Policy Agenda: The Road Ahead

AmCham Hungary launched its second “Policy Agenda” publication, covering the period from 2017-2020, at its annual INSIGHT Dinner on June 12.

Policy Agenda 2017-2020 is presented to the chamber’s membership, the business community at large and the government as a roadmap for AmCham’s advocacy efforts and all related activities and projects within its time horizon.

AmCham published its first Policy Agenda in June 2015, after a series of stakeholder meetings and based on its advocacy background of more than 25 years. In the last two years, the paper served as a firm backbone to the chamber’s advocacy work and was a clear indication of our priorities,” said CEO Irizs Lippai-Nagy. “Since 2015, our policy work, the level of involvement of our members, our partner organizations and also our cooperation with the government have all evolved.”

AmCham has launched flagship events (the “Business Meets Government” and “Competitive Education” summits, and more recently the “Business Meets Universities” project), meaningful partnerships and a robust set of recommendations, the “Cooperation For A More Competitive Hungary” package, in 2016 and again in 2017.

“These programs have had an effect, and we are dedicated to continue and further develop these endeavors. We are proud of the success stories and the impact our community had in the past two years. We were involved in achieving the decrease of the corporate income tax to 9% and the decrease of labor taxes; the launch of several new OKJ training programs as per corporate need; incentivizing workforce mobility; shifting to a more innovation-based national economy, and a new grant system for corporate R&D activities, just to mention a few examples,” said Lippai-Nagy.

The Policy Agenda publication will continue to be a strategic paper, an outline and guidance; it is not a rigid tactical playbook. It defines how the AmCham community can improve Hungary’s competitiveness, what is needed to make Hungary more attractive for international investors, and also what is required from the regulatory environment to achieve common goals. This is a living document. Please talk to us, share your ideas for improvement, challenge us and, most of all, we invite you to actively contribute by joining a Policy Task Force!” the CEO added.
The 5G mobile service will provide almost unlimited bandwidth, creating the infrastructural background of high-speed developments such as driverless and interconnected vehicles, remote diagnostics and operations, and smart city developments. Rapid technological development is also expected to help Hungary leap to the forefront in carefully selected areas.

The goals of the coalition are to make Hungary one of the centers of 5G development in Europe by 2018, to take a leading role in the region in testing applications based on 5G and become one of the first countries to introduce the new network. The 5GK will create a professional platform for stakeholders, and it will contribute to the elaboration and implementation of the Hungarian 5G strategy and testing environment. Among the more than 40 founders are multinational companies, domestic companies, university and academia, professional organisations, chambers, ministries and government institutions.

Secretary of State for Economic Development and Governance of the Ministry of National Economy István Lépsényi said that the development of high-speed broadband has at least as much impact on our lives as the creation of electricity and transport networks a century ago. The launch of the 5GK is, above all, a reflection of the government’s commitment to digitization of industry and the economy which can only be achieved through the unification and cooperation of the various fields of expertise, and through rapid and timely progress, Lépsényi added.

László Fallickes, coordinator of the Hungarian involvement in the development and production of driverless and electric vehicles, highlighted that the development of the fifth generation of mobile network is of the utmost importance in Zalaegerszeg and its region for the testing of driverless and networked vehicles. 5G not only means faster data transfer but also allows for real-time communication between vehicles and between vehicles and transportation infrastructure. The test track at Zalaegerszeg will offer companies developing 5G the opportunity to test their latest developments in cooperation with the automotive industry.

Tamás Deutsch, Commissioner of the Digital Welfare Program said that Hungary is already equipped with a world-class 4G mobile network, therefore, it is well placed not just to retain its position in mobile telecommunication but to create a competitive advantage by assuming a leading role in 5G mobile developments in the next phase of the digital transformation. The Digital Welfare Program 2.0 sets significant development goals to make Hungary a world leader in 5G technology.

AmCham Hungary CEO Attends AmChams In Europe Conference In U.S.

