Voluntary National Review of Hungary on the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda at the 2018 High Level Political Forum

“Transformation towards sustainable and resilient societies”
Safe water. Clean energy. Sustainable cities.

The set of goals to be reviewed in depth will be the following:

Goal 6: Clean water and sanitation
Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy
Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities
Goal 12: Responsible consumption and production
Goal 15: Life on land
Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

- National Water Strategy
- National Strategy on Water Diplomacy and Water Sector Exports
High access to drinking water

95.2% of households in Hungary have direct access to drinking water and sanitation facilities

80.6% of households in Hungary have direct access to sanitation systems

Hungary reaches very high rates of compliance in terms of microbiological parameters, with a compliance rate of nearly 100%.

Water stress in Hungary is 69.4%
Global water diplomacy initiatives

- **Budapest Water Summits**
- The Summits proved to be **milestones in formulating the international water policy**
- **High Level Panel on Water**
- **UN Water Dialogues of 2017** (Hungary as co-moderator)
- **World Water Council**
- **2030 Water Resources Group**
Goal 7: Affordable and clean energy

- Increasing **competitiveness**
- Transition to **sustainability**
- Guaranteeing the **security of supply**
Share of renewable energy sources

Plan: 7.4% 7.3% 7.4% 7.5% 8.0% 8.3% 9.3% 10.7% 12.3% 13.4% 14.7%

EUROSTAT: 4.4% 6.9% 7.4% 8.6% 8.6% 11.7% 12.8% 14.0% 15.5% 16.2% 14.6% 14.4% 14.2%
Goal 11: Sustainable cities and communities

- National Landscape Strategy (2017-2026)
- Complex rural development program
- National Development and Territorial Development Concept
Programmes and measures

- The Modern Cities Program (2016-2022)
- Jedlik Ányos Plan
- Bus Replacing Program
- Car-free Days
- European Mobility Week
- 1,750 km of cycling roads
- Public transport bike-system (MOL-BUBI)
Strategies and policy documents

National Framework Strategy on Sustainable Development
• National Climate Change Strategy 2017-2025 with outlook until 2050
• Renewable Energy Utilization Action Plan
• National Environmental Technology Innovation Strategy 2011-2020 (NETIS) - *linkages between innovation and green economy*
• National Forestry Strategy
• National Strategy for the Conservation of Biodiversity (2015-2020)
• National Strategy on Preservation of Food Genetic Resources (2013-2020)
• National Waste Management Plan
Programs and initiatives

- Short Food Supply Chain Program
- Year of the local products
- Farmstead Development Program
- Forum against Food Loss and Waste
- Landfill tax
- Hungarian national Eco-label
- EMAS scheme
- National Action Plan on CSR
- Public Procurement Act
- Education and awareness raising
- Sustainable tourism
Strategies and policy documents

• Strategic Assessments supporting the long-term conservation of natural values of community interest as well as the national implementation of the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020
• National Forest Strategy (2016-2030)
• Rural Development Program
• National Water Strategy
• United Nations Convention on Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
Some important aims

- Reducing the degradation of natural habitats
- Promoting fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising from the utilization of genetic resources
- Actions to end poaching and trafficking of protected species of flora and fauna
- Integrating ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning
- Mobilization of financial resources
The vision of the Ministry for Innovation and Technology (MIT) is that Hungary by 2030 is in the top 5 countries in Europe where it is best to live and work.

**Vision: Hungary in Europe's top 5 countries in terms of quality of life in 2030**

What is needed for this?
- Strong Hungarian enterprises
- Stable workplaces
- Growing wages

What are the main tools (main issues) needed?

1. Creative Hungarians and Innovative Enterprises
   - Vocational and adult training
   - Innovation and science policy
   - Infocommunication and consumer protection
   - Economic strategy and regulation

2. Fast and Safe Transport
   - Transport policy
   - Sustainability
   - Innovation and science policy
   - Economic strategy and regulation

3. Smart and Clean Energy
   - Energy and climate policy
   - Sustainability
   - Innovation and science policy
   - Economic strategy and regulation

+ 4. Basic infrastructures and enforcing sustainability considerations
Basic infrastructures and enforcing sustainability considerations

- Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals - Hungary is committed to SDG goals
- Maintaining the affordability of basic infrastructures in the new technological era (with digitization and materials technology solutions)
- Ensuring environmentally sustainable basic infrastructure with technological tools (waste recycling, smart water management)
- Strengthening and securing the digital basic infrastructure needed for Innovation and Technological Development (5G Infrastructure, Optical Cables)
- Strengthening preparedness and adaptation at the time of climate change (smart water management solutions)
The creation of a sustainable social and economic environment can be achieved through the modernization of public services and the development of green energy.

**Vision**
- Sustainable Hungary
- Sustainable and high quality water utilities
- The contribution of waste management to industrial competitiveness through the exploitation of waste as an alternative resource

**Mission**
- Developing Sustainable Energy Consumption and Production Habits
- Sustainable, safe and adaptable cities and settlements
- Embedding the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG 2015) into political thinking and forging economic policy advantage from them
- Creating a supportive environment that enables sustainability and quality improvement in the water utility sector
- Creating the conditions for a circular economy

**Main goals**
- Increasing energy efficiency (reducing energy intensity)
- Use of renewable energy
- Achieving Sustainable Development Goals
- Improving efficiency and quality in water utilities
- Creating a price/value based competitiveness of raw materials and energy resources from waste