



BUDAPEST, HUNGARY

Accommodation **Hotel President Budapest**
H-1054 Budapest, Hold u. 3-5.
Hotel phone number: +36 1 510 3400

The German Marshall Fund has paid for your stay and breakfast is included in your room. Complementary Wi-Fi is available in your room. Free access to wellness is provided. You are responsible for incidental charges such as phone calls, laundry, or room service. The hotel may ask you for a credit card or deposit when you check in.

City Coordinator **Enikő Pap**
Phone: +36306189476
Email: papeniko1@gmail.com

Hungarian Europe Society
H-1052 Budapest, Gerlőczy utca 11., Hungary
Phone: +36309662175

Taxi +36 1 2222222 (“Főtaxi”)
Fellows are expected to pay for local transportation. Public transportation or taxis will be used during the visit, as well as walking in some cases. Assistance to buy public transport tickets will be provided.

Friday, 29 March
Dress: business casual

8:30 am **Arrival from Istanbul**
12:55 pm **Arrival from Turin**
4:15 pm **Arrival from Barcelona**

The MMF city coordinator will be waiting for fellows in the arrivals hall of the Liszt Ferenc International Airport with a nametag. Assistance to city transport will be provided upon arrival.

6:50 pm **Meet in the hotel lobby with MMF city coordinator**
7:00 pm **Welcome dinner: Program overview; introduction and orientation to Budapest/Hungary**
Zsuzsanna Szelényi (MMF 1993), Erste Stiftung Fellow, Institute for Human Sciences, Vienna
Enikő Pap, MMF City Coordinator
[Budapest Bisztró, Budapest 1054, Vécsey u. 3.](#)
The German Marshall Fund will cover the costs of the dinner.

*Ms. **Zsuzsanna Szelényi** is a visiting fellow at the [Institute for Human Sciences \(IWM\)](#), Vienna. Formerly, until 2018 she was Member of Parliament in Hungary, representing the liberal party Együtt (Together). She covered foreign policy, migration, human rights and gender issues. Before rejoining to national politics in 2012, Ms. Szelényi spent most of her career at the international arena. For fourteen years she served at the Council of Europe. Between 2010 and 2013 she worked as human development consultant for international organizations in various Central European and North African countries. Ms. Szelényi started her career at Fidesz, a youth party at the régime change in Hungary. She became Member of the first free elected Parliament in 1990 but left politics in 1994. In 2012 she returned to the Hungarian politics for the call of former Prime Minister Gordon Bajnai, who*



formed a new party, 'Together'. Ms Széleányi completed studies at the Global Masters of Arts Program (GMAP) within the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy (USA). She holds an MA of Psychology of the Eötvös Loránd University (Hungary), and an MA of International Relations of the Corvinus University (Hungary).

Saturday, 30 March

Dress: casual, comfortable walking shoes

8:45 am **Meet in the hotel lobby**

8:45 am – 7:00 pm **Whole day guided tour to the Danube Bend: Esztergom, Visegrád and Szentendre cities**

River Danube ('Duna' in Hungarian) is one of the most famous rivers in the world, passing through or touching the borders of ten European countries. In Hungary, a curve in the river near the city of Visegrád gave the name of the Danube Bend. Three historic places of the Danube Bend are [Esztergom](#), [Visegrád](#) and [Szentendre](#).

Esztergom was a capital of Hungary between the 10th and the 13th century and is situated on the border with Slovakia. Its cathedral, the Esztergom Basilica, is the largest church in Hungary.

Visegrád is a small castle town on the right bank of the Danube, being famous of the remains of the Royal Palace and the Citadel of Visegrád Castle, on the top of the Castle Hill.

The medieval town of Szentendre is well known for its art scene; the streets are lined with museums, contemporary art galleries, craft shops and boutique stores. The Szentendre Open Air Museum presents folk architecture, interior decoration, farming and way of life in the Hungarian language area between the 18th and 20th century.

Sunday, 31 March

Free time

Suggestions for programs or events will be provided by the city coordinator.

Monday, 1 April

Dress: business attire

Please bring your passport.

