



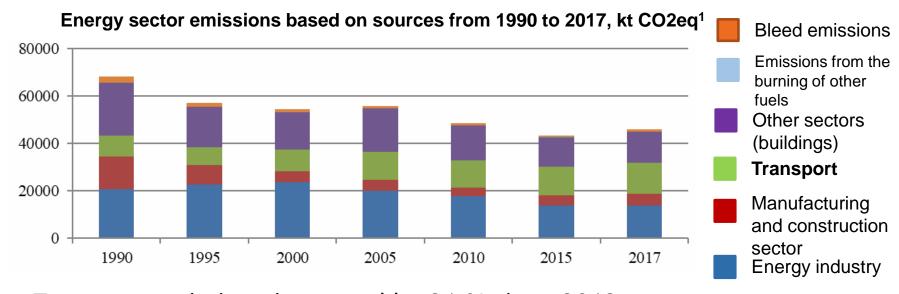
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## Challenge: Increasing GHG emission in the transport sector

- Transport is 23% of final energy consumption (2017)
- The transport related energy consumption is lower than in 2005 but the energy efficiency of the sector has been declined



 Transport emissions increased by 31 % since 2013 (9.3 % increase since 2005)

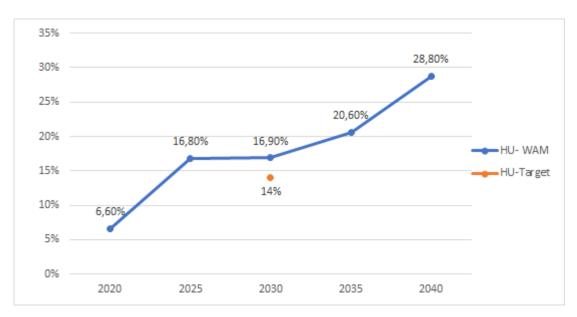


There is need for significant GHG reduction in the transport sector



### **2030 Transport targets (NECP)**

#### RES-T share in the transport sector under the WAM scenario, %

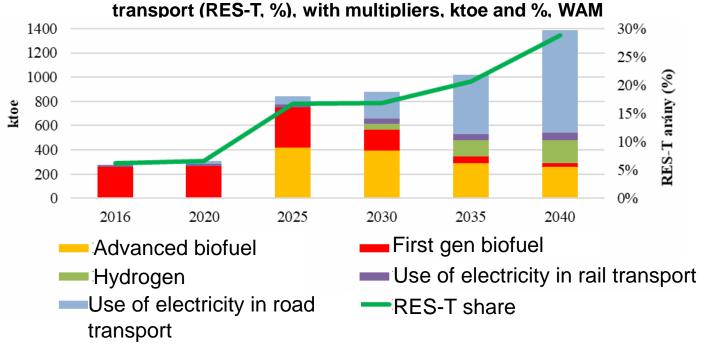


- Hungary has set the target of a minimum 14 % share of renewable energy in transport by 2030.
- To meet this target:
  - Hungary will increase the share of first generation biofuels produced from food crops and fodder plants to roughly 7 %,
  - and the share of second generation (or advanced) biofuels produced from waste and biogas to 3.5 % in the final energy consumption of transport.
  - The remaining share of the target will be met through the significant increase of electricity in transport.



### Main contributors of reaching the 2030 RES-T targest are...

Renewable energy consumption in the transport sector, and share of renewable energy in



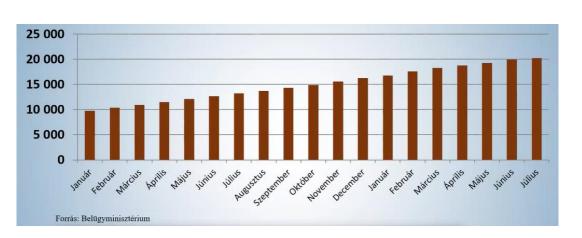
- l. Biofuels
- II. E-mobility: in the second half of the period
- III. Railway electrification
- IV. Hydrogen



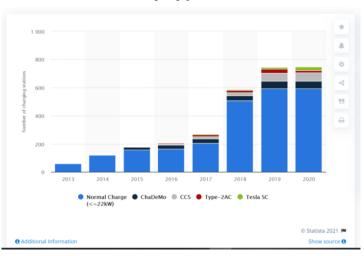
#### **E-Mobility summary**

- Electric car support schemes
- Three huge Asian accumulator companies have built production capacities in Hungary: Samsung, SK Innovation, GS Yuasa

Number of green plate cars, 2019-2020



Number of electric vehicle charging stations in Hungary from 2013 to 2020, by type



Sourse: statista.com

Source: G7



# Railway infrastructure development projects ongoing



- Budapest South interconnector line
- Significant railway infrastructure projects ongoing/in planning phase



### Thank you for you attention

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