PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY 30

2025





ANNUAL REPORT TO THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY



2025 – B/13505



WELCOME OF THE PRESIDENT

Dear Reader,



2025 was a year of outstanding importance in the life of the Public Procurement Authority, given that the Authority celebrated the 30th anniversary of its establishment this year. On this special occasion, I would like to take an unconventional approach and reflect not only on 2025 but our achievements in the past 30 years in this Report.

30 years is a long period of time. 30 years represents a generation. A man can grow up, his own set of values, his habits can develop, he can find his purpose and those who will become his allies in a span of 30 years. I believe this also applies to the Authority: the Public Procurement Authority also "grew up" in 30 years, its values and principles, its organisational structure have taken shape and become firmly established, it has built close cooperation with the organisations specialised also in public procurement, its responsibilities have been defined, its practices that You can also experience day after day have been adapted to its responsibilities. We have strived to fulfil our duties in the spirit of this process, with the dedication, expertise and perseverance worthy of our predecessors in 2025, too, and I would like to summarise the resulting achievements briefly in the following part.

The past 30 years led to a change not only in the Public Procurement Authority and the Public Procurement Arbitration Board, but also on the public procurement market. The figures of the past speak for themselves. To support this, I wish to quote some figures from the first report of the Public Procurement Council which, in a unique way, covered 14 months from 1 November 1995 to 31 December 1996 and compare them with the current data:

- the number of public procurement procedures was 3241 in 1995-1996, and in comparison, the number of effective public procurement procedures reached 6923 in 2025;

- the value of public procurement procedures started from some hundred billion and, breaking all records, reached HUF 4,500 bn in 2022 and approximated HUF 4,300 bn in 2025;

- the number of negotiated procedures without prior publication was 704 in 1995-1996; to the contrary, the number of launched negotiated procedures without prior publication fell record low to just 193 in 2025, out of which, due to the controlling activity of the Authority, the contracting authorities withdrew 17;

- the Public Procurement Arbitration Board decided on 165 cases in 1995-1996, whereas 831 review procedures were initiated in 2025;

- the staff on payroll in the Public Procurement Council and the Public Procurement Arbitration Board totalled 17 in 1995-1996, including only 8 arbitrators; by contrast, the staff on payroll in the Public Procurement Authority and the Public Procurement Arbitration Board increased to total 138 by late 2025.

The 2025 figures show that the number of effective procedures and concluded contracts dropped slightly, just like in the past two years, while the total value of public procurements has followed an increasing trend since 2023 on the Hungarian public procurement market. Resulting from the 6923 effective procedures that were closed during the year, 15,511 public contracts were concluded in the total value of HUF 4,292.5 billion.

The significance of the procurement procedure above EU thresholds continued to grow in the reporting period: over ninety percent (92%) of the value of concluded contracts was connected to public procurement in the EU procurement procedure, and nearly two thirds of the number of contracts was also realised in this regime.

The competitive environment on the public procurement market in 2025 was characterised by stability seen in previous years. 3.2 tenders were submitted on the average for one public contract in 2025. The ratio of single-bid contracts above EU thresholds was at a level similar to the previous year which can refer to index consolidation, and its long term can later be assessed from the subsequent years' data. The ratio of contracts connected to negotiated procedures without prior publication continually stayed at a low level versus all the public contracts and has recently seemed to stabilise both above and below EU thresholds.

In the course of its strict monitoring activity, the Public Procurement Authority minimised the number of negotiated procedures without prior publication in 2025. I do not think any further effective decrease can be realistically expected here. Hungary was in the EU's relevant top tier in 2025, given that the number of these procedures dropped by 11.1 percent versus the preceding year, meaning that total 193 negotiated procedures without prior publication were launched, including 17 where the contracting authorities withdrew the procedures on the indication of the Authority for being unfounded. The number of launched negotiated procedures without prior publication fell significantly by about a quarter versus 2021.

Small and medium enterprises still play a major role on the public procurement market. Although the number of public contracts concluded by small and medium enterprises decreased versus the preceding year, the relevant total value increased. For public contracts concluded by the successful small and medium enterprises, the average value per contract was HUF 163.6 million in 2025, meaning a 31.2 percent increase versus 2024. So, although lesser in number, small and medium enterprises concluded their public contracts at a higher value.

All in all, the 2025 figures so present a highly concentrated public procurement market built on high-value procurements, with stable competitive conditions, the steadily strengthening dominance of procedures above EU thresholds and the small and medium enterprise sector being, though with a changed structure, an invariably significant player of national public procurements.

Notice control is a predominantly important element of the multi-layer monitoring system integrated in the public procurement procedure process: the Public Procurement Authority has been managing it continuously since its establishment with a fairly short, merely two-business-day term. The purpose of the control is that the notices contributing to the publicity of public procurements are published with a content compliant with the provisions of the regulations on public procurement and coherent within the specific notice, without the control process decelerating the public procurement procedures. In the frames of this activity, the Authority registered and processed altogether 21,811 notices linked to public procurement procedures in 2025, and it issued a request for the supply of missing information on altogether 23,780 occasions to rectify the deficiencies and correct the mistakes. As a result of the rigorous and consistent control practice, the number of deficiencies remedied exceeded the number of received notices by 9 percent in 2025, so one notice got 1.1 requests for the supply of missing information on the average. Since the contracting authorities mostly rectify the issues identified in the request for the supply of

missing information, the preliminary control can prevent the enforcement of several infringements, so the number of notices published with incompliant content is insignificant.

Apart from notices, the Authority strictly controls another phase of public procurements that are particularly vulnerable to irregularities and abusive practices, the fulfilment of public procurement contracts. In this correlation, the Authority launched altogether 151 controls in the reporting period. In this activity, the Authority controls the lawful and contractual fulfilment, amendment of contracts, and in this context, the preparation of procedures.

In addition to strict control, legal practitioners also need to be supported to set up compliant public procurement practices. With this in mind and in the spirit of prevention, the Authority regularly publishes guidelines and supporting materials and pays particular attention to their ongoing updating: 11 previously approved council guidelines were reviewed in 2025.

The Public Procurement Authority attaches particular importance to representing the interests of future generations, including the widespread promotion of sustainability considerations. Acting as the green public procurement competence centre in Hungary, the Authority launched a series of workshops with the National Association of Public Procurement Consultants to promote the legal practice of green criteria subject to compulsory application in public procurements from 2025 on.

The Public Procurement Authority voluntarily joined the Official Statistical Service in 2020, and as a result, the Central Statistical Office accredited the statistical data supply activity of the Authority. As a form of recognising and confirming the high-quality professional statistical activity of the Authority, the Central Statistical Office renewed the accreditation in 2025. As a result of the above, the Authority is at present the only organisation in Hungary that can supply officially certified and reliable public procurement statistics documented and validated with the method accredited by the Central Statistical Office and compliant with international standards, confirmed with data cleaning and multi-level control.

As the above brief summary suggests, the Public Procurement Authority has recently made significant professional achievements. All this would have been a failure without my colleagues' dedicated work, commitment and unwavering sense of vocation which I hereby wish to thank the entire staff of the Authority for. I can assure You also on their behalf that in the future, we will still consider promoting the compliant and legal implementation of public procurements our priority duty, and to this end, while fulfilling our statutory obligations, we will be at the disposal of all the contracting authorities, tenderers and legal practitioners as their cooperating partner in the coming years.

László Kovács, PhD
President

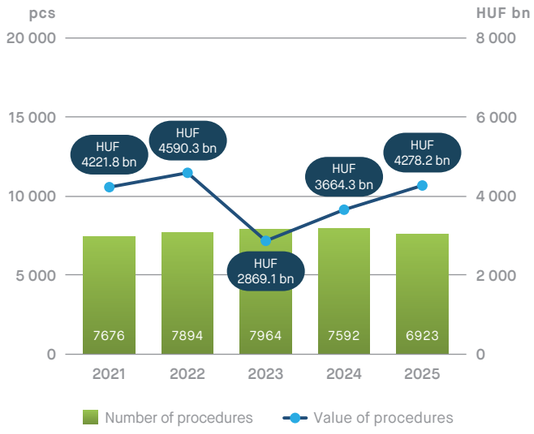
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PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS IN HUNGARY – KEY FIGURES

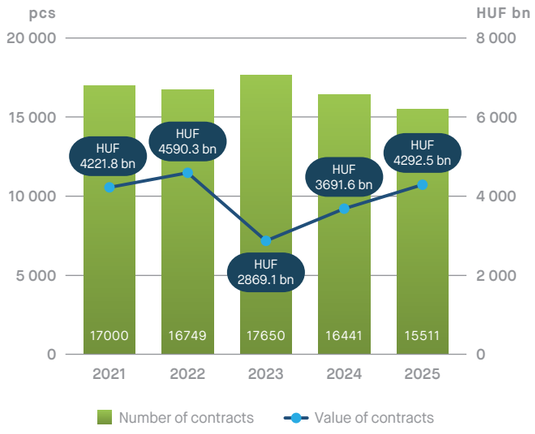
Number and value of effective[1] public procurement procedures[2] and concluded public contracts[3]

In 2025:	Change versus 2024:
• number of effective procedures: **6923**	**-8.8%**
• value of effective procedures: **HUF 4,278.2 bn**	**+16.8 %**
• number of effective contracts: **15511**	**-5.7%**
• value of effective contracts: **HUF 4,292.5 bn**	**+16.3%**

NUMBER (PCS) AND VALUE (HUF BN) OF EFFECTIVE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT **PROCEDURES** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



A NUMBER (PCS) AND VALUE (HUF BN) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



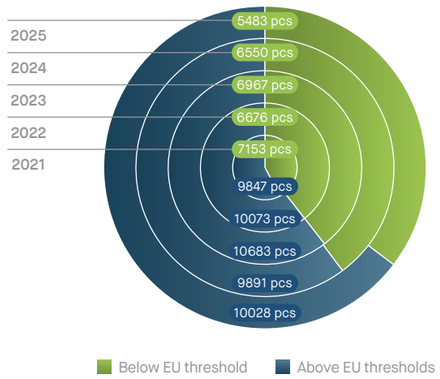
[1] The statistics are prepared based on contract award notices related to certain lots effectively concluded with contracts. In line with EU statistical practice, contracts concluded as a result of procedures aimed at the conclusion of framework agreements (framework agreements) are not included, only the data of contracts based on effective framework agreements.
[2] Procedure/public procurement procedure shall mean effective, complete public procurement procedures (even having several lots), not aimed at the conclusion of framework agreements.
[3] Public contracts shall mean contracts related to effective lots, not aimed at the conclusion of framework agreements.

Number and value of concluded public contracts below and above EU thresholds

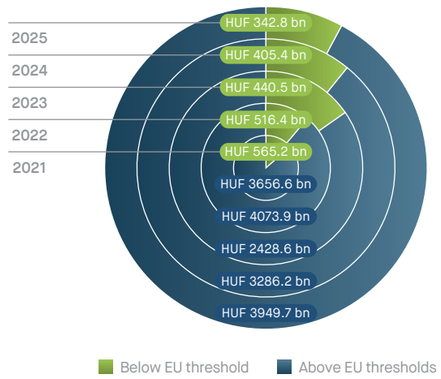
In 2025:

- **65%** of the number of contracts was above the EU thresholds;
- **92%** of the value of contracts was implemented above the EU thresholds.

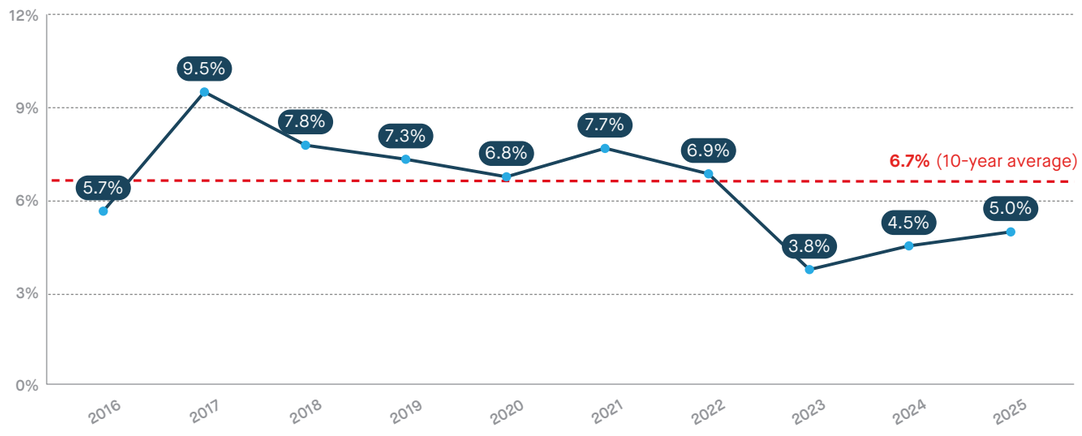
NUMBER (PCS) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS BELOW AND ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



VALUE (HUF BN) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS BELOW AND ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



VALUE OF PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP BETWEEN 2016 AND 2025



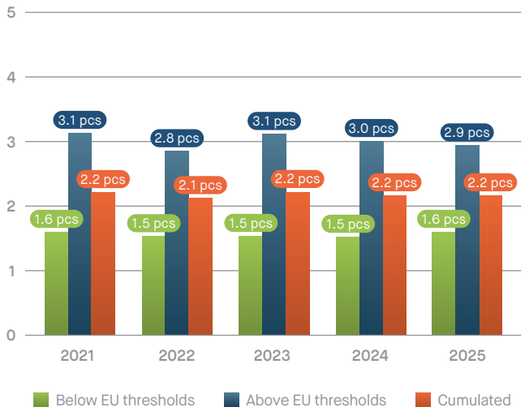
Note: GDP values for the specific years are indicated at current price. For the 2025 Q4 GDP figure, the volume index of the Central Statistical Office balanced seasonally and with calendar effect is taken into account (previous year corresponding period).

Average number of public contracts per public procurement procedure and bids per public contract

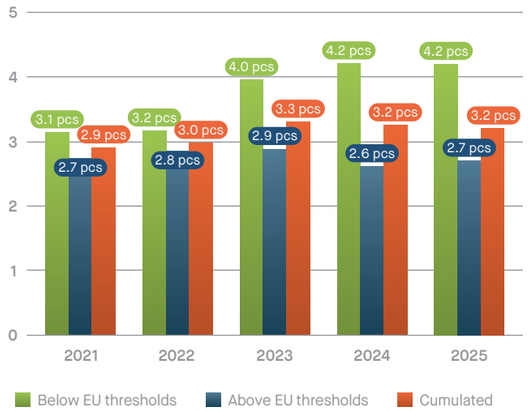
In 2025:

- **above EU thresholds:** on the average, nearly **twice as many** concluded contracts under a procedure than below EU thresholds
- **below EU thresholds:** the average number of bids for a contract exceeds **4**
- **average number of bids per a contract: 3.2.**

AVERAGE NUMBER (PCS) OF PUBLIC **CONTRACTS** PER ONE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT PROCEDURE BELOW AND ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



AVERAGE NUMBER (PCS) OF **BIDS** PER ONE PUBLIC CONTRACT BELOW AND ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025

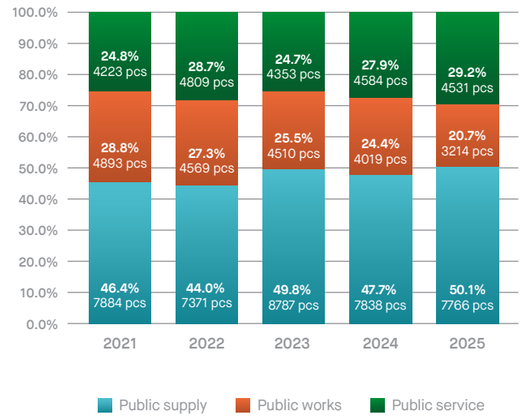


Breakdown of the number and value of public contracts by the subject-matter of the procurement

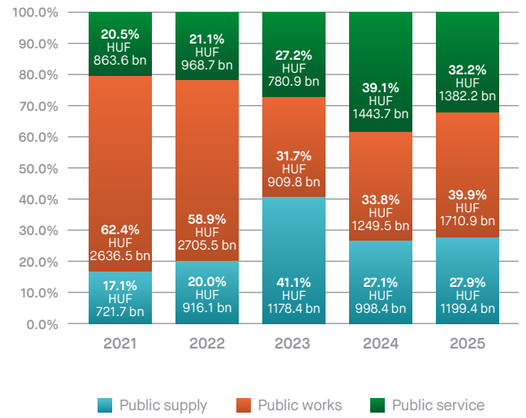
In 2025:

- **more than half** of the number of public procurements: **public supply;**
- **nearly forty percent** of the value of public procurements: **public works;**
- the number of public works contracts has been **steadily decreasing** since 2021;
- the value of public works contracts **went up by HUF 801.1 bn** from 2023 to 2025, indicating an **88.1 percent increase.**

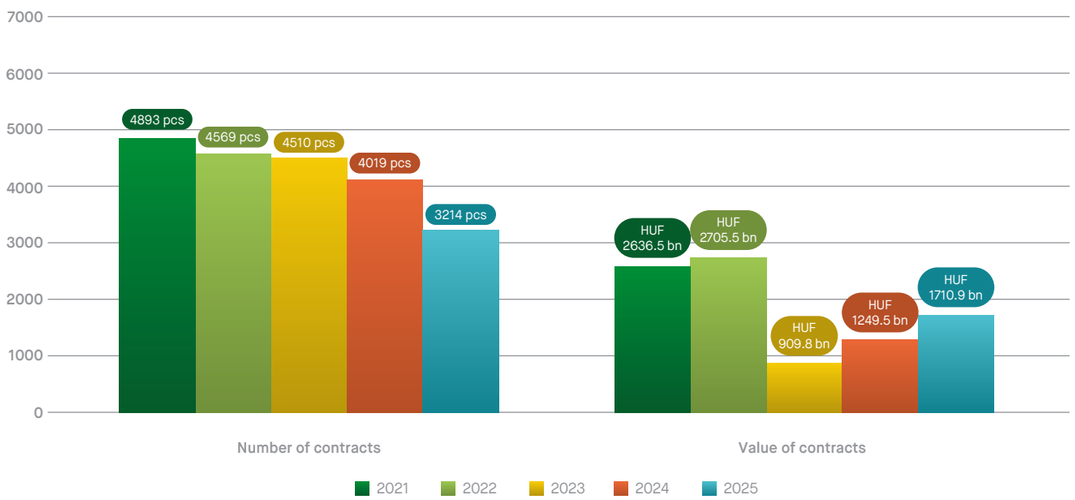
BREAKDOWN (%) OF THE NUMBER OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS BY **MAIN SUBJECT MATTER** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



BREAKDOWN (%) OF THE VALUE OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS BY **MAIN SUBJECT MATTER** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



NUMBER (PCS) AND VALUE (HUF BN) OF **PUBLIC WORKS** CONTRACTS BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025

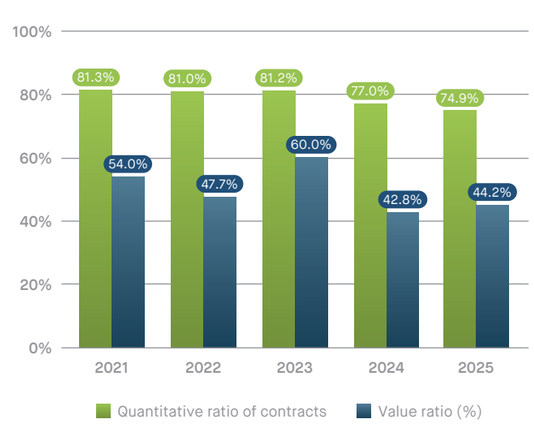


The role of the SME sector has declined but is still significant

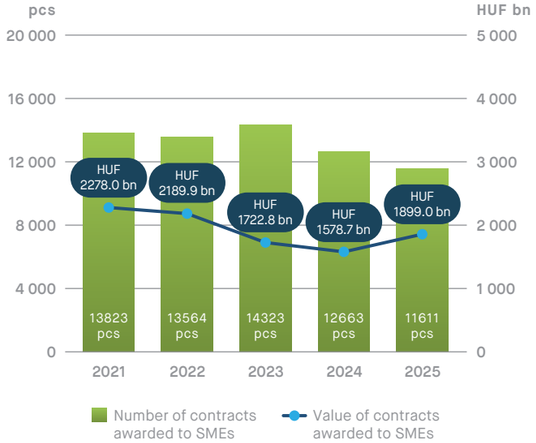
In 2025:

- **75** out of 100 contracts awarded to SMEs;
- out of every HUF 100 spent, **HUF 44** was awarded to SMEs;
- successful SMEs: concluded **11,611** contracts in the value of **HUF 1,899.0 bn.**

NUMBER AND VALUE RATIO (%) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS AWARDED TO SMES **WITHIN ALL CONCLUDED CONTRACTS** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



NUMBER (PCS) AND VALUE (HUF BN) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS AWARDED TO SMES BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



The number of public contracts awarded to SMEs was around 13-14 thousand between 2021 and 2023, and from 2024, the ratio of the SME sector declined, though its role in public procurements is still determinative. In 2025, 75 out of 100 public contracts were awarded to SMEs, so successful SMEs were connected to nearly three quarters of the contracts. However, the total value of contracts awarded to SMEs went up by over 20 percent versus 2024, so out of every HUF 100 spent in public procurements, HUF 44 went to SMEs.

