

Hungary

Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy

Country Overview

Population (2018)	9,775,564
GNI Per Capita (2018)	\$13,940
Country Classification by Income Level (2018)	High-income
Number of Registered Philanthropic Organizations (2018)	62,200
Philanthropic Environment Country Overall Score (2018)	3.30
Philanthropic Environment Cross-Border Flows Score (2018)	3.50

Data: Population, GNI Per Capita and Country Classification by Income Level: World Bank, www.worldbank.org
 Number of Registered Philanthropic Organizations: Global Philanthropy Environment Index: Eastern and Southern Europe, globalindices.iupui.edu
 Philanthropic Environment Country Overall Score and Cross-Border Flows Score: Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, *2018 Global Philanthropy Environment Index*. globalindices.iupui.edu

Cross-Border Resource Flows, 2018 (in millions of inflation-adjusted 2018 US dollars)

Total Resource Flows	Philanthropy	Official Development Assistance (ODA)	Remittances	Private Capital Investment
\$2,243.30	\$49.73	\$284.94	\$1,093.13	\$815.50
Quality of Data on Philanthropic Outflows			++++	

Data: Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, 2020 *Global Philanthropy Tracker*

Summary of cross-border philanthropy

Data on cross-border philanthropy is provided by the Hungarian Central Statistical Office. They collect annual data on the number, distribution, and revenues of all nonprofit organizations, which are then broken down by their main field of activity. International relations is one of the main fields.

Additionally, individual Hungarians who have to pay income taxes have the option of donating their funds to registered nonprofit organizations. Some of these nonprofit organizations conduct cross-border activities as well, such as to support the Hungarian minority in other countries. However, there is no recent data on how many donations went to nonprofit organizations with that mission focus.

SENDING CROSS-BORDER CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Whether the donations originate from individuals or corporations, there are no restrictions on sending cross-border philanthropic donations. Yet, the government does not incentivize this type of giving. The Hungarian government does not offer tax incentives for cross-border philanthropy (Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, 2018).

RECEIVING CROSS-BORDER CHARITABLE DONATIONS

Hungary has a unique law which applies to civil society organizations (CSOs) that receive over HUF 7.2 million from foreign sources, approximately USD 28,300. The CSOs must adhere to complex reporting procedures on donations over HUF 500,000, which is around USD \$2,000. Additionally, the government will label them as a foreign-funded organization, and the organization must refer to themselves as such in promotional materials (e.g. websites, publications) (Indiana University Lilly Family School of Philanthropy, 2018).

The international community condemns this law as a “violation of international standards.” In 2020, the Court of Justice of the European Union declared the Law on the Transparency of Foreign Funded Organizations did not comply with European Union law, and it was “discriminatory and restrictive” (Court of Justice of the European Union, 2020).

ESTIMATED CROSS-BORDER GIVING

The most recent data on cross-border philanthropy comes from the Hungarian Central Statistical Office. In 2018, there were 685 nonprofit organizations that listed “international relations” as their field of activity. The revenue totaled HUF 13,93 billion (USD 49.7 million) with a 0.6 percent distribution (Hungarian Central Statistical Office, 2020).

ESTIMATED CROSS-BORDER VOLUNTEERING

N/A

CROSS-BORDER GIVING BY CHARITABLE CAUSES

N/A

KEY DEVELOPMENTS AND TRENDS IN CROSS-BORDER GIVING

According to a 2018 survey of 2,000 Hungarians, almost half (49%) of respondents said they occasionally donated money or in-kind donations to an organization, whereas only 19 percent said they regularly gave donations to the same organization (Előd, 2018). Among the surveyed donors, foundations that supported children were by far the most popular (71%). This survey is not specific to cross-border donations, but it does provide a potential picture as to what cross-border donors might look like as well.

References

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Do you have information to add to this profile?

We greatly appreciate the contributions of researchers, scholars, and leaders around the world to the study of cross-border philanthropy. If you know of any additional information or newly available data that could be included in future editions, please send us an update at indices@iupui.edu.