

HUNGARY



TARGET ADEQUACY:

4.5/45

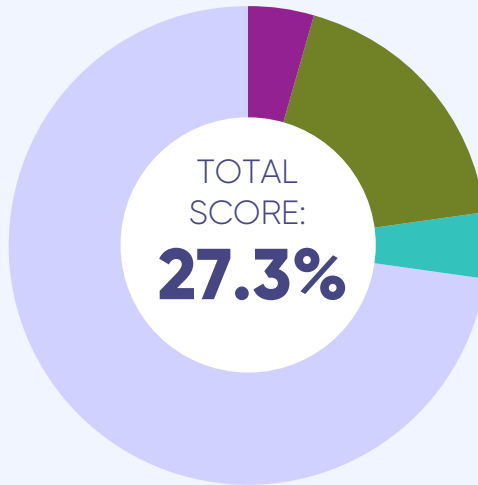
1.1.	2030 Non-ETS GHG targets	1.5
1.2.	National 2030 GHG target	1.0
1.3.	2030 Renewable Energy target	0.0
1.4.	2030 Energy Efficiency targets	0.0
1.5.	National 2050 target	2.0



PROCESS QUALITY:

4.4/10

3.1.	Effective stakeholder inputs	3.8
3.2.	Compliance	0.6

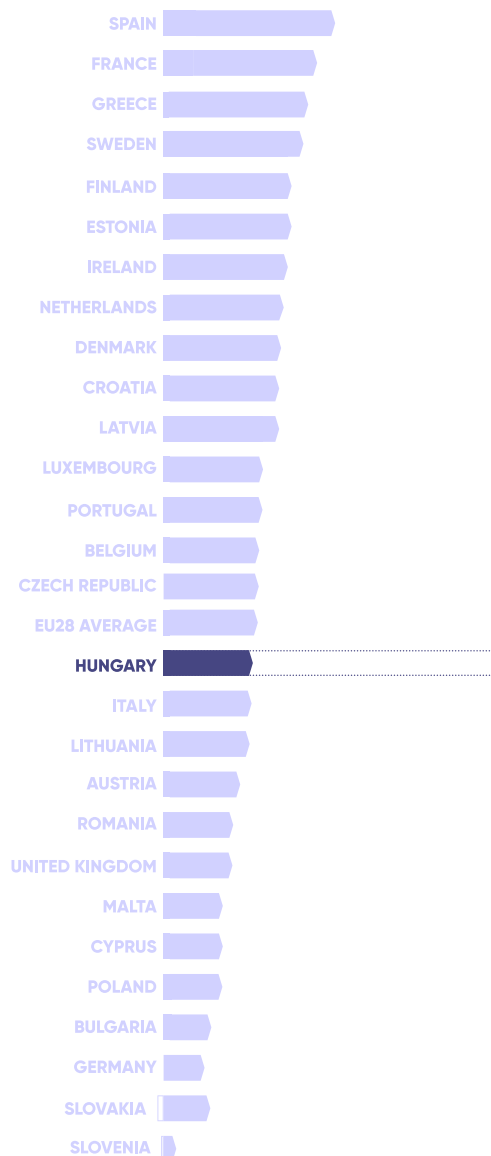


POLICY DETAILS:

18.4/45

2.1.	Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving non-ETS GHG targets	-0.1
2.2.	Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving RES targets	5.4
2.3.	Policies and Measures (PAMs) for achieving EE targets	4.2
2.4.	Coal use	5.0
2.5.	Phase out of fossil fuel subsidies	-0.4
2.6.1.	Investment data	3.0
2.6.2.	Finance measures	1.3

- ✓ Coal-phase out is mentioned for 2030.
- ✓ Consultations were held during the writing of the plan, though only with selected stakeholders.
- ✗ Hungary did not give any detail on existing or planned policies and measures in non-ETS sectors.
- ✗ The general level of detail of existing and planned policies and measures in the different dimensions is poor.
- ✗ Hungary explicitly mentions that there are no fossil fuel subsidies while available literature proves the contrary.



This scorecard is the outcome of a ranking exercise of the draft National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) of the 28 EU Member States. It is based on the information provided directly in the draft NECPs.

The underlying assessment focuses on three core dimensions: the adequacy of the communicated climate and energy targets, the detail of the policy descriptions, and the quality of the NECP drafting process.

It is not a full impact assessment and does not evaluate the likely effectiveness of the presented existing or additional policies or the accuracy of the information provided.

For more information on the analysis carried out please see the report "Planning for Net Zero: Assessing the draft National Energy and Climate Plans", May 2019.

www.europeanclimate.org/national-climate-plans-2030