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Local Action Plan Package

Region	*Central Hungary*
Regional ISIHUB Lead	*MGFÜ/HEDA*
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Purpose of this template

This Local Action Plan Package (LAPP) translates the TASK4ISI Joint Strategy Agenda (JSA) into context-specific measures for Central Hungary. It documents evidence-based action lines, cooperation arrangements, monitoring and continuation pathways. The package is intended for a five-year horizon with annual review. Confirmed pilot achievements must be distinguished from proposed future commitments.

JSA Strategic Priorities

- P1 — Lower the financial and administrative threshold
- P2 — Build skills and capabilities through low-threshold learning
- P3 — Make support systems navigable through ISIHUB intermediaries
- P4 — Reach across territories through hybrid delivery

Editorial note: All future action lines and prospective partners below are marked Potential unless confirmed separately. Past pilot delivery is documented evidence, not proof of future funding or commitment.

1.1 Regional rationale

Hungary faces a long-term demographic decline and population ageing. The TASK4ISI baseline focuses particularly on Central Hungary (Budapest and Pest County), with approximately 3.02 million residents in 2025. Central Hungary offers a relatively favourable labour market, a strong service and ICT economy, and a broad set of entrepreneurship support providers; however, disparities exist between Budapest, suburban areas and peripheral settlements. While support institutions and financial instruments are numerous, the design, accessibility and coordination of services remain critical for under-represented entrepreneurs.

Hungary's National Smart Specialisation Strategy (S3) 2021–2027 identifies eight economic priorities: cutting-edge technologies; health; digitisation of the economy; energy and climate; services; resource-efficient economy; agriculture and food industry; and creative industry. Its two horizontal

priorities — skills development and modernising the business environment — are especially relevant to inclusive entrepreneurship. Inclusion and social innovation are cross-cutting rather than stand-alone S3 priority domains. Territorial Innovation Platforms (TIPs) offer potential channels for connecting inclusive support to S3 implementation.

Hungarian TASK4ISI pilots, implemented in parallel by Impact Hub Budapest and the Hungarian Economic Development Agency (MGFÜ), reached complementary groups: women with early-stage ideas, women entrepreneurs, established women entrepreneurs seeking entering international markets, and neurodivergent entrepreneurs. Their experience points to the importance of low-threshold entry procedures, individual mentoring, financial planning, practical networking, an inclusive learning atmosphere and better coordination among support providers. The key challenge is to make existing support more tailored, trusted and navigable.

1.2 JSA priorities advanced

The proposed Hungarian package primarily advances P2 through accessible, tailored skills development and individual mentoring, and P3 through matchmaking, referral and ISIHUB coordination. P1 is addressed through practical guidance on financial planning, legal/tax matters and funding pathways. P4 may be advanced through adaptable hybrid formats and outreach beyond Budapest, subject to partner capacity and confirmation. This ranking is a proposed local interpretation of pilot evidence, not a formally agreed national ranking.

1.3 Implementation logic

Four complementary action lines convert Hungarian pilot learning into a potential continuation pathway: A1 — Inclusive entrepreneurship skills and mentoring for women; A2 — Tailored support for neurodivergent entrepreneurs; A3 — Business matchmaking and entering international markets for women entrepreneurs; and A4 — stronger ISIHUB coordination and ecosystem access. The approach differentiates early-stage and established entrepreneurs, retains individualised support and connects participants to external services. No new programme dates, budgets or delivery commitments are asserted in this working draft.

2 Action Lines

Each proposed action is linked to JSA priorities and the Hungarian pilot evidence. The following titles and prospective continuation activities require validation by the Hungarian partners.