7:35 am **Meet in the hotel lobby**

8:00 – 8:40 am **Overview and evaluation of internal and external policies of the government**

Balázs Orbán, Deputy Minister, Prime Minister's Office

[Prime Minister's Office, Budapest 1055, Kossuth Lajostér 2-4.](#)

The governing party Fidesz has gained a unique two-thirds majority in the last national elections, and significant legislative and policy changes have been introduced. At the same time, the European Parliament triggered the so-called "Article 7 procedure", believing that a number of issues have led to a threat of the EU founding values in Hungary. Bearing these in mind what are seen as the most important issues, legislative and policy measures and successes, as well as the main obstacles and challenges of the government so far in the field of internal affairs? How the concerns raised by the EP in Article 7 procedure are viewed and assessed by the government?



Hungary's judgment in the international arena has been rather unfavorable in recent years. Prime Minister Viktor Orbán declared the decline of the West several times, and established good relationship with Vladimir Putin. It has brought critical reflections, similarly to Hungary's responses to the refugee crises. What have been the main determinants, directions, successes and challenges of Hungary's foreign policy? How do and can strategic relations work with EU member states and the US now?

*Mr. **Balázs Orbán** is the Deputy Minister of the Prime Minister's Office. Mr Orbán started his career at the Ministry of Justice, and soon afterwards he joined the Századvég Group. Between 2013 and 2018, as the Director for Research at the Századvég Foundation, he was responsible for public law and public policy research. Since the fall of 2015 he has also worked as the General Director of the Migration Research Institute founded jointly by the Századvég Foundation and the Mathias Corvinus Collegium. He studied at the Eötvös Loránd University (ELTE) where he graduated as a lawyer in 2009 and as a political scientist in 2011. During his studies he completed an internship at the Committee of Constitutional Affairs, Justice and Procedure of the Office of the National Assembly. Furthermore, he is currently a PhD student at the Faculty of Law of the Eötvös Loránd University of Sciences, an assistant lecturer at the National University of Public Service, and a visiting lecturer at the Budapest Metropolitan University.*

9:00 – 10:00 am

Overview and evaluation of internal and external policies of the governing party

Zsolt Németh (MMF 1992), Member of the Parliament, Chairman of the Parliament's Committee on Foreign Affairs

[Hungarian Parliament, Budapest 1055, Kossuth tér 1-3.](#)

The governing party Fidesz has gained a unique two-third majority in the last national elections, and significant legislative and policy changes have been introduced. At the same time, the European Parliament triggered the so-called "Article 7 procedure", believing that a number of issues have led to a threat of the EU founding values in Hungary. Bearing these in mind what are seen as the most important issues, legislative and policy measures and successes, as well as the main obstacles and challenges of the governing party so far in the field of internal affairs? How the concerns raised by the EP in Article 7 procedure are viewed and assessed by the governing party?

Hungary's judgment in the international arena has been rather unfavorable in recent years. Prime Minister Viktor Orbán declared the decline of the West several times, and established good relationship with Vladimir Putin. It has brought critical reflections, similarly to Hungary's responses to the refugee crises. What have been the main determinants, directions, successes and challenges of the Fidesz party's foreign policy? How do and can strategic relations work with EU member states and the US now?

*Mr. **Zsolt Németh** is a founding member of Fidesz – Hungarian Civic Union, and Member of Parliament since 1990. Since 2014, Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee and Deputy-floor leader of the Fidesz – Hungarian Civic Union Parliamentary Group and Head of the Hungarian Delegation to the Parliamentary Assembly to the Council of Europe. Chair of the Foreign Affairs Committee between 2002 and 2010; Parliamentary State Secretary in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs in 1998-2002 and again in 2010-2014. In 2004, Member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the European Parliament for a year.*

One of the main sponsors of the Act on National and Ethnic Minorities (1993), granting individual and collective rights and the right to self-government for ethnic and national minorities living in Hungary, as well as of the Act allowing non-resident Hungarians to apply for Hungarian citizenship if they are of Hungarian origin and speak the language (2010).

Other: Founder of the Pro Minoritate Foundation; Honorary Chief Superintendent of the Calvinist Congregation of Transsylvania; Member of the Knight's Order of the Johannites.