CEO Krisz Lippai-Nagy participated in a series of meetings at the AmChams In Europe Conference, including at the Department of Commerce with the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Europe and the official responsible for Hungary, Austria and Germany at the US Chamber of Commerce, and at a Transatlantic Reception with Hungarian Chargé d’Affaires Zsuzs Helyes. The group also visited Google, Beekeeper Group and Hill+Knowlton Strategies. Shortly after, the delegation left the capital for Boston. At Harvard’s Kennedy School, the first 100 days of the new administration were reviewed and “Leadership In The Age Of Collective Intelligence” was discussed at MIT. At Boston’s Innovation District, Lippai-Nagy had the opportunity to visit IBM Watson, Autodesk, MassChallenge, MassRobotics, Analog Devices and Boston Scientific.

AmCham Recommendations On Vocational Training Centers

Deputy State Secretary for Vocational Training and Adult Education Mrs. Gabrielle Pölöskei received AmCham’s recommendations on June 10, on lowering the minimum student headcount growth in vocational training centers. Currently it is very difficult to find the 50 students and the necessary practical teachers and it also represents a risky decision for the companies involved. According to AmCham’s position, if the ministry lowers the headcount growth, more companies could join the dual vocational training program, the quality of the training could be improved and become even more practice-oriented, the program would be more available for SMEs, the training centers could focus on professions where there is a labor shortage and those companies who previously joined the program could benefit again from the development opportunities. AmCham also suggested the revision of the five-year maintenance time, a reduction in administration and an increase in the amount of support per student.
Flexibility Key for Attracting and Retaining Talent

By Levente Horompoți-Toth, AmCham Staff

A combination of skillsets provided by domestic and foreign universities will pave the way for students to have successful careers, according to AmCham’s third “Competitive Education Conference” held at the InterContinental Hotel on May 4.

AmCham and the Hungarian Investment Promotion Agency (HIPA) launched the “Competitive Education Conference” in cooperation with Ministry of Human Capacities (MVM) and the Ministry for National Economy back in 2015, in order to create a dialogue between academia, business and government with the aim of developing Hungary’s long-term labor market competitiveness. More than 200 corporate, governmental and education experts and students gathered for the third time this year to discuss these matters in light of three current pieces of research.

In the first of these, Engame Academy was exploring how Hungarian students studying abroad see their future. The online survey was conducted with the participation of 500 students currently in foreign university education or recently graduated. Data suggests that more than 10,000 young Hungarians are pursuing their studies on foreign soil and that number is growing by 5-10% every year. However, only 40% of them are planning to move back, and 30% have no intention of doing so at all. The research also found that many respondents left the country in the first place because they felt their area of expertise is underappreciated in Hungary. Secondly, PwC’s latest Employer Brand Research was based on interviews with more than 12,000 students and recent graduates. The research makes it easier for companies to see what expectations young people have from employers, and which preferences and criteria are important to them when they make decisions about designing their career or choosing their workplace.

The overwhelming majority of respondents ranked flexibility as the most important factor for choosing a workplace, whether it takes the form of telework, flexible working hours,summer internship programs, or the description of a particular job. Mutual trust, continuous feedback and the possibility to learn from each other are also significant elements of the solution. On the other hand, as it turned out, companies rate problem-solving skills, the readiness for cooperation and the ability to adapt highest. But they need to accept the fact that the times are gone when it was them setting the terms for employment. Now employees pick the workplace that suits them best.

Finally, the large-scale Hungarian Youth Research survey conducted by the New Generation InterContinental Hotel on May 4 examined questions regarding starting a family and the career development of young adults.

As student-participants at the conference concluded, gaining experience at a foreign university can work as a springboard and it might serve as great international experience. Yet, nobody will be destined for success just because of that. Students need to work on skills provided by the Hungarian education system such as resilience and self-discipline, while soft skills can currently be better mastered abroad. The latter include presentation skills, project and team work and handling digital education tools. The Hungarian educational system needs to emphasize the teaching of such skills to better gear up graduates to handle the challenges of a complex modern era jobs.

Findings of the research and the key messages articulated at the conference will be turned into recommendations and communicated towards the government by AmCham under four main headings: How to inspire young people to return to Hungary; How to retain talents; New employee demands; and Skills of university students.

