BELICZAI ERZSÉBET ("Clean Air Action Group"): Thank you for the opportunity. I would like to note that the determination of the national energy policy cannot be the task of one sector or of one ministry because it will inevitably become 'end-of-pipe' (type) and (it) tries to meet the needs. It would be much more important considering that this concept will be in force until 2020, and in the meantime there will be at least two periods when huge amount of money will arrive in the country. In the current period 8 thousand million (Hungarian) Forints will become part of the country's circulation and the amount of development money for the next period is still unknown. Therefore it would be necessary to firstly examine that for the electricity demand and for the optimal efficiency what kind of water, municipal, budgetary policies shall be used as guidelines. Therefore, the energy policy shall be made based on these (policies) and guidelines because in that case these just aims that were mentioned here, like the competitiveness, the security of supply, and the environmental aspects could more easily prevail. Therefore, it shouldn't be done in an 'end-of-pipe' way but in a structure, reaching out to the economic and to the other structures as well that were mentioned here, while considering them and obviously for this scope the coordination of the economics ministry is appropriate which can involve the other sectors as well. Thank you.

PRESIDENT: Thank you. (Dr. Szaniszló Mihály raises his hand.) Mr. Szaniszló! (Dr. Szaniszló Mihály goes to sit at the meeting table.) While Mr. Szaniszló sits down I would like to tell you that it is one thing that someone has to submit (it) and that someone is the economics ministry but it will be the Parliament to adopt it, where the interest of the whole nation shall prevail – and that is an important aspect of this issue. Therefore as every law shall be submitted by one of the competent fields but after that the law is no longer "owned" by those fields but by the Hungarian nation.

DR. SZANISZLÓ MIHÁLY ("Forum of Industrial Energy Consumers"): Mr. President, thank you for the opportunity. The IEF, the Forum of Industrial Energy Consumers examined the energy policy and the energy package of the European Commission. Practically we can say that the energy package that was submitted by the European Commission tried to fill this concept with a content that is in line with the concept but unfortunately we also have to note that the IFIEC, which is an EU 27 consumer organization, published a press report right after the reveal of the energy package in which it described that it does not agree with the energy package, it will definitely lead to a decline in the competitiveness for the consumers. The IEF shares this view – actually we are members of the IFIEC.

According to the draft proposal the national consumers, mainly the free-market consumers should pay for the costs of supporting every new power plants or other developments. We suggest revising this; the aids should be divided among the (market) participants in some way on the long term. The current concept would lead to a graduate decrease of competitiveness instead of enhancing competition. According to this the IEF does not find the current concept and the draft proposal suitable to be given to the commission for discussion, this is our opinion. We think that it is of much greater importance than it should be adopted quickly. This document will be in force until 2020, moreover it was earlier considered to last even until 2030, therefore it is worth it but primarily this is not why we say it but because it would impose such huge burden on this period which according to my or according to our opinion could not be solved if it is not possible to adopt the energy policy clearly and by practical consensus. This is the only thing that worth it.

I do not tell the detailed comments. We attached to the document both in English and in Hungarian as well those that were said at the IFIEC press conference. I really suggest reading it; it is extremely inspirational how the energy policy, the energy package is considered in Europe by the consumers who are paying for the bills at the end of the day. Thank you. (Dr. Latorcai János raises his hand.)