2.1 Overview

ID	Action line title	Target group	JSA priority	Status	Pilot evidence?
A1	*Inclusive entrepreneurship skills and mentoring*	*women, neurodivergent entrepreneurs*	*P2, P1*	*Potential*	*Impact Hub Budapest autumn 2025: 12 selected from 56 applications; MGFÜ women's programme: 10 participants*
A2	*Tailored support for neurodivergent entrepreneurs*	*Neurodivergent entrepreneurs*	*P2, P3*	*Potential*	*MGFÜ spring 2026: weekly programme exceeding 30 hours; inclusive format valued by participants*
A3	*Business matchmaking and entering international markets*	*Women entrepreneurs*	*P2, P3*	*Potential*	*Impact Hub Budapest : 11 entrepreneurs; all produced action plans and entering international markets*
A4	*ISIHUB coordination and ecosystem navigation*	*Under-represented entrepreneurs and support organisations*	*P3, P4*	*Potential*	*Two complementary Hungarian delivery partners; JSA identifies stronger coordination and S3–TIP links as*

2.2 Action lines — details

Five fields per action line. Replicate the table for each. Keep level of detail proportionate to maturity.

Action Line — A1	
Title and JSA link	Inclusive Entrepreneurship Skills and Mentoring Programmes | Primarily P2; also P1
Rationale and pilot evidence	*Impact Hub Budapest delivered a six-week Business Skills Programme in autumn 2025 for 12 women selected from 56 applicants; individual mentoring and financial planning were rated 4.8/5. An MGFÜ programme engaged 10 women entrepreneurs in September 2025, with particularly positive feedback on conscious networking and women's leadership. Low confidence and limited access to individually relevant support emerged as important issues.*
Main activities and target groups	*Potential repeat or adaptation of modular business-skills groups with lightweight intake, practical business modelling, market analysis, financial planning, legal/tax guidance, peer learning and individual mentoring. Priority may be given to parents of children under eight, job-seekers and women aged over 50, following the Impact Hub pilot criteria. Group size, schedule, delivery format and eligibility to be agreed.*
Key actors	*Potential delivery actors: Impact Hub Budapest and MGFÜ (past pilot implementers; future duties unconfirmed). Specialist mentors, lawyers, accountants and relevant local providers may be engaged subject to agreement. If Ministry would join, it could be a milestone.*
Expected contribution and possible policy/funding links	*Improved business readiness, self-confidence, concrete business models and progress towards launch. Alignment with the S3 horizontal skills-development priority. Possible links to relevant national/EU entrepreneurship support instruments require a current eligibility and funding check.*

Action Line — A2	
Title and JSA link	Tailored Entrepreneurship Support for Neurodivergent Entrepreneurs | Primarily P2; also P3
Rationale and pilot evidence	*MGFÜ delivered a spring 2026 support strand exceeding 30 hours, meeting weekly. Feedback valued informal, inclusive exchanges, shared problem-solving and confidence building. The JSA explicitly calls for broader consultation and specific support for neurodivergent entrepreneurs.*
Main activities and target groups	*Potential co-designed small-group sessions, optional one-to-one mentoring, skills coaching, flexible pacing, accessible communication and peer exchange. Programme*

	design should be informed by target-group consultation and informed consent. Any participant counts or numerical targets require partner confirmation.
Key actors	*Potential lead / operational actor: MGFÜ (past pilot implementer). Additional facilitators and representative experts to be identified; no ongoing partnership is presumed.*
Expected contribution and possible policy/funding links	*Greater access to tailored enterprise support, improved entrepreneurial capabilities and stronger pathways to existing services. Supports the S3 skills priority and the JSA inclusion dimension. Delivery is contingent on trained facilitators and secure resources.*