One of the most important messages for students was to look for and seize opportunities and to act humbly in new tasks and situations. Educational institutions should, first and foremost, develop further their well-set basis by incorporating international best practices. Participants also highlighted that educational institutions – in cooperation with companies – should work out a more practical, skill-focused and digital education system.

IBM Awarded At Hungarian Investment Forum In New York

US businessmen showed considerable interest at an investment forum organized and presented by the Hungarian Investment Promotion Agency (HIPA), Bloomberg Government and the Consulate General of Hungary in New York. About 100 U.S. investors were present at the event entitled “Building The Economy Of The Future: Central Europe In A Post-Brexit World”, where credible and widely acknowledged Hungarian and international contributors were talking about the advantages of the Hungarian investment environment. As part of the event, the “Chain Bridge Budapest Award” was presented for the first time and handed to IBM Hungary in acknowledgement for creating and sustaining high-added-value jobs in Hungary.

Róbert Ésik, President of HIPA opened the conference at the office of Bloomberg Government. After his welcoming speech, Levente Magyar, Minister of State for Economic Diplomacy, shared his thoughts about how Hungary is transforming from a manufacturing location to an innovation hub in Europe.

Magyar explained: “Since 2010, our strategy has been to transform Hungary into a production hub of Europe, by creating one of Europe’s most favorable business environments, introducing a flexible new labor code and German-type dual educational system. Now time has come to enter the era of ‘Invented in Hungary’, so we introduced a new tax system, as well as favorable incentive schemes supporting high added-value investments.”

Subsequently, in the framework of a panel discussion on how CEE could benefit from the post-Brexit world, the regional representatives and executive officers of GE, Citi, and McKinsey shared experiences obtained in Hungary. That was followed by the founders of two outstanding Hungarian start-ups, NNG and Ustream, discussing the opportunities offered by high-tech industries in the region, and more emphatically in Hungary.

At the end of the conference the Minister of State for Economic Diplomacy handed over the first “Chain Bridge Budapest Award”, founded by HIPA, to IBM representative Gyula Fehér. This will be awarded annually by a jury of experts to an American company contributing in significant ways to the development of the Hungarian economy and the social advancement of the country through investment projects implemented in Hungary.
Immediate Action Key To Put Hungary Back In The Global Competitiveness Race

By Levente Horompoli-Toth

Urgent changes are long overdue to improve the efficiency of the cooperation between the Hungarian business and academic spheres. To realize that goal, a roadmap was drawn up at the Business Meets Universities event organized by AmCham.

The AmCham Innovation Policy Task Force launched the “Business Meets Universities” (BMU) project in January 2017 with the aim of initiating a dialogue that creates a mutually beneficial advantage for both academia and enterprises. The series of workshops bringing together representatives of universities, corporations, startups and government is meant to examine key elements of the paradigm shift from the “Made in Hungary” approach to the “Invented in Hungary” principle by focusing on how to enhance the development of the local innovation ecosystem.

The importance of the effort is further highlighted by the fact that Hungary fell from 59th to 96th in the World Economic Forum’s global competitiveness ranking. As Jörg Bauer, President of GE Hungary, pointed out, the main reason for the decline is rooted in the fact that innovation has been losing ground, whilst the relationship between the business and academic sector has been poor.

Telenor’s Hipersuli project takes in 4,000 students, 15 schools, and 200 teachers. As Krisztina Varga, Alexandra Reich, CEO of Telenor Hungary highlighted that in Connecticut, technology

Radical Educational Changes Needed to Close the Digital Gap

With connectivity essential for today’s children to succeed in their careers, immediate measures are required to transform education to live up to the challenges of the digital era.

How does the internet alter classrooms and what can be done about the digital education of the current and future workforce? These were the most critical questions addressed at a joint conference of Telenor Hungary and AmCham, featuring renowned experts.

Alexandra Reich, CEO of Telenor Hungary highlighted the importance of providing more mobile data to facilitate communication on-the-go. Telenor is contributing to this mission by offering unlimited data for 15 weeks. The GDP of Czech Republic outperforms Hungary by 39%. The correlation clearly exists,” Bauer added.