Studies: political science at the Oxford University St. Anthony's College as a visiting student between 1988-89. M.A. in Economics and Sociology at the Karl Marx (Corvinus) University of Economic Sciences at Budapest in 1987. Married with three children.

10:40 am – 12:30 pm

Working in opposition in Hungary: difficulties, challenges and strategies in 2019

Dr. Bernadett Szél, Member of the Parliament, Member of the Parliamentary Committee of European Affairs

Balázs Bárány, International Secretary, Hungarian Socialist Party (MSZP)

Márta Demeter, Member of the Parliament, Co-leader and Deputy Head of Parliamentary Group of the Politics Can Be Different party ("LMP")



Anett Bósz, Member of the Parliament; Co-founder and Co-leader of the Hungarian Liberal Party (“Liberálisok”)

Anna Júlia Donáth, Vice President, Momentum Movement (“Momentum”)

The discussion is moderated by **István Hegedűs**, Chair, Hungarian Europe Society
Hungarian Parliament, **Budapest 1055, Kossuth tér 1-3.**

Hungary, once a forerunner of democratic development in Central Europe has changed significantly since Viktor Orbán’s government came to power in 2010. A great number of crucial laws were changed. According to opposition representatives Viktor Orbán introduced a new populist political style, turning the country into a semi-authoritarian regime. Opposition is claiming to be challenged daily by a reduced level of democracy in the Parliament’s legislative work. This situation requires an innovative way of political communication and action. How opposition is working now in Hungary? What are the learning points from and new strategies in Hungary’s drastic political change? Can the opposition’s united and coordinated action started in December 2018 be sustained? What is the forecast for the 2019 EP and local elections?

*Ms. **Dr. Bernadett Szél** is an independent member of the Parliament. She is in opposition and is member of the Committee on European Affairs. She ran for office first in 2010 as candidate in her individual constituency, became Member of Parliament in 2012 first upon the decision of the Party Congress of LMP (the party “Politics Can Be Different”). She was elected to Parliament in 2014 and then in 2018 when she was prime minister candidate of LMP. She was co-president and Parliamentary Group Leader of LMP and member of the Parliamentary Committee on National Security. She decided to leave her party after the elections but her commitment for democratic Hungary and green politics remained the same. Her last workplace before politics was the Central Statistical Office, and she also worked in the private sector and NGO sector.*

Bernadett Szél has MSc degree in Economics and PhD in Sociology from the Corvinus University of Budapest. She lives in Budakeszi with her husband and two children.

*Mr. **Balázs Bárányi** is a Hungarian politician, International Secretary of the Hungarian Socialist Party MSZP.*

Balázs Bárányi graduated in political science at the Eötvös Loránd Science University Faculty of Law in Budapest, 2010. He joined MSZP in 2007, he started to work for the party in 2011. He was been an elected member of the National Presidency of the Party since 2014.

He was elected as a local counsellor in his hometown Solymár in 2014. Since December 2018 he is a member of the Presidency of the Party of European Socialists PES.

Mr. Bárányi is married, father of two sons.

*Ms. **Márta Demeter** was a member of MSZP (Hungarian Socialist Party) from 2007, later a member of MSZP’s National Presidency, then from 2014 a member of the Parliament. In 2017, she left MSZP, and later that year joined the LMP’s parliamentary group. In the 2018 elections, Ms. Demeter obtained a mandate from the LMP’s list, and later became the Deputy Leader of LMP’s parliamentary group. From 2018, she was the Vice-President of the Committee on Defence and Law Enforcement, and a member of the Scientific and Technological Committee of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly. From March 2019, she serves as a Vice-President of the Committee on Legislation.*

Since 2012, Márta Demeter has been active on security and defense policy issues. From 2014, she was a member of the NATO Parliamentary Assembly. In the 2014-2017 period she was a member of different Parliamentary Committees.

Márta Demeter obtained BA in Political Science, then continued MA studies in Security and Defence Policy at National University of Public Service.