Action Line — A3	
Title and JSA link	*Business Matchmaking and entering international markets for Women Entrepreneurs, Primarily P3; also P2 and P1*
Rationale and pilot evidence	*Impact Hub Budapest hosted an eight-week programme in spring 2026 for 11 established women entrepreneurs. All created an individual action plan and entering international markets, rated the experience 4 or 5 out of 5, and participants initiated cross-marketing and joint product collaborations during delivery.*
Main activities and target groups	*Potential structured matchmaking, market selection, international customer acquisition, partnership development, financing readiness, peer exchanges and follow-up of individual plans and entering international markets. The group should target established businesses, rather than mixing them indiscriminately with idea-stage participants.*
Key actors	*Potential delivery actor: Impact Hub Budapest (past pilot implementer); business networks, innovation organisations and financial-service partners to be identified or verified.*
Expected contribution and possible policy/funding links	*Stronger market connections, concrete collaboration opportunities, improved entering international markets, readiness and referrals to suitable finance or innovation programmes. Potential links to HEPA, EXIM and other ecosystem providers are ecosystem references only, not approved programme partnerships.*

Action Line – A4	
Title and JSA link	*Strengthening ISIHUB Coordination and Access to Entrepreneurship Support | Primarily P3; potentially P4*

Rationale and pilot evidence	*The JSA reports complementary pilot activities by Impact Hub Budapest and MGFÜ in one region and identifies closer integration as an opportunity. MGFÜ also facilitated policy dialogue, including a March 2026 event attended by the Deputy State Secretary responsible for Enterprises. The Territorial Innovation Platforms offer a possible S3 interface.*
Main activities and target groups	*Potential joint referral arrangements, coordination meetings, common participant signposting, ecosystem networking, shared learning and exploration of hybrid/outreach delivery for peripheral communities. A light coordination arrangement should avoid duplicating existing support systems.*
Key actors	*Regional ISIHUB Lead: to be designated/validated. Impact Hub Budapest and MGFÜ: evidenced pilot partners; future role split to be agreed. Additional ecosystem organisations and TIP actors are prospective, not confirmed implementation partners.*
Expected contribution and possible policy / funding links	*More navigable entrepreneurship support, reduced fragmentation, S3-compatible stakeholder dialogue and a sustainable local point of contact. Any policy role or institutional budget must be expressly agreed with competent authorities.*

3 Local Coordination

3.1 Coordination model

The JSA governance model distinguishes a transnational Network Coordinator, a designated Regional ISIHUB Lead, and Operational Partners. An operational partner may join the regional lead's coordination activities as an associated member each year. Hungary's final designation and division of labour must be confirmed before approval of this package.

Role	Organisation	Contribution	Status
Regional ISIHUB Lead	*To be confirmed*	Regional coordination; main entrepreneur contact; referrals; reporting	*to be confirmed*
Pilot implementing/potential operational partner	*Impact Hub Budapest*	*Documented women's skills and programmes support entering international markets; potential ongoing*	*Future role potential*
Pilot implementing/potential operational partner	*MGFÜ*	*Documented women's and neurodivergent entrepreneurship programmes; policy engagement*	*Past pilot confirmed; future*

Role	Organisation	Contribution	Status
			role potential
S3 / innovation interface	*NKFIH and Territorial Innovation Platforms*	*Potential link between inclusive entrepreneurship and S3 implementation*	*Potential, not committed*
Ecosystem referral / specialist partners	*MKIK, SEED Foundation, KAVOSZ, MFB, Hiventures, HEPA, EXIM, FIVOSZ, HUNBAN and others*	*Potential specialist advice, financing routes, incubation, networking or export support*	*Ecosystem actors listed in JSA; partnership unconfirmed*

Sustainability of the coordination role (JSA 7.1): The lead organisation should have institutional legitimacy, sufficient operational resources beyond the initial project period, and a clear value proposition for private and public stakeholders. A medium-term host mandate and financial coverage remain open questions.

3.2 Stakeholder engagement

A realistic first step is structured coordination between the two evidenced Hungarian pilot implementers, with an agreed contact point, participant referral routes and shared follow-up practices. Potential engagement with S3 Territorial Innovation Platforms, higher education institutions, business associations, mentoring providers and public authorities should build on existing relationships, not create duplicative governance. The JSA records policy openness at an MGFÜ event in March 2026; it does not document a formal future government commitment. Periodic dialogue and a flexible Ecosystem Advisory Group may be explored after roles are clarified.