More money alone will not save the day though. The way higher education and the private sector interact matters even more. By listing best practices from abroad, keynote speakers emphasized critical factors that are decisive for taking that cooperation to the next level.

Christopher Ball, Director of the Central European Institute and speaking on behalf of Quinnipiac University highlighted that in Connecticut, technology

and incubation programs help startups engage students under well-organized schemes. Special ten-week summer training courses offering paid traineeships provide further opportunity for those studying to forge closer relationships with startups. Disseminating best practices and management techniques on an institutionalized level also has a positive snowball effect.

Get The Timing Right, Find The Champions

Smooth cooperation between businesses and universities is mainly hampered by two factors: timing and the difficulty in finding a champion. Universities work in discrete blocks of time; they are stuck that way, whereas companies are not,” Ball said. This mismatch cannot be resolved however, by structuring projects in blocks and breaking them up to make them compatible with the university structure. Another way is to organize one-week hackathons or weekends with a short-term focus.

The key is to plan at least one semester in advance. Companies need to get their intended project locked in well ahead so that professors can allocate resources in time. According to Ball, finding a champion is another frequent bottleneck as you need one or two people to be passionate about the project on both ends of the effort, otherwise things won’t move forward at the desired pace.

Aard Groen, Professor of Innovative Entrepreneurship & Innovation at the University of Twente and the University of Groningen shared the experience of the Dutch Twente region to give an idea about how Hungary should proceed in order to get more out of innovation.

“Companies in Holland had no choice but to follow the path of development by embracing quality management, just-in-time models and flexibility,” the professor said. “But all that is no longer enough to succeed in the corporate arena as companies need to be innovative and entrepreneurial on top of that.”

Networks need to be built between players and policies that are consistent on the part of the government, the universities and businesses alike are essential as they influence one another. It all takes time, though. In the case of Twente, it took from 1980 to 2000 to implement a smoothly running system based on efficient cooperation of different innovation stakeholders.

White Paper To Help Implementation

Participants closed the session by forming small groups to identify best practice projects on business-university cooperation, how to retain high level scientific goals, and how to become successful in business activities. They also discussed how to build an innovation ecosystem around a large company, by finding successful models for ecosystem hubs in the world.

A White Paper of the event summarizing its conclusions will be discussed with universities throughout the summer on the basis of which policy recommendations will be submitted to AmCham’s annual “Business Meets Government” Summit in September 2017.
The Hungarian unit of German automotive trade Péter Szijjártó said in Győr that Audi had provided Audi Hungária chairman Peter Kössler announced on May 2 that it had agreed to sell its subsidiary Robert Bosch Starter Motors Holdings to a consortium of Zhengzhou Coal Mining Machinery Group (ZMJ) and China Renaissance Capital Investment (CRCI). The transaction affects 16 bases in 14 countries employing almost 7,000 people, but the buyer intends to keep the staff. The deal is subject to approval by competition authorities and to the approval of the employee representatives in Germany, added index.hu. Automotive News put the cost of the deal at for EUR 545 mln.

Audi Hungária To Start Production Of Electronic Motors

Audi Hungária’s chairman Peter Kössler announced on May 25 that Audi will start production of electric motors at its base in Hungary, reported kormany.hu, the government’s website. He added that mass production of motors and parts for the Q6 model would begin in Győr in 2019. Kössler highlighted that, in future, the full drive technology for Audi’s first ever electric cars would be manufactured in Hungary. Body elements for new models will also be manufactured in a new 80,000 sqm production hall, where 700 robots will assist in production. In addition, the plants’ tool factory and higher education system have also been expanded, Kössler told reporters. Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Péter Szijjártó said in Győr that Audi had provided an investment of HUF 10 bln (USD 360.8 mln) to enable the training of experts for the efficient production of motors and parts for the Q6 model. Audi’s A3 Limousine, of electric motors, and the new bodywork plant in Győr in 2019. Kössler highlighted that, in future, the models are already manufactured in Győr. In addition, the training of experts for the efficient production of motors and parts for the Q4 model would begin and higher education system have also been expanded, added index.hu. Automotive News put the cost of the deal at for EUR 545 mln.

