

**Written contribution of Mr. Jenő MANNINGER**

member of the Committee on Sustainable Development of the Hungarian National Assembly

for the representatives of national parliaments attending the interparliamentary committee meeting:  
*"From COP 21 Paris to 2050: a roadmap towards an innovative low-carbon, resource-efficient Europe"*

*Budapest, 20<sup>th</sup> March 2015*

Dear Mr La Via,  
Honoured Guests,

I thank you for the opportunity to express my views in form of a written contribution.

I would like to emphasize, that Hungary welcomes the approach that by organizing bilateral meetings the diplomatic corps of the European Union and its Member States can contribute to the success of the climate conference in Paris. Several international events provide excellent opportunity for the discussion of climate policy that should be exploited by the EU and Member States. The OECD, G20, G7, conferences of the UN specialized agencies (UNEP, FAO, ICAO, IMO, Montreal Protocol, etc.) to name just a few.

Hungary welcomes the involvement of the European External Action Service and the Green Diplomacy Network; we consider their role useful in supporting international outreach. Their contribution could be beneficial to help the EU redeem and preserve her leading role in global climate policy. We urge that the new global agreement should be legally binding, and that each Party should be covered by making respective commitments to achieve the aim of a 2 °C reduction. The new global agreement should extend to 5-10 years, with an outlook to 2050 and the International Panel on Climate Change's guidance as well. The EU should take them into account continuously.

Hungary endorses the goals of the EU on climate and energy policy for 2020 and 2030. Hungary performs well in reducing emissions both at EU and at international level. Our emissions were 46% below the average levels of the base years of 1985-1987 in 2012, and 36% below the 1990-level of emissions. We consider both the CO2 emissions reduction of the EU and Hungary, and the development of a competitive economy as important.

The climate and energy objectives of the EU for 2020 and 2030, and the international climate change-related strategies set good examples for both developed and developing economies of the world.

I would like to conclude my words by wishing you a fruitful and successful meeting.

Sincerely yours,

Jenő Manninger  
Member of the Committee on Sustainable Development  
Hungarian National Assembly