*Ms. **Anett Bósz** is a member of the Parliament and a member of the Committee on Budget. She is a co-founder and a co-leader of the Hungarian Liberal Party. She focuses on equal treatment and equal chances, education and minority issues. Anett Bósz is an economist; she graduated at the Corvinus University of Budapest, at the Department of International Relations, She was an Erasmus scholarship holder at the Free University of Berlin. Her research topic as a Ph.D. candidate is finding new way for liberal economic policy and social political issues. She believes that we can give relevant answers for new challenges of the 21st century within the liberal framework. The liberal idea has given a great chance to the whole humankind for covering equal rights and equal dignity for everyone. The basic task today is to link solidarity and security with freedom to serve these aims in the future too.*



Ms. **Anna Júlia Donáth** is the Vice president of Hungarian Party Momentum and holds the second position on the party's list for the European elections. During the 2018 parliamentary elections, she received the highest share of votes within her party. She studied Sociology at Eötvös Loránd University in Budapest and Migration and Ethnic Studies at the University of Amsterdam. Prior to joining Momentum, she worked in Brussels before becoming a project manager for Menedék – Hungarian Association for Migrants. Ms Donáth became a key figure of the wave of protests that erupted in late 2018 against the so-called “slave law” introduced by the Hungarian government. She lived 7 years in the Netherlands and speaks English, German and Dutch.

Mr. **István Hegedűs** has become politically active at the beginning of the Hungarian regime-change. In 1989 he participated at the national roundtable negotiations on the transition to democracy as a delegate of the opposition groups. He was a permanent member of the media committee during the talks. He became a liberal member of the first free elected Hungarian Parliament in 1990 and served as the vice-chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee. After leaving politics in 1994, Mr. Hegedűs began working as a free-lance scholar and lecturer in different universities. Amongst others, he has run courses on Hungarian and European politics for visiting students of the Education Abroad Program of the University of California located at the Eötvös Loránd University of Sciences in Budapest. Mr. Hegedűs received his Ph.D. in sociology at the Corvinus University of Budapest in 2004. His main research fields are political parties, media and politics as well as EU institutional decision-making. Since 2011 he mostly lives in Brussels.

The **Hungarian Europe Society** (HES) is a Budapest-based NGO. Since 2000, HES has organised numerous conferences and workshops on current international affairs, focusing especially on European Union issues. The organisation aims that Hungarians understand the role and values of the European Union and Hungary takes full part in the wide range of policies and activities of the Union.

12:30 – 1:15 pm **Guided tour in the Hungarian Parliament**
Hungarian Parliament

Fellows will get a guided view of the Hungarian Parliament and see the inner-workings of the facilities.

1:15 – 2:45 pm **Lunch and travel**

2:45 – 4:45 pm **Overview of Hungary’s internal affairs and political landscape. Hungary’s foreign policy and international relations in the EU and beyond, in light of the European Parliamentary Elections**

István Hegedűs (MMF 1993), Chairman, Hungarian Europe Society

 [@istvanhege](https://twitter.com/istvanhege)

Dr. Csaba Tóth, Director of Strategy, Republikon Institute

 [@CsabaTothDr](https://twitter.com/CsabaTothDr)

Anna Orosz, Analyst, Political Capital Policy Research and Consulting Institute

The discussion is moderated by **András Dési** (MMF 2006), Free-lance Journalist, Expert on Foreign Affairs, Senior Adviser for “Reporters sans frontieres” (Reporters Without Borders)

[Hungarian Europe Society, Budapest 1052, Gerlóczy utca 11.](#)

In the 2010 national elections the right wing party, Fidesz in alliance with the Christian Democratic People’s Party, gained a two-thirds majority representation in the Parliament with an unprecedented success since the regime change. Parties formerly being in power either collapsed or diminished; and election legislation was changed significantly afterwards. Fidesz gained again a two-thirds majority in 2014 and 2018 elections. Opposition parties suffered from fragmentation, powerlessness, while new players appeared in political arena. In December 2018 opposition parties were united in response regarding the adoption of the overtime legislation. What are the main determinants, key issues of internal politics? How political landscape and voter preferences look like? What are the key questions and possible scenarios for the 2019 local elections? Can the current democratic opposition form a sustainable cross-party coalition? Key politicians of the Fidesz party often use Eurosceptic language, while Prime Minister Viktor Orbán has met several times in recent years with Russia’s President Vladimir Putin. In 2018, the European Parliament – based on Article 7 of the EU Treaty, with two-thirds majority – agreed that in Hungary there is a systematic threat to the founding values of EU, and called for the first time the EU Council to propose actions. Hungary and the US has a long collaboration record



