

Questionnaire for the report of HUNGARY on the implementation of the Convention on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context in the period 2019–2021

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Part one

Current legal and administrative framework for the implementation of the Convention

In this part, please provide the information requested, or revise any information relative to the previous report. Describe the legal, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Convention. This part should describe the framework for your country's implementation, and not its experience in the application of the Convention.

Please do not reproduce the text of the legislation itself but summarize and explicitly refer to the relevant provisions transposing the text of the Convention (for example, Environmental Impact Assessment Law of the Republic of ..., article 5 (3) of Government Resolution No. ..., para. ... item...)

Article 1

Definitions

I.1.1. Is the definition of the term “impact” for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as that contained in article 1 (vii)?

- (a) Yes
- (b) Yes, with some minor differences (please explain the differences):
- (c) No, there are major differences (please explain the differences):
- (d) The term “impact” is not defined in the legislation

Your comments:

The Convention is implemented into the Hungarian legislation by *Governmental Decree No. 148/1999 (X.13.) on the transposition of the Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context, done at Espoo (Finland) on 25 February 1991, which uses the same definitions as the Convention.*

I.1.2. Is the definition of the term “transboundary impact” for the purpose of the Convention the same in your legislation as that contained in article 1 (viii)?

- (a) Yes, the same
- (b) Yes, with some minor differences (please explain the differences):
- (c) No, there are major differences (please explain the differences):
- (d) The term “transboundary impact” is not defined in the legislation

Your comments:

The Convention is implemented into the Hungarian legislation by *Governmental Decree No. 148 of 1999 (X.13.) on the transposition of the Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context, done at Espoo (Finland) on 25 February 1991, which uses the same definitions as the Convention.*

I.1.3. Please specify how the term “major change” is defined in your national legislation:

- (a) It is not defined
- (b) By using thresholds (Please explain:)

- (c) By using criteria X (Please explain: See below)
- (d) On a case-by-case basis (Please explain:)

Your comments:

According to the Hungarian environmental impact assessment (EIA) legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] for the EIA process major change is a modification of an activity, especially enlargement of the activity or change of technology or products in conclusion which one of the following conditions are fulfilled:

- a new emission of material or energy evolves which is bound to limit value and lasts at least for a year and the expected emission is more than 25 % of the maximum acceptable emission limit determined for the given activity or emission;

- hazardous or radioactive waste is produced in such type or amount which makes necessary of constructing a new facility for handling it, or of enlarging the capacity of an existing facility by 25 % or of introducing new handling technology;

- an already permitted emission of material or energy which is bound to limit value and lasts at least for a year will be increased with more than 25 % in a yearly average;

- an already permitted underground water intake from the land of the requester is increased with more than 25 % in a yearly average at least for one year;

- an already permitted surface water intake from the land of the requester is increased with more than 25 % in a yearly average at least for one year;

- the piece of land occupied by the activity is expanded by at least 25 % and the existing usage or the usage category determined by the spatial plan changes because of the expansion;

- the scale of the activity (especially its capacity, the quantity of the products, the size of the facility) exceeds the value determined in the permit referring to the activity with at least 25 %;

- the area, affected by the activity affects Natura 2000 site, naturally protected area, water source protection area or archaeological area;

- transboundary environmental impact is expected

I.1.4. How do you identify the public “of the affected Party in the areas likely to be affected”? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) Based on the geographical location of the proposed project
- (b) By making the information available to all members of the public and letting them identify themselves as the public concerned X
- (c) By other means X (please specify): See below

Your comments:

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] the public concerned is a natural person, legal person or organisation without legal personality that is affected or could be affected or that is otherwise interested in the decision brought in the EIA procedure. Furthermore the environmental NGO shall always be considered concerned.

I.1.5. How do you determine the “significance” of the environmental impact of the activities falling within the scope of the Convention?¹ Please specify (more than one option may apply), providing relevant explanations:

- (a) By establishing threshold levels (please explain)
- (b) By applying criteria related to the location of proposed activities X
(please explain)
- (c) By applying criteria related to the nature of proposed activities X
(please explain)
- (d) By applying criteria related to the size of proposed activities X
(please explain)
- (e) By applying criteria related to the effects of proposed activities X
(please explain)
- (f) Other (please explain):
- (g) It is not determined (please explain:)

Your comments:

The competent environmental authority determines the significance of the environmental impact of the particular activities through a case-by-case examination, based on the size, nature, location, effects and other relevant features of the activity.

I.1.6. Please clarify whether “cumulative impacts” are taken into account in transboundary procedures under the Convention in your national legislation and, if so, how:

- (a) Yes, the legislation provides for taking into account cumulative impacts: X

Please explain:

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] “cumulative impacts” are taken into account by the definition of “coherent activities”, which impacts shall assess collectively.

- (b) No, the legislation does not provide for taking into account cumulative impacts

Please explain:

Your comments:

Article 2 General provisions

I.2.1. Provide information on legislative, regulatory, administrative and other measures taken in your country to implement the provisions of the Convention (art. 2 (2)):

- (a) Law on environmental impact assessment (please provide exact title/reference number/year/access link, if any):

Act. LIII. of 1995 on the general rules of environmental protection

<https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/1995-53-00-00>

¹ Although the term “significance” is not explicitly defined in the Convention, appendix III thereto provides general criteria to assist in determining the environmental significance of activities not listed in appendix I.

(b) Environmental impact assessment provisions are transposed into another law/other laws (please specify and provide title(s) of the related legislation):

(c) Regulation (please indicate number/year/title/related articles/access links):

Governmental Decree No. 148 of 1999 (X.13.) on the transposition of the Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context, done at Espoo (Finland) on 25 February 1991

<https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/1999-148-20-22>

Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII.25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process

<https://njt.hu/jogszabaly/2005-314-20-22>

(d) Administrative (please indicate number/year/title/related articles/access links):

(e) Other (please specify):

Please explain:

I.2.2. Is the list of activities referred to in appendix I to the Convention fully transposed into your country's national legislation?

(a) Yes. There is no difference, all activities referred to in appendix I are covered by national legislation

Please elaborate, as needed:

The Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII.25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process implements not only the Convention but the 2011/92/EU directive as well. Since the scope of the Directive is wider than the Convention's, the Hungarian legislation covers more activities than the Convention and/or specifies stricter (lower) thresholds.

(b) No. Activities covered by national legislation differ slightly from the activities referred to in appendix I Please explain:

(c) No, there are gaps remaining in the list of activities in the national legislation

Please explain:

I.2.3. Indicate the competent authority/authorities responsible for carrying out the environmental impact assessment procedure in your country. Please specify:

(a) There are different authorities at the national, regional and local levels

(b) Authorities are different for domestic and transboundary procedures

(c) Authorities are the same for domestic and transboundary procedures

Please name the authority/authorities and its/their responsibilities:

at national level: Government Office of Pest County (Pest Megyei Kormányhivatal)

at regional level: County Government Offices (megyei kormányhivatalok)

(there is no local level)

The transboundary EIA procedures are also carried out by the competent County Government Offices, however, the Ministry of Agriculture is responsible for the transboundary part of the procedure (mainly for the communication with the other Party/ies).

I.2.4. Is there an authority in your country that collects information on all the transboundary environmental impact assessment cases? If so, please name it:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes X **Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Environmental Protection)**

If “Yes”, please clarify the type of information collected and provide access link, if available: <https://kormany.hu/agraarminiszterium/kornyezetugy> (under “Nemzetközi környezeti hatásvizsgálati eljárások”/“transboundary impact assessment procedures” headword, which should be chosen from the drop-down menu items)

Your comments:

Article 3 Notification

I.3.1. Article 3 (1) states that: “The Party of origin shall notify any Party which it considers may be an affected Party as early as possible and no later than when informing its own public about that proposed activity.” As a Party of origin, when do you notify the affected Parties?

