

Prospects of Climate Change Policy in Poland and Hungary

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Content

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Case study

Hungary 

 93 025 km²

 9,75 mln

Costa Rica 

 51 179 km²

 5,09 mln



Case study

- Communism - industrial development
- Economic system transformation
- Since 2004 - European Union Members
- Perceived as right-wing populist political parties (PL - 2015, HU - 2010)

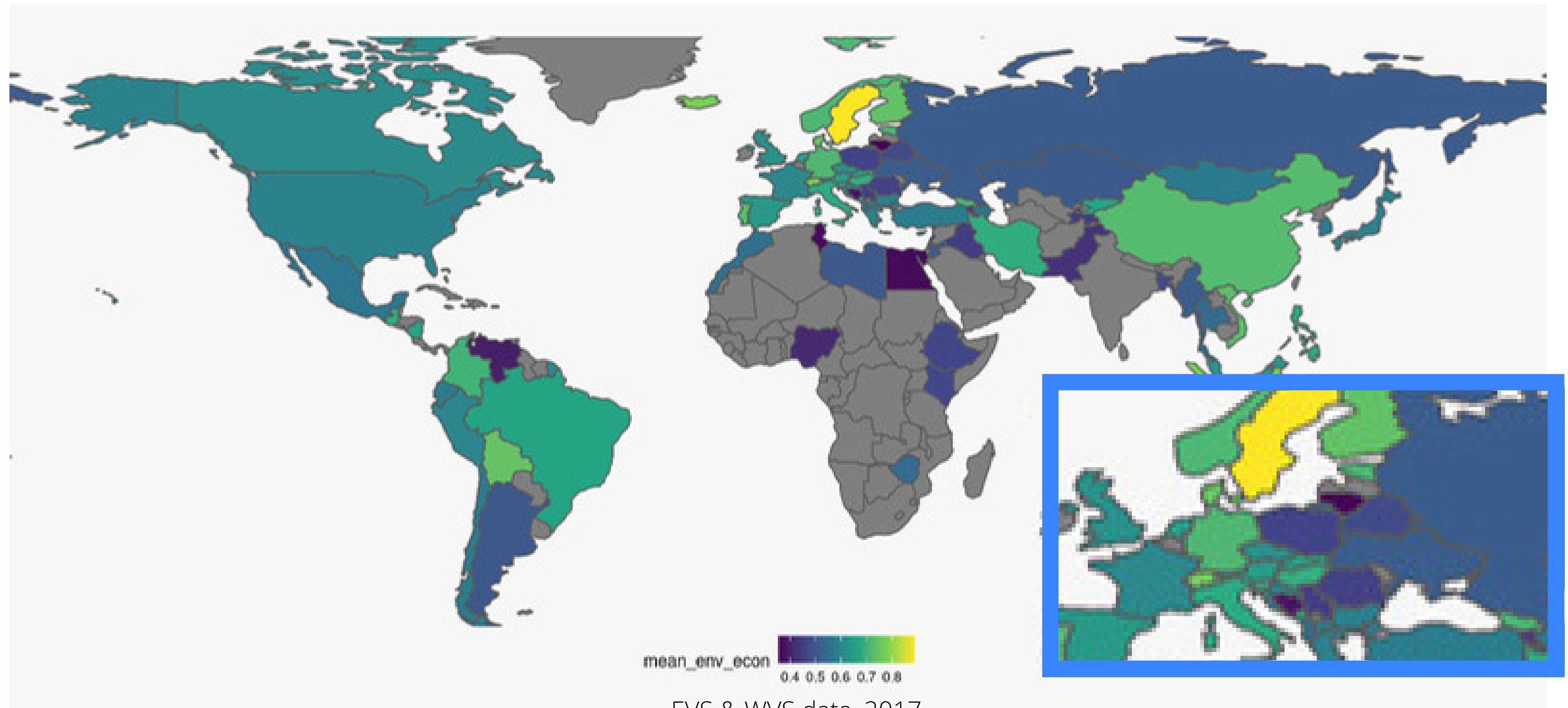
SIMILATRITIES

European Union Climate Policy

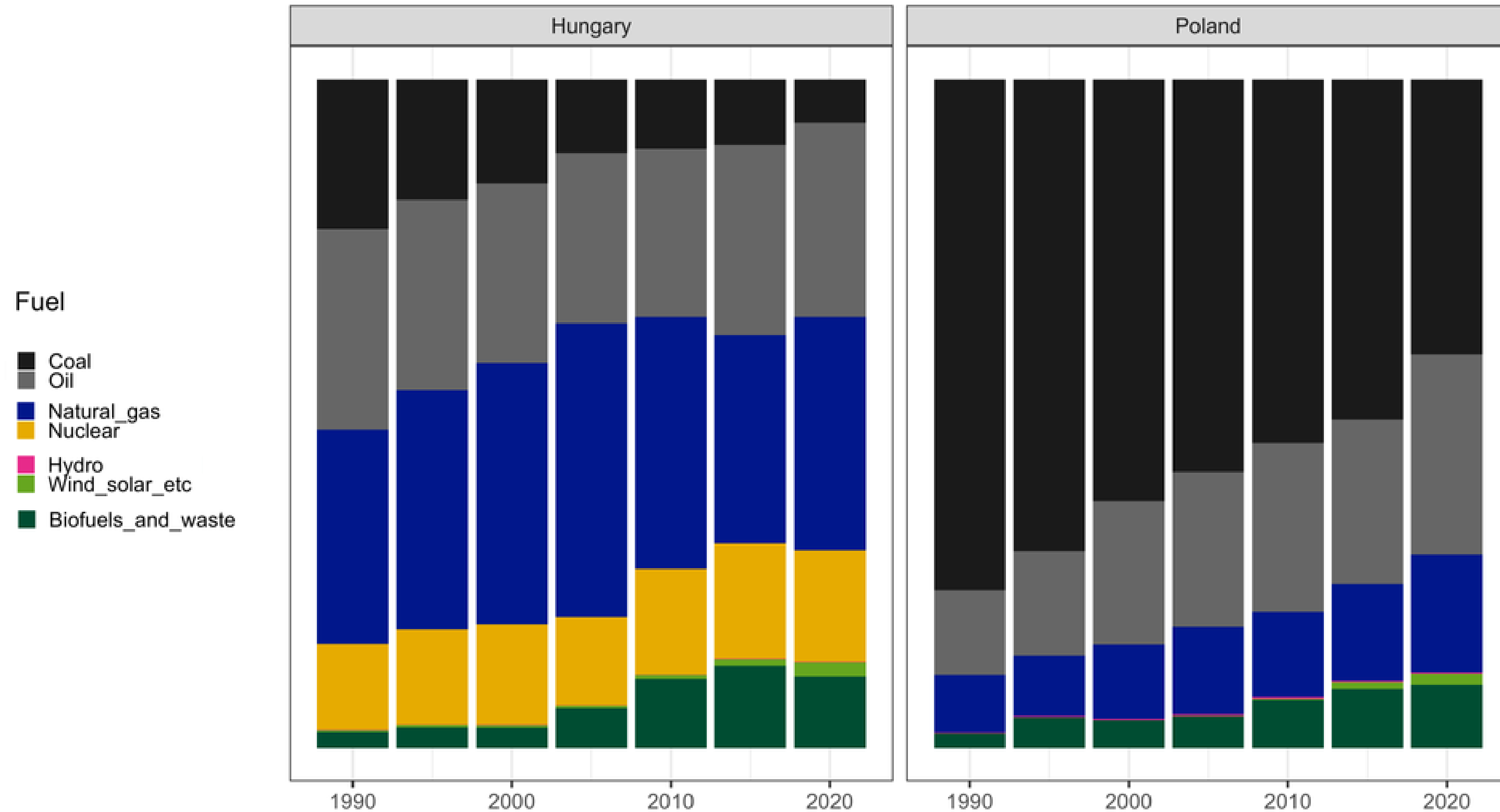
- **European Green Deal** - climate neutrality by 2050
- **European climate law**
- **'Fit for 55'** - legislative package
- **Just transition mechanism**



