

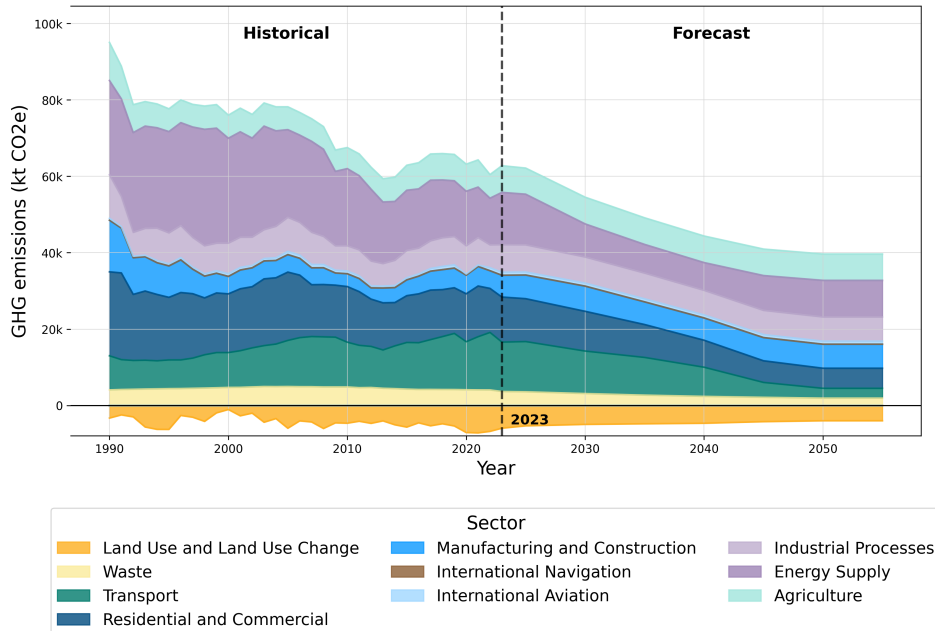


National system for policies and measures and greenhouse gas projections of Hungary

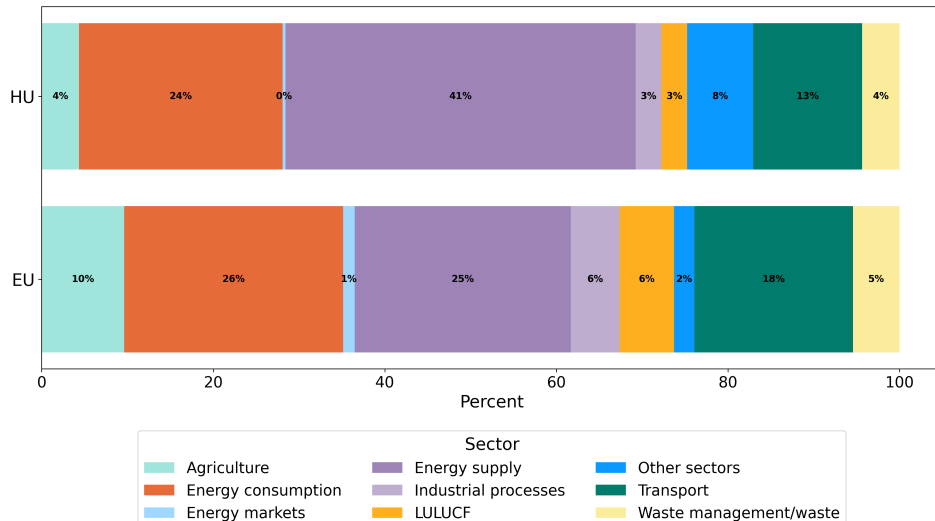
Information reported in 2025

A robust and complete national system ensures the delivery of good-quality information on the projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions by sources and removals by sinks, as well as policies and measures in place to implement National Climate and Energy Plans. The two figures provide an overview of the information submitted by Hungary in 2025, enabled by the national system, as laid out below.

Historical and projected greenhouse gas emission in Hungary by sector in 2025.



Reported climate and energy Policies and Measures by affected sector in Hungary.



Institutional and procedural robustness

Institutional arrangements

The national system for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions in Hungary is currently regulated by Paragraph 11 of Government Decree 278/2014. (XI.14.) (hereinafter: the Decree). The Decree appoints the minister responsible for energy policy to set up, operate and continuously improve the national system for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions in Hungary. The minister responsible for the energy policy is the head of the Ministry of Energy. In order to carry out its task, the Decree empowers the minister – if necessary – to request data from the public bodies listed in Annex 1 of the Decree (hereinafter: Annex 1) and from other public bodies who are in possession of the data or information required for the preparation of the reports, and from the sources of greenhouse gas emissions of at least 100 tonnes of CO₂e per year described in Annex 2 (hereinafter: Annex 2). These institutions have 15 days to provide the requested information. The most important data providers are the relevant departments of the Ministry of Energy, the relevant departments of the Ministry of Agriculture and its background institutions, and the Ministry for Finance have the necessary data for the reporting.

According to the Organisational and Operational Rules of the Ministry of Energy the Climate Policy Department is responsible for coordinating the preparation of the policies and measures and projections reports, with close cooperation with the Department for Planning, Programming and Innovation.

Procedural and administrative arrangements and timescales

There is no formal internal timetable for the collection of information for the reports on policies and measures and projections. However the data collection, compilation and high level approval is coordinated with a view to respect the deadline of the submission.

In case of policies and measures information is requested by the Climate Policy Department in cooperation with the Department for Planning, Programming and Innovation from the relevant departments. The information provided is compiled in one single report and checked for errors and completeness by the Climate Policy Department. The compiled report sent back to the data providers for any further notice. The report is approved by the Deputy State Secretary for Climate Policy.