- (a) During scoping X (if there is a scoping procedure; however, scoping is not mandatory)
- (b) When the environmental impact assessment report has been prepared and the domestic procedure has started X
- (c) After finishing the domestic procedure
- (d) At other times (please specify):

Your comments:

I.3.2. Please define the format of notification used in your country:

- (a) Notification is carried out using the tabular form in table 1 of decision I/4 on the format for notification adopted by the Meeting of the Parties at its first session (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix, para. 32 and table 1)
- (b) Notification is carried out in the form of a letter containing all information detailed in decision I/4 of the Meeting of the Parties (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix, para. 34) X
- (c) A combination of (a) and (b) above (ECE/MP.EIA/2, annex IV, appendix, para. 35)
- (d) The country has its own format (please attach a copy)
- (e) No official format used

Your comments:

I.3.3. As a Party of origin, what information do you include in the notification (art. 3 (2))? Please specify (more than one options may apply):

- (a) Information on the proposed activity, including any available information on its possible transboundary impact (art. 3 (2) (a)) X
- (b) The nature of the possible decision (art. 3 (2) (b))
- (c) An indication of a reasonable time within which a response is required, taking into account the nature of the proposed activity (art. 3 (2) (c)) X
- (d) Relevant information regarding the environmental impact assessment procedure, including an indication of the time schedule for transmittal of comments (art. 3 (5) (a)) X

(e) Relevant information on the proposed activity and its possible significant adverse transboundary impact (art. 3 (5) (b)) X

(f) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

The notification always contains at least the following information:

- the original documentation (EIA report, screening or scoping);
- translation of the documentation (the whole screening and scoping and at least the non-technical summary and the chapter on the transboundary effects of the EIA report) into English and/or the national language(s) of the potentially Affected Party(ies);
- necessary information on the Hungarian national EIA legislation (i.e. on the public participation);
- opportunity to the Affected Party to hold personal consultation meeting(s) and/or public hearing(s);
- reasonable deadline for the replay.

I.3.4. Article 3 (3) requires that “The affected Party shall respond to the Party of origin within the time specified in the notification”. As a Party of origin, please indicate whether your country’s legislative or regulatory framework defines a time frame for response to the notification by the affected Party/ies and, if so, how:

(a) No, the time frame is not specified in the national legislation

(b) Yes, the time frame is specified in the national legislation

Please indicate the time frame or its range as per your national legislation, in weeks/days:

(c) The time frame is determined and agreed with each affected Party on a case-by-case basis X

Please indicate the average time frame set on a case-by-case basis, in weeks/days:

6-10 weeks (depends on the nature, complexity, and size of the project and on whether translation of the documentation to the national language is provided)

Your comments:

I.3.5. Please specify the consequences should a notified affected Party not comply with the time frame for responding to the notification, as required by article 3 (3), and elaborate on the possibilities of extending the deadline:

Your comments:

The Hungarian Party has always been accepted when an affected Party asked for an extension of the deadline, when there is an acceptable reason for the request.

Lack of response from the affected Party, however, could be considered serious shortcomings. Longer delays could make it impossible to take the opinion of the affected Party into consideration.

I.3.6. Article 3 (8) states that: “The concerned Parties shall ensure that the public of the affected Party in the areas likely to be affected be informed of ... the proposed activity”. Which of the following approaches do you use to achieve this goal? Please specify:

(a) Informing the point of contact for the Convention listed on the Convention website²
X

(b) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.3.7. On what basis does your country, as an affected Party, make the decision to participate (or not) in the transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure? Please specify:

(a) Notified ministry/authority of the affected Party responsible for environmental impact assessment decides on its own based on the documentation provided by the Party of origin

(b) Based on the opinion of the competent authorities of the affected Party

(c) Based on the opinion of the competent authorities and of the public of the affected Party X

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

I.3.8. Article 3 (5) (a) states that the Party of origin must provide affected Parties with “relevant information regarding the environmental impact assessment procedure, including an indication of the time schedule for transmittal of comments”.

How does your country, as a Party of origin, determine the time schedule referred to in article 3 (5) (a)? Please specify:

(a) Following the rules and procedures of the Party of origin

(b) Following the rules and procedures of the affected Party/ies

(c) A combination of (a) and (b) above. Please specify the rules and procedures of the Party of origin and the affected Party/ies that are applied in the combination:

All details and deadlines are determined and agreed with the affected Party on case by case basis.

(d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

² List available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/environmental-assessment/points-contact-regarding-notification>.

Articles 2 (6), 3 (8) and 4 (2) Public participation

I.3.9. Article 2 (6) of the Convention states that: “The Party of origin shall provide an opportunity to the public in the areas likely to be affected to participate in relevant environmental impact assessment procedures and shall ensure that the opportunity provided to the public of the affected Party is equivalent to that provided to the public of the Party of origin.”

How does your country’s environmental impact assessment legislation ensure that equivalent opportunities and rights to participate in the procedure are provided for the public of the affected Party?

- (a) As an affected Party:
- (i) Not specified in the national legislation, but it is determined and agreed with the Party of origin on a case-by-case basis at the beginning of the transboundary procedure X
 - (ii) Specified in the national legislation as follows:

Your comments:

- (b) As a Party of origin:
- (i) Not specified in the national legislation; such equivalent opportunities and rights cannot be ensured in the procedure

Please explain:

- (ii) Not specified in the national legislation, but it is determined and agreed with the affected Party on a case-by-case basis at the beginning of the transboundary procedure
- (iii) Specified in the national legislation as follows:

According to the Hungarian environmental impact assessment (EIA) legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] the Hungarian Ministry, of Agriculture - after having prepared the necessary translations of the environmental impact assessment documentation sent by the party of origin - shall organize information for and request comments from the public of the presumed impact area, with the involvement of local municipalities if necessary. Furthermore the Ministry shall organize a public forum and invite the representative of the party of origin thereto.

Your comments:

I.3.10. How can the public of your country, as an affected Party, express its opinion on the environmental impact assessment documentation of the proposed project further to articles 2 (6), 3 (8) and 4 (2)? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) By sending comments in writing directly to the competent authority of the Party of origin, or to the ministry responsible for environmental affairs/focal point in the affected Party
- (b) In a territory of the affected Party: by taking part in consultations [on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation] or a special event, where the opinions of the public are officially registered X (However, due to the quarantine restrictions and the situation in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic, in year 2020 no such event has been organised.)
- (c) In a territory of the Party of origin: by taking part in consultations or a special event, where the opinions of the public are officially registered
- (d) Other (please specify): X

Your comments:

The Hungarian public, as an affected Party, can express its opinion on the environmental impact assessment documentation of the proposed project by sending comments in writing to the Hungarian Ministry of Agriculture, which forwards them collectively, with its official standpoint (latter composed by the position of the competent Hungarian authorities).

Article 4

Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation

I.4.1. How do you determine the relevant information to be included in the environmental impact assessment documentation in accordance with article 4 (1)? Please specify (more than one option may apply):

- (a) By using appendix II X
- (b) By using the comments received from the authorities concerned during the scoping phase, if applicable X
- (c) By using the comments received from members of the public during the scoping phase, if applicable X
- (d) As determined by the proponent based on its own expertise
- (e) By using other means (please specify):

Your comments:

The general requirements on the content of the environmental impact assessment documentation are described in Annex 6 of *Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*. It contains much more detailed requirements than Appendix II.

When there is a scoping procedure (which is not mandatory according to the Hungarian national legislation) the competent environmental authority can specify further requirements based on the character of the particular proposed project.

