

Since the adoption of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in 2015, change around the world has been happening at a much slower pace than we set out to achieve.

But Hungary has made progress in many areas, despite the COVID epidemic.

Hungarian achievements

Healthy life:

Ensuring adequate vaccination coverage is a prerequisite for tackling the pandemic. In Hungary, we have vaccinated almost 60% of the population so far and the third booster vaccination is already in progress.

In addition, we have provided nearly 1.5 million vaccines and other medical supplies to developing and Central European countries in need.

Education:

Hungary was one of the first countries in the world to start teaching sustainable development in secondary schools, with a special textbook.

Energy production:

The installed capacity of solar power plants in Hungary has increased tenfold in five years and this trend will continue in the future.

This year, electricity generated from solar energy has already overtaken coal-based electricity generation.

We have a new National Energy Strategy and a new Energy and Climate Plan.

As part of the programme under implementation, solar capacity will be increased to 6,500 MW by 2030 and to 12,000 MW by 2040.

By 2030, 90% of domestic electricity generation will be provided by carbon-free technologies.

Innovation:

The growth of sectors developing sustainability technologies in Hungary could reach 25% per year by 2030.

We believe that the pivot to sustainable development can be achieved.

Hungary will host the Planet Budapest 2021 Sustainability Expo and World Summit from 29 November to 5 December, which will be all about solutions and will make it clear that the sustainability pivot is not only a challenge, but also an economic opportunity.

Responsible consumption:

From July this year we have banned the use of single-use plastics.

We have adopted a National Clean Development Strategy to accelerate the transition to a circular economy.

We plan to double GDP per capita in the foreseeable future while reducing the ecological footprint of the economy.

A shift in economic thinking:

Today we have a relatively accurate picture of what we have achieved in different sectors.

But we do not have a precise answer to the question of what damages the results in one sector cause in others.

We are looking for a new way of “pricing” the social, environmental and health costs of production.

We welcome others' experiences and are happy to share ours with others.