruled that the provision violates the rights to freedom of speech and a free press.

2015 SCORES

STATUS

Free

FREEDOM RATING
(1 = BEST, 7 = WORST)

2.0

CIVIL LIBERTIES
(1 = BEST, 7 = WORST)

2

POLITICAL RIGHTS
(1 = BEST, 7 = WORST)

2

Voter turnout

- The tables show the statistics from recent elections in Hungary.

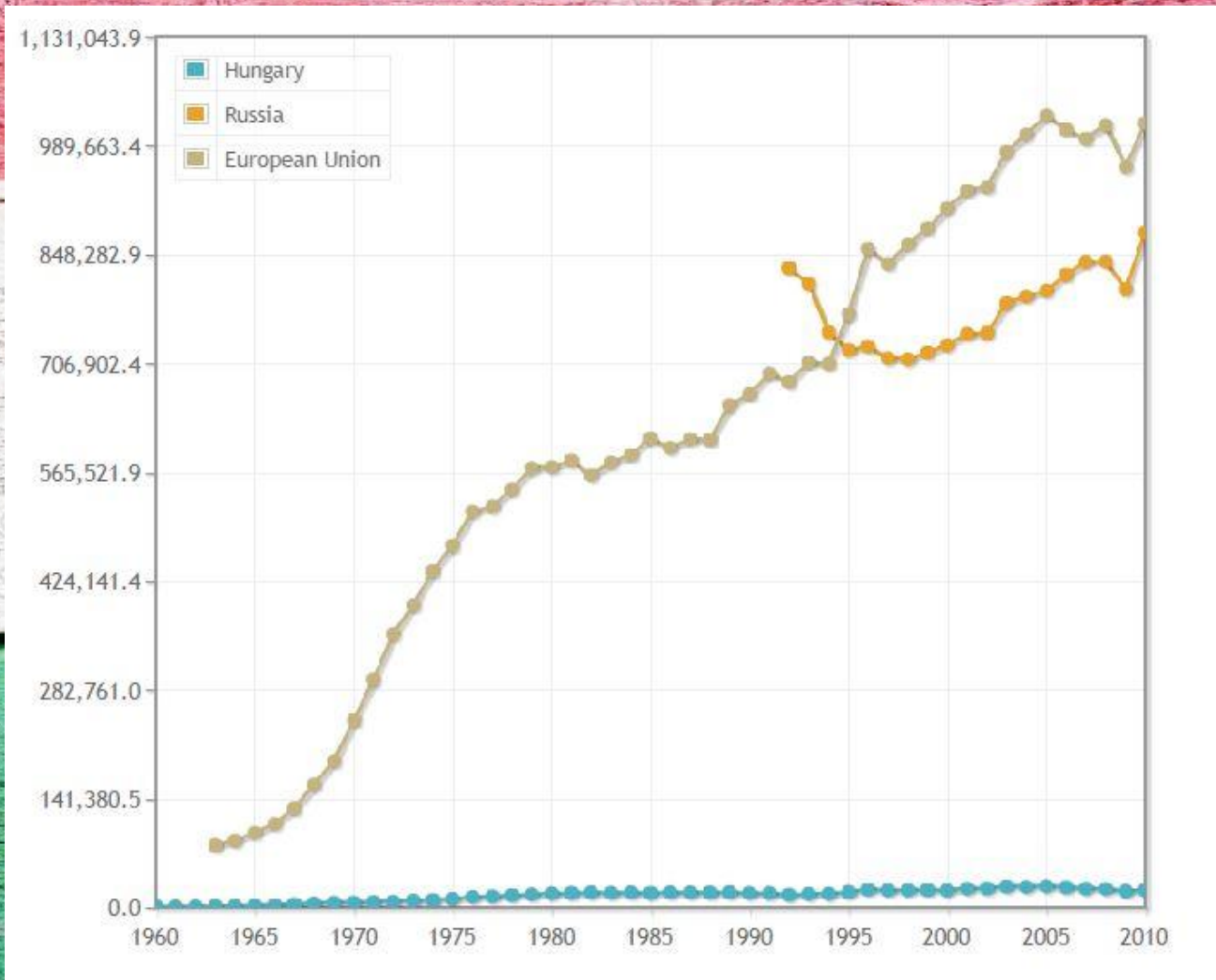
Parliamentary

| Year | Voter Turn-out | Total vote | Registration | VAP Turn-out | Voting age population | Population | Invalid votes | Compulsory voting |
|------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 2014 | 61.84% | 5,096,524 | 8,241,488 | 63.36% | 8,043,818 | 9,919,128 | 0.91% | No |
| 2010 | 64.38% | 5,172,222 | 8,034,394 | 63.67% | 8,123,081 | 9,992,339 | | No |
| 2006 | 67.57% | 5,457,553 | 8,076,781 | 68.84% | 7,928,311 | 10,076,581 | 0.60% | No |
| 2002 | 70.52% | 5,667,551 | 8,037,265 | 71.55% | 7,920,946 | 10,174,853 | 0.60% | No |
| 1998 | 57.01% | 4,570,386 | 8,016,397 | 59.03% | 7,742,951 | 10,056,000 | 1.30% | No |
| 1994 | 68.92% | 5,485,618 | 7,959,206 | 69.43% | 7,900,970 | 10,261,000 | 1.20% | No |
| 1990 | 65.10% | 5,093,119 | 7,824,110 | 65.52% | 7,773,750 | 10,365,000 | 1.36% | No |