The quantitative ratio of public contracts awarded to SMEs dropped slightly, by 2.1 percentile points compared to the previous year, while the value ratio of contracts showed a 1.4 percentile point increase.

In 2025, SMEs were awarded 11,611 public contracts in the total value of HUF 1,899.0 billion. Although the number of public contracts awarded to SMEs lagged behind the previous year's figure by approx. 8.3 percentage, the related total value went up by one fifth, i.e. more than 20 percent.

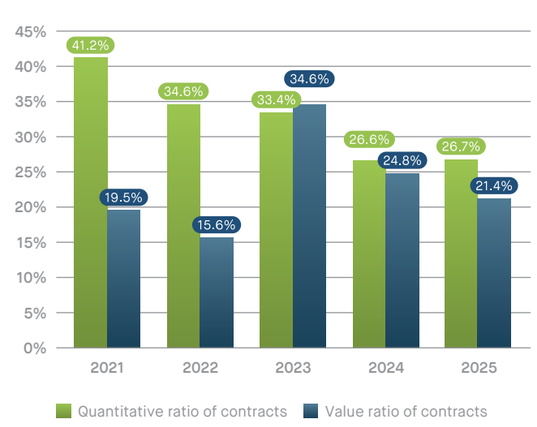
All in all, successful SMEs concluded fewer public contracts but in higher total value in 2025 than in 2024. Consequently, the average value per contract with winning SMEs rose by nearly a third in one year.

Data of the number[4] and value[5] of single-bid public contracts

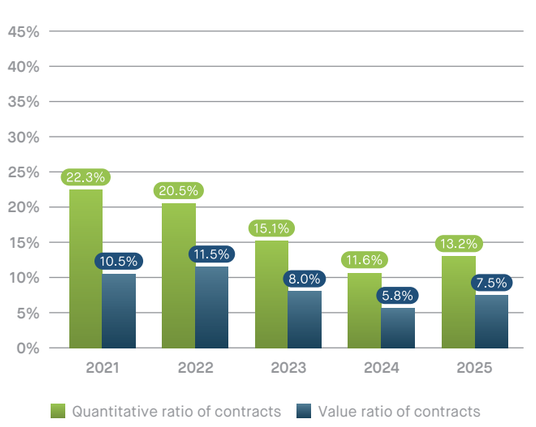
In 2025:

- the quantitative and value ratio **increased** minimally under the EU thresholds from 2024 to 2025;
- the quantitative ratio is nearly identical above the EU thresholds, while the value ratio decreased by **3.4 percentile points** versus 2024.

QUANTITATIVE AND VALUE RATIO (%) OF **SINGLE-BID PUBLIC CONTRACTS** ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



QUANTITATIVE AND VALUE RATIO (%) OF **SINGLE-BID PUBLIC CONTRACTS** BELOW EU THRESHOLDS BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



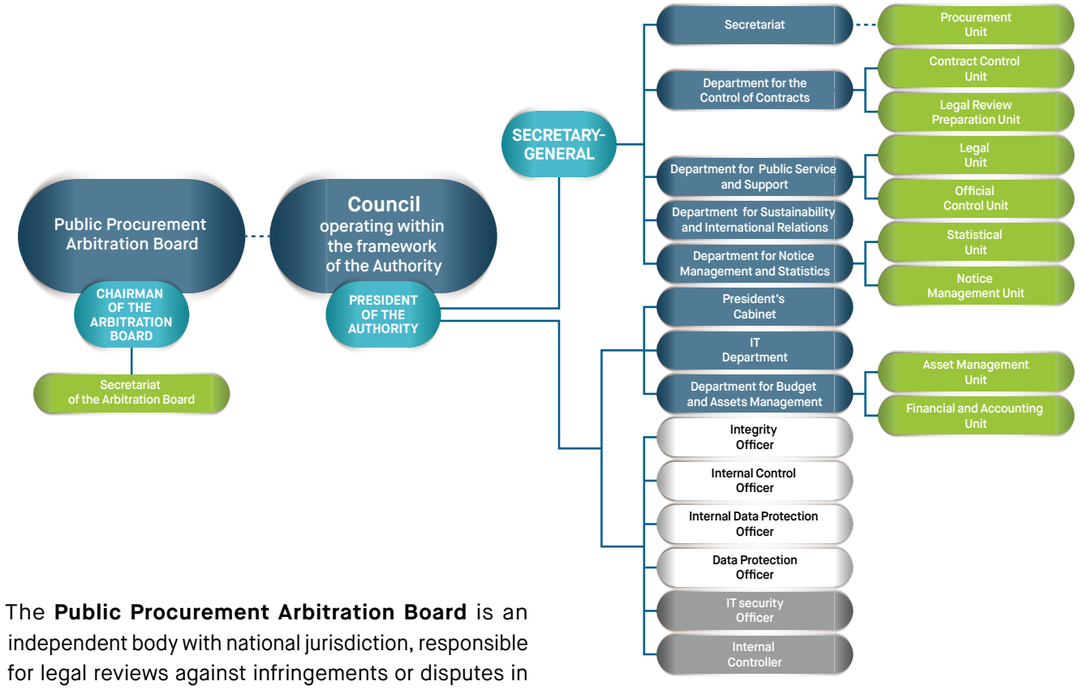
The quantitative ratio of single-bid public contracts above the EU thresholds followed an altogether downward trend between 2021 and 2025: their ratio was still 41.2 percent in 2021, and then it gradually lowered, falling back to 26.6 percent by 2024. The indicator practically stabilised (26.7%) in 2025, so there was no effective change in comparison with the preceding year. The changes in value ratio show a more variable picture. Single-bid contracts made up 19.5 percent of the total value in 2021, and later, in 2023, their ratio rose to an outstandingly high level, to 34.6 percent. Afterwards, the value ratio declined significantly, by almost 10 percentile points to 24.8 percent in 2024, and in 2025 it continued this decline by 3.4 percentile points. Below the EU thresholds, both the quantitative and value ratio of single-bid public contracts increased to a minimal extent, by 1-2 percentile points versus the figures one year before.

[4] Statistics on single-bid contracts are methodologically different from the indicators stipulated in the conditions of the conditionality procedure of the European Commission, and the calculation and follow-up of those indicators falls beyond the responsibilities of the Public Procurement Authority.
[5] The statistics on single bid public contracts prepared by the European Commission include neither the data of contracts aimed at the conclusion of framework agreements (framework agreements), nor the data of contracts related to the lots under effective framework agreements.
In terms of public contracts above EU thresholds, as of 25 October 2023 contract award notices enable the precise identification of public contracts related to the partial performance of framework agreements, thus these are not included in the chart in line with the methodology of the European Commission. As regards public contracts below EU thresholds, charts on single-bid contracts cover estimated data without contracts related to the partial performance of framework agreements.

I. THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

Organisation of the Public Procurement Authority

The **Public Procurement Authority** and its legal predecessor, the Public Procurement Council has had an unchanged legal status since the adoption of the first public procurement act (Act XL of 1995 on Public Procurement), and it fulfils its responsibilities as a body subordinate to the National Assembly only. The Authority as an autonomous public administration body performs its public tasks in accordance with Act CXLIII of 2015 on Public Procurement (PPA). It has general competence in the exercise of its functions and has nationwide jurisdiction. In pursuance of Article 187 of the PPA, the primary objective and task of the Public Procurement Authority is to contribute effectively to the development of public procurement policy, to the establishment and dissemination of lawful public procurement practices, considering the public interest and the interests of the contracting authorities and the tenderers, while at the same time promoting the public and transparent spending of public money.



The **Public Procurement Arbitration Board** is an independent body with national jurisdiction, responsible for legal reviews against infringements or disputes in connection with public procurement and design contest procedures, concession procurement procedures, as well as defence and security procurements. The Public Procurement Arbitration Board operates within the Public Procurement Authority, but it acts independently of it.

For detailed information concerning the legal review activity of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board, covering legal review cases instituted both by the president of the Authority and any other persons with the right to initiate, please refer to point 2 in Chapter II.A.

The **Council operating within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority** (Council) is aimed at implementing the principles of the PPA, meeting the individual objectives in the public interest and enforcing the interests of the public procurement actors. The president of the Council is the president of the Public Procurement Authority. The actual headcount of the Council is stipulated in the PPA; at present, it has 16 members beside the president.

In addition to establishing the headcount of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board, appointing and recalling the chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board and the public procurement commissioners, one of the most important tasks of the Council is to prepare guidelines aiming to facilitate the application of public procurement law, based on experience acquired from the decisions of review procedures and the control of public procurements in practice and concerning practical information on public procurement.

The work of the Council operating within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority



The Council has 17 members, in accordance with Article 182 (1) of PPA.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OPERATING WITHIN THE FRAMEWORK OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY IN 2025

Legal provision	Council member
Article 182 (3) of PPA The president of the Council is the president of the Authority	Dr. László Kovács, PhD (The Council elected him as the chairperson of the Council for an additional five years as of 18 April 2025)
Article 182 (2) of PPA a) official appointed by the Minister for the Macroeconomic Foundation of the Budget;	Dr. Péter Jármai (resigned as of 7 January 2025)
Article 182 (2) of PPA b) official appointed by the Minister responsible for Public Procurement;	Dr. Zoltán Kéri
Article 182 (2) of PPA c) official appointed jointly by the Minister for Construction Regulation and Official Construction Cases and by the Minister for Construction Economy;	Dr. Tamás Bartal
Article 182 (2) of PPA d) official appointed by the Minister for the Supervision of State Assets;	Dr. Péter Pataki
Article 182 (2) of PPA e) President of the Competition Authority or an official appointed by him;	Csaba Balázs Rigó (The Council elected him as the deputy chairperson of the Council for an additional five years as of 18 April 2025)

Legal provision	Council member
Article 182 (2) of PPA f) President of the Government Control Office or an official appointed by him;	Dr. Szabolcs Barna Gaál
Article 182 (2) of PPA g) official appointed jointly by the national associations of local municipalities;	Dr. Bernadett Paróczai
Article 182 (2) of PPA h) three officials appointed by the national interest advocacy bodies of employers and the national chambers of economy, including the Hungarian Chamber of Agronomy, Food Economy and Rural Development;	Dr. Attila Kőkuti
Article 182 (2) of PPA h) three officials appointed by the national interest advocacy bodies of employers and the national chambers of economy, including the Hungarian Chamber of Agronomy, Food Economy and Rural Development;	Orsolya Ládonyi (until 31 July 2025) Dr. Attila Szinay (from 1 August 2025)
Article 182 (2) of PPA h) three officials appointed by the national interest advocacy bodies of employers and the national chambers of economy, including the Hungarian Chamber of Agronomy, Food Economy and Rural Development;	Dezső Kovács (from 26 February 2025)
Article 182 (2) of PPA i) official appointed jointly by the President of the Hungarian Chamber of Engineers and the Hungarian Chamber of Architects;	Ernő Wagner
Article 182 (2) of PPA j) official appointed by the technical body of public procurement consultants;	Dr. Tünde Tátrai
Article 182 (2) of PPA k) official appointed by the Minister for Innovation;	László Korányi
Article 182 (2) of PPA l) President of the State Audit Office of Hungary or an official appointed by him;	Dr. Diána Kovács (until 22 November 2025) Zsolt Herczegh (from 23 November 2025)
Article 182 (2) of PPA m) President of the National Tax and Customs Administration or an official appointed by him;	Mariann Szalavics
Article 182 (2) of PPA n) President of the Integrity Authority or an official appointed by him;	Dr. Gabriella Nagy-Fribiczer

The Council met on altogether 6 occasions (20 February 10:00 a.m.: council meeting preceding the election of officers; 20 February 11:00 a.m.: extraordinary council meeting for the election of officers; 29 May; 3 June; 7 October; 20 November) in person and it voted electronically in 4 cases in 2025. The Council adopted 25 decisions in voting in in-person meetings and 6 decisions by electronic voting in 2025.

The Council functioning within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority prepares a guideline based on experience from the legal review decisions and the practice of public procurement control and on the practical details of public procurements, to promote the application of public procurement regulations under Article 183 c) of the PPA. For the reasons of some statutory requirements and changes and considering the practical experience of the Arbitration Board and the Authority, some guidelines of the Council called for a review in 2025. The Council decided to approve eleven modifications of the guidelines in 2025, and the relevant details are stipulated in point 1.2 of Chapter II.B)

According to Article 183 a)-b) of PPA, the Council functioning within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority determines the headcount of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board, appoints and removes the chairperson and deputy chairperson of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board and the public procurement commissioners, and it adjudicates conflict-of-interest cases related to public procurement commissioners. The Council decided in thirteen cases in 2025 within its personnel competence relevant to the Public Procurement Arbitration Board.

The working groups established to prepare the council meetings and assist the Council in its professional work, comprising the members of the Council, met altogether eight times in 2025.

Activity of the Public Procurement Authority in 2025, in numbers



II. MANDATORY TASKS OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY

A) ADMINISTRATIVE OR ARBITRAL TASKS

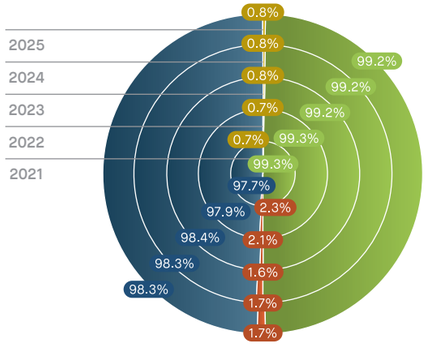
1. Controlling tasks

1.1. Compliance control of negotiated procedures without prior publication

In 2025:

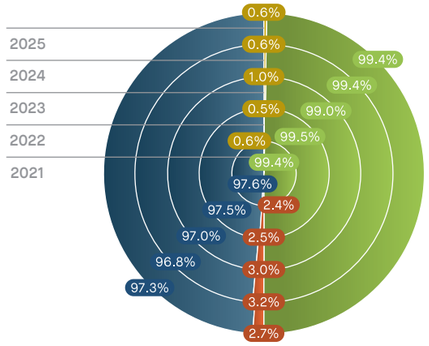
- number of negotiated procedures without prior publication: continually small
- number of negotiated procedures without prior publication launched: **193**
- number of negotiated procedures without prior publication withdrawn: **17**

QUANTITATIVE RATIO (%) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS LINKED TO EFFECTIVE NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES WITHOUT PRIOR PUBLICATION, BELOW AND ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS, COMPARED TO ALL CONTRACTS, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



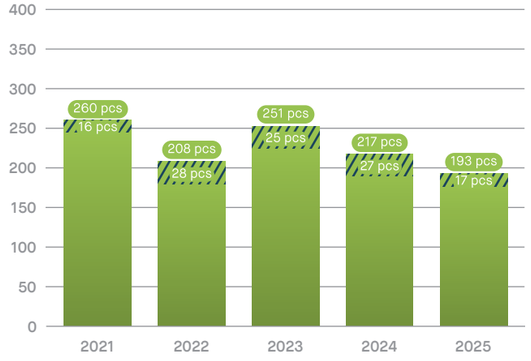
Quantitative ratio (%) of contracts linked to NPwPP, below EU thresholds
Quantitative ratio (%) of other contracts below EU threshold
Quantitative ratio (%) of contracts linked to NPwPP above EU thresholds
Quantitative ratio (%) of other contracts above EU thresholds

VALUE RATIO (%) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS LINKED TO EFFECTIVE NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES WITHOUT PRIOR PUBLICATION, BELOW AND ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS, COMPARED TO ALL CONTRACTS, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



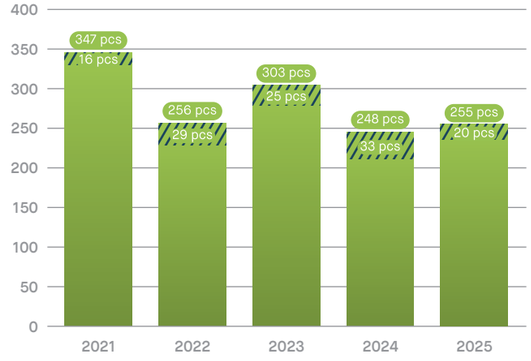
Value ratio (%) of contracts linked to NPwPP, below EU thresholds
Value ratio (%) of other contracts below EU threshold
Value ratio (%) of contracts linked to NPwPP above EU thresholds
Value ratio (%) of other contracts above EU thresholds

NUMBER (PCS) OF NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES WITHOUT PRIOR PUBLICATION LAUNCHED, INCLUDING WITHDRAWN, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025, BASED ON INFORMATION UNDER ARTICLE 103 OF THE PPA



Number of negotiated procedures without prior publication launched, exc. withdrawn procedures
Number of invitations to negotiated procedures without prior publication withdrawn

NUMBER (PCS) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS LINKED TO NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES WITHOUT PRIOR PUBLICATION LAUNCHED AND NUMBER OF NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES/PROCEDURE PARTS WITHOUT PRIOR PUBLICATION WITHDRAWN, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025, BASED ON INFORMATIONUNDER ARTICLE 103 OF THE PPA



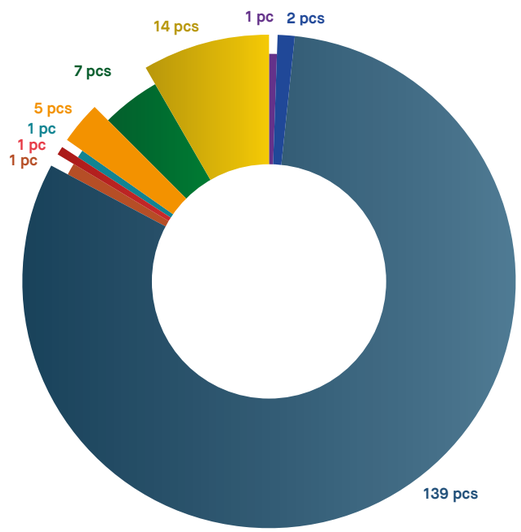
Number of negotiated contracts without prior publication launched, exc. withdrawn contracts
Number of public contracts linked to parts of negotiated procedures without prior publication withdrawn

Because of its restrictive effects on competition, a negotiated procedure without prior publication is a procedure type applicable in exceptional cases, conducted only under the compliance control of the Public Procurement Authority and only when the taxative conditions laid down in the law are met.

Over the past ten years, the rigorous but consistent practice of the Authority significantly reduced non-competitive procedures, and this result can be considered permanent, taking into account the data of the preceding years.

The President of the Public Procurement Authority **decided in 171 cases** in 2025 that the legal basis for the negotiated procedures without prior publication was justified; **5 controls were not closed** until 31 December 2025. The President of the Public Procurement Authority did not initiate any legal review procedure ex officio, based on the compliance control of negotiated procedures without prior publication in 2025.

NUMBER (PCS) OF NEGOTIATED PROCEDURES WITHOUT PRIOR PUBLICATION CLOSED WITH A DECISION, BY LEGAL BASIS IN 2025



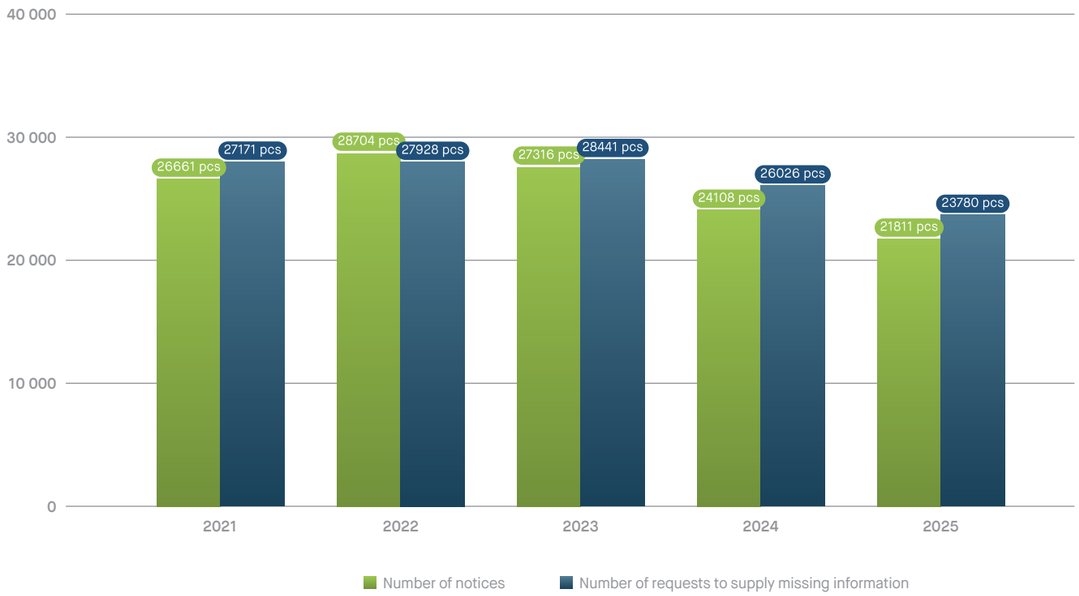
ineffectiveness of the preceding procedure
ineffectiveness of the preceding procedure (lack of, non-compliance of tender)
engineering-technical specificities or protection of exclusive rights
artistic aspects
extraordinary urgency
public goods under exceptionally favourable conditions
new procurement consistent with basic project
procurement of design service after design contest
public procurement by public utilities

1.2. Notice control

In 2025:

- notices processed: **21,811**
- isuance of requests for the supply of missing information: **23,780 times**
- on the average, **181** notices were processed on a working day, including
- average number of requests for the supply of missing information, on one working day: **94**

NUMBER (PCS) OF **NOTICES** RECEIVED BY THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY AND NUMBER (PCS) OF REQUESTS TO **SUPPLY MISSING INFORMATION** SENT BY THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY DURING ITS NOTICE CONTROL BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



Notice control is a key element of a multi-step control system embedded in the public procurement procedure, which has been carried out by the Public Procurement Authority since its establishment in fairly short, 2 business-day terms, pursuant to the empowering provisions of the PPA.

