

# SUMMARY

**Péterné, GYULAI**

## **Local Governments in the Process of EU Accession**

*Local and regional authorities are the most important levels of co-operation between the member states of the European Union. One of the EU priorities, namely that citizens should, to the possible greatest extent, be involved in the integration process can be realized mostly at local governments' level. This is particularly the case in Hungary where, by virtue of law on local governments, local authorities have been endowed with a wide-ranging autonomy. The accession to the European Union does not impose any obligation on Hungary in terms of state administration's structure. Although in view of the European Union the performance of tasks relating to the accession is a basic concern of the government, local governments representing public power, being responsible for public services and acting as employers as well, play a significant role in the actual enforcement of EU policies.*

*In Hungary the right of local authorities to pass decrees will have to be re-regulated with respect to the division of powers and competences between the EU and its member states.*

*Even in the future, local governments will be entitled to pass decrees only in order to settle local public issues and in strict compliance with the provisions of higher national law. At the same time, local authorities will not be allowed to pass any decree relating to issues already regulated by Community law. These restrictions will narrow down the competences of local governments, however, certain proceedings might become far more simple because of unnecessary of making rules at local level.*

**Réka, ITTES**

## **What rights do people of the EU have? The problem of creating the European identity**

*The essay expounds the idea of European citizenship amplifying its legal scantiness it analyses the way to create the concrete legal citizenship which would be necessary for creating the European identity. It takes a look at the previous achievements of the union to do so and also at the future possible ways. It outlines the importance of identity and explains the rights of citizenship in order to create the social identification with this information.*

**László, SZEPEŠ**

## **The Hungarian Government's Special Program for Subcontractors and its Interrelations with the Country's Plans to get Accession into the Union**

*The Hungarian economy went through substantial changes since the beginning of the '90s. The governments of different political attitudes have all realized the significant role of the small- and medium sized companies (SMEs) and decided to support their development through different programs. One of these programs (special program for subcontractors) aims at enhancing SME's ability to take ever-growing part in the international division of labor by promoting their supplier activities.*

*This article gives a short introduction to the preparatory phases of the program and summarizes the results of the first working phases and also gives some idea about the practice of the European Union in supporting SMEs.*

*The Széchenyi Plan of the present government projects large-scale actions in the field, the article presents the main guidelines for next two years of subcontractors' promotion.*

**Tamás, ZIMLER**

## **Program Evaluation Methodology in the European Union**

*The paper discusses a special aspect of mechanism of "spending" public finances, namely the evaluation of major programs supported financially from budgetary resources. Program evaluations have a relatively short history in Hungary and we need to use every effort to create conformity with the Union in this area, too. The statement formulated in the 1999 country report of the Committee is an essential reason as well: "The experiences relating to planning and evaluations in conformity with the regulations of the structural funds, are limited."*

*It is worth to mention one of the antecedents in Hungary, namely the National Technology Development Committee's investigations of the job done in major competition-for-support systems managed by the Committee.*

*The article introduces the program evaluation principles and methods generally used in the European Union to the reader, than formulates some conclusions which possibly contribute to the enrichment of the domestic program-evaluating activities.*