I.4.2. Article 4 states that: “The environmental impact assessment documentation... shall contain, as a minimum, the information described in appendix II.” What quality control measures are provided for in the legislative or administrative framework of your country, as a Party of origin, to ensure sufficient quality of the documentation? Please specify:

- (a) The competent authority checks the information provided and ensures that it includes all information required under appendix II as a minimum before making it available for comments X
- (b) By using quality checklists based on the requirements listed in appendix II
- (c) There are no specific procedures or mechanisms
- (d) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

The national legislation requires to be ensured that the environmental impact assessment report is prepared by competent experts.

Furthermore if the quality or the level of details are not sufficient of the environmental impact assessment documentation the competent environmental authority requires the documentation to be complemented with specific additional information.

I.4.3. How do you determine “reasonable alternatives” in accordance with appendix II (b)?

- (a) On a case-by-case basis

- (b) As defined in the national legislation (please specify):

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] the EIA documentation has to contain the detailed description of the reasonable alternatives of the proposed activity – including the connecting activities and projects – mainly:

- description of the raw data, specified in the screening or scoping report, indicating if there is any changes of that data;

- description of the aspects of the environment;

- nature, size, variation and extent of the aspect;

- which phase of the activity the particular aspect appears in and what element of the activity the particular aspect is relevant;

- and the possibility of accidents and mal-functioning, which can cause significant impact of the environment, and the description of the resulted aspects.

- (c) Other (please specify):

Your comments:

Article 5

Consultations on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation

I.5. Does your national environmental impact assessment legislation provide for organizing transboundary consultations between the authorities of the Parties concerned?

- (a) Yes, it is obligatory
- (b) Yes, it is optional (please specify):
- (c) No, it does not have any provision on that

Your comments:

Article 6

Final decision

I.6.1. Please select from the list below the information that your country, as a Party of origin, in accordance with its legislative and administrative framework, should take due account of in the final decision on the proposed activity (art. 6 (1)):

- (a) Conclusions of the environmental impact assessment documentation
- (b) Comments received in accordance with articles 3 (8) and 4 (2)
- (c) Outcome of the consultations as referred to in article 5
- (d) Outcomes of the transboundary consultations
- (e) Comments received from the affected Party/ies
- (f) Mitigation measures
- (g) Other (please specify):

- Information on how and till when the decision can be challenged.

- The conditions of the final decision could be:

- regular environmental and nature protection monitoring, including development of a system for measurements, observations and controls;

- determining emission standards if the legal conditions are given;
- conditions on further permits after the environmental impact assessment if they can be formed based on the present procedure;
- conditions of transitional and final abandonment, including the examinations necessary before these activities if the transitional or final abandonment could entail with significant environmental effects but these effects cannot be exactly foreseen at a satisfying level at the time of the impact assessment;
- measures for reducing green-house gas emission and increase energy-efficiency;
- climate adaptation measures.

The reasoning part of the decision contains the evaluation of the comments and also the information on the process of involving the public in the decision-making. The evaluation of comments contains the factual survey, professional analysis and legal conclusions based on them.

Your comments:

I.6.2. Are the comments of the authorities and the public of the affected Party and the outcome of the consultations taken into consideration in the same way as the comments from the authorities and the public in your country (art. 6 (1))?:

- (a) Yes X
- (b) No Please explain the differences

Your comments:

I.6.3. According to article 6 (3): If additional information on the significant transboundary impact of a proposed activity, which was not available at the time a decision was made with respect to that activity and which could have materially affected the decision, becomes available to a concerned Party before work on that activity commences, that Party shall immediately inform the other concerned Party or Parties. If one of the concerned Parties so requests, consultations shall be held as to whether the decision needs to be revised.

Is there any regulation in your country that ensures the implementation of the provisions of article 6 (3)?

- (a) No X
- (b) Yes, by legislation (please specify):
- (c) Yes, by other means (please specify):

Your comments:

I.6.4. Do all activities listed in appendix I (items 1–22) and major changes thereto require a final decision to authorize or undertake such an activity in your legislative framework?

- (a) Yes X
- (b) No

If “No”, please list those activities listed in appendix I or major changes thereto for which there is no requirement for a final decision. Please explain why those activities/major changes do not require a final decision in your national legislation.

Article 7

Post-project analysis

I.7. Is there any provision regarding implementation of post-project analysis in your national environmental impact assessment legislation (art. 7 (1))?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes Please specify:

Your comments:

There is no special provision in the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] regarding post-project analysis of the transboundary cases.

According to the *Governmental Decree No. 148/1999 (X.13.) on the transposition of the Convention on environmental impact assessment in a transboundary context, done at Espoo (Finland) on 25 February 1991* the rules of the Convention on determination of post-project analysis are directly applicable and the consultations with the other Party may provide a good forum to determine on this issue.

In practice, however, Hungary has never requested (as affected Party) or has been requested (as Party of Origin) for any post-project analysis yet.

Article 8

Bilateral and multilateral cooperation

I.8.1. According to article 8: “The Parties may continue existing or enter into new bilateral or multilateral agreements or other arrangements in order to implement their obligations under this Convention and under any of its protocols to which they are a Party. Such agreements or other arrangements may be based on the elements listed in appendix VI.”

Has your country established any bilateral or multilateral agreements to implement the Convention?

- (a) No
- (b) Yes Please specify with which countries:

If publicly available, please also attach the texts of any such bilateral and multilateral agreements, preferably in English, French or Russian.

Your comments:

I.8.2. What issues do these bilateral agreements cover (appendix VI)? (More than one option may apply):

- (a) Specific conditions of the subregion concerned
- (b) Institutional, administrative and other arrangements
- (c) Harmonization of the Parties' policies and measures
- (d) Developing, improving and/or harmonizing methods for the identification, measurement, prediction and assessment of impacts, and for post-project analysis
- (e) Developing and/or improving methods and programmes for the collection, analysis, storage and timely dissemination of comparable data regarding environmental quality in order to provide input into the environmental impact assessment
- (f) Establishment of threshold levels and more specified criteria for defining the significance of transboundary impacts related to the location, nature or size of proposed activities

(g) Undertaking joint environmental impact assessment, development of joint monitoring programmes, intercalibration of monitoring devices and harmonization of methodologies

(h) Other, please specify:

Your comments:

Regarding nuclear related activities, there is an *Agreement between the Government of Hungary and the Government of Austria on issues of common interest regarding nuclear facilities*; and an *Agreement on mutual notification and cooperation in the field of nuclear safety and radiation protection between the Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of the Czech and the Slovak Federative Republic*.

According to the *Agreement between the Government of Hungary and the Government of Austria on issues of common interest regarding nuclear facilities signed on 29 April, 1987, in Vienna*, Hungary and Austria hold yearly bilateral meetings to discuss questions of common interest regarding nuclear safety and radiation protection to exchange information and documentation on the relevant topics, i.e. legal framework and administration, nuclear energy programs, emergency preparedness and communication during incidents, radiation monitoring, waste treatment and management. The 21st Meeting was held on 12th-13th October, in Budapest, Hungary.

According to the *Agreement on mutual notification and cooperation in the field of nuclear safety and radiation protection between the Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of the Czech and the Slovak Federative Republic signed at Vienna, 20th September, 1990* and the *Agreement for early exchange of information in the event of a radiological emergency between the Government of the Republic of Hungary and the Government of the Republic of Slovenia signed at Budapest, 11th July, 1995* on the initiative of the Hungarian side, from 2002 the parties hold yearly quadrilateral meetings to discuss questions of common interest regarding nuclear safety and radiation protection. The last Meeting was held in 12-13th, April, 2015.