4 Monitoring and Learning

4.1 Common indicators

Indicator	Type	Action line	Possible data source
Number of participants involved in entrepreneurship support activities	Output	A1–A3	Registration and attendance records
Share of participants from defined under-represented groups (no fixed target yet)	Output	A1–A3	Voluntary registration data, with data protection safeguards
Number of business ideas developed or supported	Output / Result	A1–A2	Programme outputs and follow-up
Number of organisations engaged in ISIHUB / LAPP delivery	Output	A3–A4	Partner and coordination records
Number of entrepreneurs accessing appropriate external funding / support	Result	A1, A3–A4	Follow-up survey / referral tracking
Business collaborations and entering international markets plans initiated	Result	A3	Business matchmaking logs and follow-up

4.2 Feedback mechanisms

The Hungarian pilots collected immediate participant feedback, but the JSA identifies longer-term monitoring as a gap. Future programmes should combine accessible intake questions, short post-activity feedback, debriefs and feasible six- to twelve-month follow-ups. For neurodivergent participants, tools and communication formats should be co-designed and avoid collecting unnecessary sensitive personal data.

Possible mechanisms:

Mechanism	What it captures	Frequency
Pre-programme need assesment	*Readiness, participation needs and topic priorities*	*Before each group*

Mechanism	What it captures	Frequency
Participant feedback surveys	*Relevance, accessibility, usefulness and satisfaction*	*After each activity*
Partner debrief and ISIHUB coordination	*Operational issues, referrals and improvements*	*Quarterly, if agreed*
Follow-up interviews / survey	*Business launch, continuity, collaboration, finance and confidence*	*6–12 months after participation*
Annual LAPP review	*Indicator progress, inclusivity/competitiveness trade-offs, course correction*	*Annually*

5 Sustainability Perspectives

5.1 Continuation of action lines

A1 — Skills and mentoring for women. The validated six-week intensive and practical mentoring components provide a basis for potential recurring or modular offers. Further delivery, staffing and funding have not yet been confirmed.

A2 — Neurodivergent entrepreneurship. MGFÜ's pilot demonstrates demand for targeted and inclusive learning. Continuation would require co-design, suitable facilitation capacity and confirmed resources.

A3 — Women's business matchmaking and entering international markets. The documented business collaborations and individual plans support replication or an alumni-based follow-up pathway, subject to capacity and participant interest.

A4 — ISIHUB coordination. Sustainable implementation depends on confirmation of a host/lead, a shared referral and engagement model, and a manageable budget for partner coordination. TIP and policy links are opportunities for dialogue, not existing institutional commitments.

5.2 Funding and institutional anchoring

The JSA identifies a broad Hungarian support environment that includes MFB, KAVOSZ, Hiventures, SEED Foundation, export-related actors and national/EU development programmes. None is documented as an awarded funding source for future Hungarian LAPP action lines. Eligibility, current calls and possible co-financing must be validated before naming a specific instrument as committed. In-kind contributions (mentor time, rooms, communications and networks) could complement project funding where agreed. A multiannual resource and ownership plan should cover ISIHUB coordination as well as individual programme delivery.

5.3 Anchoring in S3/S4+

The Hungarian National S3 (2021–2027) foregrounds eight economic domains and two horizontal priorities. A1 and A2 contribute to skills development and broader economic participation; A3 strengthens SME market access and capabilities; A4 supports a more navigable innovation and enterprise support environment. Links with the eight Territorial Innovation Platforms and NKFIH could connect inclusive entrepreneurship to the ongoing Entrepreneurial Discovery Process and to S3 implementation. Such links remain prospective and should be discussed with the relevant public and ecosystem actors. Social innovation is treated as a cross-cutting benefit, without claiming that it is a standalone Hungarian S3 thematic priority.