EU Parliament

| Year | Voter Turn-out | Total vote | Registration | VAP Turn-out | Voting age population | Population | Invalid votes | Compulsory voting |
|------|----------------|------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 2014 | 28.97% | 2,329,304 | 8,041,386 | 28.96% | 8,043,818 | 9,919,128 | 0.39% | No |
| 2009 | 36.31% | 2,921,779 | 8,046,086 | 36% | 8,116,506 | 10,007,168 | 0.85% | No |
| 2004 | 38.50% | 3,097,657 | 8,046,247 | 88.65% | 3,494,160 | 10,116,742 | 0.67% | No |

CO₂ emissions (2013) compared with the EU and Russia



Immigration

- Most immigrants arrive from neighboring countries and are of Hungarian ethnicity. (2002)
- Romanian 43%
- Yugoslavians 11%, most of them ethnic Hungarians.
- 10% from the EU
- 6 % Chinese

In addition to the foreign residents, another 115,000 immigrants have acquired Hungarian citizenship since 1990. Hungarian citizenship has been granted almost exclusively to ethnic Hungarians from neighboring countries.

Hungarian tourism

- There is a long history of tourism in Hungary, and Hungary was the world's thirteenth most visited tourist destination country in 2002. Tourism increased by nearly 7 percent between 2004 and 2005. European visitors comprise more than 98 per cent of Hungary's tourists. Austria, Germany, and Slovakia make the largest numbers of visitors to the country. Budapest is the country's most popular tourist destination.

- Budapest became one of Central Europe's most popular tourist attractions in the 1990s.
 - Buda Castle (has been recognized as an UNESCO World Heritage Site) and the Hungarian National Gallery
 - Matthias Church
 - The Parliament Building
 - City Park
 - Danube River
 - Andrásy Avenue

Regional tourism

- Lake Balaton
- Historic Spa Towns
- Bükk Mountains and The Caves of Lillafüred
- Sopron and the Alps
- Eger Castle
- Cathedral of St Peter and the old town in Pécs
- Visegrád Royal Palace
- The Buda Hills

University ranking

Hungary

| ranking | <u>World Rank</u> ▲ | <u>University</u> | <u>Det.</u> | <u>Presence Rank*</u> | <u>Impact Rank*</u> | <u>Openness Rank*</u> | <u>Excellence Rank*</u> |
|---------|------------------------|--|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 365 | Eötvös Loránd University Budapest / Eötvös Loránd Tudományegyetem ELTE | » | 179 | 266 | 183 | 704 |
| 2 | 411 | Budapest University of Technology and Economics / Budapesti Műszaki és Gazdaságtudományi Egyetem BME | » | 229 | 333 | 116 | 770 |
| 3 | 530 | University of Szeged / Szegedi Tudományegyetem SZTE | » | 296 | 501 | 448 | 807 |
| 4 | 596 | University of Debrecen / Debreceni Egyetem DE | » | 126 | 981 | 257 | 751 |
| 5 | 896 | University of Pécs / Pécsi Tudományegyetem PTE | » | 798 | 1266 | 506 | 1124 |
| 6 | 1050 | Semmelweis University Budapest / Semmelweis Egyetem SE | » | 1383 | 2870 | 1030 | 694 |
| 7 | 1367 | University of Pannonia (University of Veszprem) / Pannon Egyetem | » | 1797 | 2245 | 1466 | 1500 |
| 8 | 1468 | Corvinus University of Budapest / Budapesti Corvinus Egyetem BCE | » | 285 | 2258 | 820 | 2041 |
| 9 | 1488 | (1) Szent István University / Szent István Egyetem SZIE | » | 2445 | 1964 | 1316 | 1898 |
| 10 | 1713 | Óbuda University (Budapest Polytechnic) / Óbudai Egyetem | » | 2124 | 1867 | 983 | 2527 |

English fluency

| Language | Number of speakers (2011) ^{[1][2]} | Note |
|-----------|---|---|
| Hungarian | 9,896,333 (99.6%) | The only official language of Hungary. Of whom 9,827,875 people (98.9%) speak it as a first language, while 68,458 people (0.7%) speak it as a second language. |
| English | 1,589,180 (16.0%) | Foreign language |
| German | 1,111,997 (11.2%) | Foreign language and co-official minority language |
| Russian | 158,497 (1.6%) | Foreign language |
| Romanian | 128,852 (1.3%) | Foreign language and co-official minority language |
| French | 117,121 (1.2%) | Foreign language |
| Italian | 80,837 (0.8%) | Foreign language |

**Thank
s
for watching!**



MAGYAR NEMZETI BANK