Complimentary information related to legal implementation of the Convention

I.9.1. Please describe how the steps required under your national legislation for carrying out a transboundary procedure are interlinked with a domestic environmental impact assessment procedure in the lead-up to the final decision.

In doing so, please also describe differences between the steps (i.e. screening/scoping, preparation of the environmental impact assessment, consultation, public participation, making a final decision) of a domestic procedure and a transboundary procedure, if any:

Alternatively, this question can be answered or supported by a schematic flow chart showing these steps.

Your comments:

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation and practice, the EIA in a transboundary context shall be part of a domestic procedure. The steps, required according to the national Hungarian legislation for a transboundary EIA procedure, are the followings:

- notification;
- providing opportunity to the public concerned for making comments and express objections in writing;
- providing opportunity to the public concerned for making comments and express objections personally, by organising public hearing;
- consultation with the affected Party during meeting(s) and/or in writing;
- receiving the final statement of the affected Party regarding the proposed activity;
- giving a due consideration to all information, received during the above mentioned procedural steps for making the final decision;

- making the final decision;

- making the final decision available for the public, for the involved special co-authorities and for the affected Party.

I.9.2. Does your country have special provisions or informal arrangements concerning transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures for joint cross-border projects, the construction of nuclear power plants and/or their lifetime extension?

<i>Joint cross-border projects</i>	<i>Construction of nuclear power plants</i>	<i>Lifetime extension of nuclear power plants</i>
(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	(a) No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>
(i) Special provisions:	(i) Special provisions:	(i) Special provisions:
(ii) Informal arrangements:	(ii) Informal arrangements:	(ii) Informal arrangements:
Please explain:	Please explain:	Please explain:

Your comments:

There is no special provision in the Hungarian EIA legislation [Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process] regarding transboundary EIA procedures for NPP projects, however, in the practice, much more potentially affected Parties are notified during the scoping phase than during the transboundary EIA procedure for other types of activity.

Furthermore, according to the Hungarian EIA legislation [Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process] a full EIA procedure for the activity lifetime extension of NPP is mandatory.

Part two

Practical application during the period 2019–2021³

Please report on your country's practical experiences in applying the Convention (not your country's procedures, as described in part one), whether as a Party of origin or as an affected Party. The focus here is on identifying good practices as well as difficulties Parties have encountered in applying the Convention in practice. The goal is to enable Parties to share solutions. Please therefore provide appropriate examples highlighting application of the Convention and innovative approaches to improving its application.

Part two also focuses on general issues arising from the sixth review of implementation of the Convention (2016–2018)^a and issues that have been identified as priorities by Parties in the 2021–2023 workplan.^b It also addresses the goals of the Long-term strategy and the action plan for the Convention and the Protocol that requires that the reviews of implementation be adapted, in particular, “to maximize their usefulness as a source of information, highlight progress achieved, draw attention to areas that need improvement, disseminate best practice ...”.^c

^a United Nations publication, ECE/MP.EIA/32.

^b ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.1, decision VIII/2–IV/2.

^c ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.1, decision VIII/3–IV/3, annex, item II.A.9.

A. List of transboundary procedures initiated during the period 2019–2021

II.1. Please indicate, in the table provided in annex I to the present questionnaire, the total number of transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures initiated in the reporting period in relation to activities listed in appendix I to the Convention and in which your country was a Party of origin or affected Party. Please also indicate the number and types of transboundary procedures related to activities not listed in appendix I that your country implemented in the reporting period as a Party of origin or as an affected Party, if any.

Your comments:

II.2. Please list transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures referred to in question II.1. above using table 1 of annex II to the present questionnaire for procedures in which your country was a Party of origin and table (2) for procedures in which your country was an affected Party.

Your comments:

II.3. According to paragraph 10 of decision VIII/5 of the Meeting of the Parties the project lists referred to in question II.2 above and annex II to the present questionnaire are to be posted on the ECE website. Should your country object to this, however, please indicate “Yes” and explain, as relevant:

- (a) Yes (my country has an objection the compilation and posting of this information)

³ Part II of this questionnaire is not considered to be a reporting obligation according to the Convention. Parties are encouraged to share examples of good practice, subject to their capabilities and the availability of relevant data.

Please explain:

(b) No (no objection) X

Your comments:

B. Experience in the transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure during the period 2019–2021

Please share with other Parties your country's experience of using the Convention in practice. When responding to each of the questions below, please provide one or two practical examples and/or describe your country's general experience. You might also include examples of lessons learned in order to help others.

II.4. Please provide at least one example of the implementation of the Convention for an activity listed in appendix I to the Convention based on the template contained in annex III to the present questionnaire.

Your comments:

Life Time Extension of existing Nuclear Power Plant Krško (from 2023-2043), Slovenia

R15/1 Pince-Lendava transmission gas pipeline. Slovenia

Construction and operation of the transmission gas pipeline (interconnector) border of Bulgaria - border of Hungary - Section 4 (Gospodinci-Horgoš), Serbia

II.5. The Convention does not refer to the translation of environmental impact assessment documentation and to other language-related issues as important prerequisites for providing effective public participation of potentially affected Parties in a transboundary procedure. As an affected Party, please specify in which language(s) the environmental impact assessment documentation is made available for your own public to ensure effective public participation in transboundary procedures. (You may select several options, as needed):

- (a) In the official language(s) of the country X Please specify: Hungarian
- (b) Information in English is acceptable
- (c) Please list other languages that fulfil the requirements of effective public participation in your country, if applicable:

Your comments

II.6. What difficulties has your country experienced with regard to translation of environmental impact assessment documentation and interpretation during consultation meetings with authorities, or during events organized within the public participation procedure, if applicable, and what solutions has it found?

- (a) Experience with regard to translation of the environmental impact assessment documentation
 - (i) As a Party of origin: high cost
 - (ii) As an affected Party: poor quality
- (b) Experience with regard to interpretation during consultation meetings with authorities
 - (i) As a Party of origin:
 - (ii) As an affected Party:
- (c) Experience with regard to interpretation during public participation-related events
 - (i) As a Party of origin:
 - (ii) As an affected Party:

Your comments: The interpretation – both during consultation meetings with authorities and during public participation-related events – prolongs the event.

II.7. Which Party covers the cost of translation of environmental impact assessment documentation?

- (a) As a Party of origin:
- (b) As an affected Party:
- (c) Other, please specify:

Your comments:

It varies very much. Usually the Hungarian Party receives the documentation in English or in Hungarian; and sends it also in English or in the national language of the notified Party. Nevertheless, the documentation always made available for the Hungarian public in Hungarian languages.

II.8. What parts of the environmental impact assessment documentation does your country usually translate/require to be translated?

- (a) As a Party of origin: At least the non-technical summary and the chapter on transboundary effects. However, usually the whole documentation is translated.
- (b) As an affected Party: At least the non-technical summary and the chapter on transboundary effects. However, usually the whole documentation is translated.

Your comments:

II.9. Has the issue of translation been addressed in bilateral agreements between your country and other Parties?

- (a) Yes Please explain how it has been addressed:
- (b) No

Your comments:

II.10. As a Party of origin, how and in which language do you usually provide environmental impact assessment documentation to the affected Party?

- (a) A full set of environmental impact assessment documentation is translated into English
- (b) Selected parts of the documentation are translated in English Please specify which parts are translated and how they are selected the non-technical summary and the chapter on the transboundray effects
- (c) A full set of environmental impact assessment documentation is translated into the affected Party's language
- (d) Selected parts of environmental impact assessment documentation are translated into the language of the affected Party Please specify which parts are translated and how they are selected the non-technical summary and the chapter on the transboundray effects
- (e) Other (please specify)

Your comments:

All the combinations (a) – (d), provided above, can occur. As it is described by answers, provided for questions II.7. and II.8., the Hungarian Party attaches the documentation to the notification in English or in the national language of the affected Party/Parties. Formerly only the translation of the non-technical summary and the chapter on the transboundray effects had been provided. However, recently the Hungarian Party usually provides the translation of the whole documentation.