In addition to controlling notices and upon a relevant request, public procurement documents, based on MvM Decree No. 44/2015 (of 02.11.) of the Minister of the Prime Minister's Office on the Rules of Dispatch, Control and Publication of Public Procurement and Design Contest Notices, on Standard Forms and their Content and on the Annual Statistical Summary (hereinafter Standard Notice Decree), the Authority has since 15 July 2024 been responsible for controlling prior market consultations in public procurement procedures where the conduct of prior market consultation is compulsory under Government Decree N. 63/2022 (of 28.02.) on Measures to Decrease the Number of Single-Bid Public Procurements.

Considering that a notice needs to be dealt with on several occasions, depending on the number of requests for the supply of missing information and the number of corrections by the contracting authority in the notice, the Authority processed an average 181 notices on a working day in 2025, and in this framework, it issued an average 94 requests for the supply of missing information each day.

AVERAGE NUMBER (PCS) OF NOTICES PROCESSED PER WORKING DAY IN 2025



AVERAGE NUMBER (PCS) OF REQUESTS FOR THE SUPPLY OF MISSING INFORMATION ISSUED PER WORKING DAY IN 2025



THE PROCESS OF NOTICE CONTROL AND SIGNALISATION



1.3. Signalisation cases

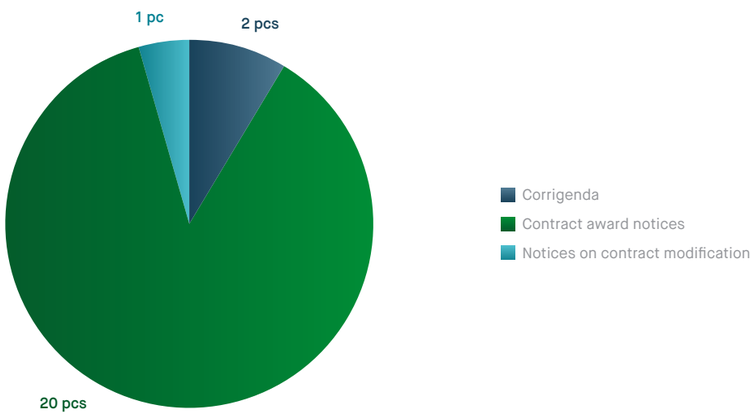
In 2025:

- controlled notices after supply of missing information, though still non-compliant
- number of signalisations: **23**
- total fine levied as a result of legal review procedure: **HUF 14,775,000**

Pursuant to Article 12 (6) of the Standard Notice Decree, if the notice submitted fails to comply with the public procurement regulations even after several rounds of requests for the supply of missing information, the Authority publishes the notice with the content submitted by the contracting authority.

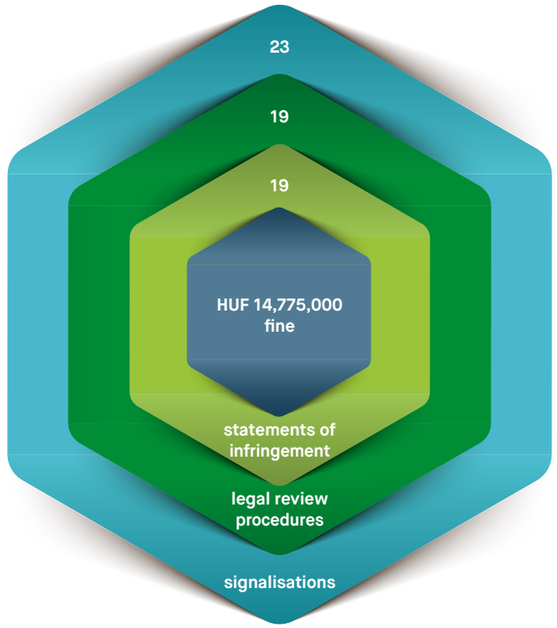
If, **meeting its legal obligation**, the department of the **Authority** responsible for notice control **sends a sign, i.e. signalises to the president of the Authority, the president shall**, via its department responsible for the preparation of legal review and **based on the signalling, check the compliance with public procurement-related regulations of the notice or, where applicable, the public procurement document to ascertain if the conditions of ex officio initiating a legal review procedure are fulfilled.** If the conditions of the ex officio initiation of a legal review are fulfilled, the president of the Authority **ex officio initiates the review procedure of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board** under Article 152 (1) (a) of the PPA.

NUMBER (PCS) OF SIGNALISATIONS IN 2025 BY NOTICE TYPE



In legal review procedures initiated after signalisation procedures, the Arbitration Board stated infringement in 19 cases, including 16 legal reviews launched in 2025 and 3 in the preceding year, and during that, it levied total HUF 14,775,000 fine. Out of the 19 legal review procedures, 3 were launched in connection with notices signalised in the preceding year, and in 3 legal review procedures launched in 2025, decision is anticipated by 2026.

Key data of legal review procedures conducted as a result of the signalisations:

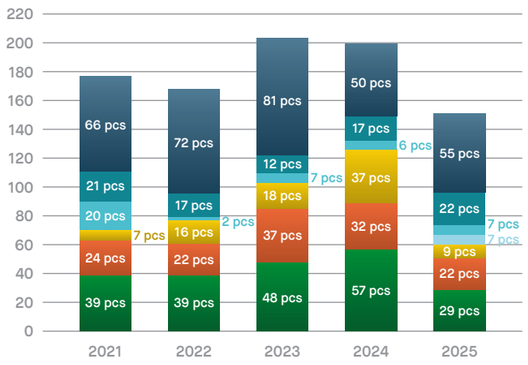


1.4. Contract control activity

In 2025:

- number of contract controls ordered: **91**
- number of other examinations not requiring the conduct of contract control procedure: **31**
- number of breach of contract reports investigated: : **29**

CONTRACT CONTROL ACTIVITY IN NUMBERS, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



1. Total number of contract controls ordered

- 1.1 Ordered contract control, based on annual control plan
- 1.2 Ordered contract control, based on notification of public interest
- 1.3 Ordered contract control, based on application by an entity/individual entitled by the law
- 1.4 Contract control procedure, based on other signals

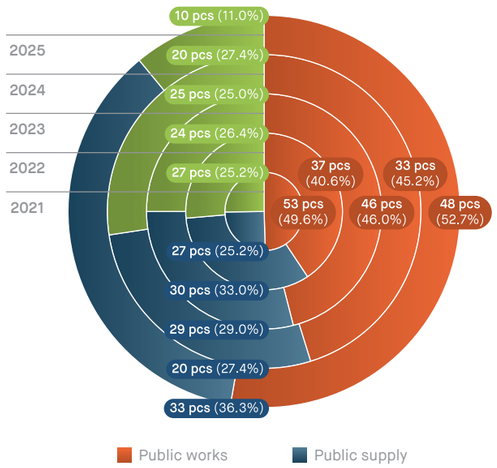
2. Total number of other investigations not requiring a contract control procedure

- 2.1 Investigation launched after a notification of public interest not requiring a contract control procedure
- 2.2 Investigation launched after any other signal not requiring a contract control procedure

3. Total number of investigations of breaches of contract reported by contracting authorities

- 3.1 Investigation of breaches of contract reported by contracting authorities

DISTRIBUTION OF **CONTRACT CONTROLS ORDERED**, BY **MAIN SUBJECT-MATTERS**, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025

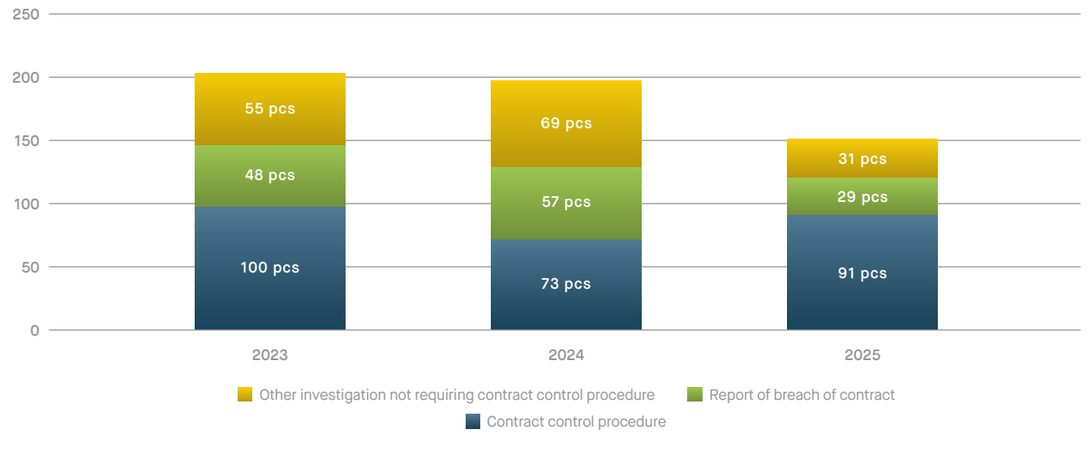


- Public works
- Public supply
- Public service

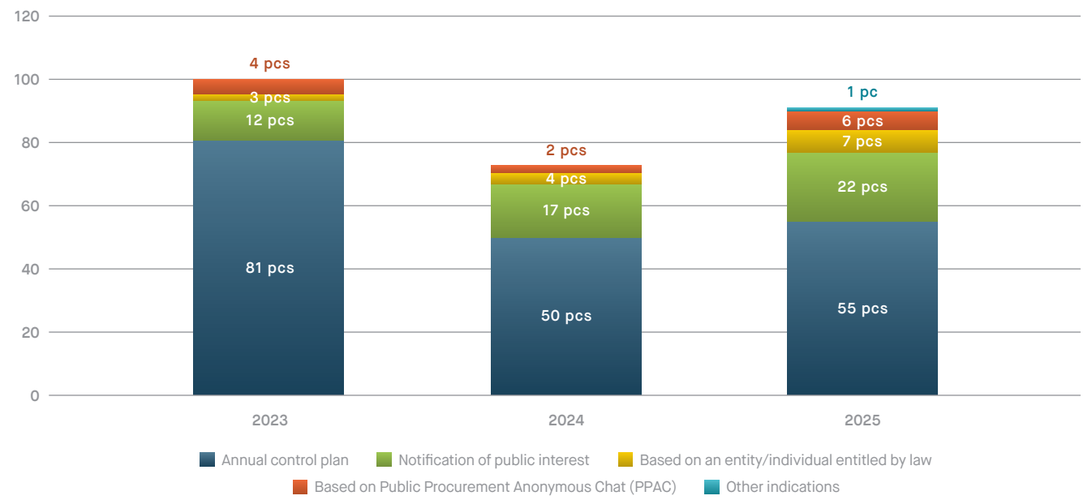


The contract control activity of the Public Procurement Authority is fundamentally aimed at detecting public procurement infringements related to the conclusion, fulfilment and amendment of the contract concluded as a result of the public procurement procedure. This activity comprises three case types: contract control procedures, investigations not requiring contract control procedure, and investigation of reports on breach of contract reported by contracting authorities. This meant altogether 252 cases in 2025, including cases carried forward.

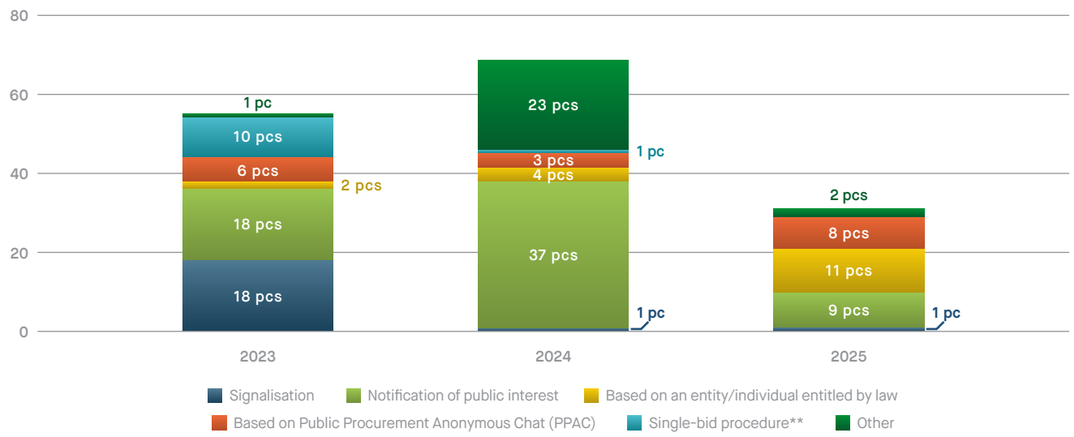
NUMBER (PCS) OF CASE TYPES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF CONTRACT CONTROL ACTIVITY BETWEEN 2023 AND 2025



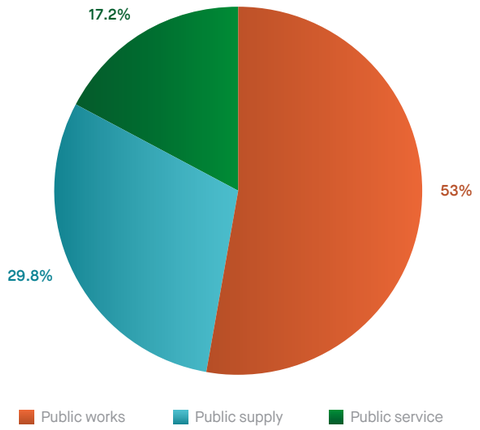
NUMBER (PCS) OF CONTRACT CONTROL PROCEDURES ORDERED, BY THE SOURCE OF ORDER BETWEEN 2023 AND 2025



NUMBER (PCS) OF OTHER INVESTIGATIONS NOT REQUIRING CONTRACT CONTROL PROCEDURES BETWEEN 2023 AND 2025, BY THEIR SOURCE*



DISTRIBUTION (%) OF CASE TYPES WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THE CONTRACT CONTROL ACTIVITY BY THE SUBJECT-MATTER OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT IN 2025



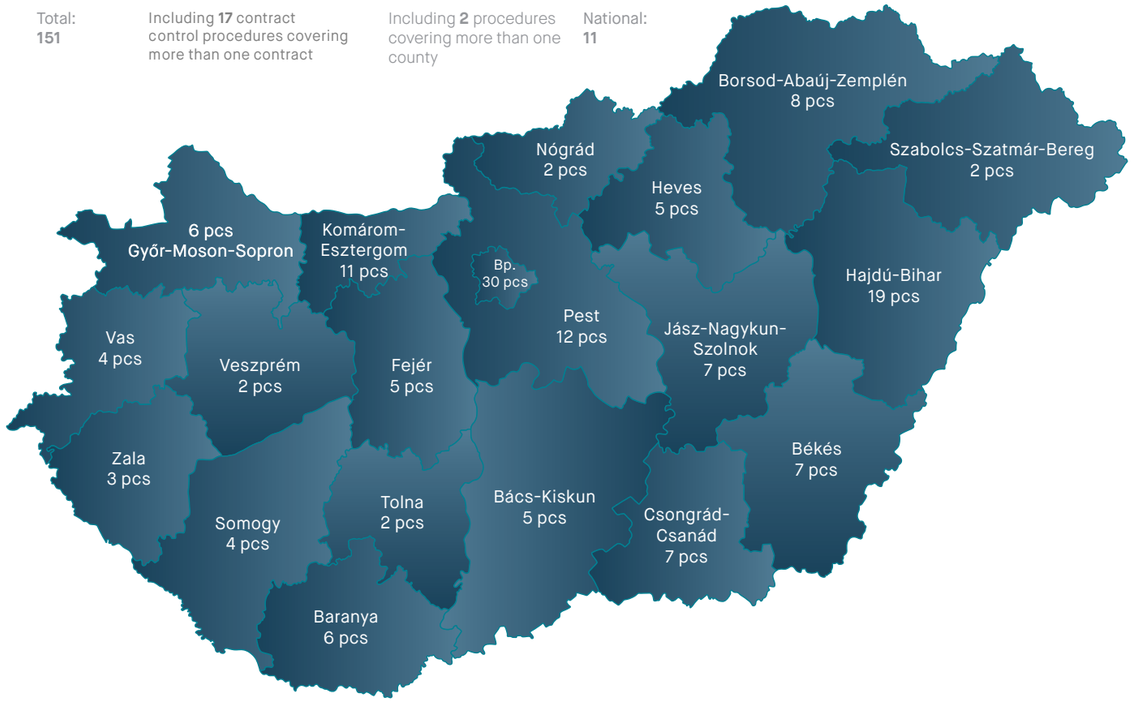
The competence of the Public Procurement Authority in contract control activities also covers the entire country. The geographical distribution of contract controls, other investigations not requiring contract control procedures and reports on breaches of contract in 2025 is shown in the following map, based on the place of contract performance:

Total: **151**

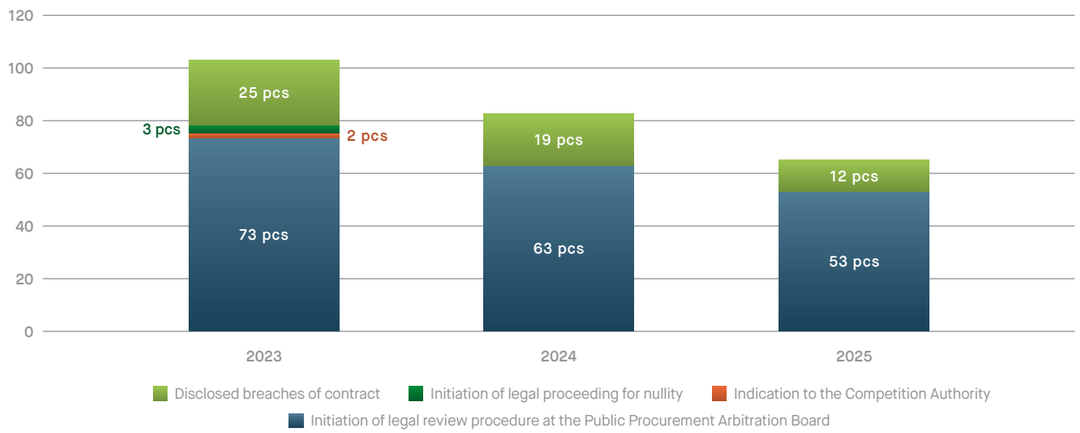
Including **17** contract control procedures covering more than one contract

Including **2** procedures covering more than one county

National: **11**



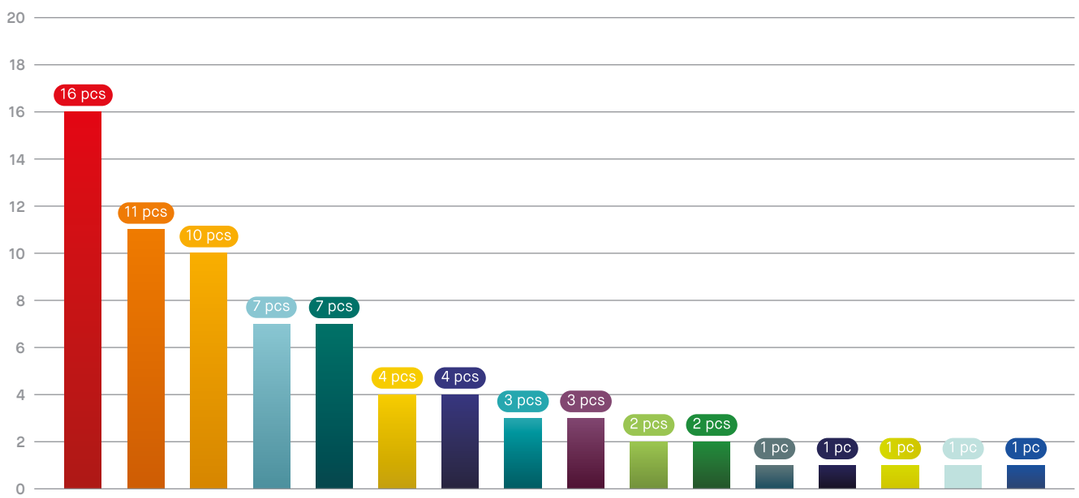
NUMBER (PCS) OF CONTRACT CONTROL ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED, BY THEIR OUTCOME, BETWEEN 2023 AND 2025*



Comment: Due to overlaps, the numbers do not reflect the number of contract control procedures conducted, considering that contract control can have several concurrent outcomes. Moreover, the diagram does not only show the contract control activities launched in 2025, but also some others launched earlier but with an outcome in 2025.

