

Template for

National Remediation Program Hungary

1. Country/Organization:

Please indicate your name, organization and country.

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Ministry of Rural Development

Hungary

Department of River Basin Management and Water Protection

2. Title of the action committed to in 2011 (see the annex)

Please indicate the title of the action on the implementation of which you are reporting. Those countries that committed to more than one action please kindly note that a template for reporting should be filled in for each action.

National Remediation Program of Contaminated Sites in Hungary.

3. Overview of progress made

(a) *Has the action been implemented?*

Yes / In progress / No

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

The aims of the National Environmental Remediation Programme (NERP) include

- a) identification of the magnitude of risk, extent of pollution and deterioration of the groundwater and the geological medium,
- b) lowering the risk of pollution in the endangered areas, and
- c) reduction of the level, or elimination of pollution in the polluted area.

In the course of the remediation, the optimal solution must be realized in order to protect human health, as well as the flora and fauna. The requirements of environmental hygiene, therefore, are of primary importance in risk calculations, while, at the same time, cost efficiency requirements are also built into the evaluations.

Current and planned area use characteristics influence the degree to which soil is cleaned. Groundwater water resources that are located in the catchment area of mineral, medicinal, and drinking water bases enjoy priority, regardless of the type of water (shallow groundwater, lcarstic water, banlz-filtered water, or deep groundwater).

Intervention has a higher priority for water resources that are located in vulnerable geological environments.

The NERP started in 1996 with a Governmental Decree. The elimination of environmental damages left behind and belonging to state responsibility is carried out in the framework of the sub-programs co-ordinated by the ministers in charge.

(b) What challenges were encountered during the implementation of the action? What lessons were learned?

(up to 250 words)

the sustainment actions of the program need

- wide political and social consensus and willing
- long term strategy and budget
- step by step approach

(c) What future steps, if any, are planned in relation to the action implementation/follow up?

(up to 250 words)

The NERP is an ongoing program which has been not implemented yet. The running of the program was planned appr. 50 years and a huge amounts of financial-source.

4. Usefulness of the Astana Water Action

Please indicate how strongly you agree or disagree with the following statements and provide an explanation, as appropriate.

(a) *The Astana Water Action was useful to strengthen political support related to sustainable water management issues:*

strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree

Please elaborate (up to 250 words):

It is a country-specific program launched already before the AWA and progress is subject to availability of financing resources mainly. It has been included in the AWA because of its importance. Lessons from its implementation might also be useful for others. It is possible that in case of other projects the fact that the issue is included in the AWA (a reference to) might have facilitative role (to get political or financial support)

(b) *The Astana Water Action has helped my country to comply with its international obligations:*

strongly agree / somewhat agree / somewhat disagree / strongly disagree

If agreeing, please elaborate how (e.g. European Union Directives, UNECE and other environmental agreements, Millennium Development Goals, Commitments made within the "Environment for Europe" process) (up to 250 words)

(see reply under point a)

(c) *Would your country be interested in continuing to submit and monitor new actions within the AWA framework in the future?*

Yes / No

Please elaborate (up to 250 words)

- The experience shows that member countries proposed running programs, projects and actions which have been established already
- for the future some sharing of experience/good practices might be organized based on the present AWA in form of website, or in other forms of exchange of experience, knowledge, publications particularly among those implementing similar projects/programs.
- to generate political support to projects/programs included in the AWA awareness raising about AWA might be needed