II. 11. Please indicate how the costs of interpretation during the events organized within the public participation procedure are covered:

- (a) By the developer: Please explain:
- (b) By the Party of origin alone: Please explain
- (c) By the affected Party alone: X Please explain
- (d) Shared by both Parties concerned upon an agreement: X
- (e) Please provide details of related agreements and considerations based on which the Parties concerned agreed to share the translation costs:
- (f) Other (please specify)

Your comments:

Usually the Party of origin organises the public hearing in its own territory and covers all its costs. However, the affected Party often provides its own interpreter, as well (and the two interpreters share the work). It usually agreed between the concerned Parties beforehand, in a case-by-case basis.

II.12. Please describe any difficulties that your country has encountered during public participation procedures and consultations referred to in articles 2 (5), 3 (8), 4 (2) and 5 with regard to issues not covered above; for example, with regard to time frames for the duration of public participation and the consultation period and the need for additional information:

- (a) As a Party of origin:
 - (i) Experience with public participation
 - (ii) Experience with consultations under article 5
- (b) As an affected Party:
 - (i) Experience with public participation
 - (ii) Experience with consultations under article 5

Your comments:

II.13. Has your country carried out post-project analyses in the period 2019–2021:

- (a) No X
- (b) Yes

Please list the projects for which post-project analysis was carried out, describing challenges and lessons learned, if any:

Your comments:

II.14. Does your country have successful examples of organizing transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures in any of the categories of projects indicated below?

<i>Joint cross-border projects</i>	<i>Construction of nuclear power plants</i>	<i>Lifetime extension of nuclear power plants</i>
(a) No X	(a) No X	(a) No X
(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>	(b) Yes <input type="checkbox"/>

If “Yes”, please describe what, in your opinion, made it successful, for example, means of cooperation (for example, contact points, joint bodies, bilateral agreements, special and common provisions, etc.), institutional arrangements, and how practical matters are dealt with (for example, translation, interpretation, transmission of documents, etc.):

- (a) For joint cross-border projects:
- (b) For construction of nuclear power plants:
- (c) For lifetime extension of nuclear power plants:

You may also wish to describe the example using annex III to the present questionnaire.

Your comments:

II.15. Please provide examples from your experience during the reporting period (either complete cases or elements such as notification, consultation and public participation) for the information of Parties that, in your view, constitute good practice or lessons learned on various topics:

Your comments:

II.16. The Long-term strategy and the action plan for the Convention and the Protocol⁴ recommends enhancing the use of the networks of national focal points for administrative matters⁵ and points of contact for notification⁶ published on the website of the Convention. Does your country use the networks for contacting the affected Parties' authorities?

- (a) Yes, my country makes use of the networks X
- (b) My country is aware of the networks but is not using them

Please explain why, and describe the alternative ways used by your country to identify which competent authority of the affected Party to contact:

Your comments:

II.17. Please specify what quality control measures your country, as a Party of origin, applies to ensure sufficient quality of environmental impact assessment documentation and, in particular, that said documentation contains, as a minimum, information described in appendix II to the Convention.

Your comments:

The national legislation requires to be ensured that the environmental impact assessment report is prepared by competent experts.

Furthermore if the quality or the level of details are not sufficient of the environmental impact assessment documentation the competent environmental authority requires the documentation to be complemented with specific additional information.

II.18. Please specify whether alternatives are assessed in the environmental impact assessment documentation and, if so, how. If possible, provide at least one example of such assessment, either as a Party of origin or as an affected Party, or both

Your comments:

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] the EIA documentation has to contain the detailed description of the reasonable alternatives of the proposed activity – including the connecting activities and projects – mainly:

- description of the raw data, specified in the screening or scoping report, indicating if there is any changes of that data;

⁴ ECE/MP.EIA/2020/3–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/2020/3, item II.A.7.

⁵ List of Focal Points for Administrative Matters, available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/environmental-assessment/focal-points-administrative-matters>.

⁶ List of Points of Contact regarding Notification, available at <https://unece.org/environment-policy/environmental-assessment/points-contact-regarding-notification>.

- description of the aspects of the environment;
- nature, size, variation and extent of the aspect;
- which phase of the activity the particular aspect appears in and what element of the activity the particular aspect is relevant;
- and the possibility of accidents and mal-functioning, which can cause significant impact of the environment, and the description of the resulted aspects.

Example: During the transboundary EIA procedure for “*Broad gauge railroad extension in the Slovak Republic and its connection to Austria*” activity having evaluated the received EIA documentation of the planned railroad extension project, the Hungarian Party came to the conclusion that negative significant transboundary effects of the assessed alternative routes, which run close to the river Ipoly, cannot be excluded. Based on the opinion of the competent Hungarian Nature Protection Authority, mainly noise, caused by the traffic of the above mentioned alternative routes, can adversely affect the fauna, living on the area of Hungary. Consequently the Hungarian Party suggested that among the assessed alternative routes, the one, which is close to the SK Hámor, Rároš (HU Nógrádszakál – Rárópuszta) and runs farthest from the river Ipoly should be realized.

II.19. Please specify whether the following issues are considered in the environmental impact assessment documentation:

- (a) Biodiversity X
- (b) Climate change X
- (c) Circular economy
- (d) Sustainable Development Goal implementation
- (e) Smart and sustainable cities
- (f) Sustainable infrastructure
- (g) Renewables
- (h) Other issues not listed above (please specify):

Please provide at least one example of how one of the above-mentioned issues is addressed in the environmental impact assessment documentation:

You may wish to use the template in annex III to the questionnaire.

Your comments:

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] the EIA procedure shall identify, describe and assess in an appropriate manner, in the light of each individual case, the direct and indirect significant effects of an activity on the following factors:

- population and human health;
- biodiversity, with particular attention to Natura 2000 species and habitats;
- land, soil, water, air and climate;
- material assets, cultural heritage and the landscape;

and the interaction between the above referred factors.

II.20. Please indicate whether, in your country’s practice, cumulative impacts are taken into account during the assessment under the Convention and, if so, how:

- (a) No
- (b) Yes X

If “Yes”, please provide at least one example of how cumulative impacts are considered.

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] “cumulative impacts” are taken into account by the definition of “coherent activities”, which impacts shall assess collectively.

Your comments:

II.21. Please indicate whether health issues are taken into account in your country during the assessment under the Convention in practice and, if so, how:

- (a) No
(b) Yes X

If “Yes”, please provide at least one example of how health issues are taken into account

Your comments:

According to the Hungarian EIA legislation [*Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*] the EIA procedure shall identify, describe and assess in an appropriate manner, in the light of each individual case, the direct and indirect significant effects of an activity on the following factors:

- population and human health;
- biodiversity, with particular attention to Natura 2000 species and habitats;
- land, soil, water, air and climate;
- material assets, cultural heritage and the landscape;

and the interaction between the above referred factors.

II.22. Please indicate whether environmental impact assessments implemented in your country can be considered to have contributed to the implementation of Sustainable Development Goals and their specific targets:

- (a) No, there is no evidence that environmental impact assessments contribute to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals X
(b) Yes, (certain) environmental impact assessments significantly contributed to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals
(c) Yes, (certain) environmental impact assessments contributed somewhat to the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals

If “Yes”, please list the most relevant Sustainable Development Goals⁷ (and their targets) and provide [at least one] example[s] of how environmental impact assessment has contributed to their attainment.