No legal proceeding for nullity was initiated in 2025. The public procurement infringements detected in correlation with the contract control activity of the Authority are shown in the graph below:

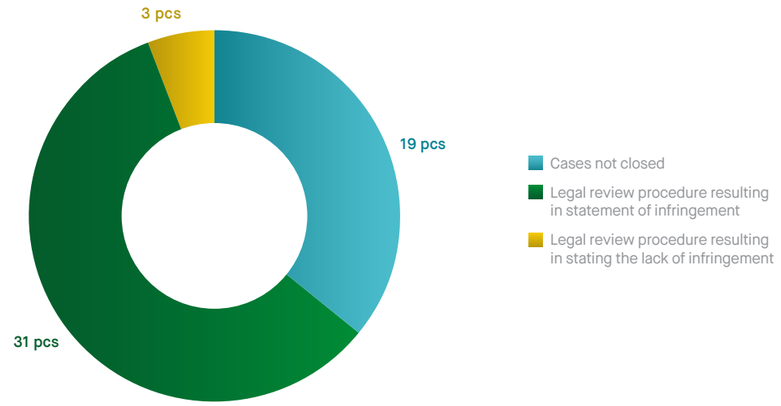
BREAKDOWN (PCS) OF INFRINGEMENTS MOST FREQUENTLY STATED IN LEGAL REVIEW PROCEDURES BY THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ARBITRATION BOARD, INITIATED AS THE RESULT OF CONTRACT CONTROL IN 2025



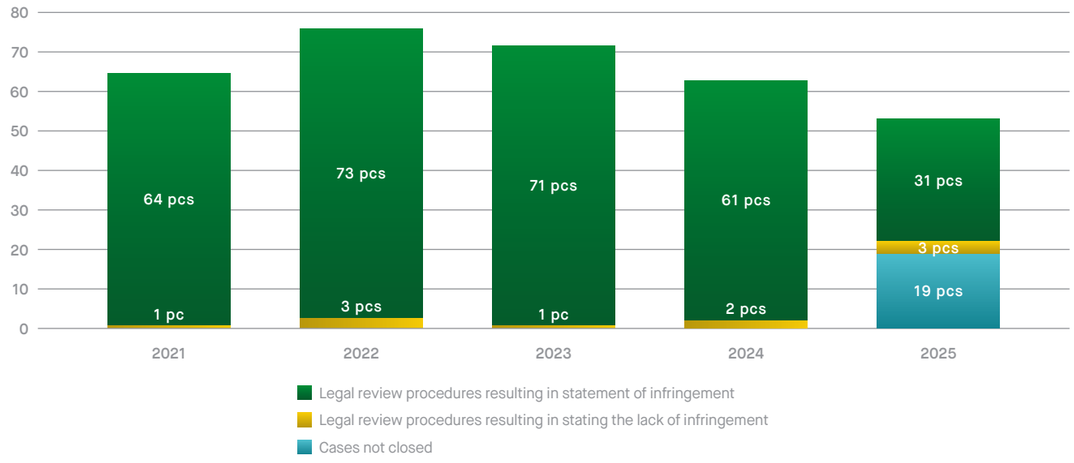
Comment: the data are based on the decision of the Arbitration Board stating 31 infringements. More than one infringement can be stated in a single decision. The chart reflects the frequency of occurrence of infringements stated accordingly.

The number, outcome and breakdown by case types of legal review procedures initiated after contract control activities are shown in the graphs below. The charts reflect the conditions as of 31 December 2025, so the cases initiated in 2025 but not yet closed in the same year are indicated separately.

NUMBER (PCS) OF LEGAL REVIEW PROCEDURES INITIATED AFTER CONTRACT CONTROL ACTIVITIES IN 2025



NUMBER (PCS) OF LEGAL REVIEW PROCEDURES BY THEIR OUTCOME BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025*



* Exc. suspended procedures

The Public Procurement Arbitration Board imposed in total HUF 111,600,000 fine in 2025 as a result of the legal review procedures initiated after the contract control activity. The distribution of fines levied in the past 5 years is shown in the graph below:

DISTRIBUTION OF FINES LEVIED BY THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ARBITRATION BOARD IN LEGAL REVIEW PROCEDURES LAUNCHED AFTER CONTRACT CONTROL ACTIVITIES BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025 (HUF MILLION)

Reporting of a breach of contract and its legal consequences

Articles 142 (5) and (6) of the PPA oblige contracting authorities to notify the Public Procurement Authority of any serious breach of contract not challenged by the tenderers or of breaches of contract by a successful tenderer established in a final court decision, each leading to the application of a legal sanction. The Authority publishes the breach of contract and its description in the Electronic Public Procurement System (EPPS) if the conditions of publication are fully met. In 2025, altogether 29 breaches of contract were reported to the Public Procurement Authority. In 2025, 12 breaches of contract were published.

Public Procurement Anonymous Chat (PPAC)

The Public Procurement Anonymous Chat (PPAC) is an information channel which allows anyone to share information with the Authority's staff anonymously about suspected or actual public procurement infringements.

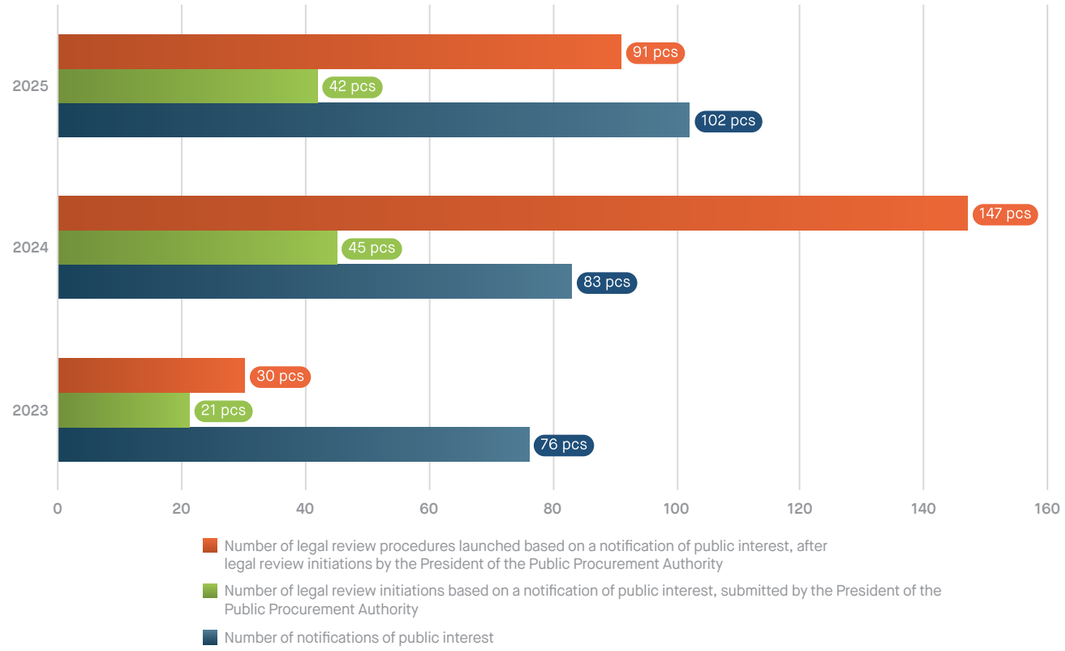
A total of 23 notifications were submitted to the PPAC system during the period from 1 January 2025 to 31 December 2025, including 6 cases subjected to contract control procedure and 8 cases subjected to an investigation not requiring contract control procedure.

1.5. Notifications of public interest

In 2025:

- notifications of public interest received:[6] **102**
- initiations of legal review submitted after a notification of public interest by the President of the Public Procurement Authority: **42**
- legal review procedures instituted after the initiations: **91**

NUMBER (PCS) OF NOTIFICATIONS OF PUBLIC INTEREST BETWEEN 2023 AND 2025



The Public Procurement Authority recognises the importance of complaints and whistleblowing in enforcing transparency and fighting corruption.

In 2025, in total 102 notifications of public interest were received by the Authority, and after an effective investigation into the notifications of public interest, 42 initiations for legal review were submitted by the President of the Authority, leading to the launch of 91 legal review procedures.

The Authority publishes the key information related to the notifications in every case, on its website, after completing the investigation on notifications of public interest, while ensuring the anonymity of the whistleblower as necessary.

[6] Information concerning the methodology of calculating data relevant to notifications of public interest:
Notifications of public interest: based on the receipt of the notification of public interest by the Authority (date of registered receipt), regardless of whether a specific notification covered one or more public procurement procedures or public contracts.
Legal review initiations submitted by the President of the Public Procurement Authority based on a notification of public interest: by the President of the Authority, based on the date of submitting the ex officio legal review initiation to the Public Procurement Arbitration Board, regardless of the date when the notification of public interest is received in the Authority.
Legal review procedures launched after legal review initiations of the President of the Public Procurement Authority, based on notifications of public interest: based on the date of launching the legal review procedure, regardless of when the notification of public interest was received by the Authority or when the legal review initiation was submitted to the Public Procurement Arbitration Board.

1.6. Self-cleaning

In 2025:

- applications for self-cleaning received: **10**
- applications accepted: **6**
- most common reason for exclusion: **competition law infringement**

The legal instrument of self-cleaning still allows enterprises to improve their internal control systems and properly sanction any infringements or any other serious professional mistakes within their own organisation. The Authority was responsible for adjudicating the applications for self-cleaning in 2025, too.



In 2025, **10 applications** were received by the Public Procurement Authority, including four applications that were rejected and six where the applications were accepted. The **most common** reason for exclusion, due to which economic operators applied for self-cleaning, was **exclusion for competition law infringements** under Article 62 (1) n) of the PPA.

The Authority keeps an up-to-date list of decisions made in regard to the application for self-cleaning of economic operators under the scope of the exclusion ground, and it publishes the decisions in the Electronic Public Procurement System. As of 1 February 2024, not only the decisions ascertaining reliability but also those rejecting the application for self-cleaning are published, and the publicity of these decisions can also help legislators in their work.

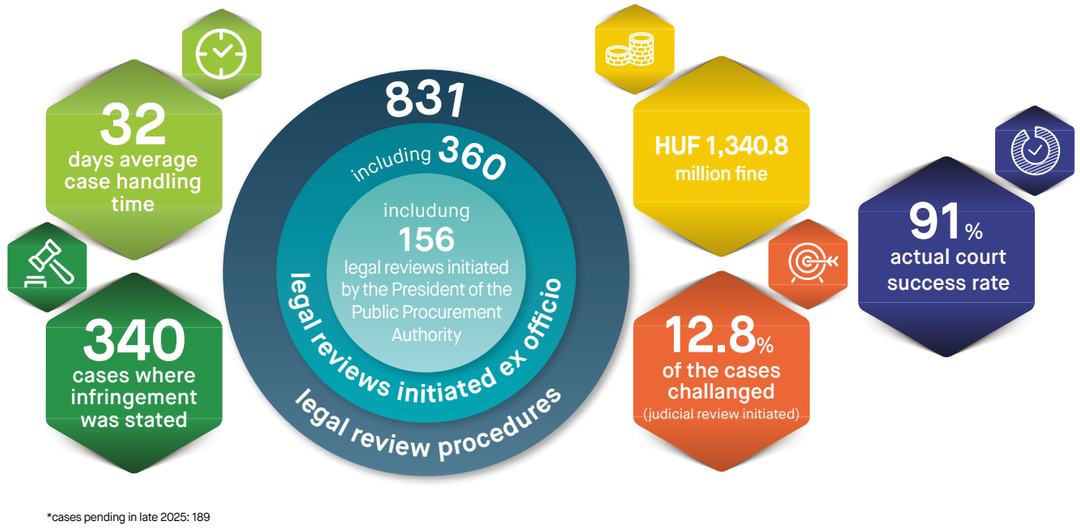
2. Legal review at the Public Procurement Arbitration Board

In 2025:

- number of legal reviews: **831**
- value of fine imposed: **HUF 1 340,8 million**
- decisions: **high court success rate** for long years, with low rate of cases challenged

In comparison with 2024:

slight increase
5.1 percent increase



*cases pending in late 2025: 189

In order to make judgements on legal disputes related to public procurement procedures, the legislator established an organisation with special legal status compliant with the legal review directives: the Public Procurement Arbitration Board that operates in the framework of the Public Procurement Authority but technically acts independently. The personnel and material conditions for the efficient operation of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board are completely fulfilled from the budget of the Public Procurement Authority.

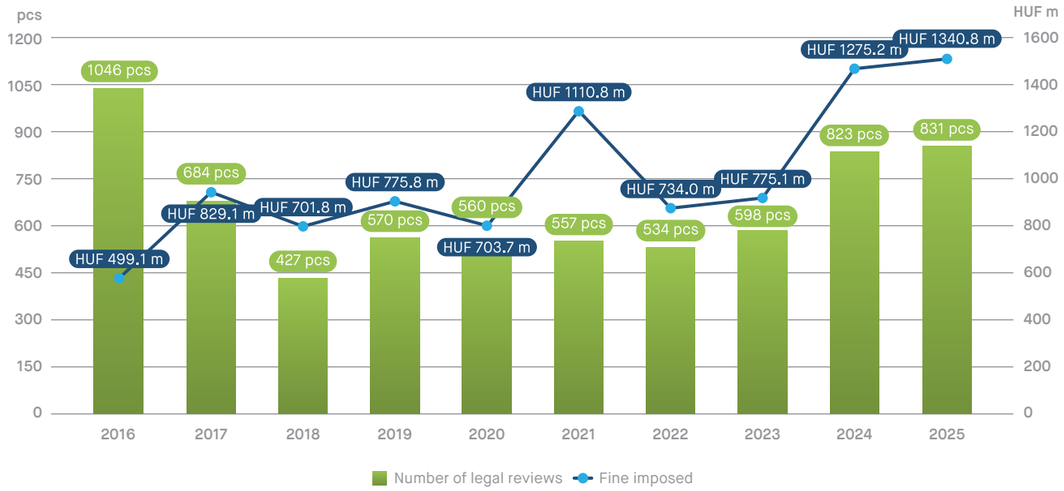
The Public Procurement Arbitration Board is a body with national competence, with the responsibility of conducting legal review procedures related to unlawful or disputed cases concerning public procurement procedures and design contests, concession procurement procedures, as well as defence and security procurements.

The Arbitration Board is composed of public procurement commissioners, the Chairperson and Deputy Chairperson having a public service relationship with the Authority, in the number set by the Council operating within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority, who are appointed and dismissed by the Council operating within the framework of the Authority.

The legal review activity of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board is based on the directives adopted by the European Parliament and the Council, as well as the PPA and its implementing regulations. In the course of its activities, the Arbitration Board also takes into account the judgements of the European Court of Justice that are based on the provisions of the directives.

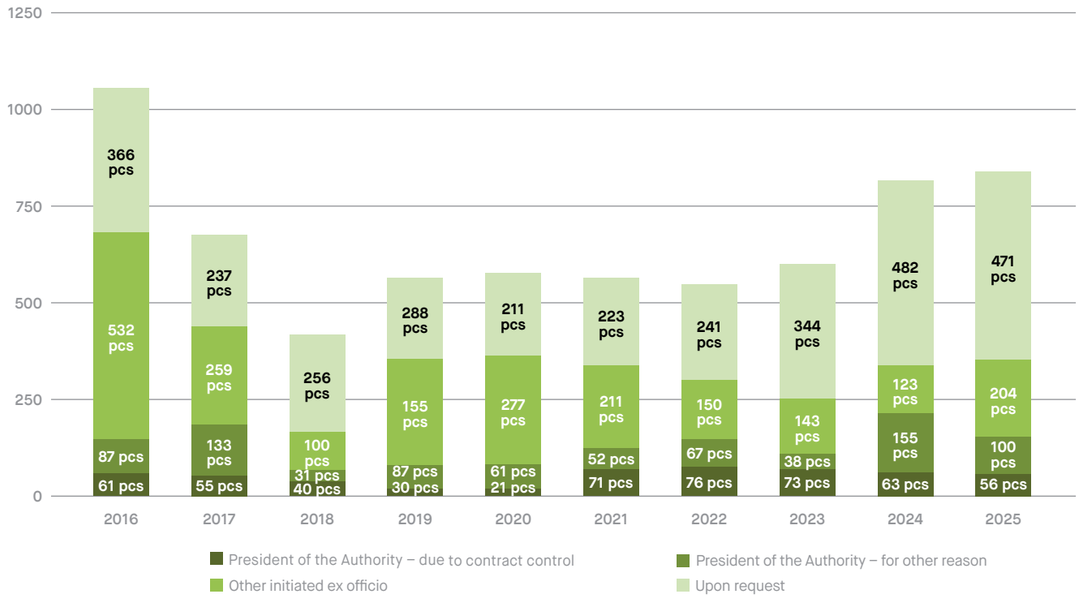
In legal review cases adjudicated in effect, the Public Procurement Arbitration Board shall dismiss unfounded applications and state the lack of infringement in regard to ex officio initiations. It may declare the infringing decision null and void as a legal consequence when infringement is stated, it may subject the conduct of the public procurement procedure to conditions or may impose a fine. In the case of infringements under the PPA, the Arbitration Board shall state the nullity or non-nullity of the contract and decide whether the original state can be restored.

NUMBER (PCS) OF LEGAL REVIEWS AND VALUE (HUF MILLION) OF FINES IMPOSED BETWEEN 2016 AND 2025



The sum of fines imposed by the Public Procurement Arbitration Board in 2025 was HUF 1,340.8 million. 189 out of the 831 legal review procedures were still pending on 31 December 2025, so the value of fines linked to these procedures is not yet known at present.

NUMBER (PCS) OF LEGAL REVIEW CASES OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ARBITRATION BOARD, BY THE GROUP OF INITIATING PARTIES, BETWEEN 2016 AND 2025



NUMBER (PCS) OF LEGAL REVIEWS INITIATED BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY



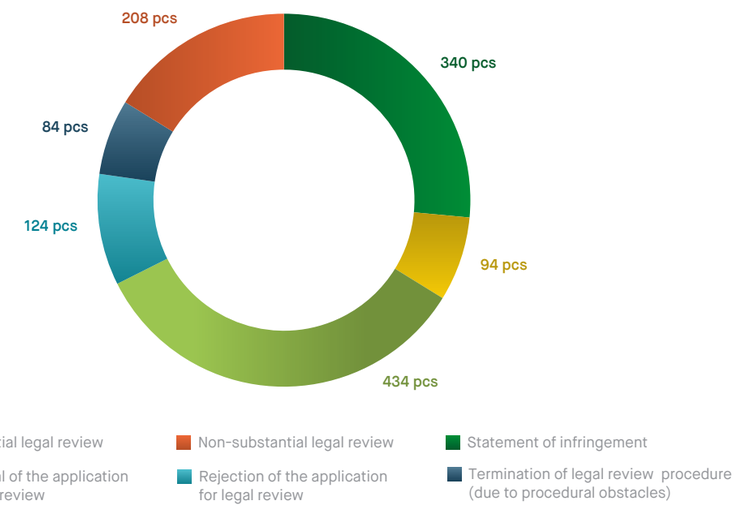
Comment: The ex-officio initiation was submitted against more than one respondent in certain legal review procedures.

Typical reasons for legal review cases

Avoidance of the PPA	Infringing evaluation of tenders	Infringements during the fulfilment and amendment of contracts
	• decision of the contracting authority declaring the request for participation/tender inadmissible • disputing the validity of the tender by the successful tenderer/that of the second tenderer • error in any other tendering document • unlawful use/omission of supplying missing information • unlawful investigation into abnormally low price • insufficient details in written summary	

In 2025, compared to the weight and complexity of cases, the Public Procurement Arbitration Board operated efficiently, smoothly and to a high standard standard, against the extremely short, **average 32-day time limit for the handling of cases**, in line with the practice of previous years.

