

The Hungarian Climate Act

Mátyás Prommer
***National Council for Sustainable Development
(NFFT)***

22nd March 2010
EEAC Energy WG meeting

Background

- ❑ National Climate Change Strategy 2008-2025 (based on the law 2007. LX.; approved by the Hungarian Gov't on 13602/2008)
- ❑ Parliamentary Decision 60/2009 (24/06/2009) on the preparation of a climate protection 'frame' act.
- ❑ Final concept in December 2009 by the *Energy and Climate WG* of NFFT.
- ❑ Codification of the concept, approval by the Council (21/01/2010).
- ❑ Submission of the proposal to the National Assembly by the MPs (members of the NFFT)

Climate Act

- It is rather a 'Sustainability Act' than a Climate Act
- System approach
- 'Frame' act, setting the aims, but not defining the means
- Major elements:
 - Setting targets for GHG reduction but applying an input side regulation approach (cutting the use of fossil fuels)
 - Creating a 'refundable fund' to assist economy and society to the structural change (from fossil fuels to renewable energies)
 - Setting adaptation targets – preparation for the effects of climate change

Reasons of Failure

- ❑ Short time (for the whole process and for Parliamentary discussions because of the elections)
- ❑ Functional problems within NFFT (problems with representation of interests in Council meetings)
- ❑ Lack of direct negotiations of some key players
- ❑ Inappropriate communication
- ❑ Conflict of (economic) interests within the parties

Future Plans

- ❑ Starting dialogue with the key players (politicians, players in economy and in the new government)
- ❑ Improving communication
- ❑ Preparing more studies on the effects of the Climate Act
- ❑ Re-phrasing the Act if necessary
- ❑ Re-submitting the proposal to the new National Assembly by the new MPs in the Council

Thank you for your attention!

www.nfft.hu