EVENT REPORT

| **Title of Event: D.C.7.2. Local Focus Group Y2 Budapest** |
| --- |
| **Date & Place of Event:** | 27-09-2021, Budapest, Mizuglónk office, Bosnyák square 4. |
| **Partner/s Involved:** | Municipalities: Zugló, Erzsébetváros, Józsefváros, NGOs: Energiaklub, MTVSZ, KESZ, EMLA, ABUD Ltd, WWF |
| **Relation to Project:** | Local focus group meeting Y2 |
| **Topics tackled and description of links to deliverables/outputs** | **Energy community projects in Hungary**  **Legal framework and questions of establishing energy communities in Hungary**  **Task of local governments and locals in energy communities** |
| **Expected effects and follow-up, findings/conclusions that will contribute to achieving further project results** | **Energy community projects in Hungary**  Participants presented the current projects on community energy. Some of the relevant projects are supported by the Ministry of Innovation and Technology. As the legal framework of community energy in Hungary entered in force in Summer 2021 the experiences and suggestions of the pilot projects have strong influence on the future amendments of the legislation. Beneficiaries of pilot projects take part in the so called “legislative test phase”.  “This is a significant period of negotiations between the legislators and stakeholders, we can give operative feedback on energy community management.” - said one of the attendees  **Legal framework and questions of establishing energy communities in Hungary**  However, the Hungarian legislation should follow the relevant EU directives, there are several uncertainty and contradiction in the current legal framework.  The executing body the Hungarian Energy and Public Utility Regulatory Authority is still working on the detailed process of establishing energy community.  The definition of energy community refers only on power generation storage and distribution and there is no regulation on heat energy efficiency or fuel. It hinders the  Despite of the EU directive in Hungary large companies are also allowed to establish and join to energy communities. This holds the risk of unequal chances of SMEs municipalities and NGOs in financing.    **Task of local governments and locals in energy communities**  During the meeting participants listed the major needs and tasks of the municipalities and local communities to support local community energy initiatives.  Data collection assessment and transparency of energy public institutions  Local energy office with multi-level functions: energy advisory, tackling energy poverty, supporting energy communities, awareness raising and training etc.  Setting up revolving fund for energy investments |
| **Type of audience reached (project target groups)** | Numbers of reached target groups in the framework of event:   | **TARGET GROUP** | **VALUE** | | --- | --- | | LOCAL PUBLIC AUTHORITY | 5 | | REGIONAL PUBLIC AUTHORITY | 0 | | SECTORAL AGENCY | 0 | | INFRASTRUCTURE AND PUBLIC SERVICE PROVIDER | 0 | | INTEREST GROUPS INCLUDING NGO’s | 4 | | HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESERACH | 0 | | SME | 1 | | BUSINESS SUPPORT ORGANISATION | 0 | | GENERAL PUBLIC | 0 | |
| **Annexes (photo, media coverage web-links etc.)** | photo  attendees list  facebook post https://www.facebook.com/mizuglonk/posts/2961544194085281  invitation letter |