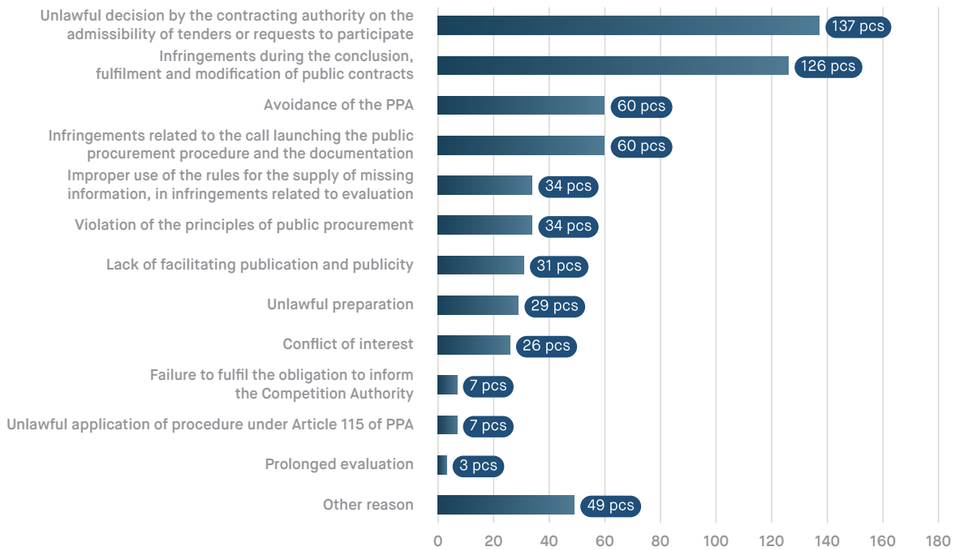
NUMBER (PCS) OF LEGAL REVIEWS AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION BY DECISION IN 2025



* number of cases pending in late 2025: 189

The Public Procurement Arbitration Board still holds its legal review hearings via an electronic telecommunication network, and the clients have very positive feedback on that.

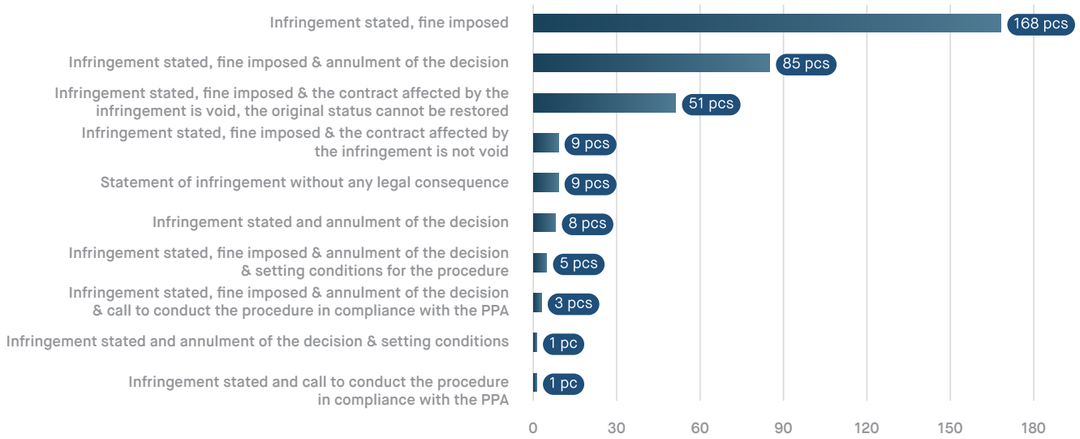
REASONS (PCS) FOR THE INFRINGEMENTS STATED BY THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ARBITRATION BOARD IN 2025*



* Any single decision may decide on several infringements.

As a sanction for infringements stated, the Public Procurement Arbitration Board applies additional legal consequences.

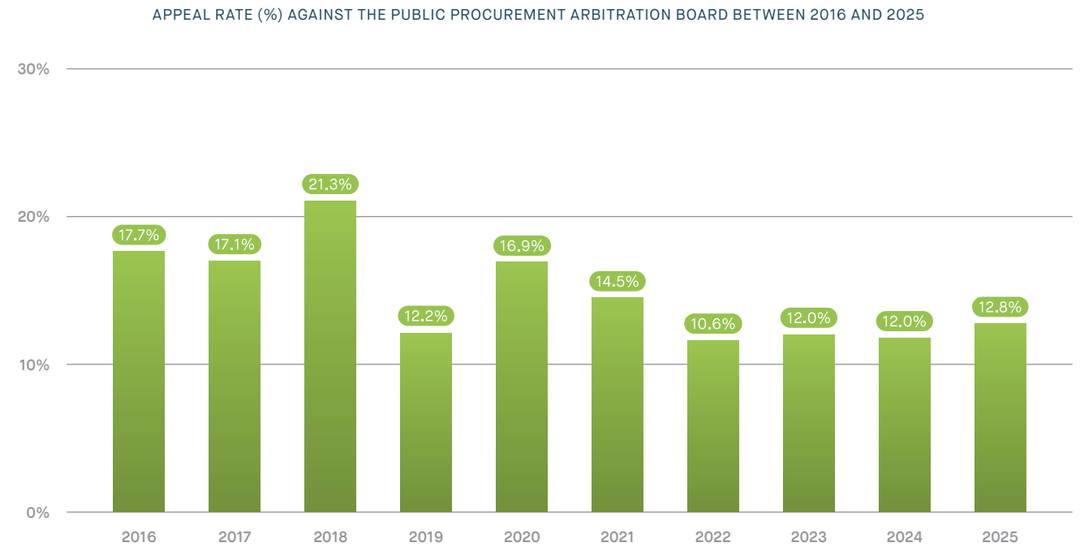
DISTRIBUTION (PCS) OF LEGAL CONSEQUENCES IN 2025



Experience with court review

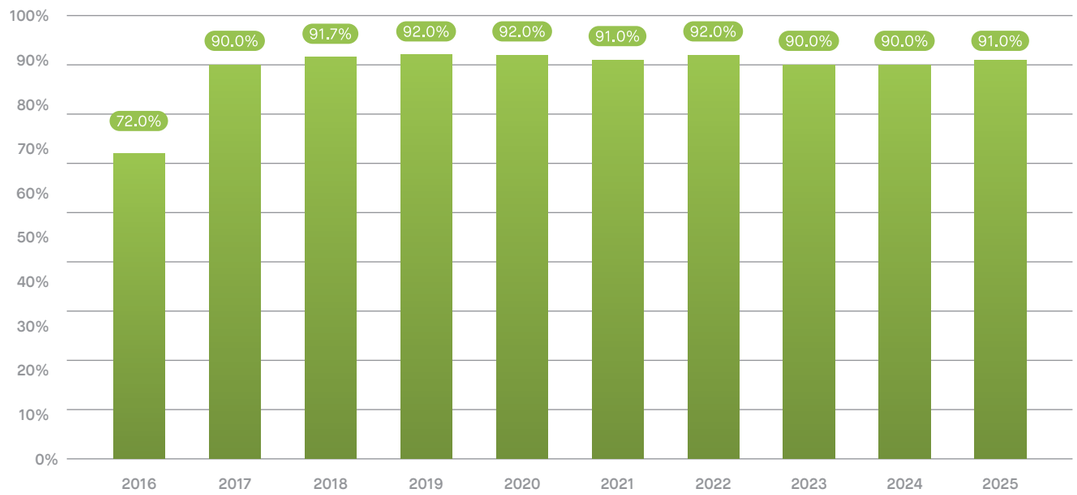
The ratio of appeals against the decisions of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board is still low in comparison with the preceding years, which leads to the conclusion that the **Public Procurement Arbitration Board is making well-founded and lawful decisions which are largely accepted by the clients,** thus these cases are definitively closed at the Public Procurement Arbitration Board.

APPEAL RATE (%) AGAINST THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ARBITRATION BOARD BETWEEN 2016 AND 2025



Lawsuits filed against the decisions of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board are decided by the Budapest-Capital Regional Court with exclusive competence and jurisdiction.

EFFECTIVE COURT SUCCESS RATE (%) OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ARBITRATION BOARD BETWEEN 2016 AND 2025



3. Maintenance of registers

Maintenance and publication of registers



3.1. Maintaining the register of contracting authorities

Pursuant to Article 26 (1) of the PPA, contracting authorities, with the exception of those referred to in Articles 5 (2) and (4) of the PPA, shall notify the Public Procurement Authority of their falling under the scope of the PPA and any changes in their data within thirty days following the date of being subjected to the scope of the Act or from the date of those changes. The obligation to report and to report any change can be met by registration or data modification in the Electronic Public Procurement System. **If the entity concerned fails to fulfil its obligation to report or where there is a doubt whether the entity is subject to the PPA, the president of the Public Procurement Authority initiates the procedure of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board.**

In 2025, the Public Procurement Authority approved the registration of 343 contracting authorities in the EPPS.

3.2. Economic operators excluded from public procurement procedures, for supplying false data or undue influence

In 2025, the Public Procurement Authority continued to keep the list of economic operators excluded from the public procurement procedure due to false data supply or undue influence up-to-date, and published it in the EPPS pursuant to Article 187 (2) ab) of the PPA.

The registration of the Public Procurement Authority applies to tenderers against whom the reason for exclusion under Articles 62 (1) i) or j) of the PPA applies.

With regard to the list of excluded economic operators, it should be stressed that the list is drawn up on the basis of a notification by the contracting authorities, it is not an authentic public register, so the list is for information purposes, and pursuant to the practice of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board, it does not relieve contracting authorities of the obligation to verify its veracity in each public procurement procedure before making a decision so grave as to exclude a tenderer from the public procurement procedure.

The period of exclusion is 3 years.

The Authority added 4 new entities to the list of economic operators excluded for false data supply or undue influence in 2025.

3.3. The official list of approved tenderers

Pursuant to Article 187 (2) *a) aa)* of the PPA, the Public Procurement Authority maintains the official list of approved tenderers, which is published in the EPPS, and in line with Article 187 (2) *r)* of the PPA, the Authority determines the approval criteria and their methods of certification.

In 2025, the Authority reformed its approval criteria used in connection with the list of approved tenderers and the method of their certification.

The aim of the review was to create a list wherein, in line with public procurement practice, the specific tenderer can certify their suitability while seeing a drop in administrative burdens on both the contracting authority and the tenderer. In 2025, the bronze-grade, the sector-specific silver-grade and the green-grade qualified tenderer status, which may be obtained in addition to the bronze and silver grades, were introduced under a phased implementation scheme. The green grade can be obtained free and can significantly simplify the listed economic operators' participation in public procurement procedures, as they are exempted from fulfilling the obligation to supply data as part of their participation in the procedures and from obtaining certificates multiple times.

The Authority also facilitates the use by certified tenderers of a logo indicating the category and the expiry date of their entitlement.

In addition to requests for inclusion in the list, the Public Procurement Authority considers requests for renewal, deletion and modification of data.

On 31 December 2025, **10 approved tenderers were included in the list.**

3.4. Lists of public procurement consultants

The Public Procurement Authority keeps an up-to-date list of state public procurement consultants (SPPC) and accredited public procurement consultants (APPC) and publishes it in the EPPS; and similarly, the assessment of applications for being entered in the SPPC list and deletion from the SPPC and APPC list also belongs to the responsibilities of the Authority.

The Public Procurement Authority is also responsible for approving the registration of SPPCs in the EPPS system in order to allow entitled consultants to carry out procedural acts in public procurement procedures.

On 1 January 2025, there were 709 APPC and 157 SPPC consultants in the list, and their number changed to 697 and 162, respectively, by 31 December 2025.

3.5. Other registries

The Public Procurement Authority keeps a record of **decisions in self-cleaning cases** and tenderers breaching the contract on the EPPS interface. The former list publishes both the decisions establishing reliability after self-cleaning and the decisions rejecting the request for self-cleaning (in details, please refer to Part II. A) 1.6). 12 decisions were added to the repository of decisions in self-cleaning cases in 2025.[7]

The register in EPPS of **tenderers breaching the contract** enumerates, based on reports by the contracting authorities, successful tenderers who did not dispute the breach of contract and its severity and those whose breach of contract was established in a final court decision (see details in part II. A) 1.4). The register included 37 breaches of contract, published according to the above, on 31 December 2025.

Acting within its responsibilities under Article 187 (2) u) of the PPA, the Public Procurement Authority keeps a list of organisations whose main objective is the employment of disadvantaged employees. The name, address and tax number of the employers is accessible in the register of **sheltered workplaces** on the website of the Authority, so that the contracting authorities of the procedures could check their qualification as a sheltered workplace.

In collaboration with the Government Office of Budapest, the Authority publishes the actual list on its website. The database is for information purposes; it includes the sectoral classification of the organisations, their most typical scopes of activity, listing the products and services they produce/supply.

[7] As concerns the decisions published in 2025, the Authority made a decision about applications submitted back in 2024 in two cases.

B) MANDATORY TASKS OF THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY TO PURSUE THE PRINCIPLE OF SUPPORT

1. Supporting legal practitioners



1.1. Expressing opinions – supporting unified legal interpretation

Under its basic task specified by the PPA, the Public Procurement Authority expresses opinions for the actors of the public procurement market.

In the reporting period, the Authority continued to receive a significant number of inquiries, despite the fact that it is well known to legal practitioners that the Authority's professional opinion cannot have legal force or binding content under Decision No. 60/1992 (of 17.11.) of the Court of Constitution.

The Authority issued 321 opinions in 2025, answering a total of 978 questions, meaning that a single request typically raised several questions, frequently requiring a comprehensive analysis of some complex question in public procurement law and schemes. Most of the questions raised in the requests for opinion were invariably related to the scope of application of the PPA, according to the following:

- subjective scope of the PPA, issue of status as a contracting authority [Articles 5-7 of PPA];
- legal interpretation concerning exclusions from the application of PPA [Articles 9-14, Article 111 of PPA];
- questions related to the objective scope of PPA in correlation with the estimated value of the public procurement and the prohibition of division into lots [Articles 16-19 of PPA].

Apart from the above, in their requests for opinion, legal practitioners were commonly interested in the opinion of the Public Procurement Authority in the below topics:

- Establishing the personnel conditions of public procurements (typically membership in evaluation committee, providing public procurement expertise, use of APPCs and SPPCs) by the contracting authority [Article 27 of PPA];
- questions correlated with exclusion grounds and suitability under PPA [Articles 62-63 and Article 65 of PPA];
- questions related to the supply of missing information concerning tenders and requests to participate [Article 71 of PPA];
- questions related to the fulfilment and amendment of contracts concluded after a public procurement procedure, with special regard to the involvement of subcontractors [Article 131, Article 138, Article 141 of PPA].

The Authority continues to provide free-of-charge helpline service to support the work of legal practitioners on general jurisdictional issues, with 1045 inquiries including in total 1816 questions submitted to the Authority in 2025.

Feedback shows it is still very useful for legal practitioners that the Authority **publishes** a selection of its opinions **in the Public Procurement Bulletin Plus every month.** For further details about the publication, please refer to point 1.4 in this Chapter.

1.2. Publication of guidelines, president's briefings and communications

The Council operating within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority, acting in accordance with its powers under Article 183 (c) of the PPA, shall, consulting with the minister competent in public procurements and, where applicable, in collaboration with the national chambers of economy or other trade organisations, prepare guidelines to **facilitate the application of public procurement legislation,** based on experience acquired from the decisions of legal review procedures, the control of public procurements in practice and concerning practical information on public procurements. Guidelines are **published on the Authority's homepage.**

In order to support legal practitioners, during the reporting period, the Public Procurement Authority continued to monitor the changes in legislation, the substantive decisions of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board and the problematic or dubious issues arising from the enquiries received, and based on this experience, it repeatedly revised and, if necessary, amended its guidelines in 2025.

In 2025, the Council operating within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority reviewed and amended the content of eleven guidelines.

The President of the Public Procurement Authority published President's Briefings on altogether three occasions in the following two topics in 2025, based on Section 180 (1) c) of PPA:

- on public procurement thresholds applicable from 1 January 2025;
- on the application of Article 75 (2) e) of PPA.

Apart from the above, the Authority updated the guidance on wages and accompanying public duties typical or stated in certain sectors, and it published it on its website, based on data supply by the minister for employment policy in 2025, based on Article 187 (2) q) of PPA.

1.3. Public Procurement Bulletin

The Public Procurement Authority provides for editing the Public Procurement Bulletin, the Official Journal of the Public Procurement Authority, which publishes the official and authentic version of the notices related to public procurement, concession and design contest procedures in Hungary, by electronic means. The Public Procurement Bulletin has been published every working day of the year since February 2017, so it is a daily edited bulletin. 252 issues were published on the website of the Authority in 2025. The free publication is also available through Public Procurement Daily mobile app.



1.4. Public Procurement Bulletin Plus

Public Procurement Bulletin Plus, the free online monthly journal of the Authority published its 7th volume in 2025. The issues can be read electronically or downloaded free of charge from its own website (ertesitoplusz.kozbeszerzes.hu) managed by the Authority. The online interface of the journal also offers an efficient search interface for users. In 2025, users visited the site 44,184 times and website traffic is continuously increasing. In order to support the public procurement profession, the Authority regularly publishes a selection of its most important opinions and the review decisions of paramount importance of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board every month. The articles published in the Public Procurement Compass column analyse the latest developments and technical questions in the world of public procurements, and the journal regularly processes statistical data on public procurement.



1.5. Tasks related to supporting codification

Under its tasks defined by the law, the Public Procurement Authority monitors the enforcement of the provisions of the PPA, initiates the drafting and amendment of legislation on public procurement with the competent authority, and reviews draft legislation and legislation concepts concerning public procurement and the operation of the Authority. However, the Authority is involved not only in expressing its opinion about the drafts sent to it, but it also drafts recommendations for amendment, as necessary, in regard to draft legislation published in social consultation.

In 2025, the Authority expressed its opinion about altogether 23 various draft legislation, amendments to legislation from the aspect of public procurement law.

From the draft legislation sent for opinion, the work of the Public Procurement Authority related to expressing opinions about the implementation decrees relevant to Act LXIX of 2023 on the Order of Public Works has to be highlighted, as during this, it played an active role in the preparation of several relevant pieces of legislation in 2025.

2. Tasks related to statistics

The Public Procurement Authority has been regularly publishing the official statistics on national public procurements, in accordance with the tasks under Article 187 (2) s) of the PPA, thereby contributing to the continuous actuality and accessibility of information. The statistics are based on contract award notices received and on data related to the performance of tasks by the Authority, including in particular notice and contract control, and legal review procedures.

In the monthly processing of the data received, the Public Procurement Authority carries out data quality control, cleansing, correction, completion and systematisation. As part of this activity, the Authority continuously documents and improves the data generation process, with particular emphasis on the continuous IT improvement of data processing.

In 2025, in addition to its tasks stipulated in the PPA, the Public Procurement Authority produced a number of statistical reports and analyses and contributed to the preparation of answers to inquiries connected to public procurement statistics and analyses received by the Authority, thereby supporting information supply to the general public, legal practitioners and decisionmakers.

The Authority provides access to publications on the Statistical subpage of its website to support the users' work, and these are accessible to them in accordance with the schedule established in the annual publication calendar. In 2025 again, the Public Procurement Authority published its publication Flash Reports quarterly, with statements and analyses on the key data of national public procurements.

The Authority publishes the annual report for the National Assembly annually, and the statistical articles come out in the Public Procurement Bulletin Plus journal on a monthly basis. The "Public Procurement Daily" mobile app of the Public Procurement Authority also facilitates fast access to key statistical data.



From the first half-year in 2024, the Authority has been making its statistics with a new methodology. Above EU thresholds, there has been a possibility in procedures allowing lot tendering since 1 April 2024 to be published as part of the contract award notices, so the Authority produces its statistics from the data of the individual notices connected to the lots effectively closed with a contract.

With the new methodology, the total value of public contracts concluded can exceed the value of effective procedures, as the procedures closed by lots with a contract award notice cannot yet be considered closed in terms of the entire procedure. Although the relevant requirement applies directly to procedures above EU thresholds, the Authority publishes its statistics also based on contracts, for procedures below EU thresholds. The new national standard forms following the structure of EU eForms are anticipated to be launched after an amendment of the law in effect from 1 September 2026; this is expected to simplify standardised data reporting.

The Public Procurement Authority has been carrying out its statistical activities as a member of the Official Statistical Service since 2020. The accreditation procedure conducted by the Central Statistical Office provides five-year official recognition for the members of the Official Statistical Service, and its renewal was repeatedly successfully completed on 15 April 2025. As a result of the above, the Public Procurement Authority is the only organisation supplying authentic and reliable public procurement statistics in Hungary, based on transparent and coherent methodology.

The purpose of official statistical activity is to provide a true and objective picture of the state of society, economy and environment and of changes in them, using reliable and high-quality statistical data. The information produced accordingly can be used in broad circles from public opinion to decision-makers and to EU and international organisations. The data processing public procurement statistics and the publications are accessible on the website of the Authority.

3. Organisation of conferences

3.1. Public Procurement Academy

In 2025, the Public Procurement Academy series continually supported the enforcement of public procurement law and disseminated compliant legal practice through conferences and thematic trainings organised by the Public Procurement Authority.

