# hungary

## COVID-19 cases

On 22nd September 2020 there were 18,866 registered COVID-19 cases and 686 deaths in the overall population.[[1]](#endnote-1) To our knowledge, data on COVID-19 cases, deaths, job-loss, and poverty were not disaggregated by disability.

## Emergency, lockdown, and confinement

The state of emergency in Hungary started on 11th March 2020[[2]](#endnote-2) and ended on 18th June 2020.[[3]](#endnote-3) Several disability related services were, for example, day care and rehabilitation services. The government produced an action plan focusing on persons with disabilities. This plan includes identification of persons with disabilities in municipalities and provision of support during the state of emergency, communication between national and local government regarding available support for persons with disabilities, ensuring accessible government communication to persons with disabilities.[[4]](#endnote-4)

## Involvement of organisations of persons with disabilities

DPOs were not directly involved with the development of national policy or task forces. Nevertheless, they advocated for the rights of persons with disabilities to government institutions.[[5]](#endnote-5)

## Communications and announcements

Government communications and emergency announcements were available in sign language on the national television. Information regarding the state of emergency in easy-to-read was provided by DPOs and was mostly available on DPO websites. There was direct government communication to persons with disabilities regarding government actions specifically targeted at this group.[[6]](#endnote-6) According to the Hungarian National Council of Federations of People with Disabilities, accessibility of communication improved through the pandemic.

## Institutions and closed settings

According to the International Long-Term Care Policy Network by the 2nd June 2020 there were 127 (24% of overall COVID-19 deaths) COVID-19 related deaths in Hungarian long-term care homes for older people and persons with disabilities. Long-term care homes were locked down on 18th March. Residents were not allowed to leave the premises of institutions or have visitors. These measures were eased on 19th June but reinstated on 8th September. Persons with psychosocial or other disabilities can leave institutions for free-time activities, if these activities are organised by the institution.[[7]](#endnote-7)

## Healthcare

Healthcare services were suspended, for example, elective operations. We found no information regarding discriminatory policy of triage or admissions for treatment.

## Social protection

Disability-related benefits were not increased and new provisions to support persons with disabilities were no made.[[8]](#endnote-8)

1. WHO Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) Dashboard, Hungary, available at: https://covid19.who.int/table [↑](#endnote-ref-1)
2. Information provided by EDF. [↑](#endnote-ref-2)
3. CMS, Hungary ends state of emergency, available at: https://www.cms-lawnow.com/ealerts/2020/06/hungary-ends-state-of-emergency [↑](#endnote-ref-3)
4. EDF, COVID-19 RESPONSE: ACTIVITIES OF OUR MEMBERS, Hungary, available at: <http://edf-feph.org/covid19hungary> [↑](#endnote-ref-4)
5. EDF, COVID-19 RESPONSE: ACTIVITIES OF OUR MEMBERS, Hungary, available at: <http://edf-feph.org/covid19hungary> [↑](#endnote-ref-5)
6. Information provided by the Hungarian National Council of Federations of People with Disabilities, 14 September 2020. [↑](#endnote-ref-6)
7. Information provided by the Hungarian National Council of Federations of People with Disabilities, 14 September 2020. [↑](#endnote-ref-7)
8. Information provided by the Hungarian National Council of Federations of People with Disabilities, 14 September 2020. [↑](#endnote-ref-8)