⁷ In 2017, the Meetings of the Parties acknowledged that the Convention and, in particular the Protocol, contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (ECE/MP.EIA/23/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7/Add.1, decision VII/7–III/6, Minsk Declaration, para. 7). Selected examples of Sustainable Development Goal targets that strategic environmental assessment could help to implement include the following (see informal document to the fifth meeting of the Working Group (Geneva, 11–15 April 2016):

- (a) Sustainable Development Goal 3 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (targets 3.9 and 3.d);
- (b) Sustainable Development Goal 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (targets 6.3, 6.5–6.6 and 6.a–6.b);
- (c) Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (targets 7.2 and 7.a);
- (d) Sustainable Development Goal 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (target 8.4);

Your comments:

C. Experience in using the available guidance documents in 2019–2021

II.23. Have you used in practice the following guidance, adopted by the Meeting of the Parties and available online?

<i>Title of guidance document</i>	<i>Use of guidance</i>	<i>Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance</i>
Guidance on Public Participation in Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context (ECE/MP.EIA/7)	I use it <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> X I do not use it <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	

-
- (e) Sustainable Development Goal 9 – Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (targets 9.1 and 9.4);
 - (f) Sustainable Development Goal 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (targets 11.3–11.4, 11.6 and 11.a–11.b);
 - (g) Sustainable Development Goal 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (targets 12.2 and 12.4–12.5);
 - (h) Sustainable Development Goal 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (targets 13.1–13.3);
 - (i) Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (target 14.1);
 - (j) Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (targets 15.1 and 15.4);
 - (k) Sustainable Development Goal 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (targets 16.6–16.7 and 16.10);
 - (l) Sustainable Development Goal 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development (targets 17.13 and 17.16–17.17).
- For more details, see ECE/MP.EIA/WG.2/2016/5/INF.16, available at http://staging2.unece.org.net4all.ch/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/WG2.5_April2016/Informal_document_16_ece.mp.eia.wg.2.2016.INF.16_Sustainable_Development_Goal_Mapping.pdf.

<i>Title of guidance document</i>	<i>Use of guidance</i>	<i>Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance</i>
Guidance on subregional cooperation (ECE/MP.EIA/6, annex V, appendix)	I use it <input type="checkbox"/> I do not use it X Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant X (the Hungarian Party is not part of any subregional cooperation) (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guidance on the Practical Application of the Espoo Convention (ECE/MP.EIA/8)	I use it X I do not use it <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guidance on the applicability of the Convention to the lifetime extension of nuclear power plants (ECE/MP.EIA/2020/9)	I use it X I do not use it <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Good Practice Recommendations on the Application of the Convention to Nuclear Energy-related Activities (ECE/MP.EIA/24)	I use it X I do not use it <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the document <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The document is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The document is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	

<i>Title of guidance document</i>	<i>Use of guidance</i>	<i>Your comments and/or suggestions for improving or supplementing the guidance</i>
Revised Guidelines on Environmental Impact Assessment in a Transboundary Context for Central Asian Countries (ECE/MP.EIA/28)	I use it <input type="checkbox"/> I do not use it X Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the document <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The document is not relevant X (for the Hungarian Party, being a Central European country) (iii) The document is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	
Guidance on Notification according to the Espoo Convention (ECE/MP.EIA/12)	I use it X I do not use it <input type="checkbox"/> Please specify: (i) I am not aware of the guidance <input type="checkbox"/> (ii) The guidance is not relevant <input type="checkbox"/> (iii) The guidance is outdated and needs revision <input type="checkbox"/>	

Your comments:

D. Clarity of the Convention

II.24. Has your country had difficulties implementing the procedures defined in the Convention, either as a Party of origin or as an affected Party, because of a lack of clarity of the provisions?

No X

Yes Please indicate which provisions and how they are unclear:

Your comments:

E. Contributions to the funding of the workplans

II.25. Please indicate whether the information regarding contributions to the trust fund was already provided by your country in the responses to the questionnaire concerning the Protocol and covered both the Convention and the Protocol:

(i) Yes X

(ii) No

If "No", please provide the information regarding the contributions to the trust fund below.

Your comments:

II.26. Through paragraph 4 of decision VII/4–III/4, applicable for the period 2017–2020, the Meetings of the Parties to the Convention and the Protocol jointly “urge[d] all Parties to contribute to ensuring sustainable funding of activities and an equitable and proportionate sharing of the financial burden among the Parties”.⁸ For the period 2021–2023, by paragraph 1 of decision VIII/1–IV/1, regarding funding of the adopted workplans, the Meeting of the Parties decided that “all the Parties have a duty to contribute to the sharing of the costs that are not covered by the United Nations regular budget”.⁹

(a) Please indicate whether your Government contributed to the funding of the workplans during the reporting period, indicating also the currency and the amount of the contribution:

(i) My Government made a multi-year contribution for the period 2017–2020

Please indicate when the contribution was provided (year), amount and currency:

(ii) Individual contribution in 2019

Yes Amount and currency: 4 000 USD

No Please explain the reason:

(iii) Individual contribution in 2020:

Yes Amount and currency: 4 000 USD

No Please explain the reason:

(iv) Individual contribution in 2021:

Yes Amount and currency: 4 000 USD

No Please explain the reason:

(v) Please indicate any plans of your country to contribute for the period 2021–2023

The Hungarian Party intends to continue to provide the same, 4 000 USD/year contribution.

(b) Did your country make in-kind contributions in the reporting period?

Yes Please describe how: work as a member of the Implementation Committee

No Please explain the reason

F. Suggested improvements to the report

II.27. Please provide further suggestions (preferably specific drafting proposals including wording suggestions) for how this report could be improved.

⁸ ECE/MP.EIA/23/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7/Add.1.

⁹ ECE/MP.EIA/30/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/13/Add.1.

Annex I

Number of transboundary procedures initiated by your country, as a Party of origin, and participated in, as an affected Party, in the reporting period

<i>Activities listed in appendix I to the Convention</i>		<i>No. of procedures as a PoO^a</i>	<i>No. of procedures as an AP^b</i>
1.	Crude oil refineries (excluding undertakings manufacturing only lubricants from crude oil) and installations for the gasification and liquefaction of 500 metric tons or more of coal or bituminous shale per day.		
2. (a)	Thermal power stations and other combustion installations with a heat output of 300 megawatts or more;		
2. (b)	Nuclear power stations and other nuclear reactors, including the dismantling or decommissioning of such power stations or reactors 1/ (except research installations for the production and conversion of fissionable and fertile materials, whose maximum power does not exceed 1 kilowatt continuous thermal load).		3
3. (a)	Installations for the reprocessing of irradiated nuclear fuel;		
3. (b)	Installations designed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - For the production or enrichment of nuclear fuel; - For the processing of irradiated nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste; - For the final disposal of irradiated nuclear fuel; - Solely for the final disposal of radioactive waste; or - Solely for the storage (planned for more than 10 years) of irradiated nuclear fuels or radioactive waste in a different site than the production site. 		
4.	Major installations for the initial smelting of cast iron and steel and for the production of non-ferrous metals.		
5.	Installations for the extraction of asbestos and for the processing and transformation of asbestos and products containing asbestos: for asbestos-cement products, with an annual production of more than 20,000 metric tons finished product; for friction material, with an annual production of more than 50 metric tons finished product; and for other asbestos utilization of more than 200 metric tons per year.		
6.	Integrated chemical installations.		