The Public Procurement Authority organised an international conference and an expo in 2025, and shared its experience with those interested in public procurement at a number of other events on public procurement. Last year, its educational activities **contributed to the information and professional training of approximately 300 professionals.**

3.2. Public Procurement Expo 2025

The most important annual professional event for public procurement market players was organised in Eiffel Műhelyház, with approx. 350 professionals participating. The attendees could visit the stands of 23 professional organisations where answers were given to the interested persons' questions, and the activity of the exhibiting organisations was presented in a clear and innovative way. The round-table discussions also served as parts of compulsory trainings for state public procurement consultants. Those who visited the interactive professional event accompanied by a conference and exhibition could get first-hand information about reviewing the list of approved tenderers. The participants of the panel discussions analysed important topics like conflict of interest, abnormally low price in public procurement, procurement aspects of regulations on public works and control measures to lower single-bid public procurements.



Public Procurement Expo, 20 May 2025, Eiffel Műhelyház

3.3. International conference

On the occasion of the 30th anniversary of its establishment, the Authority organised an international conference in the House of Music Hungary. The event featuring prominent foreign and Hungarian speakers focused among others on current topics like enforcing the public procurement obligation of companies performing public duties, revision of the EU public procurement directives, and the current and future role of artificial intelligence and innovation in public procurements.



International conference on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Public Procurement Authority, 22 September 2025, House of Music

3.4. Knowledge sharing

The Public Procurement Authority and the National Protective Service held a knowledge-sharing professional day under the title "Focusing on prior market consultation – general and sector-specific experiences" in the headquarters of the Authority on 10 April 2025. The purpose of the event was to support professional chambers and examine what methods and tools could be used to incentivise their members on a wider scale to participate in prior market consultations. After some presentations by the Public Procurement Authority outlining its general experience, the opportunities of applying prior market consultation in public procurement procedures were also presented thematically, with regard to some of the most affected sectors, in the whole-day event.



"Focusing on prior market consultation" – general and sector-specific experiences, 10 April 2025.

In collaboration with the Hungarian Association of Public Procurement Consultants, the Authority launched a new, practice-oriented green public procurement workshop series. The purpose of the events is to help contracting authorities and tenderers in interpreting the environmental requirements and provide guidance for developing good practices. The first professional event took place on 9 December, focusing on green requirements related to indoor cleaning services. The workshop attended by about 60 experts covered among others legal interpretation issues related to green indoor cleaning services, the correct use of eco-labels and practical solutions that can help comply with legal requirements.



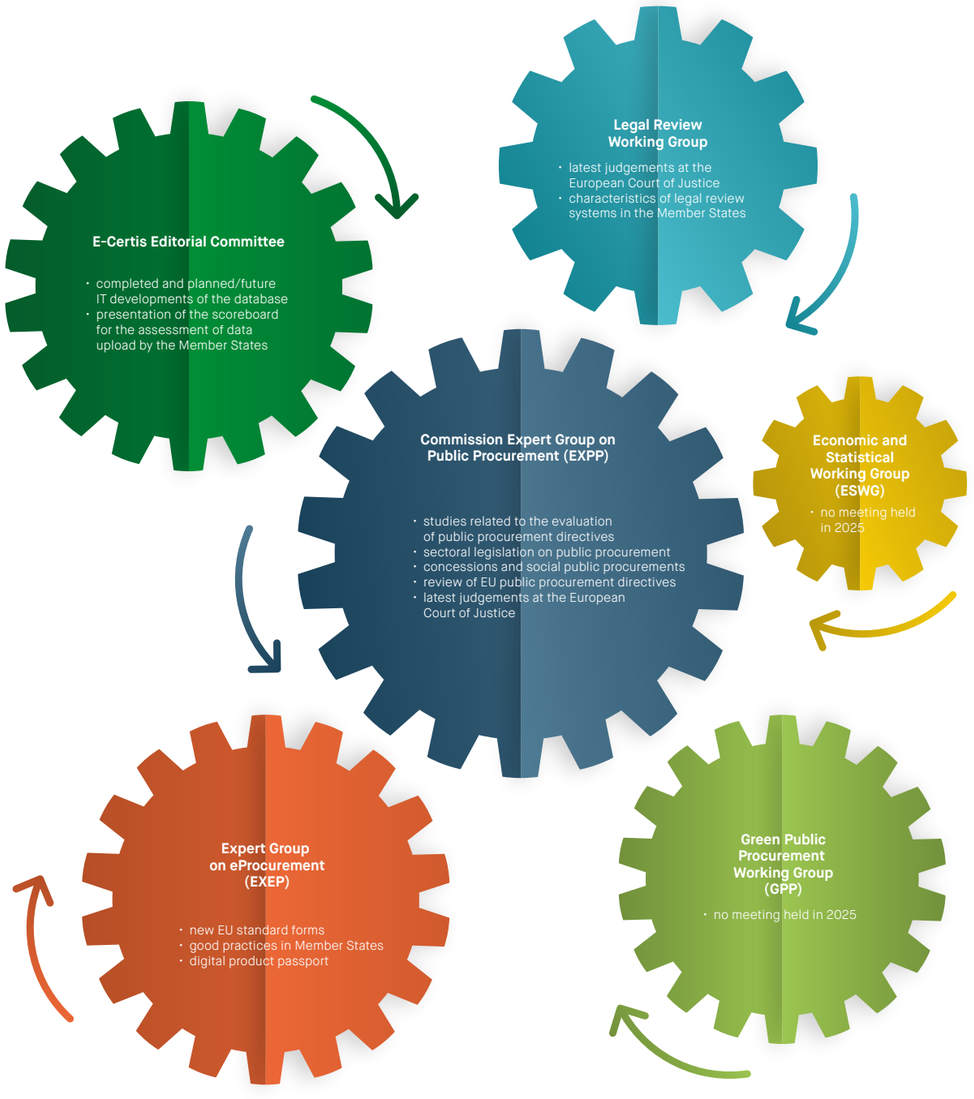
First event in the green public procurement workshop series, 9 December 2025

4. International relations

Article 187 (2) *n)* of the PPA stipulates that the Public Procurement Authority has the duty to keep contact with public procurement organisations in other EU Member States.

4.1. Tasks arising from EU membership

Owing to Hungary's EU membership, **participation in** various EU bodies and **working groups** is a primary task in the field of international relations. In the working groups, the Member States discussed the European Commission's new initiatives, reported on the measures taken and exchanged experience. The colleagues of the Public Procurement Authority invariably participated in working group meetings in 2025, and the topics discussed are summarised in the figure below.



The EU Expert Group on Green Public Procurements did not hold any meetings in 2025. Experts in the Legal Review Working Group met twice in 2025. The attendees of these meetings were informed about the latest judgements of the European Court of Justice, and the peculiarities of the legal review systems in some Member States were also presented.

The Expert Group on eProcurement (EXEP) held two meetings in 2025: digital product passport, new EU standard forms and good Member State practices were on the agenda in the first meeting. The second was a joint meeting with the EXPP.

In the online meeting of the e-Certis Editorial Committee in 2025, the European Commission outlined the completed and planned IT developments of the database and the scoreboard for the assessment of data upload by Member States.

The Commission Expert Group on Public Procurement (EXPP) met five times in 2025. The meeting in January mostly discussed the studies connected to the evaluation of the directives. The subsequent meeting covered the review of directives, as well as updates on sectoral regulations and the latest judgements of the European Court of Justice on the agenda. In their third meeting, the experts focused on concessions and social public procurement, while the September meeting was centred around the review of public procurement directives and the EU public procurement reform. The second day in their November meeting was held together with the EXEP, where the experts discussed primarily the review of public procurement directives and the sectoral legislation.

In the framework of preparing for the Rule of Law Report 2025 of the European Commission, the Public Procurement Authority informed EU officials in writing about the situation of public procurement in Hungary. The questions were focused on the risks of corruption in public procurement and the measures taken to combat them. Additionally, statistics on legal review procedures, single-bid public procurements and the issue of managing concession contracts were also presented in the questionnaire.

4.2. Inquiries from international organisations and EU Member States; other tasks in connection with international relations

In 2025, the Public Procurement Authority answered a great number of inquiries on public procurement from foreign public procurement partner organisations and international organisations, and it also received the expert delegation of the Slovakian Public Procurement Office for the exchange of professional experience during the year. One of the prominent international events in 2025 was the contract control workshop organised together with the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex). The Authority staff regularly monitored international events on current public procurement issues. The judgements of the European Court of Justice on public procurement were regularly published on the website of the Authority in 2025 as well.

5. Promoting sustainable public procurement

5.1. Green Competence Centre

As a green public procurement competence centre, the Public Procurement Authority pays particular attention to promoting and facilitating the enforcement of environmental criteria in public procurements for contracting authorities.

The Authority laid big emphasis on promoting the application of green public procurement prescribed in Government Decree No. 235/2024 (of 08.08.) on the Application of Environmental Criteria in Public Procurement (Government Decree No. 235/2024) which became mandatory in certain specific procurement subject-matters from 2025, on shaping the related compliant and safe legal practice and distributing good practices during the year, and in this framework, it also modified two related green guidelines and launched its green public procurement workshop program.



The series of online green public procurement booklets intended to promote a shift in attitudes towards sustainability was further expanded in 2025, providing a brief and practical introduction to a specific topic related to green public procurement, such as the opportunities in enforcing energy efficiency objectives in public procurements and the above-referenced environmental requirements applicable in public procurements.

5.2. Green public procurement trends

Government Decree No. 235/2024 which orders the application of environmental requirements (in some cases subject to thresholds) within the scope of the subject-matters of procurement determined therein in the procedures of contracting authorities under Articles 5-7 of the PPA entered into legal force on 1 January 2025.

Since 2012, the national legislative framework has allowed the collection of data on procedures applying green aspects; however, due to the specificities of standard forma, statistical data collection is currently possible only for public procurement procedures below EU thresholds. The eForms introduced at the end of October 2023 and used for procedures above EU thresholds already include questions on strategic (inc. environmental) public procurement, but these are mostly optional, and practice has shown that the percentage of these fields filled in has so far been negligible. In view of the above, there are no sufficiently comprehensive and reliable data currently available on the use of environmental aspects in procedures above EU thresholds, so the Authority shall limit its statistics on green public procurements to procedures below the EU thresholds in the flash report.

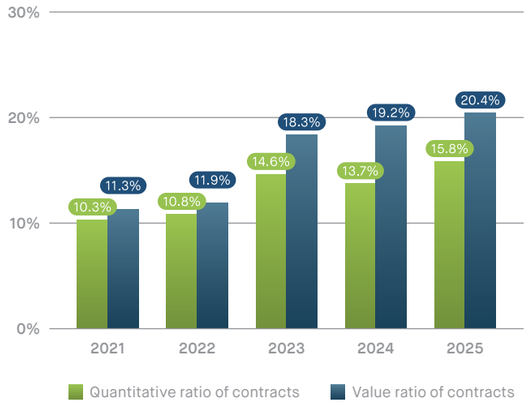
Since the entry into force of the Government Decree, the Authority has applied enhanced verifications to confirm whether the procurement has been labelled "green" in the notices, based on the CPV codes applicable to the scope defined in the Government Decree. However, in EPPS, filling in points/fields linked to the "green" label is optional in several standard forms at present, and there is no special column for defining the "green" nature in notices launching procedures below EU thresholds, which causes technical difficulty. Consequently, data recording is not standard, which currently limits the completeness and reliability of statistics on green public procurements; this does not affect the need to meet the compulsory requirements relevant to the content of notices.

Therefore, the methodological transition in making green public procurement statistics will be implemented in phases: in 2025, the flash report indicators are still made with the methodology underlying the time series so far, and in 2026 the data on green public procurements can already be presented with the **new methodology**. The new national standard forms are expected to be introduced under the regulatory modification in effect from 1 September 2026: they will follow the EU eForms structure, which is expected to facilitate data reporting in a uniform structure.

With the aim of improving statistical data quality, the Authority asks the contracting authorities to provide the green aspects-related data in full and accurately when they fill in the contract award notices on the outcome of procedures launched after 1 January 2025, in line with the requirements on the content of notices.

In 2025, the quantitative and value ratio of public contracts with environmental aspects within procedures below EU thresholds increased by 2.1 percentile points and 1.2 percentile points, respectively, versus the data in the preceding year. Although the quantitative and value ratio of green public contracts has gone up over 1.5-fold and nearly 1.8-fold, respectively, since 2021, the actual number of contracts changed only moderately and value stagnated overall versus 2021; and there was a decrease in the past two years.

QUANTITATIVE AND VALUE RATIO (%) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS WITH **GREEN** CRITERIA **BELOW EU THRESHOLDS** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



NUMBER (PCS) AND VALUE (HUF BN) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS WITH **GREEN** CRITERIA **BELOW EU THRESHOLDS** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025

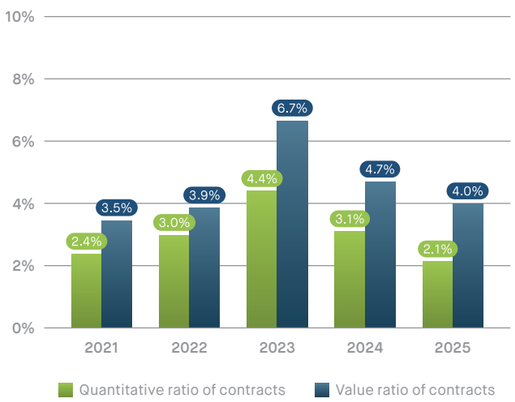


5.3. Social public procurement

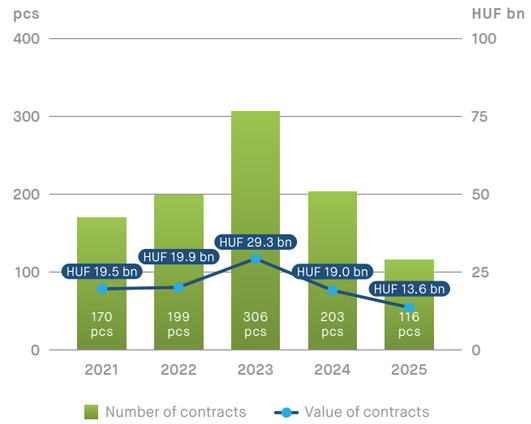
Since 1 January 2012, the Public Procurement Authority has been also collecting statistical data on social criteria applied in public procurement procedures; but similar to green public procurement, for the specificities of the standard forms, such data can only be collected for public procurement procedures below EU thresholds.

Public contracts enforcing social criteria in procedures below EU thresholds declined both in number and value ratio: in 2025, the quantitative and value ratio of contracts lagged behind the level one year prior by 1.0 percentile point and 0.7 percentile points, respectively. The changes in ratios correspond to the decreasing trends in the number and value of contracts considering green and social criteria in recent years.

QUANTITATIVE AND VALUE RATIO (%) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS WITH SOCIAL CRITERIA **BELOW EU THRESHOLDS** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



NUMBER (PCS) AND VALUE (HUF BN) OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS WITH SOCIAL CRITERIA **BELOW EU THRESHOLDS** BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



5.4. Innovation Competence Centre

In December 2025, in accordance with point 4 of Government Decision No. 1336/2025 on Establishing the Conditions for the Widespread Adoption of Innovation Public Procurement in Hungary, the Public Procurement Authority, the Ministry of Culture and Innovation of Hungary and Digital Government Agency Ltd. concluded a cooperation agreement on the establishment and operation of a Virtual Competence Centre, intended to facilitate the adoption and practical application of innovation procurements in Hungary. The virtual Competence Centre offers professional support, methodological guideliness and knowledge-sharing content to help the use of innovative solutions in public procurements, within the frames of the already functioning sustainability microsite of the Authority. The Competence Centre has been in function since 1 January 2026.

5.5. Public Procurement Prize, Public Procurement Excellence Award

Since 2018, the Public Procurement Authority has been inviting calls for the Public Procurement Prize and the Public Procurement Excellence Award each year. In 2025, the Public Procurement Prize was open to public procurement procedures where the tenderer applied criteria to promote sustainability (green, social or innovative) objectives, and these objectives have been achieved.

In 2025, the first place in the public supply category was awarded to the application of the Directorate General for Public Procurement and Supply of Hungary, entitled "Procurement of office furniture and provision of related services, 2024", and in the category of public services, it was again the Directorate General for Public Procurement and Supply to win with its application "Provision of outdoor and indoor environmental maintenance services in real estates in the current operating and supply scope of the Directorate General".

The Public Procurement Excellence Award for the recognition of exceptional professional contribution to public procurement was open to applications with an expanded range of options, in altogether 5 topics in 2025, on the occasion of the 30th anniversary of the establishment of the Authority, with theses, coursework or studies in the field of public procurement, in two categories (public procurement consultants and students of higher education institutions).



Award ceremony of the Public Procurement Authority, 15 December 2025

III. OBJECTIVES AND VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS

1. Modern public service

1.1. Development projects

Implementing Regulation 2019/1780 of the European Commission establishing standard forms for the publication of notices in the field of public procurement ("e-notices") and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1986 stipulated that from 25 October 2023 Hungary will also be obliged to use e-notices in accordance with the standard eForms. Accordingly, the new version of the Electronic Notice Management System(ENMS) was successfully launched.

The Public Procurement Authority launched its self-developed Internal Ethics Forum (IEF) service in 2021 to strengthen integrity within the Authority. The basic purpose of the IEF is to provide a back-office interface that ensures anonymity to users, through which employees can report incidents that compromise integrity and come to their attention in their work, as well as ethical dilemmas or questions that they may have in relation to the provisions of the Authority's Code of Ethics. The IEF is accessible only to active staff of the Authority. No such report was received in 2025.

In accordance with Act XXV of 2023 on Complaints, Disclosures in Public Interest and Related Rules on Whistleblowing (Public Complaints Act), the Authority has established both an Internal Whistleblowing System (IARS) and a Separate Whistleblowing System (SARS), the latter supplemented with telephonereporting facility. The Act provides that both systems are accessible via the official website of the Authority.

Additional information and data on the operation of the above systems in 2025 are accessible in point 2.1 of this Chapter.

1.2. Transparency supported by public IT databases

Nearly 10,224 contracting authorities were registered in the EPPS system until the end of 2025.

The notice search module on the website of the Public Procurement Authority has been available since 2008. The platform provides access to the data of more than 460 thousand notices uploaded during this period. The 17 filter settings in the browser provide sophisticated search options to narrow the hits.

The Public Procurement Authority launched CoRe Contract Registration system in 2018. The system stores the descriptive data of contracts awarded in public procurement procedures since 2018, as well as the contracts in .pdf format. With CoRe's public search, users can narrow down results by setting 10 filter criteria.

1.3. IT security

The Authority is continuously developing a set of IT security services and solutions to support the prevention of risks from external threats and avoid any attacks. Protection is an ongoing task, with parallel tasks of the Authority of looking into the services that will provide future layers of protection. Training and examination materials tailored to the needs of the Authority were continuously prepared also in 2025, in the frames of both online and personal training.

1.4. Training, internal training and examination system

The internal training system introduced by the Authority aims to further expand the internal knowledge base with training materials on specific topics, based on daily practical examples. These training materials were produced in a wide range of topics in 2025, including information security, filing system management, procurement management, as well as data protection.

1.5. The Public Procurement Authority and the media

Authentic, plain-language information is in the core of external communication by the Authority: the organisation gives up-to-date answers to the press representatives' questions concerning the Hungarian public procurement market. In the course of the work, the needs of two target groups always have to be kept in mind: information needs to be supplied to legal practitioners and professional representatives, and communication messages should be intended to reach a broader public.

The official website of the Authority is an important platform for public procurement market players: the portal is the number one authentic platform for any current information on public procurement. In 2025, the column News came out with nearly 70 guidance materials offering a useful reference for professionals.

In 2025, new content was uploaded on the YouTube channel of the Authority: thanks to the short films, the viewers could get an insight into knowledgesharing events. This content was also accessible on the Facebook site of the organisation. Following the trends of preceding years, social media presence continued to play an important role over the past year: in 2025, approx. 140 posts were published on the page. The followers were regularly informed about the publications, news of the Authority, key professional changes and practical details of events.

The President of the Authority gave four interviews in 2025 and the organisation published press releases on 20 occasions. Some of them were linked to flash reports and events, but the organisation also gave feedback to several matters of public interest that inevitably called for official communication.

In 2025 again, the Authority had its own stand in MCC Feszt in order to present the organisation's work and public procurement as a legal field to interested visitors. Our experience shows that this form of personal meetings can help parties who are not directly involved in public procurements to understand the essential elements of this legal field, and several misconceptions about public procurements can also be dispelled with this.

2. Strengthening professional and social engagement

2.1. Role of the Public Procurement Authority in the field of integrity and anti-corruption

The core mandatory tasks of the Authority and a significant part of its voluntary activities are directly linked to the integrity of public procurement and the fight against corruption. Increasing the integrity of Hungarian public procurements, strengthening the integrity approach are priorities among the objectives of the Authority. In particular, the Authority achieved the following relevant results in 2025:

- After collecting the legal practitioners' experience, on 7 October 2025, the Council operating within the framework of the Public Procurement Authority adopted the updated version of the **Guideline on Dynamic Procurement System** supplemented with guidance on tools to improve the competition, which was one of the measures concerning the Authority, provided for in the Action Plan for the 2023-2026 period on measures to increase competition in public procurement, revised by the Government in Government Decision No. 1082/2024 (of 28.03.) (Action Plan).

