

HUNGARY

MAINSTREAM STRATEGY ON ACCESSIBILITY	
National Action Plan on Accessibility in place	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Hungary has a "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Program"/National Disability Program adopted by the Parliament in 2015 in a form of a decree. According to the "Program" in every second year there is a refreshed action plan in a form of a government decision. The action plan addresses 12 areas (health care, public transport, education, accessibility, etc) and articulates 5-10 goals in each area.</p>
Authority monitoring accessibility initiatives in place	<p>YES – accessibility initiatives led by a cross-group of authorities</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Tanács"/National Disability Council, which has delegates from governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, has a direct control and monitoring on the action plan.</p>
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives	<p>YES – several target dates</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Each subgoals of the action plan contain target dates.</p>
Infringement and sanction regime on equal opportunities, non-discrimination	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p>

<p>and accessibility for people with disabilities in place</p>	<p>People with disabilities who have been discriminated may contact the Office of the Commissioner for Fundamental Rights.</p>
<p>Public Body that manages complaint about accessibility in place</p>	<p>UNKNOWN</p>
<p>Umbrella organisation representing more than 50% of associations for persons with disabilities in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The FESZT - Fogyatékos Emberek Szervezeteinek Tanácsa / National Council of Associations of Persons with Disabilities was established in 2004 and represents the 6 national federations of disability organisations and some smaller associations.</p>
<p>International accessibility standards incorporated into the national legislative framework</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The following standards have been phased-in and are reference criterias when planning and providing services. Each of them also has a pre-tag from the Hungarian Standard Organisation (MSZ):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MSZ EN 17210:2021 • MSZ CEN/TR 17621:2021 • MSZ CEN/TR 17622:2021 • MSZ EN 301 549:2021 <p>The following standards are not available in the MSZ:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101550:2022 • CEN/CLC/ETSI TR 101551:2014 • CEN/CLC/ETSI/TR 101 552:2014

<p>Certification Body for accessible environments, products, or services in place</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Some private organizations provide accessibility assessments but none of them have a legally approved / accredited method. They use self developed simplified evaluation, that often don't meet national regulations and standards such as ISO 13542 or EN 17210.</p>
<p>Mandatory requirement regarding accessibility courses at post-secondary level in place</p>	<p>NO</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The following universities only provide elective courses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ybl Faculty os Obuda University • Budapest University of Technology, Faculty of Architecture • Széchenyi University (Győr) <p>In 2010, the European Union financed the project TÁMOP 5.4.5 "A fizikai és info-kommunikációs akadálymentesítés szakmai hátterének kialakítása", which is a pilot courses establishing the professional background of physical and info-communication accessibility. These courses were only announced as elective courses.</p>

BUILT ENVIRONMENT	
<p>Legislation requiring public buildings to be accessible in place</p>	<p>YES – not based on the European Standard – EN 17210:2010 Accessibility and usability of the built environment</p>

	<p>The right for an accessible environment is declared in the following law: 1998. évi XXVI. törvény a fogyatékos személyek jogairól és esélyegyenlőségük biztosításáról (XXVI of 1998 Act on the rights of disabled persons and ensuring their equal opportunities)</p> <p>There is also the "Law on Built environment" (1997. évi LXXVIII. törvény az épített környezet alakításáról és védelméről) that defines accessibility as ensuring "comfortable, safe and independent use" of the built environment</p> <p>The decree on the built environment (OTÉK - 253/1997. (XII. 20.) Korm. rendelet az országos településrendezési és építési követelményekről) gives some information and requirements on accessible design. This decree also states that all basic requirements must be fulfilled and solved by the designer, who has to design solutions according to relevant standards - but this obligation is not known and widely applied by designers - who argue that standards are not obligatory to use.</p> <p>The whole set of laws and decrees are under a reform process and a new set of laws and decrees is planned for 2024. It is expected that the terminology used in this new legislation will be in line with UNCRPD and EN 17210:2021.</p>
<p>Action plan on accessibility related to built environment in place</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Hungary has a "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Program"/National Disability Program adopted by the Parliament in 2015 in a form of a decree. According to the "Program" in every second year there is a refreshed action plan in a form of a government decision. The action plan addresses 12 areas (health care, public transport, education, accessibility, etc) and articulates 5-10 goals in each area.</p>
<p>Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p>

<p>to built environment in place</p>	<p>The "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Tanács"/National Disability Council, which has delegates from governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, has a direct control and monitoring on the action plan.</p>
<p>Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to built environment</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Each subgoals of the action plan contain target dates.</p>
<p>Official data on public buildings complying with EN17210:2010 available</p>	<p>NO</p>

<p style="text-align: center;">TRANSPORT</p>	
<p>Action plan on accessibility related to public transport in place</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Hungary has a "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Program"/National Disability Program adopted by the Parliament in 2015 in a form of a decree. According to the "Program" in every second year there is a refreshed action plan in a form of a government decision. The action plan addresses 12 areas, including public transport and articulates 5-10 goals in each area.</p>
<p>Authority monitoring the action plan on</p>	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to public transport are contained in a broad action plan</p>

accessibility related to public transport in place	Additional information: The "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Tanács"/National Disability Council, which has delegates from governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, has a direct control and monitoring on the action plan.
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to public transport	YES Additional information: Each subgoals of the action plan contain target dates.
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in airport infrastructures	UNKNOWN Additional information: Airport facilities belong to public buildings where public services are provided and therefore has to be fully accessible.
Legislation in place regulating built environment accessibility conditions in railway infrastructures	UNKNOWN Additional information: Railways infrastrcutures must be fully accessible as public services and built facilities. There are also special requirement documents for all investments complying with "PRM" requirements.
Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of sea and	UNKNOWN

<p>inland waterway ports</p>	
<p>Legislation in place regulating accessibility conditions of bus and coach transport infrastructure</p>	<p>UNKNOWN</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Bus and coach transport infrastructure must be fully accessible as public services and built facilities. There are also special requirement documents for all investments complying with "PRM" requirements.</p>
<p>National Enforcement Bodies in place to monitor and enforce compliance with Passenger Rights Regulations</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Enforcement Bodies for Passenger Rights

ICT	
<p>Entity responsible for accessibility compliance of public websites and applications in place</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member States' bodies in charge of monitoring the Web Accessibility Directive
<p>Results of accessibility compliance test son public websites and</p>	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Web Accessibility Directive - Monitoring reports

applications published	
Action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to ICT are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Hungary has a "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Program"/National Disability Program adopted by the Parliament in 2015 in a form of a decree. According to the "Program" in every second year there is a refreshed action plan in a form of a government decision. The action plan addresses 12 areas (health care, public transport, education, accessibility, etc) and articulates 5-10 goals in each area.</p>
Authority monitoring the action plan on accessibility related to ICT in place	<p>NO – accessibility initiatives related to built environment are contained in a broad action plan</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>The "Országos Fogyatékosügyi Tanács"/National Disability Council, which has delegates from governmental organizations and non-governmental organizations, has a direct control and monitoring on the action plan.</p>
Adoption of target dates to achieve accessibility initiatives related to ICT	<p>YES</p> <p>Additional information:</p> <p>Each subgoals of the action plan contain target dates.</p>

Public Policies / Data Availability	
The inclusion of people with	UNKNOWN

disabilities, particularly Universal Accessibility and Design for All, is promoted in the transposed laws of Directives 2014/24 and 2014/25	
Online Accessibility Information Schemes (AIS) in place at national or regional level to inform the public about the accessibility of public-use buildings, ICT products or services	UNKNOWN