



Recommendations from the Budapest seminar

I. General recommendations for Hungary

1. Building up coordination mechanism between the Hungarian competent institutions as well as the Ministry of National Resources involved into the EESSI preparation is highly recommended. The coordination should include the strengthening of the Hungarian EESSI SPOC's and the AP SPOC's role in order to ensure the coordinated approach of the competent institutions towards the preparation aiming at the introduction of EESSI operation.
2. The well-managed project supporting the preparation for the EESSI-enablement with the involvement of all social security sectors and with an independent project management is desirable.
3. The partners have highlighted that the clear legal base for the competencies and the tasks contribute to the smooth preparation in the transitional period and inevitable for the operation of highest quality.
4. Taking into account the very limited resources allocated the AP to become operational which was reported at the seminar, the project partners strongly recommend to revise the preliminary budgetary requirements in order to cover all EESSI-related actions on time with the highest quality requested.

II. Recommendations to the Hungarian project partner

1. The ONYF is recommended to build up cooperation a testing country which it has the highest number of Hungarian cases with. To this end the project partners offered their technical support as well as sharing the experiences they have gained in the course of their tests.
2. Final decision on the technical solution to be applied for the EESSI purposes is to be taken without delay in order to avoid unreasonable delays in meeting the obligations. This information is required also for the AP become fully operational. The whole system is to be designed with the highest capacity reflecting the size of the data exchange.
3. If WebIC is envisaged to be used for EESSI purposes its location is also to be decided upon. The ONYF can decide to locate either on the AP server or at the ONYF's own server.
4. Seeking alternative financial resources is strongly recommended. The limited budgetary resources allocated to the EESSI preparations in all social security sectors might not prevent the effective operation of the EESSI and thus new resources devoted to cover the necessary costs of preparation could accelerate the entire process of becoming EESSI-enabled.
5. In order to effectively benefit from the outcomes of work carried out on EU-level the ONYF should ensure the permanent representation of highest quality in the work of competent EU bodies. Continuous involvement of the representatives is inevitable to follow the actions taken and the implications of the work done.
6. The ONYF is recommended to take measures for more efficient flow of information (e.g. common e-mail box or separated driver for the project members and for the other competent specialist).



III. Recommendations to the European Commission

1. The European Commission is recommended to highlight the importance of the well-coordinated project management on EU level, with special attention to the reconciliation of the work of various forums involved into the EESSI-preparation on the EU level (AC, TC, SC, SEF, ad hoc groups, testing countries meetings etc.).
2. The representative of the European Commission should take part in the testing as observer. The involvement of the competent staff, the EC could have direct experience about the results of bilateral tests/multilateral tests and thus further steps could be taken on the basis of common understanding of one and the same technical and business issue. Testing procedure should have the same or similar scenario for testing countries and EC in order to avoid so huge differences in testing result.
3. Clear guidelines for non-testing countries would contribute to the smooth involvement of these countries into bilateral tests. Guidelines should cover all relevant technical and financial/budgetary information which facilitates independent preparation for testing. The guidelines have to be drafted in cooperation with the testing countries.
4. Taking into account the long run process of EESSI preparation and its consequences on EU level, the European Commission is to be inclined to be more serious about the outcomes of actions and consider the implications on national level.