- In the light of the Action Plan referred to in the previous point, in view of **promoting cooperation among small contracting authorities,** the following professional information sessions and materials were published on the website of the Authority:

  - Institution and regulatory background of prior market consultation;

  - Experience of the Public Procurement Authority in notice control, concerning the conduct of prior market consultation;

  - Conflict of interest in public procurement procedures;

  - Implementation of joint public procurements.

- To promote the implementation of the Action Plan, the Authority delegated an expert speaker to the conference **"Public procurements and integrity, 2025"** organised by the University of Public Service on 23 May 2025. The event covered several current issues related to public procurement integrity, providing useful information for public procurement professionals and anyone interested in the topic.

- Aimed at the successful implementation of the medium-term National Anti-Corruption Strategy 2024-2025 which entered into force on 15 February 2024 and was issued by Government Decision No. 1025/2024 (of 14.02.) (National Anti-Corruption Strategy) and acting at the request of the National Protective Service (NPS), the Authority played an active role in **assisting the participation of professional chambers in prior market consultations.** As a means of this, it mapped the potentially mostly affected sectors and organised a professional day under the title **"Focusing on prior market consultation – general and sector-specific experience"** for the chambers on 10 April 2025, coordinated by NPS. The event provided participants with comprehensive insights into the regulatory background of prior market consultation, experience in its use, and was also aimed at learning about the sector-specific experience of some key sectors. In the interest of close cooperation with the chambers, the **Authority renewed its cooperation with the Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (HCCI) and the Hungarian Chamber of Engineers (HCE)** on 2 October 2025 and 25 November 2025, respectively, and in this framework, the Authority is making efforts together with HCCI and CHE for a higher participation of SMEs in public procurements. Additionally, acting in its capacity as a notice-control body, the Authority **ongoingly controls the conduct of prior market consultation in compliance with the rules in Government Decree No. 63/2022 (of 28.02.)** for the procedures with prior market consultation being mandatory.

- The National Anti-Corruption Strategy requested the Authority directly, to take a number of measures to support the integrity of public procurement and strengthen anti-corruption efforts [action points 5.1 a)-c)]. The Authority was actively involved in implementing the Strategy in 2025, and in this framework:

  - it was continuously performing its intensive notice-control activity in monitoring the obligation of contracting authorities to provide justification for enabling lot tendering, and in the stipulation of specific brand names, over-specified suitability and evaluation criteria;

  - in its reports, it provides detailed information on the effectiveness of its cooperation agreements for the fairness of economic competition;

  - in order to ensure wide publicity, it has made arrangements for publishing the key information related to notifications of public interest on its website, and this information is accessible in a dedicated submenu once the investigation of the notifications is completed;

  - it regularly published its decisions rejecting applications for the statement of reliability in the context of self-cleaning in EPPS.

Organisational integrity and the improvement of internal control

Maintaining transparent operation in line with the statutory requirements and the organisational objectives, values and principles set out in the new institutional strategy, and improving organisational and staff integrity are priorities in the annual operation of the Authority.

As in previous years, the Authority launched trainings for the employees in 2025 again, to reinforce and assist organisational integrity and anti-corruption approach. In addition to other professional courses, these trainings included first and foremost internal e-learning courses covering ethical values and ethical conduct, while reinforcing information security and data protection. A number of in-person trainings were held in the field of information security, especially in the following topics: use of social media, phishing methods and what to consider in phishing, operation of an internal reporting system, as well as the generation and management of safe passwords. Moreover, Authority personnel also attended records management and financial commitment training. The organisation continually put emphasis on expanding knowledge required to operate and improve the internal control system. In 2025, the managers had the opportunity to attend a Collaboration Skills training.

A special confluence workspace is available to process owners to fulfil their duties in connection with the operation of the internal control system (process registration, registration of audit trails, documentation of risk assessment and risk management, follow-up on theimpacts of measures taken on the basis of the integrated risk management plan) year after year, by the due term. Working spaces were structurally improved in 2025. There is an Internal Control Working Group to coordinate and support the operation and effective functioning of the internal control system. The control activity and organisational integrity of the Authority is assisted by an internal control manager, integrity manager and chief legal counsellor.

In line with the National Anti-Corruption Strategy, the Authority participated in the 2nd Integrity Café event organised by the National Protective Service on 19 November 2025 for the signatories of the Joint Declaration against Corruption.

The Separate Whistleblowing System (SWS) operated by the Public Procurement Authority under the Public Complaints Act received a total of 15 reports between 1 January and 31 December 2025, of which nine were notifications of public interest and six were under the responsibility of other entities.

The Internal Ethics Forum (IEF) established by the Authority in 2021 to strengthen its organisational integrity, to facilitate the anonymous reporting of incidents of breaches of integrity in the workplace and to discuss ethical dilemmas received no signals in 2025. The Internal Whistleblowing System (IWS) of the Authority, established under the new Public Complaints Act, similarly received no reports in 2025.

2.2. Professional Consultative Forum



In order to enforce the objectives and principles set out in the PPA and to fulfil the EU obligations under Article 194 (1) of the PPA, the Professional Consultative Forum established in 2020 with the voluntary coordination of the Public Procurement Authority met four times in 2025.

The meetings were attended by delegates from the Public Procurement Authority, the National Development Centre, the Directorate General for Audit of European Funds, the Government Control Office, the Hungarian Competition Authority, the Digital Governmental Agency, the State Audit Office and the Integrity Authority, and discussed current issues related to the audit of public procurement procedures. Beside the Public Procurement Authority, the external members of the Professional Consultative Forum also supported the efficient exchange of experience with several presentations and active participation.

In 2025, special attention was given to contract-control experience in the inclusion of disadvantaged employees, experience in the control of periodic contract award notices for contracts awarded under framework agreements and dynamic purchasing systems, control experience in restrictive tender specifications and single-bid procedures. Moreover, practical issues related to the exclusion ground under Article 62 (1) h) of the PPA and public procurement infringements, cartel incidents affecting the integrity of competition were also in the focus. As regards cartels, the participants discussed a number of questions and observations in connection with the presentation of the Competition Authority, so this topic generated the greatest interest.

2.3. Cooperation agreements

The Authority applies a strict and consistent control practice. In view of this and in order to ensure more effective control of public procurements, it has concluded a cooperation agreement with the **National Police Headquarters (NPH).** The agreement entered into force on 26 August 2025. The organisations support one another's work in legal matters falling within their respective areas of expertise through knowledge sharing and the organisation of professional consultations. They also take joint steps in preventing offences related to public procurement. Experience related to detected infringements, as well as newly emerging methods of committing such offences are shared through trainings, educational programs and professional events. Within the framework of this cooperation, the Authority contributed to the public procurement law conference linked to internal extended training held by NPH on 1 October 2025, by delegating three speakers to the public procurement professional session.

On 2 October 2025, the Authority renewed and expanded its cooperation agreement with the **Hungarian Chamber of Commerce and Industry (HCCI),** with a focus on strengthening the involvement of small and medium enterprises in public procurement procedures. The parties also cooperate in the areas of data exchange and statistical data requests, the further development of the official list of approved tenderers maintained by the Authority, and the joint organisation of training courses and conferences supporting their work. In addition, HCCI undertook to regularly inform its member organisations and members about the Authority's system of approved tenderers, its benefits, and the conditions for inclusion in the register. The Authority delivered a professional presentation at the HCCI Board meeting on the list of approved tenderers. Furthermore, in October 2025, it also provided information on current public procurement developments to interested participants at a public procurement professional event organised at the registered seat of the Zala County Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

On 8 October 2025, the Authority concluded a new strategic cooperation agreement with the **University of Debrecen.** The aim of the agreement is, among others, to strengthen students' practical training and launch joint educational programs. The University of Debrecen strives to ensure that its students acquire up-to-date, practice-oriented knowledge that is also highly relevant to the labour market, while it is a key priority for the Authority to share its professional expertise and practical experience with future professionals. Within the framework of the agreement, the Authority will participate in the organisation of a course titled "Regulation, Law, Economy – From the Perspective of Senior Management at the Authority" to be launched in the second semester of the 2025/2026 academic year at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Debrecen, primarily by delivering lectures.

On 25 November 2025, the Authority concluded a cooperation agreement with the **Hungarian Chamber of Engineers (HCE)** with the aim of facilitating the involvement of small and medium enterprises in public procurement. The parties will promote mutual knowledge sharing through educational programs, trainings and consultations, providing opportunities for the regular exchange of experience. The cooperation also creates a framework for the joint analysis of public procurement and chamber practices, the review of processes and the development of methodological improvements. The parties further agreed to examine the future development of the Authority's official list of approved tenderers and to jointly identify ways to align it with the Chamber's system. Throughout 2025, the Authority and the Chamber of Engineers also maintained close cooperation in the review and preparation of professional resources.

In December 2025, the **Authority,** the **Ministry of Culture and Innovation**, and **Digital Government Agency Ltd.** concluded a cooperation agreement on the establishment and operation of a Virtual Competence Centre to promote the wider adoption and practical application of innovation-related public procurement in Hungary. In line with Government Resolution No. 1336/2025 (of 18.09.), the initiative aims to facilitate the broader uptake of innovation-related public procurement in Hungary. Operating as a virtual platform, the Competence Centre supports the implementation of innovative solutions in public procurement by providing professional expertise, methodological guidance, and knowledge-sharing resources. The website of the Competence Centre is hosted within the Authority's existing sustainability microsite. Pursuant to the Government Resolution, the Virtual Competence Centre commences its operations on 1 January 2026.



Dr. László Kovács PhD, President of the Public Procurement Authority, and Ernő Wagner, President of the Hungarian Chamber of Engineers

Cooperation with the **National Protective Service (NPS)** continued in 2025, including the launch of a new series of jointly organised training programs on integrity-related topics. Cooperation with the **University of Public Service (UPS)** also continued. Throughout 2025, experts from the Authority participated as speakers on several occasions at the University's professional events focusing on public procurement. Within the framework of its cooperation with the **Hungarian Central Statistical Office (HCSO),** the Authority and HCSO mutually made several data inquiries and supplied a series of data in support of their respective responsibilities throughout 2025, while their representatives participated in each other's professional events. Their professional cooperation remains continuous, also in view of ensuring the accreditation of the Authority's statistical activities. In the framework of its cooperation with the **National Food Chain Safety Office (NFCSO)**, the Authority regularly provided data on public catering procurement in 2025. Under the cooperation agreement with the **State Audit Office (SAO),** the experts of the Authority continued to provide procurement expertise to the Audit Office in 2025. At the Authority's international conference held in September 2025, the Presidents of the Authority and the State Audit Office jointly drew attention to the widespread practice whereby entities performing public functions that are fully owned by the State or local governments frequently carry out their procurements outside the public procurement regime. They stressed that such organisations would be subject to enhanced scrutiny in the future. In the framework of their cooperation, the Authority and the **National Association of Public Procurement Consultants (PPCA)** held a number of professional consultations on the interpretation and practical application of public procurement legislation and the development of case law in 2025. Representatives of the Authority participated both as speakers and attendees at the professional events regularly organised by PPCA, while representatives of PPCA also contributed as speakers at the Authority's conferences in 2025.

Within the framework of its existing cooperation with the **Hungarian Competition Authority (HCA),** the Authority publishes on its website, for information purposes, the decisions of HCA related to public procurement cartels adopted after 30 October 2024. In 2025 again, the Authority provided professional support to the Competition Authority in the implementation of its tasks set out in Action Plan 2023-2026 and aimed at increasing competition in public procurement. In this context, the Authority provided technical support in the field of public procurement, in the preparation of sector inquiry by the Competition Authority into specific public procurement markets.

2.4. Pro Procurationem Prize

The Pro Procurationem Prize was established in 2020 by the Public Procurement Authority and it is awarded to those who reach outstanding achievements in scientific or professional work in the field of public procurement in Hungary, or in recognition of long-term, dedicated, high-quality professional work. The Prize serves to recognise and acknowledge public procurement legal professionals.

The Pro Procurationem Prize is a professional recognition awarded to one laureate once a year at the most. The Prize in 2025 was given to Dr. Sándor Puskás, retired Chairman of the Public Procurement Arbitration Board for his outstanding achievements in public procurement and high-quality work in his professional career.



Dr. Sándor Puskás, recipient of Pro Procurationem Prize in 2025, and Dr. László Kovács PhD, President of the Public Procurement Authority

2.5. Social responsibility

The Authority is committed to social responsibility and has paid special attention to social and environmental criteria for years.

Cooperation with Cseriti, which started in 2022, continued in 2025. The office building of the Authority houses the collection boxes of this social enterprise, open for any small items of daily use. The company sells various items and equipment that the employees bring in, are still in good functional and aesthetic condition and are suitable for reuse by others through its own retail network, and the proceeds are donated to charitable causes to support people in need.

The Authority strives to reduce its environmental impact through awareness-raising: its publications are mainly digital and the printouts are printed on recycled paper. The Authority also pays particular attention to the use of recycled and recyclable materials at events.

The Authority and the Public Procurement Arbitration Board organised two open days for law students in 2025, in both the spring and autumn semesters, to give students an insight into the work of the two entities.

For years, the Authority has had a tradition of colleagues joining a fundraising campaign in the Advent season. Similar to last year, the colleagues took part in a rather personal initiative and fulfilled the Christmas wishes of 53 disadvantaged children from Görgeteg, coordinated by the Hungarian Interchurch Aid. The village in Somogy county has joined Presence Program created to promote the inclusion of the poorest settlements.



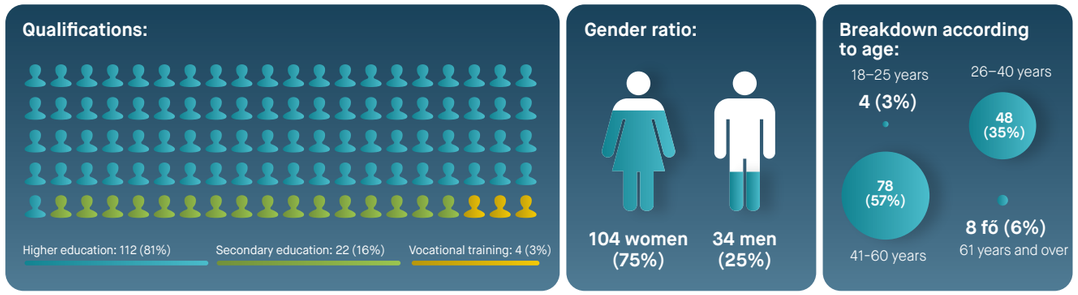
Christmas presents from the employees of the Public Procurement Authority for children in Görgeteg.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025 / III. OBJECTIVES AND VOLUNTARY COMMITMENTS

IV. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

1. Human resources data

BREAKDOWN OF STAFF ON PAYROLL IN THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT AUTHORITY, INCLUDING THOSE ON LONG-TERM LEAVE AT THE END OF 2025 – 138 PERSONS



The staffing level of the Authority in 2025 was initially foreseen at 165. The statutory headcount of the Authority decreased: as of 31 December 2025, it had a statutory headcount of 138 employees, including 128 actively employed.

As in previous years, the primary objective of the management of the Authority in 2025 was again to recruit professionals with the specific expertise required for particular areas of responsibility. During the year, the Authority published ten vacancy announcements. Built on the applications received in response to these vacancies, as well as the database of CVs submitted through the Careers page on the Authority's website, the Authority recruited 21 new employees.

Family-friendly workplace culture

Supporting families is one of the most important core values in the Public Procurement Authority. With our application "Spotlight on workplace children's room", it won the title of "Family friendly workplace" in 2025 again.

Ever since 2019, the Authority has been supporting families and dealing with individual crisis situations also through its Social Committee. Resulting from the work of the Committee, parents received crèche and schooling support after 2 children, and family-start support after 5 children in 2025 again.

2. Financial data

In 2025, the Authority **managed its operation from its own revenues of HUF 2,689.6 million, HUF 1,079.1 million allocation from the national budget** and **a balance allocation of HUF 813.2 million** remaining from 2024 and approved in 2025.

Own revenues consisted of notice control and publication fees paid in cases defined by the legislation in force, as well as control fees for the compliance control of negotiated procedures without prior publication, and **administration fees** for legal review procedures and for the official registration of state public procurement consultants and approved tenderers, which the Authority used exclusively to finance its core activities.

The ratio of state subsidy to own revenues was 40.1% in the reporting period.

The main revenue item is general government revenue, which reached 121.5% of the initial appropriation in 2025.

The Authority's **annual budget** for 2025 was **modified** to take into account the use of the balance funds from previous years and internal reallocations to meet the demands arising from the implementation of the budget.

The **budget allocations** are presented in the following tables:

in HUF million, to one decimal place

Description	Expenditure	Revenue	Support	Staff expenditure	Headcount (person)
Appropriation according to Act XC of 2024	3 167.8	2 194.0	973.8	2 030.9	165
Modifications according to budget items					
Balances subject to liability from 2024	707.0	707.0			
Balances for 2024	106.2	106.2			
Implementation of Government Decision No. 1060/2025 (of 13.03.)	5.3		5.3		
Implementation of Government Decision No. 1220/2025 (of 23.06.)	100.0		100.0		
Increase of appropriation due to higher revenues in the national budget, Article 30 (3) of the Act on the National Budget	495.6	495.6			
Modified appropriation for 2025	4 581.9	3 502.8	1 079.1	2 030.9	165

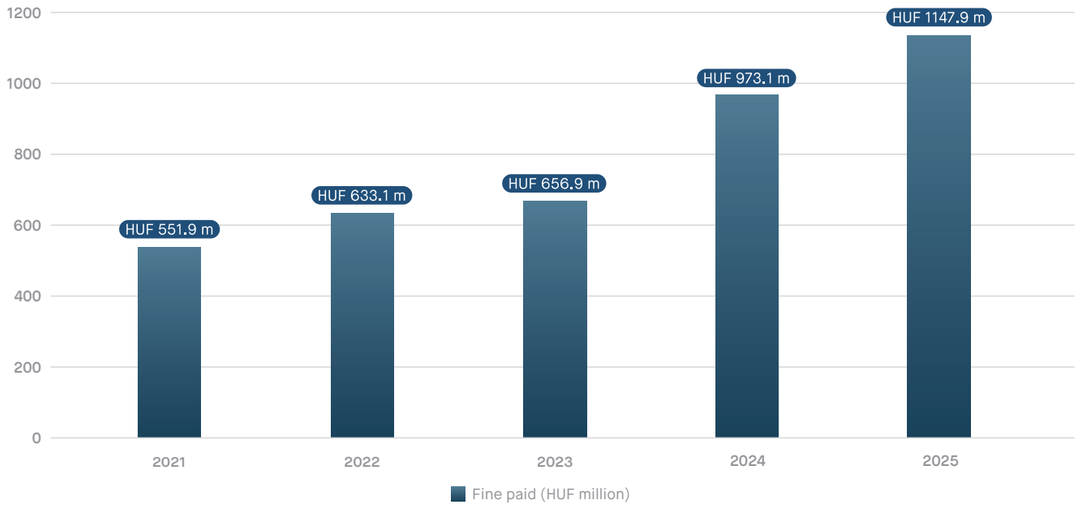
in HUF million, to one decimal place

Description	Fact 2024	2025 original appropriation	2025 statutory amended appropriation	Modified appropriation for 2025	Fact 2025	5/1	5/4
	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
	in million HUF, to one decimal place					in %	
Expenditure	3 367.9	3 167.8	-	4 571.9	3 539.1	10,1	77.4
out of which: staff expenditure	1 894.0	2 030.9	-	2 159.0	2 018.6	106.6	93.5
Revenue	2 571.7	2 194.0	-	2 689.6	2 689.6	104.6	100.0
Support	605.5	973.8	-	1 07.1	1 09.1	178.2	100.0
Allocation balance	813.2	-	-	813.2	1 044.5	128.4	128.4
Headcount (persons)	140	165	-	165	138	98.6	83.6

In its 2025 statement, the Authority generated an **appropriation balance** of HUF 1,044.5 million.

From the **fines imposed** by the Arbitration Board, HUF 1,147.9 million was paid in 2025 and was transferred by the Authority to the central budget on the balance-sheet date.

