

Presentation on Joint Implementation

Eszter Szovenyi, Senior Chief Counsellor
Hungarian Ministry of Environment and Water

1. Hungary has been very active in the Climate Change and Kyoto (December of 1997) process. At COP3 in Kyoto we committed to reduce the emission of net green house gas potential by at least 6 per cent below the selected base period (1985-87) levels in the commitment period 2008 to 2012.

In September of 2000 the Hungarian Government issued a Governmental Decree on Hungary's Strategy on Climate Protection. The Ministry of Environment and Water is the responsible authority to meet the Kyoto commitment in cooperation with other ministries and agencies.

The Decree requires to elaborate the domestic institutional and regulatory framework of JI.

The main sources of greenhouse gas emissions are the energy production, some industrial activities, transport, intensive agricultural production.

In the E-sector we encourage reducing the emissions by using renewable E-resources (bio-mass, solar and wind E), supporting the related technologies, by energy saving (e.g. modernization of district heating) and improved E-efficiency, and modernization of E-production.

Transport sector: we encourage to speed up the modernization of car park, mitigation of adverse effects of transportation of goods, to enhance environmentally sound ways of transport (mass transport).

Industry: Methane emission of oil industry facilities, CO2 emission of the cement and steel industry.

Encourage voluntary agreements (VA) between the authority and the user of environment, introducing Environmental Management Systems.

Agriculture: The dissemination of sustainable agricultural and animal husbandry methods are encouraged: methane recovery from animal husbandry, sustainable fertilizer use: application of manure (organic fertilizer).

Strengthening capacity building and research

2. As for the mechanism of Joint Implementation, Hungary is mainly interested in projects reducing the emissions of greenhouse gases and their sources.

We are open, for JI projects, we welcome good clean technologies.

As we do not have a framework regulation, that is, domestic rules and guidelines for JI (registration has not been set up) so we make a case by case assessment of project proposals. We follow the international guidelines.

In Hungary an Inter-agency Committee has already been set up and a governmental decree on the procedure will be issued most probably this spring.

We have set up the national greenhouse gas inventory – GHG of anthropogenic emissions by sources and removals by sinks of greenhouse gases and submitted it to the Secretariat of the Framework Convention on Climate Change.

The main problem we face is the lack of capacity. We are backward in capacity building.

A great priority is given to Climate Change issues and to the compliance with its commitment in EU. An action program on the mitigation of green house gas emission is being developed.

We in Hungary are open and welcome JI projects. Our advice towards Japanese companies: first you should find Hungarian companies, and identify JI projects jointly with them. The next step is to contact your respective ministries and then to sign an

intergovernmental/inter-ministerial agreement including the METI and the Japanese Department of Environment as well.

If you have any further question do not hesitate to contact the Hungarian Focal Point Dr. Tibor Farago, Head of Department on Sustainable Development, phone: 361/457-3626; fax: 361/201-1335; e-mail: farago@mail.ktm.hu

HUNGARIAN MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND WATER

1011 Budapest, Fo u. 44-50, Hungary

Focal Point on Climate Change Issues:

**Dr. Tibor Farago, Head of Department on Sustainable
Development**

Phone: 361/457-3626;

Fax: 361/201-1335;

E-mail: farago@mail.ktm.hu

In charge of Japanese-Hungarian Relations and Cooperation:

**Ms. Eszter Szovenyi, Senior Chief Counsellor, Department for
International Relations**

Phone: 361/201-3764

Fax: 361/201-2846

E-mail: szovenyi@mail.ktm.hu