from security issues to investment and trade, but bilateral relationship was deteriorated from the 2010's years. The U.S. expressed concerns regarding several issues (e.g. democratic institutions, rule of law, media freedom, civil society, CEU). How these trends affects Hungary's position in Europe? What are the key questions of the European Parliament's elections, for the country and beyond? What is the state of art and vision for transatlantic relations?

Mr. Dr. Csaba Tóth is political scientist based in Budapest, Hungary. He is one of the founders and is presently the director of [Republikon Institute](#), a politically independent, liberal think-tank specialising in political research, policy recommendations and projects promoting open society. He appears regularly in media, commenting Hungarian and international issues from a liberal perspective. Dr. Tóth is also an assistant professor at ELTE University and is a member of the board of the European Liberal Forum. He previously held positions in government and political campaigning and was director of a party foundation. He also has an interest in popular culture and has written books and done research on the politics of science fiction universe.

Dr. Tóth holds a PhD from ELTE University in political science. He also has an MA in Sociology and political science.

Ms. Anna Orosz (analyst at Political Capital Policy Research and Consulting Institute) earned her MSc degree in economics at Humboldt University in Berlin. She worked as a policy analyst at the Budapest Institute for Policy Research, where her main focus was on labour market, social and education policy evaluation, as well as government transparency. From 2016 to 2018 Anna was member and board member at Momentum Movement. She earned a scholarship at the Bonn-based Federal Agency for Civic Education, where she had the chance to learn about the German education system and civic education (i.e.: citizens' awareness, democratic values and in general, political education). At Political Capital, she handles the coordination and communication of certain projects besides conducting policy research in her main research areas (mainly education, social, and environmental policies).

[Political Capital](#) is an independent policy research, analysis and consulting institute founded in 2001 in Budapest. The institute owes no allegiance to any government or political body. They become one of the most influential think tanks in Central and East Europe. The Institute is committed to the guiding principles of parliamentary democracy, market economy, human rights and Euro-Atlanticism; they create analytical content, quantitative and qualitative policy research, and organize substantial debates.

Mr. András Dési had been for more than 26 years Senior Editor & Reporter with Hungary's leading daily newspaper NÉPSZABADSÁG shut down in October 2016. During his career he had spent more than 10 years as NÉPSZABADSÁG's Permanent Correspondent in France and Germany. He published articles and interviews on transatlantic relations, including military affairs and global war on terrorism. Currently Mr. Dési is a free-lance journalist & expert on foreign affairs. Till January 2019 he was Country Reporter for "Reporters sans frontieres" (Reporters Without Borders), since February 2019 he serves as Senior Adviser for the Paris-based international NGO. Mr. Dési is a former Marshall Memorial Fellow (2006). In 2005 French President Jacques Chirac awarded him Chevalier de l'Ordre National du Mérite de la République française (Knight of The National Order of Merit of France). Mr. Dési was born in 1965 in Budapest. Married, his son was born in 2017.

4:45 – 7:00 pm

Free time

7:00 – 8:45 pm

Reception – Meeting with local MMF alumni

Host: **András Török** (MMF 1990), Managing Director of [Summa Artium](#) Nonprofit Ltd.

Chair of the Board of Summa Artium Foundation

[House of Hungarian Art Nouveau](#), Summa Artium/Útisz Gallery, **Budapest V., Honvéd utca 3.**

Fellows will go to the venue on their own.

Mr. András Török is the Director of Summa Artium, an Arts and Business organization since 2004. He is a cultural manager, author of non-fiction books, non-profit businessman. Mr. Török worked as a teacher, typographic designer, editor of underground and over-ground publications, state secretary for culture, founding director of the Hungarian House of Photography. He is the author of six books, including Budapest: A Critical Guide, now in its 8th edition. Most recently he published a large book entitled The Celebrated Hungarian Parliament Building and the Square it Overlooks. During his GMF fellowship András Török visited Washington DC, Charleston, Chicago, Los Angeles, Denver, Omaha, NYC. He considers it a formative experience in his life. He works in a wonderful art nouveau house in downtown Pest. He also lives in Pest. András Török studied English and Modern Greek at Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest.