Continental Opens Budapest Training Center

A new electronic technical training center will be opened at the beginning of September by technology company Continental for 50 high school students and its own employees at its Budapest plant. The purpose of the center is to meet the requirements for an advanced employee qualification in electronic competence and to grant the opportunity of acquiring competitive knowledge in the industry, including its Industry 4.0 innovations. The government will support the establishment of Continental’s training center with a grant of up to HUF 123 mln (USD 440,000), said Minister for National Economy Mihály Varga. The constantly transforming scope of duties demanded by the advancement of the global automotive industry urged the establishment of such a modern training center at our company,” said Robert Keszte, CEO of Continental Automotive Hungary Kft. He added that the training of a skilled labor force with marketable competencies is also in the interests of the state.

FrieslandCampina To Set Up SSC In Hungary

FrieslandCampina, the Dutch cooperative-owned diary company will set up a regional shared services center in Budapest, which will employ 150 people during the first stage of the project, said Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Péter Szijjártó according to a report on portfolio.hu. FrieslandCampina is already operating a production facility in Hungary and the fact that it wants to establish the SSC here means it is satisfied with the Hungarian business environment, said Szijjártó.

Mapei Lays Foundation Stone Of New Factory

Mapei Kft, a subsidiary of Mapei SpA, an Italian producer and distributor of adhesives, thinset cement and sealants for buildings, laid the foundation stone of a new HUF 2.4 bln (HUF 8.6 mln) factory building and warehouse in Szőkők (about 25 km southwest of Budapest) on May 17. Managing director Béla Markovich said that the investment is being financed by Mapei Kft, and as a result, both production capacity and warehouse capacity will double. There will be eight new jobs and production is expected to start at the beginning of 2018. Mapei Kft currently employs 165 people.

Metrans Opens EUR 50 mln Container Terminal In Budapest

Logistics company Metrans Danubia, the Hungarian unit of Germany’s Hamburger Hafen und Logistik (HHHL), inaugurated a EUR 50 mln (HUF 15.4 bln) intermodal container terminal in the south of Budapest on June 14, reported Hungarian news agency MTI. Managing director Péter Kiss said the terminal will raise the number of containers the company handles each year from 95,000 to 250,000. The terminal can process road and rail freight at present, but rail freight will be added in the future, he said. The 105,000 sqm terminal has a container repair shop and is able to store refrigerated containers. The investment created 200 jobs.

Chinese Investors Buy Bosch Unit

Chinese investors have bought the Bosch unit, based in Miskolc, added index.hu. The transaction affects the company’s investment in Budapest means Hungary will now be among the world’s forerunners in yet another area as it becomes the world’s 150 new jobs for technicians. In addition, the plant’s tool factory and higher education system have also been expanded, added index.hu. Automotive News put the cost of the deal at for EUR 545 mln.

Foundation Stone Of Siemens Turbine Blade Plant Laid

Siemens is expanding its gas and steam turbine blade plant at its Power and Gas facility in Budapest with an investment of some HUF 10 bln (EUR 325.5 mln), reported kormany.hu, the government’s website on June 28. At the foundation stone laying ceremony, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Trade Péter Szijjártó said that Siemens’ project will expand its current production area by 1,250 sqm, include a new 10,000 sqm production hall, and will create 150 new jobs for technicians.

The significance of the investment is increased by the fact that the world’s energy industry is changing with both renewable energy sources and nuclear energy gaining in importance. Siemens is one of the global leaders in realizing power plant projects of this nature, and the company’s investment in Budapest means Hungary will now be among the world’s forerunners in yet another sector of industry,” the minister said. He stressed that the investment was a part step towards moving the Hungarian economy and Hungarian industry forwards into a new dimension, a digital era based on research and development and innovation.

There is huge competition between the world’s international corporations with relation to technological, development, and countries are competing for the research, development and innovation-based investment of large corporations that represent the flagships in the transition to the new industrial era, and which create better job workplaces and represent higher added value,” Szijjártó said.

At the ceremony, President and CEO of Siemens Zrt, Dale A. Martin highlighted the fact that continuity, innovation and expertise are an important role in the company’s success in Hungary. Fifty Hungarian colleagues are currently studying in the Siemens plant in Berlin so they can become involved in the high-quality task of manufacturing turbine blades, and they will soon be joined by another nine staff, he told reporters.