Protecting environment vs. economic growth



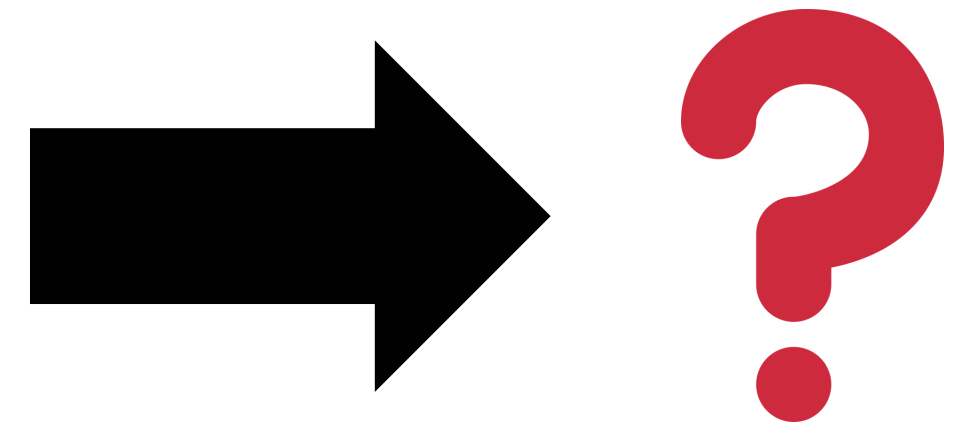
Energy mix of Poland and Hungary



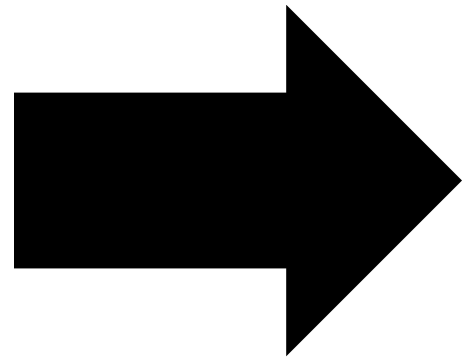
Source: International Energy Agency

What do we know

- In both Poland and Hungary:
 - The EU mandates climate policies
 - national "populist" governments that tend to oppose EU policies
- Differences between Poland and Hungary:
 - Different patterns of public attitudes towards CC and environment issues
 - Country specific energy mixes



We don't know (research questions)



- How the conditions translate into climate policies?
- Are there any tensions between declarative aims and actual implementation of CC policies?

Research aim

Investigation the impact of differences in energy mix and public attitudes towards the environment on the implementation of EU CC policies in Poland and Hungary.



Methods

Qualitative, comparative two case-study approach

Two techniques:

1) Content analysis of official documents from Poland and Hungary

- 20-30 documents per country
- Goals of energy related policies in PL and HU, eg. "Strategic adaptation plan for sectors and areas sensitive to climate change by 2020"

2) Individual in-deph interviews with experts

- High profile experts
- Prior preparation of each expert
- Purposive sampling (snowball)
- Incentives for experts (200 USD)



Concluding remarks

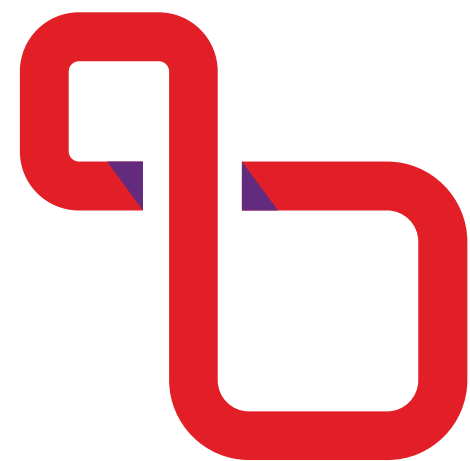
Comprehensive EU climate policy will formally be adopted in all EU countries. However, whether it will be effectively implemented locally remains a question. Countries face different conditions and obstacles in the pursuit of climate neutrality. We want to check whether, in the case of Poland and Hungary, these difficulties are treated as an object of policy or a barrier to its proper implementation.

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Thank you



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