Tuesday, 2 April

Dress: business casual

9:00 – 12:00 am

Individual appointments

Lunch arranged individually

1:20 – 3:20 pm

Democracy, rule of law, human rights and space for civil society in Hungary

Gábor Gyulai, Refugee Program Director, Hungarian Helsinki Committee

Veronika Móra, Director, Hungarian Environmental Partnership Foundation

Tamás Bodoky (MMF 2010), Editor and Director, atlatszo.hu

Judit Wirth, Senior Legal and Policy Expert, NANE Women's Rights Association

Tibor Béres (MMF 2009), Program Officer, Autonómia Foundation

[NANE Women's Rights Association, Budapest 1071, Dembinszky utca 30.](#) (The address is not public)

Fellows will go to the venue on their own.

Following the 2010 elections, Fidesz announced fundamental constitutional and political reconstruction of the country. An ambivalent new constitution was created, new cardinal laws cemented the ruling party's power, and restrictive media laws were adopted. The new measures weakened the political system of checks and balances. Between 2012 and 2015, the NGOs managing the EEA/Norwegian NGO grants in Hungary and certain beneficiaries especially those working in the field of democracy and human rights, faced with labeling communications by the government/governing party and with different state audits. Since 2017 a new law requires organizations receiving a certain amount of foreign funding to register and label themselves as such. In 2018, in the "Article 7" procedure, the European Parliaments saw the threat of the EU founding values in a number of fields. How far democratic values and the rule of law are challenged today? What is the assessment of NGOs in different fields of human rights and how their scope of operation looks like?

*Mr. **Gábor Gyulai** has been working in the field of asylum since 2000, and he is a member of the Helsinki Committee team since 2002. His particular professional interests are evidence and credibility assessment in asylum procedures; interdisciplinary issues related to asylum; human rights safeguards concerning the detention of migrants; nationality and statelessness; and innovative training, communication and capacity-building methods in the field of human rights and forced migration. He has also extensively researched and published on these issues. In the past ten years Gábor Gyulai was teaching thousands of lawyers, judges, public administration and police officers, journalists, professors, NGO workers and staff members of the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) from all over the world, on various topics related to asylum, migration and statelessness. He is the president and a founding member of the European Network on Statelessness and a listed expert with the European Judicial Training Network.*

The [Hungarian Helsinki Committee](#) (HHC) as a human rights watchdog NGO monitors the enforcement of human rights that are enshrined in international human rights instruments, provides legal defense to victims of human rights abuses by state authorities and informs the public about rights violations. The HHC promotes legal education and training in fields relevant to its activities. The HHC's main areas of activities are centered on monitoring the human rights performance of law enforcement agencies and the judicial system, as well as protecting the rights of asylum seekers and foreigners in need of international protection. It particularly focuses on access to justice, the conditions of detention and the effective enforcement of the right to defense and equality before the law.

*Ms. **Veronika Móra** has been working with Ökotárs Foundation (HEPF) since 1997 being as a director since 2007. Earlier, she was the national consultant for the Dutch Foundation Milieucontact Oosteuropa, but also worked for the eco-counselling office of Ecoservice Foundation. She's been working on a variety of issues related to ecological consumption, gene technologies and public participation. Since 2003 she's been leading HEPF's Civil Partner program aiming to improve the legal-fiscal environment of civil society, but she also managed grant programs of various sizes, not least the Hungarian NGO Fund under the EEA/Norwegian Financial Mechanism. Ms. Móra has voluntary positions in a number of NGOs, among them the chairmanship of the Hungarian*



Donors Forum which works on developing the (corporate) philanthropic culture in the country. She is a biologist (MSc) by education, but also has an MA degree in organizational psychology and a diploma in environmental law.