Projections are done by outside contractors in most cases. QA\QC is done by the Ministry of Energy. Projection of the sinks and emissions of the land use land-use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector are done by the University of Sopron (Forest Research Institute) and sent to the Ministry of Energy after the approval by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Both reports depending on the submission year often based on the latest adopted mitigation strategy (e.g. National Energy and Climate Plan). During the creating of these plans projections and the proposed measures are usually presented to stakeholders in various workshops and in official forums like the National Environment Protection Council, and they also go through a consultation process among the different bodies of the government. In many cases the creation of these documents are coordinated by the Department of Planning, Programming and Innovation .

Procedures for the official consideration and approval of the Member States national system

The main responsibilities of operating and improving the system and of providing data are determined by Government Decree 278/2014. (XI.14.) . Changes to the system are initiated by

experts included in the process. Necessary changes to the Decree are initiated by the Ministry of Energy towards the government.

Description of the information collection process

For making projections the National Inventory Report (NIR) is used as base data in most cases. In some cases - mostly in the energy sector when using bottom up modelling – the projections model requires more detailed data than what is included in the NIR thus minor inconsistencies can occur. The European Commission provides recommended parameters for making the energy and GHG projection. Information on policies and measures are provided by the departments of the relevant ministries. Most of these departments are inside the Ministry of Energy.

Description of the process for selecting assumptions, methodologies and models for making projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions

Projections are done by outside contractors in most cases. Assumptions are consulted with the responsible department. In case of projections that are made for strategic documents and action plans, assumptions are consulted on workshops with the relevant stakeholders and public bodies. Assumptions for the LULUCF sector are determined by the University of Sopron (Forest Research Institute) in consultation with the Ministry for Agriculture and in some cases the Ministry of Energy.

Institutional administrative and procedural arrangements for domestic implementation of EU's NDC

Recently the governance structure regarding climate protection has strengthened in Hungary. In December 2022 the separate Ministry of Energy was set up, responsible for energy, climate and environmental policies. The Climate Policy Department (under the Deputy Secretariat of State for Climate Policy) is responsible for the elaboration and implementation of the second National Climate Change Strategy (NCCS-2) which was adopted in October 2018. The NCCS-2 contributes to the goals of Paris Agreement and has three main parts: National Decarbonisation Roadmap, National Adaptation Strategy and “Partnership for Climate” Awareness-Raising Plan.

Additionally, in 2013 the National Adaptation Center (as a department of the Mining and Geological Survey of Hungary) was established. The main tasks of the National Adaptation Center (NAC) is to support strategic planning in the fields of reduction of greenhouse gas emissions (climate change mitigation through the National Decarbonisation Roadmap) adaptation to the expected impacts of climate change (through the National Adaptation Geo-information System and the National Adaptation Strategy).

As NCCS-2 is a framework strategy, action plans specify the concrete actions. The First Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP-1) was approved by the Government on 8 January 2020. The Second Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP-2) is under Governmental approval. The set of measures of the CCAP-1 and the CCAP-2, was developed as a result of series of professional and thematic consultations implemented with wide involvement (e.g. other ministries, national authorities, background institutions). The outstanding results of the established partnership are the large number of developed measures, the high professional standard, as well as the communication and cooperation between the individual organizations.

Furthermore, there is an inter-ministerial working group on climate change, which is usually convened by the Deputy Secretary of State for Climate Policy.

Formality

Legal arrangements

The legal basis for the national system for reporting on policies and measures and projections is provided by Government Decree 278/2014. (XI.14.) . The Decree empowers the minister – if necessary – to request data from the public bodies listed in Annex 1 and from other public bodies who are in possession of the data or information required for the preparation of the reports and from the emission sources listed in Annex 2. These institutions have 15 days to provide the requested information.

Alignment with other reporting frameworks

GHG inventory reporting

As a general rule the latest available NIR is used as base data in most cases. In some cases - mostly in the energy sector when using bottom up modelling – the projections model requires more detailed data than what is included in the NIR, thus minor inconsistencies can occur.

Article 17 of the Governance Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 (NECPR)

In 2018 the responsibility for the climate and energy areas were merged under one state secretary. Projections in many cases are made for the various energy and climate plans of the government. The creation of these plans are coordinated in many cases by the Department for Planning, Programming and Innovation. Projections of GHG emission and energy are made in the modeling exercise, there are no separate processes.

Accountability and transparency

Quality control activities

In case of policies and measures the information is requested by the Climate Policy Department and the Department for Planning Programming and Innovation from the relevant departments. The information provided is compiled in one single report and checked for errors and completeness. The compiled report sent back to the data providers for any further notice. The report is approved by the Deputy State Secretary for Climate Policy.

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Both reports are often based on the latest adopted mitigation strategy (e.g. National Energy and Climate Plan) depending on the submission year. During the creating of these plans projections and the proposed measures are usually presented to stakeholders in various workshops and in official forums like the National Environment Protection Council, and they also go through a consultation process among the different bodies of the government.

Public participation

Stakeholder engagement

As a general rule the relevant bodies of the government are included in the process of creating the reports. Both reports are often based on the latest adopted mitigation strategy (e.g. National Energy and Climate Plan) depending on the submission year. During the creating of these plans, the projections and the proposed measures are usually presented to stakeholders in various workshops and in official forums like the National Environment Protection Council, and they also go through a



consultation process among the different bodies of the government.

Contact information for entities with overall responsibility for National Systems

The Ministry of Energy has overall responsibility to set up, operate and continuously improve the national system for reporting on policies and measures and for reporting projections of anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions in Hungary.