Production of new products at the Power and Gas plant in Budapest is due to begin in 2019.
The AmCham Hungary Wall Of Fame
Spring 2017

Morning Seminar with Hegymegi-Barakonyi and Partner Baker & McKenzie Attorneys-at-Law on Competition Law Update (May 3)

Morning Seminar with Speak Academy (May 24)

Business After Hours at The Ritz-Carlton, Budapest (May 9)

Board Simulation at Central European University (June 7)

Facility Management Committee visiting CooperVision at Győl. Photo by Mihály Nagy (June 14)

AmChams in Europe Conference in Washington, DC and Boston (May 8-12)

Adél Kováts, Director of Radnóti Miklós Theatre and Jászai Award winning actress speaking at our Career School (May 11)

Career School with Tara-Julia Lamm, CEO of ABB (May 16)

AmCham Hungary

Adél Kováts, Director of Radnóti Miklós Theatre and Jászai Award winning actress speaking at our Career School (May 11)
Labor Wars: The New Hope and the Employment Strikes Back

Zsolt Fehér, Chairman of AmCham’s HR Committee

At AmCham’s HR Committee this year we have decided to focus on finding solutions for areas that “hurt the most” for the chamber’s member companies in Hungary. We have identified three points: the lack of IT professionals, the wage increase, and the re-inclusion of baby boomers to the job market.

We have organized several meetings. One included the “Test track educators” – the New Hope(s), such as Green Fox Academy, Codelco and Progamsters. We discussed how we can find and educate more professionals for a market that is missing tens of thousands of experts. At another recent meeting, we focused on the necessity of wage increases all around the Hungarian job market.

And then: The Employment Strikes Back. More than a decade ago, it was the unemployment rate that was commonly discussed on the street. During the last few years, however, suddenly it is the lack of workers, and the necessity for benefit rises seems to be a critical business factor for almost all sectors and locations in Hungary.

A panel of HR and compensation experts have invited to our committee meeting all emphasized the importance of treating this issue not only as a financial matter but to also see the importance of increasing employee engagement through other tools. They also stressed that, with the rise of digitalization, we have a new way to substitute human resources for machine resources. Meanwhile member company representatives at the meeting reported an unprecedented control and demand coming from the employee’s side. Wage increases are unavoidable, but financial reserves are not unlimited. If low wages are the only way to keep investors coming and staying in the country, then what should we do?

A general solution did not present itself, and no magic wand is possessed by anyone, but one thing is sure, we have to do something, we need to act. All of us. The government, by continuing to lower taxes and by investing in education. Companies, by driving efficiencies further, improving management, and essentially moving up the value chain to bring more added-value jobs to the country. And professional organizations such as AmCham, by advocating the need for change and fostering further collaboration between all stakeholders.

For our competitiveness to be on the rise, we none of us have any time to waste.

BT Regional Operational Centre (ROC) in Hungary

Why is Hungary a good place to do business?
The base of our operation is our talented young workforce. We consider the availability of such young workforce with language skills crucial – and not only English but also other major European ones. Beside the language knowledge, highly technical skills are also available in the country. Competitive with those of Western European countries, our talented, well-educated, ambitious people are certainly our top selling points; these factors together allowed our company to constantly stay on a growth path in the past ten years.

What would you like to see change to improve the business climate here?
We cannot emphasize enough that the education of practical skills should be developed – concentrating on a more industry-oriented side of knowledge. Students should develop their skills by tackling more complex problems. Another thing to note is that while completing secondary education would in theory be enough to fill secondary education would in theory be enough to fill
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out departments to more than 3000 global customers, including some of the world’s leading multinational companies. The Centre’s service portfolio covers for example service assurance, service delivery, HR services as well as various financial, commercial and business support services.

