

# CSR Risk Check



## HUNGARY

### 8 country risk(s) have been identified

---

- **LABOUR RIGHTS (3)**

---

#### **FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION (1 RISK)**

Hungary scores a 3 on the ITUC Global Rights Index (scale 1-5) for freedom of association and workers' rights, which stands for regular violations of rights. Governments and/or companies are regularly interfering in collective labour rights or are failing to fully guarantee important aspects of these rights. There are deficiencies in laws and/or certain practices which make frequent violations possible.

**Sources:** [ITUC-CSL, ITUC Global Rights Index, 2019](#)

#### **LABOUR CONDITIONS (CONTRACTS, WORKING HOURS) (1 RISK)**

The five-yearly European Working Conditions Survey shows working conditions in the European Union focused on three factors: exposure to posture-related and biological, chemical and environmental risks, training offered by the employer and working hours per week. Hungary scores 22 on a scale of 100 on posture-related risks, 11 on biological and chemical risks and 15 on environmental risks. There is an average working week of 40 hours and 24% of the workforce has access to training offered by the employer.

**Sources:** [ILO, Working conditions in a global perspective, 2019](#)

#### **DISCRIMINATION & GENDER (1 RISK)**

The Roma population in Hungary lack integration and face discrimination.

**Sources:** [European Commission, Roma Inclusion: More effort needed to improve access to schooling and employment, 2017](#)

---

- **FAIR BUSINESS PRACTICES (2)**

---

#### **CORRUPTION (2 RISKS)**

According to the Corruption Perceptions Index, the corruption score of Hungary is 44, on a scale of 0 (highly corrupt) to 100 (very clean). This means that the risk of corruption in Hungary is high.

**Sources:** [Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index 2019, 2020](#)

Corruption in Hungary is not systemic, but certain areas of the public administration are particularly vulnerable to corrupt practices. The close ties between Hungarian political and economic elites remain a major source of corruption. The government and the legislature in 2014 continued to use their power to serve the business interests of friends and clients and to manipulate public procurement.

**Sources:** [Freedom House, Nations in Transit 2015, Business Anti-Corruption Portal, 2019](#)

---

- **HUMAN RIGHTS & ETHICS (2)**  
**GOVERNMENT INFLUENCE (2 RISKS)**

---

Legal changes threaten the rule of law and weaken human rights protections and democratic oversight. The rights of refugees and migrants are increasingly limited despite growing international criticism. Read more about this in the [Amnesty International](#) report.

**Sources:** [Amnesty International, Report 2017/2018 - The state of the World's Human Rights, 2018](#)

Hungary is considered to be "partly free" according to the Freedom House Country List. This means that there is an oppressive regime, with regard to civil liberties.

**Sources:** [Freedom House, Freedom in the World, 2020](#)

---

- **ENVIRONMENT (1)**  
**AIR POLLUTION (1 RISK)**

---

With 82 annual deaths per 100,000 capita, Hungary has the world's ninth most deaths (in relative terms) caused by air pollution. Most of the air pollution comes from cars, coal-fired plants and waste burning.

**Sources:** [The Guardian, China tops WHO list for deadly outdoor air pollution, 2016](#)

---