VALUE OF FINES (HUF MILLION) IMPOSED BY THE PUBLIC PROCUREMENT ARBITRATION BOARD AND PAID, BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



Statistical analysis of public procurements

Distribution of public procurements by procedure types

Data on public procurement procedures above EU thresholds

NUMBER AND VALUE OF CONTRACTS, BY TYPE OF PROCEDURE ABOVE EU THRESHOLDS IN 2024 AND 2025

Type of procedures		2024				2025			
		Number of contracts	(%)	Value of contracts	(%)	Number of contracts	(%)	Value of contracts	(%)
Open	Open	7088	71.7%	2177.4	66.3%	6613	65.9%	2282.1	57.8%
Open	Restricted	1868	18.9%	210.6	6.4%	2327	23.2%	315.2	8.0%
Open	Negotiated	607	6.1%	757.0	23.0%	501	5.0%	1064.9	26.9%
Not Open	**Negotiated procedure without prior publication**	**168**	**1.7%**	**106.9**	**3.3%**	**168**	**1.7%**	**107.7**	**2.7%**
Open	Accelerated open procedure	159	1.6%	34.2	1.0%	266	2.7%	78.8	2.0%
Open	Accelerated restricted procedure	-	-	-	-	128	1.3%	6.8	0.2%
Open	Accelerated negotiated procedure	1	0.01%	0.1	0.003%	24	0.2%	82.8	2.1%
Open	Concession procurement procedure	-	-	-	-	1	0.01%	11.4	0.3%
Total		**9891**	**100.0%**	**3286.2**	**100.0%**	**10028**	**100.0%**	**3949.7**	**100.0%**

Data on public procurement procedures below EU thresholds

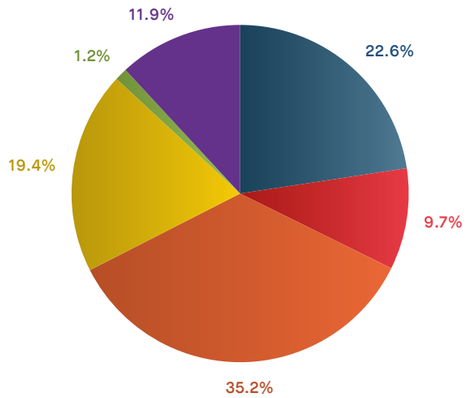
NUMBER AND VALUE OF PROCEDURES BY TYPE OF PROCEDURE BELOW EU THRESHOLDS IN 2024 AND 2025

Type of procedures		2024				2025			
		Number of contracts	(%)	Value of contracts	(%)	Number of contracts	(%)	Value of contracts	(%)
Open	Open	4596	70.2%	243.0	59.9%	3 734	68.1%	206.0	60.1%
Open	Restricted	103	1.6%	4.4	1.1%	182	3.3%	6.1	1.8%
Open	Negotiated	73	1.1%	5.0	1.2%	51	0.9%	4.8	1.4%
Open	Negotiated procedure* under Art. 113 of the Public Procurement Act	1	0.02%	0.02	0.01%	–	–	–	–
Not Open	**Negotiated procedure without prior publication**	**55**	**0.9%**	**2.3**	**0.6%**	**45**	**0.8%**	**2.2**	**0.6%**
Not Open	**Procedure under Art. 115 of the Public Procurement Act (under rules of open procedure)**	**1067**	**16.3%**	**100.1**	**24.7%**	**1 000**	**18.3%**	**88.8**	**25.9%**
Not Open	**Procedure under Art. 115 of the Public Procurement Act (under rules of negotiated procedure without prior publication)**	**41**	**0.6%**	**3.0**	**0.7%**	**30**	**0.6%**	**3.8**	**1.1%**
Open	Procedure under Art. 117 of the Public Procurement Act, under internal procurement rules	612	9.3%	47.1	11.6%	439	8.0%	30.7	9.0%
Open	Concession procurement procedure	2	0.0003%	0.7	0.002%	2	0.04%	0.4	0.1%
Total		**6550**	**100.0%**	**405.4**	**100.0%**	5 483	100.0%	342.8	100.0%

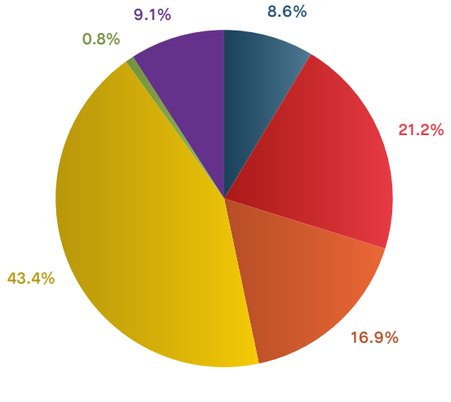
*Note: Procedures under Art. 113 of PPA were repealed as of 01.02.2020, the data in the table are included in the statistics after the repeal, due to the carry-over effect.

Distribution of public procurements by groups of contracting authorities

BREAKDOWN (%) OF THE **NUMBER** OF CONTRACTS BY **TYPE OF CONTRACTING AUTHORITY** IN 2025



BREAKDOWN (%) OF THE **VALUE** OF CONTRACTS BY **TYPE OF CONTRACTING AUTHORITY** IN 2025

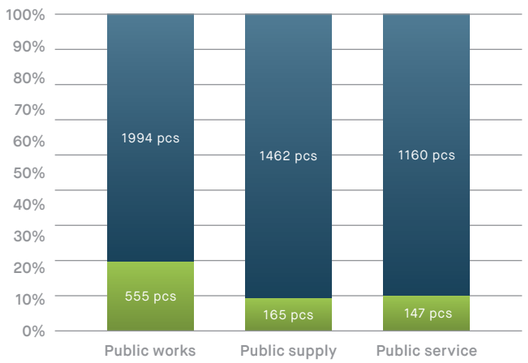


Regional/local entity · Central entity · Public body · Public utility · Subsidised entity · Other

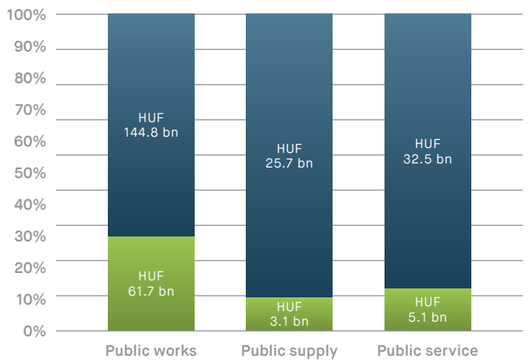
Additional statistical data on the distribution of green public contracts

Distribution of green public contracts by subject-matter

NUMBER (PCS) OF GREEN PUBLIC CONTRACTS BY **MAIN SUBJECT-MATTER** IN 2025, **BELOW EU THRESHOLDS**



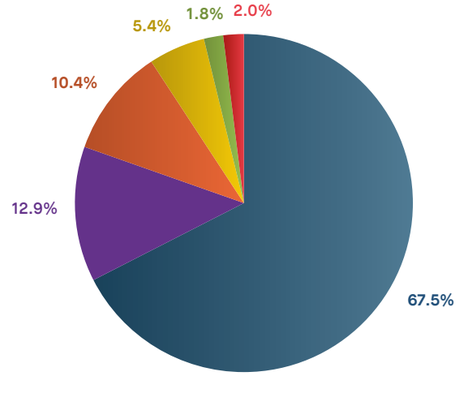
VALUE (HUF BN) OF GREEN PUBLIC CONTRACTS BY **MAIN SUBJECT-MATTER** IN 2025, **BELOW EU THRESHOLDS**



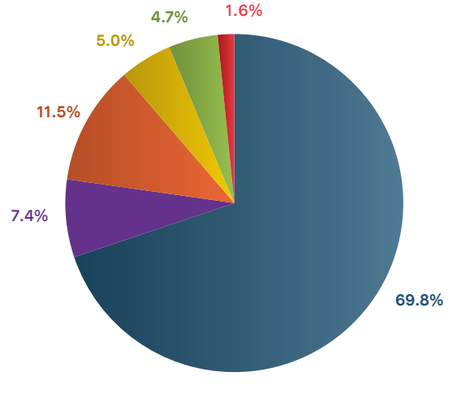
Number of green contracts · Number of non-green contracts · Value of green contracts · Value of non-green contracts

Distribution of green public contracts by types of contracting authorities

BREAKDOWN (%) OF THE NUMBER OF **GREEN** PUBLIC CONTRACTS BY **TYPE OF CONTRACTING AUTHORITY** IN 2025



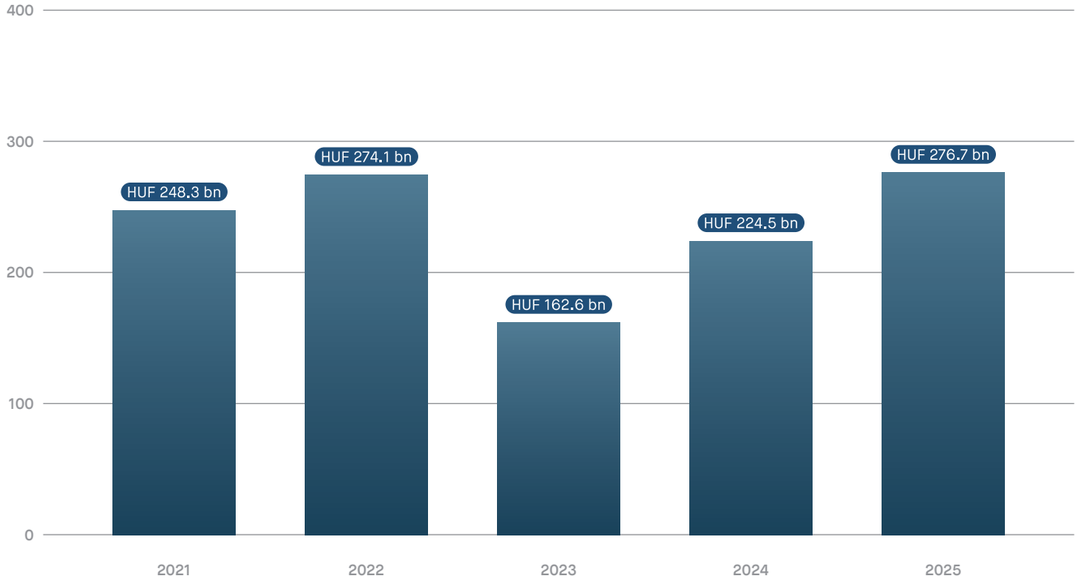
BREAKDOWN (%) OF THE VALUE OF **GREEN** PUBLIC CONTRACTS BY **TYPE OF CONTRACTING AUTHORITY** IN 2025



Regional/local entity · Central entity · Public body · Public utility · Subsidised entity · Other organisation

Average value of public contracts

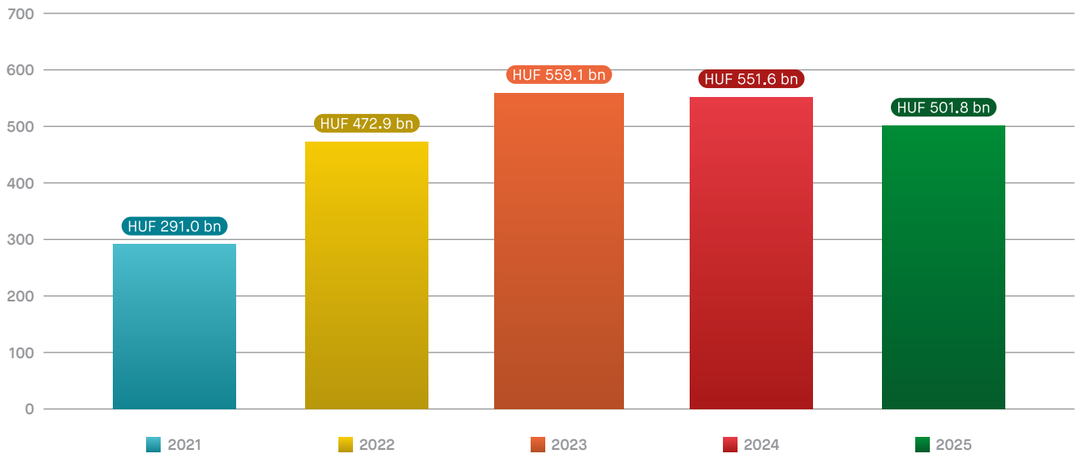
AVERAGE VALUE PER PUBLIC CONTRACT (HUF MILLION) BETWEEN 2021 AND 2025



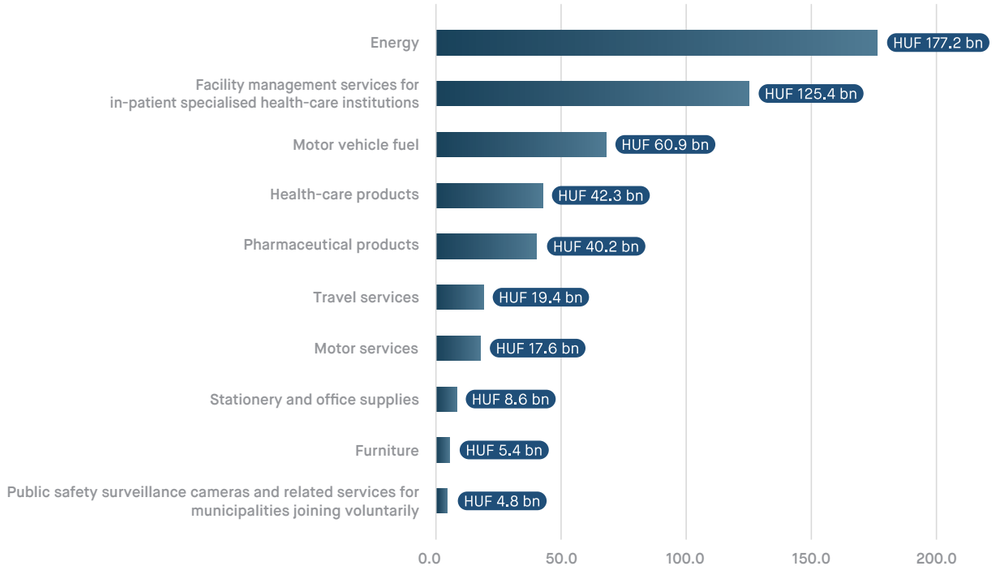
ANNUAL REPORT 2025 / IV. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

Centralised public procurements of the Directorate-General for Public Procurement and Supply

TOTAL VOLUME OF CENTRALISED PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS (HUF BILLION) BETWEEN 2020 AND 2025



TURNOVER OF CENTRALISED PUBLIC PROCUREMENTS BY PRODUCT CATEGORY (HUF BILLION) IN 2025



ANNUAL REPORT 2025 / IV. OPERATIONAL CONDITIONS

List of legislation in force in the period covered by the report, their abbreviations

PPA	Act CXLIII of 2015 on Public Procurement
Ákr.	Act CL of 2016 on General Public Administration Procedures
Páp. tv.	Act CIII of 2023 on the Digital State and Certain Rules of Providing Digital Services
	Government Decree No. 321/2024 (of 06.11.) on certain rules of digital citizenship
Public Complaints Act	Act XXV of 2023 on Complaints, Disclosures in Public Interest and Related Rules on Reporting Abuses
Investment Act	Act LXIX of 2023 on the Order of State Public Works
	Act LXXXII of 2024 on Public Authenticity and the Unified Management of Official Public Registers
	Directive 2014/24/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on public procurement and repealing Directive 2004/18/EC
EU Standard E-Notice Regulation	Implementing Regulation (EU) 2019/1780 of 23 September 2019 establishing standard forms for the publication of notices in the field of public procurement („e-notices") and repealing Implementing Regulation (EU) 2015/1986
IPI Regulation	Regulation (EU) 2022/1031 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the access of third-country economic operators, goods and services to the Union's public procurement and concession markets and procedures supporting negotiations on access of Union economic operators, goods and services to the public procurement and concession markets of third countries (International Procurement Instrument – IPI)
	Regulation (EU) 2022/2560 of the European Parliament and of the Council on foreign subsidies distorting the internal market
	Commission Implementing Regulation (EU) 2023/1441 on detailed arrangements for the conduct of proceedings by the Commission pursuant to Regulation (EU) 2022/2560 of the European Parliament and of the Council on foreign subsidies distorting the internal market
	Council Regulation (EU) 2022/576 amending Regulation (EU) No 833/2014 concerning restrictive measures in view of Russia's actions destabilising the situation in Ukraine
	Government Decree No. 310/2015 (of 28.10.) on design contest procedures
	Government Decree No. 321/2015 (of 30.10.) on the way of certifying suitability and the non-existence of exclusion grounds, as well as the definition of public procurement technical specifications in public procurement procedures
	Decree of the Minister of the Prime Minister's Office No. 44/2015 (of 02.11.) on the rules of dispatch, control and publication of public procurement and design contest notices and on standard forms and their content and on the annual statistical summary
EPPS Decree	Government Decree No. 424/2017 (of 19.12.) on the detailed rules of e-procurement
	Government Decree No. 257/2018 (of 18.12.) on the activities of accredited public procurement consultants
	Government Decree No. 478/2023 (of 31.10.) on the activities of state public procurement consultants
	Government Decree No. 479/2023 (of 31.10.) on the mandatory professional training of state public procurement consultants
	Decree of the Minister for Territorial Development No. 4/2023 (of 07.11.) on the administrative fee to be paid for administrative proceedings related to the management of the list of state public procurement consultants
	Government Decree No. 308/2015 (of 27.10.) on the Public Procurement Authority's control of the performance and amendment of public contracts concluded based on public procurement procedures
	Government Decree No. 307/2015 (of 27.10.) on the specific regulations concerning the public procurement of contracting entities operating in the utilities sector
	Government Decree No. 322/2015 (of 30.10.) on the detailed rules of the public procurement of public works and the related design and engineering services
	Government Decree No. 13/2023 (of 24.01.) on the initiation of the amendment of contracts for the execution of public works
	Decree No. 4/2023 (of 23.02.) of the Minister of Construction and Transport on the detailed rules for issuing the expert opinion pursuant to Government Decree No. 13/2023 (of 24.01.) on the list of construction materials and construction products to be built in, affected by the price increase caused by the Russian-Ukrainian war in the neighbourhood of Hungary, and on the initiation of the amendment of contracts for the execution of public works
	Decree No. 23/2025 (of 31.07.) of the Minister of Construction and Transport on the rules of technically equivalent substitution in relation to state public works
	Decree No. 28/2025 (of 11.09.) of the Minister of Construction and Transport on the list of labels used in qualified services in state public works
	Decree No. 25/2025 (of 11.08.) of the Minister of Construction and Transport on the set of professional suitability and valuation criteria included in the content of public procurement documentation
	Government Decree No. 55/2025 (of 26.03.) on the detailed rules of liability insurance required for design activities in state public works and contractor' construction activities
	Decree No. 26/2025 (of 21.08.) of the Minister of Construction and Transport on the forms and conditions of the professional extended training of participants in state public works
	Decree No. 27/2025 (of 28.08.) of the Minister of Construction and Transport on conditions governing the facility management established on state-owned real property as a result of state public works and the rules for the selection of the manager
	Government Decree No. 98/2025 (of 12.05.) on the detailed rules of cost control of state investments
	Decree No. 7/2025 (of 07.03.) of the Minister of Construction and Transport on the operation of the cost information system for state public works, the entry of data into the system and the general procedure for data extraction from the system, and the rules governing cost planning processes
	Decree No. 40/2017 (of 27.12.) of the Minister of the Prime Minister's Office on rules related to the maintenance and operation of the electronic public procurement system
	Decree No. 19/2016 (of 14.09.) of the Minister of Defence on defence and security procurement notices, on the rules on their dispatch and publication, samples of award summaries and annual statistical summary of procurement
	Government Decree No. 397/2022 (of 20.10.) on the promotion of the procurement of clean road transport vehicles to support low-emission mobility
Green Gov. Decree	Government Decree No. 235/2024 (of 08.08.) on environmental criteria applicable to public procurements
KEF Decree	Government Decree No. 168/2004 (of 25.05.) on the centralised public procurement system and on the responsibilities and competence of the central procurement body
DKÜ Decree	Government Decree No. 301/2018 (of 27.12.) on the National Communications and Information Technology Council, the Digital Government Agency Private Limited Company and the centralised public procurement system for government IT procurement
	Government Decree No. 396/2023 (of 24.08.) on the procurement of governmental training and education
Áht.	Act CXCV of 2011 on the National Budget
Ávr.	Government Decree No. 368/2011 (of 31.12.) on the implementation of the Act on the National Budget
Áhsz.	Government Decree No. 4/2013 (of 11.01.) on the accounting of the national budget
	Government Decree No. 370/2011 (of 31.12.) on the internal control system and internal control of the budgetary bodies
Küt.	Act CVII of 2019 on Bodies with Special Legal Status and the Status of their Employees
	Government Decree No. 676/2020 (of 28.12.) on special rules applicable to public catering procurement procedures
	Government Decision No. 1025/2024 (of 14.02.) on the adoption of the medium-term National Anti-corruption Strategy 2024-2025 and the related action plan
	Government Decree No. 63/2022 (of 28.02.) on the measures aimed at reducing the number of single-bid public procurements
	Government Decree No. 256/2021 (of 18.05.) on rules of the use of funds from certain European Union funds in the 2021-2027 programming period
Eufetv.	Act XXVII of 2022 on the Control of the Use of European Union Budget Funds
	Government Decree No. 707/2021 (of 15.12.) on activities covered by the National Construction Industry Inspection and Reporting System and on the Construction Industry Monitoring and Reporting System
	Act CXCI of 2011 on the Benefits for Disadvantaged and Disabled Persons and on the Amendment of Certain Legal Acts
	Decree No. 17/2024 (of 09.12.) of the Minister of Justice on attorneys' and chamber legal counsels' costs awarded in court proceedings

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