The **Hungarian Environmental Partnership (Ökotárs) Foundation** (HEPF) aims at enhancing the development of an environmentally aware, participatory democratic society and institutional system by strengthening and supporting the civil environmental movements. The foundation promotes the development of the environmental movement through providing grants, training, fellowships and technical assistance where necessary. Since its inception in 1991, the foundation has managed grant programs funded by a variety of private, governmental and intergovernmental donors, supporting almost 2000 NGOs in Hungary in total. Most recently, as a head of the 4-member consortium it has acted as the intermediary operator of the European Economic Area/Norwegian NGO Programme, as well as the Swiss-Hungarian NGO Block Grant and Scholarship Fund.

Mr. **Tamás Bodoky** is an investigative journalist and editor, and nonprofit executive based in Budapest, Hungary. In 2011 he co-founded the Hungarian watchdog NGO and investigative journalism center atlatzso.hu, where he serves as editor and director. Tamás Bodoky has been a journalist since 1996: before joining [Index.hu](http://index.hu), where he spent 9 years in different journalistic and editorial positions, he was science and technology journalist at the Magyar Narancs weekly paper. Tamás Bodoky has won the Gőbölös Soma Prize for investigative journalism in 2008 for his articles on Hungary's 2006 unrest and police brutality. He has won the Iustitia Regnorum Fundamentum and the Hungarian Pulitzer Memorial Prize for his investigative articles and freedom of information lawsuits on high level political corruption cases. Tamás Bodoky is a Marshall Memorial Fellowship alumnus, and member of international investigative journalism networks.

[Atlatzso.hu](http://atlatzso.hu) is a watchdog NGO and investigative journalism center to promote transparency and freedom of information in Hungary. [Atlatzso.hu](http://atlatzso.hu) ("atlatzso" means transparent in Hungarian) produces investigative reports, accepts information from whistleblowers, files freedom of information requests, and commences freedom of information lawsuits in cases where its requests are refused. Among other online services [Atlatzso.hu](http://atlatzso.hu) operates a Tor-based anonymous whistleblowing platform and a freedom of information request generator for the general public. The organization provides trainings and a blogging platform to other NGOs and independent media. [Atlatzso.hu](http://atlatzso.hu) was honored with several national and international prizes and awards.

Ms. **Judit Wirth** has been active as a volunteer, helpline-operator and victim-counsellor with NANE Women's Rights Association since 1998. She holds an MA in English Literature and Linguistics, a dr.juris diploma in Law and a Coaching Certificate. She coordinated, led, or participated in, victim support programs, conducted research, served as trainer in national and international programs, edited, and/or contributed to the compilation and writing of training manuals on violence against women and girls, gender equality and gender mainstreaming, as well as protocols on victim services. Currently she is most interested in research on institutional betrayal (how and why institutions supposed to ensure human rights protection to victims let them down instead) and coercive control (the system, tactics, and institutional ignorance of interlinked forms of non-physical and/or physical and sexual abuse designed and used to control and entrap another person and related children), She also works actively with survivors of gender based violence in individual and group counselling.

NANE Women's Rights Association (NANE) is a grassroots organization established in 1994, with the aim to work on the elimination of violence against women and children. NANE's activities take place on different levels: individual (e.g. operating a helpline, organizing survivor groups), community (e.g. trainings for professionals, local NGO support), societal/national (e.g. organizing campaigns, developing protocols, issuing publications, advocacy work), and international (e.g. reporting to international bodies). The organization has either led or participated as partner in numerous national and international projects addressing violence against women, and especially domestic violence in these levels.

Mr. **Tibor Béres** currently works as the program officer at the Autonomía Foundation since 1999. He has managed here numerous projects funded by different donors and participated in several research programs as a researcher and conductor in the field of antidiscrimination and social inclusion. Between 2004 and 2010 he was member of the Board of Directors of Mikrohitel Zrt., dealing with microcredits. Tibor Béres graduated as a Hungarian literature teacher and nonprofit manager at Juhász Gyula Teacher Training College, Szeged, and as a sociologist at József Attila University Szeged in 1995. Obtaining his PhD in regional development at Eötvös Loránd University of Sciences is in process.