<i>Activities listed in appendix I to the Convention</i>		<i>No. of procedures as a PoO^a</i>	<i>No. of procedures as an AP^b</i>
7. (a)	Construction of motorways, express roads 2/ and lines for long-distance railway traffic and of airports 3/ with a basic runway length of 2,100 metres or more;	2	
7. (b)	Construction of a new road of four or more lanes, or realignment and/or widening of an existing road of two lanes or less so as to provide four or more lanes, where such new road, or realigned and/or widened section of road, would be 10 km or more in a continuous length.	1	
8.	Large-diameter pipelines for the transport of oil, gas or chemicals.		1
9.	Trading ports and also inland waterways and ports for inland-waterway traffic which permit the passage of vessels of over 1,350 metric tons.		
10.(a)	Waste-disposal installations for the incineration, chemical treatment or landfill of toxic and dangerous wastes;		
10.(b)	Waste-disposal installations for the incineration or chemical treatment of non-hazardous waste with a capacity exceeding 100 metric tons per day.		
11.	Large dams and reservoirs.		1
12.	Groundwater abstraction activities or artificial groundwater recharge schemes where the annual volume of water to be abstracted or recharged amounts to 10 million cubic metres or more.		
13.	Pulp, paper and board manufacturing of 200 air-dried metric tons or more per day.		
14.	Major quarries, mining, on-site extraction and processing of metal ores or coal.		
15.	Offshore hydrocarbon production. Extraction of petroleum and natural gas for commercial purposes where the amount extracted exceeds 500 metric tons/day in the case of petroleum and 500 000 cubic metres/day in the case of gas.		
16.	Major storage facilities for petroleum, petrochemical and chemical products.		
17.	Deforestation of large areas.		
18.(a)	Works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where this transfer aims at preventing possible shortages of water and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 100 million cubic metres/year (transfers of piped drinking water are excluded);		
18.(b)	In all other cases, works for the transfer of water resources between river basins where the multi-annual average flow of the basin of abstraction exceeds 2 000 million cubic metres/year and where the amount of water transferred exceeds 5 per cent of this flow (transfers of piped drinking water are excluded).		
19.	Wastewater treatment plants with a capacity exceeding 150 000 population equivalent.		

<i>Activities listed in appendix I to the Convention</i>		<i>No. of procedures as a PoO^a</i>	<i>No. of procedures as an AP^b</i>
20.	Installations for the intensive rearing of poultry or pigs with more than: - 85 000 places for broilers; - 60 000 places for hens; - 3 000 places for production pigs (over 30 kg); - 900 places for sows.		
21.	Construction of overhead electrical power lines with a voltage of 220 kV or more and a length of more than 15 km.		
22.	Major installations for the harnessing of wind power for energy production (wind farms).		
<i>Activities not listed in appendix I for which your country implemented a transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure in the reporting period</i>			
1.	[add the activity]		
2.	...		

^a Party of origin.

^b Affected Party.

Annex II

A detailed list of the transboundary procedures in which your party participated as a Party of origin (table 1) and as an affected Party (table 2) in the reporting period

Table 1

Transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures as a Party of origin

Please find below an example of expected types of answers in each column and feel free to add additional rows as needed

					<i>Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date, if available</i>			
<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (date of the notification sent)</i>	<i>Affected Party/ Parties</i>	<i>Timing of the notification</i>	<i>Submission of the environmental report</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any</i>	<i>Public participation, (please also indicate the means, for example, written comments, events organized, etc.) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date of issue, if information is available)</i>	
1. Enlargement for 2x2 track of main road No. 14 section between Vámoszabadi and the state border	August 2019	Slovakia	reviewing the environmental impact assessment documentation: 8 August 2019	8 August 2019	Between October 2019 and January 2020, in written form	the EIA documentation has been asked to be made publicly available for 30 days and forwarding the received written comments by the AP	28 January 2020	
2. Development of main road No. 21 between Salgótarján	July 2019	Slovakia	reviewing the	18 July 2019	Between September 2019 and January 2020,	the EIA documentation has been asked	9 April 2020	

Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date, if available

<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (date of the notification sent)</i>	<i>Affected Party/ Parties</i>	<i>Timing of the notification</i>	<i>Submission of the environmental report</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any</i>	<i>Public participation, (please also indicate the means, for example, written comments, events organized, etc.) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date of issue, if information is available)</i>
baypass and the state border			environmental impact assessment documentation: 18 July 2019		in written form	to be made publicly available for 30 days and forwarding the received written comments by the AP	
3. M3 motorway; section between Vásárosnamény – Beregdaróc (state border)	April 2019	Ukraine	reviewing the environmental impact assessment documentation: 9 April 2019	9 April 2019	Between July and October 2019, in written form	the EIA documentation has been asked to be made publicly available for 30 days and forwarding the received written comments by the AP	18 October 2019

Cases, when Hungary, as the Party of origin has sent notification, according to Article 3 of the Espoo Convention, but the potentially affected Party decided not to participate in the procedure:

	<u>Project name</u>	<u>Notified Party</u>	<u>Date of notification</u>	<u>Date of the answer of the AP</u>
1.	M49 expressway section between Ökörítófülpös – state border	Romania	25 July 2019	30 September 2019
2.	Development of the Hungarian section of Budapest-Belgrade railway line	Serbia	22 march 2021	6 May 2021

Table 2

Transboundary environmental impact assessment procedures as an affected Party

Please find below an example of expected types of answers in each column, and feel free to add additional rows as needed

					<i>Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date if available</i>			
<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (When was the notification received and at which stage of the procedure?) – Date of the response to the notification</i>	<i>Party of origin</i>	<i>When were the documents on screening and scoping received, if available?</i>	<i>Comments to the environmental report (date when comments were provided)</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any (time frame)</i>	<i>Public participation, indicating the means: for example, written comments, events organized,) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date when final decision was received)</i>	
1. R15/1 Pince-Lendava transmission gas pipeline	reviewing the EIA documentation: 16 January 2019 answer to the notification (participation request): 18 February 2019	Slovenia	–	18 February 2019	expert consultation meeting 4 October 2019	EIA documentation has been made publicly available for 30 days, but no comments received	providing with the final standpoint of the Hungarian Party on 3 December 2019	
2. Lifetime extension of nuclear power units of Rivne NPP	participation request: January 2018 reviewing the	Ukraine	–	14 October 2019	Between October 2019 and November 2020, in written form	EIA documentation has been made publicly	providing with the final standpoint of the	

					<i>Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date if available</i>			
<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (When was the notification received and at which stage of the procedure?) – Date of the response to the notification</i>	<i>Party of origin</i>	<i>When were the documents on screening and scoping received, if available?</i>	<i>Comments to the environmental report (date when comments were provided)</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any (time frame)</i>	<i>Public participation, indicating the means: for example, written comments, events organized,) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date when final decision was received)</i>	
	EIA documentation: 16 August 2019					available for 30 days (10 September 2019 – 11 October 2019), but no comments received	Hungarian Party on 24 November 2020	
3. Increasing the attenuation capacity of the Călinești accumulation and the transit of flash floods to the border with the Republic of Hungary, Satu Mare County	6 March 2020 scoping answer to the notification (participation request): 30 March 2020	Romania	in March 2020	30 March 2020 16 November 2020	Between November 2021 and February 2022, in written form	EIA documentation has been made publicly available for 30 days, but no comments received	providing with the final standpoint of the Hungarian Party on 15 February 2022	
4. Life Time Extension of existing Nuclear Power Plant Krško (from 2023-2043), Slovenia	reviewing the EIA documentation: still ongoing (received in March 2022)	Slovenia	27 May 2021	23 July 2021	From April 2022, in written form; still ongoing	EIA documentation has been made publicly available for 30 day; one Hungarian NGO provided written comments	transboundary EIA is still ongoing	

