

Hungary

Sources of information

Hungary's Third National Communication under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, 2001

Reporting

Two chapters in The Third National Communication of Hungary deal with projections and measures. Policies and measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions are presented for the energy, agriculture and forestry sectors. Reporting is not very transparent. No summary tables are provided, either for measures or for projections.

Table 1: Information provided on policies and measures

Information provided	Level provided	Comments
Name of policy/measure	?	
Type of instrument	?	
Which GHGs?	CO ₂ , CH ₄ ,	
Status of implementation	?	
Implementation body specified	?	
Quantitative assessment of implementation	+	Estimated mitigation effect for 2012 comparing to 2001 for a few measures is quantified
Interaction with other P&Ms discussed	+	In some cases

+, ++, +++ level of information available increases as the number of + signs increases

Table 2: Information provided on projections

Category of information	Level of information provided	Comments
Scenarios considered	Without measures With measures With additional measures	Scenarios are given for sectors corresponding with IPCC sectors and gases.
Expressed relative to inventory for previous years	no	
Starting year		
Projections	2000,2005,2010,2015	
Split of projections	+	Projections split by Energy, Agriculture and Forestry
Presentation of results	+	Tables and figures, but not systematic
Description of model (level of detail, approach and assumptions)	+	Basic description of the models and further references provided
Discussion of uncertainty		Limited
Details of parameters and assumptions	+	Information on type of indicators used in scenarios provided, situation across sectors differs

+, ++, +++ level of information available increases as the number of + signs increases

Assessment of policies and measures

Table 3: Summary of the effect of policies and measures by 2010 included in the projections (MtCO₂ eq.)

	With measures ^a	With additional measures ^b
CO ₂	NA	
CH ₄		
N ₂ O		
F-gases		
Energy (IPCC Sector 1) — of which transport		
Industry (IPCC Sector 2)		
Agriculture (IPCC Sector 4)		
Forestry (IPCC Sector 5)		
Waste (IPCC Sector 6)		
Total		

a The effect of policies implemented or adopted is derived from the sum of the potentials of the individual scenarios comparing *without* and *with measures*

b The effect of planned policies is derived from the difference between the *with measures* and the *with additional measures* scenarios

Evaluation of projections

Table 5: Summary of projections by gas in 2010 (MtCO₂ equivalent)

	Base year	With measures	With additional measures
CO ₂	80.6		
CH ₄	14.0		
N ₂ O	4.0		
HFC			
PFC			
SF ₆			
Total	98.5		
% change relative to base year			

Table 6: Summary of projections by sector in 2010 (MtCO₂ eq.)

	Base year	With measures	% change relative to 1990	With additional measures	% change relative to 1990 (additional measures)
Energy (IPCC Sector 1) — of which transport					
Industry (IPCC Sector 2)					
Agriculture (IPCC Sector 4)					
Forestry (IPCC Sector 5)					
Waste (IPCC Sector 6)					

TOTAL

Note: No summary tables were provided in the 3rd NC on projections

Table 7: Assessment of the target

	MtCO ₂ equiv.	% of 1990 level (six gas basket)
	Ref. scenario	
Base year emissions (from projections)	98.5	
Commitment (base year emissions)	92.6	6.0%
2010 emissions with measures		
2010 emissions with additional measures		
<i>Gap between with measures and commitment (-ve means no gap)</i>		
Effect of additional P&Ms		

Description of modelling approach

The forecast for non-GHGs and CO₂ in the energy sector and for transport is provided for 2000, 2010 and 2020, based on reduced fuel consumption. Scenarios A, B, C for agriculture are provided related to different production quotas related to EU accession. In forestry the CASMOR model was used, three basic afforestation scenarios were assessed.

Country conclusions

The GHG emission target value accepted in Kyoto protocol is 92.6 MtCO₂. The linear trend from 1994 predicts an annual GHG emission of 100.6 MtCO₂ for the period of 2008–2012. This means that the reduction target for Hungary is 8 MtCO₂. The baseline scenario results in reduction of 6.8 MtCO₂, but the country can reach 11.3 MtCO₂ by the scenario with measures.