The **Autonomía Foundation** was established in 1990 to promote civil society development. It supports civil initiatives in which people mobilize the available local resources to reach their goals. The NGO partners with Roma and non-Roma civil organizations in its development and grant giving activities among marginalized people. Besides direct development work Autonomía do training and research, and as they do not have own resources now, facilitate the efficiency of government and European programs targeting the improvement of labor market conditions of Roma and poor. It is a priority that the lessons learnt in 20 years' work should be used by the widest possible public.



3:50 – 5:20 pm

Economic and business environment, entrepreneurship and innovation in Hungary: challenges and opportunities

János Kocsány, CEO, Graphisoft Park SE

Graphisoft Park site visit with **Ákos Kocsány**, Student Coordinator, AIT-Budapest
[Graphisoft Park, Budapest 1031, Záhony utca 7.](#)

Hungary, one of the leading developed countries in the region after the democratic transition, has gradually lost its leading position over the last decade, and was profoundly impacted by the global economic crisis. By 2011 the country has accumulated a national debt of 80,7% of GDP. The government introduced various unorthodox economic policies in response to the crisis, which provoked criticism from the international financial institutions. Limited growth prospects is also recorded in the last decade: the 2018 European Innovation Scoreboard have ranked Hungary to the category of “moderate innovators”. How the general economic outlook for and business environment in Hungary looks like now? How they can be improved to advance economic development, innovation and entrepreneurship? What is the role of education here?

Mr. János Kocsány (born in 1960) graduated as an architect, later finished postgraduate studies in economics, real-estate management and MBA.

In 1981 Mr. Kocsány began his career in building industry as a site manager and had several positions, mainly on sites. He specialized on the arrangement of building process on computer. He worked on Tengiz Gas Refinery Plant project which was a huge development in Kazakhstan managed by Hungarian experts. In 1994 he started working in real-estate industry as an investment manager, where he was responsible for complex development projects.

In 1996 Mr. Kocsány joined in Graphisoft R&D and since then he has been responsible for developing, leasing and maintenance of Graphisoft Park. Since 2006, when Graphisoft Park SE became an independent real-estate development company, listed on the Hungarian Stock Exchange and he has been the CEO.

[Graphisoft Park](#) is a meeting point of private R&D companies, educational institutes and start-ups. Their plan is to accommodate R&D companies and higher education, to improve the startup community with opening incubators, increasing the innovation level and the synergies between education, start-ups and R&D companies.

Mr. Ákos Kocsány graduated at Budapest Business School, where he majored in Commerce and Marketing.

Being a Coordinator at AIT, Ákos is working in the field of higher educational management and administration, specialised in study abroad. Other than being a full-time member of a small team managing and coordinating the every-day academic and student life of the institution he is also in charge of visual and written content provided on the institution’s major social network sites and acts as TA/grader for the IT Entrepreneurship course led by Gábor Bojár the Founder of AIT-Budapest.

[Aquincum Institute of Technology \(AIT\)](#) provides a unique English language study abroad experience for North American undergraduates majoring in computer science, software engineering, and related disciplines. Hungary has a proud tradition of creativity in computing: John von Neumann, who developed the principles of stored-program digital computers, Andy Grove, longtime leader of Intel, and Charles Simonyi, father of Microsoft Office, all got their start in the schools of Budapest. Following in this tradition of innovative education, AIT brings together globally-acclaimed scholars, designers, and entrepreneurs to provide an inspiring academic program with small classes that emphasize interactivity and creativity.

5:20 – 6:45 pm

Travel back to the city and free time

6:45 pm

Debrief and farewell dinner

István Hegedűs, Chairman, Hungarian Europe Society

Enikő Pap, MMF City Coordinator

[Columbus Restaurant & Pub, Budapest 1051, Vigadó tér, Pier No. 4.](#)

The German Marshall Fund will cover the costs of the dinner.

Fellows will go to the venue on their own.

Wednesday, 3 April



Departure to Berlin

We recommend referencing your individual flight itinerary and confirming departure details online prior to departure, and if possible, sharing taxis to the airport.

GMF will not cover your airport transfer. MMF city coordinator will provide suggestion or assistance for ordering a taxi.