					<i>Please use as checkbox for referring to the progress and indicate the date if available</i>			
<i>Project name</i>	<i>Starting date (When was the notification received and at which stage of the procedure?) – Date of the response to the notification</i>	<i>Party of origin</i>	<i>When were the documents on screening and scoping received, if available?</i>	<i>Comments to the environmental report (date when comments were provided)</i>	<i>Transboundary consultations between authorities concerned, if any (time frame)</i>	<i>Public participation, indicating the means: for example, written comments, events organized,) if any</i>	<i>Final decision (date when final decision was received)</i>	
5. Construction of units 3-4 of the Khmelnytsky Nuclear Power Plant	restarting the transboundary EIA: 7 April 2021 answer to the notification (participation request): 9 April 2021 reviewing the EIA documentation: 14 May 2021	Ukraine	–	20 October 2020 5 July 2021 3 September 2021	Between May 2020 and September 2021, in written form	EIA documentation has been made publicly available for 30 days, but no comments received	providing with the final standpoint of the Hungarian Party on 3 September 2021	

Cases, when Hungary, as potentially affected Party has received notification Article 3 of the Espoo Convention, but decided not to participate in the procedure:

	<u>Project name</u>	<u>Party of origin</u>	<u>Date of notification</u>	<u>Date of the answer of the Hungarian Party</u>
1.	Construction and operation of the transmission gas pipeline (interconnector) border of Bulgaria - border of Hungary - Section 4 (Gospodinci-Horgoš)	Serbia	4 July 2019	7 October 2019
2.	Repository for low and intermediate radioactive waste storage in Vrbina	Slovenia	16 May 2019	26 June 2019
3.	Expressway R3 Zvolen – Šahy	Slovakia	14 January 2019	18 February 2019

4.	Broad gauge railroad extension in the Slovak Republic and its connection to Austria	Slovakia	December 2018	14 January 2019
5.	Ports Monitoring System (screening)	Slovakia	June 2020	17 July 2020
6.	Express Road Satu Mare Connection (VO Satu Mare) - Oar (Romanian-Hungarian Border - Express Road M49 Hungary)	Romania	13 October 2021	5 November 2021
7.	Pig fattening farm in Pecica	Romania	3 February 2021	2 March 2021

Annex III

Template to describe an example of application of a transboundary procedure in accordance with the Convention in the reporting period

Please provide at least one example of application of a transboundary environmental impact assessment procedure in accordance with the Convention in the reporting period using the template and reflecting on the priorities of the 2021–2023 workplan and the long-term strategy. Should you wish to share more examples, please copy the template, as needed.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

Please provide the following general information about the selected example:

1. Title of the transboundary procedure:

Enlargement for 2x2 track of main road No. 14 section between Vámoszabadi and the state border

2. Party's role in the procedure and a list and roles of other Parties involved

Party of origin: Hungary	Affected Party: <input type="checkbox"/>
Affected Party/ies: Slovakia	Party/ies of origin: (please list)

2. Duration and period of implementation: 5 months

4. Stage(s)/step(s) of the procedure presented in this example:

The entire procedure: 8 August 2019 - 28 January 2020

Notification (art. 3): Sent on 8 August 2019

Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation (art. 4):

The general requirements on the content of the environmental impact assessment documentation are described in Annex 6 of *Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process*. It contains much more detailed requirements than Appendix II.

When there is a scoping procedure (which is not mandatory according to the Hungarian national legislation) the competent environmental authority can specify further requirements based on the character of the particular proposed project.

The national legislation requires to be ensured that the environmental impact assessment documentation is prepared by competent experts.

Furthermore if the quality or the level of details are not sufficient of the environmental impact assessment documentation the competent environmental authority requires the documentation to be complemented with specific additional information.

According to the Hungarian national legislation, the EIA documentation is prepared by the developer and the EIA procedure starts when the developer submitting its request and the EIA documentation – prepared according to the requirements of Annex 6 of *Governmental Decree No. 314/2005. (XII. 25.) on environmental impact assessment and on integrated environmental usage permitting process* and if occurred according to the scoping process – to the licensing environmental authority. Therefore the authorities have no information on the duration preparation of the EIA report.

Consultations of the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation (art. 5 (a)–(c)) Between October 2019 and January 2020, in written form

Final decision (art. 6): Forwarded to the AP on 28 January 2020

Post-project analysis (art. 7, if applicable)

Other , please specify:

II. BACKGROUND

See in the attached Annex

III. PROCEDURE UNDER THE CONVENTION AND ELEMENTS OF GOOD PRACTICE

Please describe, in more detail, using the subsections below, the procedural step(s) considered to represent good practice and then explain why that is.

1. **Notification** (art. 3):
2. **Preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation** (art. 4):

In addition to the description above regarding the preparation of the environmental impact assessment documentation, please indicate the following:

(a) What alternatives were assessed and presented in the environmental impact assessment documentation?

- (i) At what level of detail were the alternatives described?
- (ii) What methods and/or assessment grids were used for the selection of the most reasonable alternative?

(b) Whether the following issues were covered in the environmental impact assessment documentation and, if so, how:

- (i) Biodiversity
- (ii) Climate change
- (iii) Circular economy
- (iv) Sustainable Development Goal implementation
- (v) Smart and sustainable cities
- (vi) Sustainable infrastructure
- (vii) Renewables
- (viii) Other issues not listed above:

3. **Consultations on the basis of the environmental impact assessment documentation** (art. 5 (a)–(c)):

4. **Final decision** (art. 6):
5. **Post-project analysis** (art. 7, if applicable):

IV. LESSONS LEARNED AND ADVICE TO OTHER PARTIES:

1. Please indicate:

Challenges in carrying out the procedure, if any, and how they were tackled

Lessons learned and advice to other Parties:

2. As relevant, please also refer to the contribution of the above application of environmental impact assessment procedure towards the attainment of Sustainable Development Goals¹ or climate objectives:

V. ANY OTHER INFORMATION NOT INCLUDED ABOVE THAT YOU MAY WISH TO SHARE:

¹ In 2017, the Meetings of the Parties acknowledged that the Convention and in particular the Protocol contribute to the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (ECE/MP.EIA/23/Add.1–ECE/MP.EIA/SEA/7/Add.1, decision VII/7–III/6, Minsk Declaration, para. 7). Selected examples of Sustainable Development Goal targets that strategic environmental assessment could help to implement include the following (see informal document to the fifth meeting of the Working Group (Geneva, 11–15 April 2016):

- (a) Sustainable Development Goal 3 – Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages (targets 3.9 and 3.d);
- (b) Sustainable Development Goal 6 – Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all (targets 6.3, 6.5–6.6 and 6.a–6.b);
- (c) Sustainable Development Goal 7 – Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all (targets 7.2 and 7.a);
- (d) Sustainable Development Goal 8 – Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all (target 8.4);
- (e) Sustainable Development Goal 9 – Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation (targets 9.1 and 9.4);
- (f) Sustainable Development Goal 11 – Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable (targets 11.3–11.4, 11.6 and 11.a–11.b);
- (g) Sustainable Development Goal 12 – Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns (targets 12.2 and 12.4–12.5);
- (h) Sustainable Development Goal 13 – Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts (targets 13.1–13.3);
- (i) Sustainable Development Goal 14 – Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development (target 14.1);
- (j) Sustainable Development Goal 15 – Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss (targets 15.1 and 15.4);
- (k) Sustainable Development Goal 16 – Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels (targets 16.6–16.7 and 16.10);
- (l) Sustainable Development Goal 17 – Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development (targets 17.13 and 17.16–17.17).

For more details, see ECE/MP.EIA/WG.2/2016/5/INF.16, available at http://staging2.unece.org.net4all.ch/fileadmin/DAM/env/eia/documents/WG2.5_April2016/Informal_document_16_ece.mp.eia.wg.2.2016.INF.16__Sustainable_Development_Goal_Mapping.pdf.