In recognition of the company’s employee- and family-friendly initiatives, BT ROC has been awarded in 2012, 2014, and 2016 as a Family Friendly Workplace. The company also received the Service Excellence Award from HQA (Hungarian Outsourcing Association) and HIPA (Hungarian Investment Promotion Agency) in October 2015. In 2016 on the CEE Shared Services and Outsourcing Awards Gala, the Budapest based entity was selected for the “Best Shared Services Firm of the Year” – in CEE. In 2017 BT was named the most attractive employer in the services sector in Hungary according to Randstad’s Employer Branding Survey 2017.

www.globalservices.bt.com

DXC Technology – Enterprise Services Magyarország Kft.

Why is Hungary a good place to do business?
DXC Technology is new, but was not born yesterday. In April, the merger of HPE Enterprise Services and CSC created DXC, a company, but at the same time we have been providing IT services on the Hungarian market since 1999. We have been always an active player in nearly all industries: energy or utilities, telecommunications, travel and transportation, finance/banking and public sector. Several of our solutions are regional best practices.

Our stable presence in the SSC sector also makes our dedication towards the Hungarian market even stronger. We believe we can support digitalization and economic development in Hungary by bringing our expertise and know-how in digital and business transformation, analytics, and application modernization to the “Invest in Hungary” program. Hungary is in need of companies who can also use their global or regional experience in favor of the local community, also to cope with constant change we all experience nowadays.

What would you like to see change to improve the business climate here?
We would welcome additional investment programs supporting the development of high value-added services. Stronger cooperation between education and industry will also be necessary to gain additional competitive advantage within the region. Educational programs aiming for workforce mobilization and acquiring special knowledge and capabilities would be beneficial for the market. The rationalization of remote working possibilities, and the integration of OKJ studies into the corporate development programs also seem necessary.

What do you most value about being an AmCham Patron member?
As a US-based company, AmCham Hungary has always provided a strategic business community for us. Being a Patron member gives us the opportunity to form the agenda, to convince and support decision-makers through the Policy Task Forces. AmCham has a great business audience where we can showcase DXC’s IT services expertise and DXC’s commitment towards the local market.

Company name: DXC Technology – Enterprise Services Magyarország Kft.
How many years doing business in Hungary: 27
Total workforce in Hungary: 1,000+

www.dxc.technology
Come rain or shine, AmCham’s annual sports day will be held after the summer break on Saturday, September 16.

The day runs from 8:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m. at the Global Hotel **** (2089 Telki, Szajkő utca 39) and costs HUF 8,000 for members and HUF 12,000 for non-members. Activities include: a small-field soccer, basketball and table tennis tournaments, and hiking in the Telki area. The price includes a sandwich breakfast with coffee, tea and fruit, and a BBQ buffet lunch with soft drinks.

**Soccer**

Teams of 5+1 teams led by a designated team captain (with the opportunity for substitution) play 2x10 minute games with breaks only between matches, and with professional referees. Group matches will be followed by the finals in the afternoon.

**Basketball**

The competition will be officiated by a professional referee and take place in the indoor gym at the same time as the soccer tournament. Teams of five, led by a designated team captain (with the opportunity for substitution) will play 2x8 minute games. Players can only enter the gym in an extra pair of rubber sole shoes. Please note that due to some reconstruction the size of the court will be smaller than the official one (20x20 meters).

**Table Tennis**

The competition will be in the indoor gym and run simultaneously with the soccer and basketball tournaments. Players can only enter the gym in an extra pair of rubber sole shoes.

Players should bring their own table tennis paddle, as there are limited resources on-site.

Penalty kicks, ball juggling and free throw shooting game will be held in-between soccer matches from 1:15-2 p.m. Health checks supported by Dr Rose Private Hospital will also be available.

**Hiking**

The trip starts from the Telki-Páty intersection of Hármas Határ hegy, János hegy, Nagykovácsi, hunting cabin and head up to the Csergezán belvedere on the top of the Nagy-Kopasz hegy. From there you can enjoy the panoramic view of Hármashátár hegy, János hegy, Nagykovácsi, Telki and Páty. This trail is approximately 5 km long from starting point to the Csergezán belvedere.

AmCham Office Staff

The AmCham Foundation has a long history of chamber members volunteering for charity work during both spring and fall. Last year, nearly 250 volunteers assisted institutes for disadvantaged children with a combined total of more than 2,000 work hours.