



HUNGARY | 25 years  
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## Webinar on Electric and Hydrogen-based mobility in the V4 countries (Policies, challenges and opportunities)

### Background

Today, more and more countries and companies are embarking on the road to net zero emissions by mid-century. Oil-free transportation offers the hope of a new world of mobility that is not reliant on finite and polluting fossil fuels. EVs enjoy an unprecedented momentum in Europe: numerous countries and car manufacturers stated their ambitions to phase out ICE vehicles from the market in the coming decades. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the sale of EVs grew considerably in 2020, thanks to the various government incentives and recovery packages. Electric vehicles are one of the few technologies on track under the IEA's Sustainable Development Scenario. Another technology, which offers a low or zero-carbon solution to long-haul heavy transport, hydrogen is once again at the forefront of the agenda of governments. More and more countries are developing hydrogen strategies and new pilot projects are mushrooming.

### Issues for discussion

How can the V4 countries, with generally lower purchasing power than their western counterparts, reap the benefits of this trend and gradually decarbonize their transportation systems? What are the results so far and what are the objectives for the forthcoming decade and beyond? How can we navigate through our common challenges (e.g. high dependence on the automotive industry that is itself in a transition)? How can we avoid unnecessary competition between various low-carbon transport solutions? How can we ensure clean, affordable, competitive, and energy-secure transportation for the decades to come?

**Date: July 8<sup>th</sup> 2021, from 10:00 - 12:00 Paris time (CET)**

### AGENDA

<b>10:00</b>	<b>Opening remarks</b> <i>Ambassador László Turóczy, Permanent Delegation of Hungary to the OECD and to the UNESCO</i>
<b>10:05 - 10:30</b>	<b>Keynote presentation</b> <i>Mr. László Varró, leaving Chief economist, International Energy Agency (IEA)</i>
<b>10:30 - 10:50</b>	<b>E-mobility and Hydrogen-based mobility in the Czech Republic</b> <i>(tbc.)</i>
<b>10:50 - 11:10</b>	<b>E-mobility and Hydrogen-based mobility in Slovakia</b> <i>(tbc.)</i>
<b>11:10 - 11:20</b>	<b>E-mobility and Hydrogen-based mobility in Poland</b> <i>Ms. Ewa Mazur, Head of Unit, Department of Electromobility and Hydrogen Economy, The Ministry of Climate and Environment of Poland.</i>
<b>11:20 - 11:30</b>	<b>E-mobility – challenges and opportunities</b> <i>Mr. Maciej Mazur, CEO Polish Association of Alternative Fuels, Vice-President The European Association for Electromobility.</i>
<b>11:30 - 11:40</b>	<b>E-mobility in Hungary</b> <i>dr. Márk Alföldy-Boruss, Head of Department; Ministry of Innovation and Technology</i>
<b>11:40 - 11:50</b>	<b>Hydrogen-based mobility in Hungary</b> <i>Viktor Horváth, Head of Department, Ministry of Innovation and Technology</i>
<b>11:50 – 11:55</b>	<b>Q &amp; A</b>
<b>11:55 - 12:00</b>	<b>Concluding remarks</b> <i>Ambassador Aleksander Surdej, Permanent Representation of the Republic of Poland to the OECD</i>