

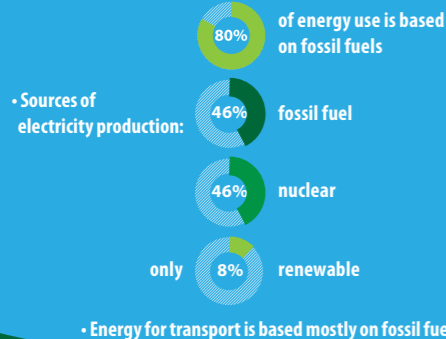
CLIMATE CHANGE

FACTS & TRENDS

where action is needed



BASED ON FOSSIL FUEL



HIGH AND INEFFECTIVE ENERGY USE

- 84% of total greenhouse gas emissions come directly from economic activity, household use accounts for 16%
- 40% of total energy use is connected to buildings and there are almost no passive or zero energy buildings
- Only 4,4% of waste is reused to produce energy
- Low level of awareness related to energy, unsustainable consumption and lifestyles

GLOBAL WARMING

Increasing greenhouse gas emissions will account for an almost 2°C increase in temperature by 2050; the impacts are already being felt in Hungary. This will increase radical weather (drought and heat) and water (floods and water shortage) events, contribute to drinking water availability problems and to the spread of disease

VULNERABILITY

Climate change intensifies vulnerability and inertia

ADDITIONAL COSTS

More than one billion HUF of additional costs was caused by only one long bout of rain during the summer – not taking into consideration the losses caused to agriculture

FOOD SUPPLY PROBLEMS

Security of agricultural production is steadily decreasing, the security of the food / feed supply is more often at risk



UNPREDICTABILITY

less predictability, a focus on short-term decision-making



DELAYS AND PARALYSIS

in feedstock supply, logistics, commuting



PRODUCTION LOSSES

because of lasting utility outages



LOSS OF WORKING DAYS

because of increasing health risks

CLIMATE CHANGE

GOALS 2020

business contributes to

LIMITING CLIMATE CHANGE-CAUSING RISKS AND EMISSIONS THROUGH STRUCTURAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION

Shift to low carbon economy by increasing effective energy use and industrial energy efficiency, promoting clean and environmentally friendly technologies and life cycle assessment of products and services

Mitigation of climate change risks and flexible adaptation through effective monitoring, education and communication, and developing new technologies and business models

Decreasing greenhouse gas emissions per capita via climate friendly transport and buildings, and by increasing the proportion of renewable energy from 15% in the total energy mix