

HUNGARY

The stakeholder consultations in Hungary were organized by the MFGI (Geological and Geophysical Institute of Hungary) and the MBSZ (Hungarian Mining Association) in the headquarters of MFGI on 28th of October, 2013 (Fig. 1) and on 15th of May, 2014 (Fig. 2). The second consultation was a section of the conference entitled “**Mullock? Waste? No! Recoverable material!**”.

All the relevant stakeholder groups (ministry, authorities, civil sector, NGOs) participated on both consultations, though in different proportion. The Ministry of National Development, which is the superior body of MFGI, the mining authority (Hungarian Office of Mining and Geology – MBFH, participating in SNAP-SEE project as an observer), the environmental authority (National Institute for Environment – NeKI), several companies of the aggregates industry and different non-governmental organizations were represented on both events. Several researchers from research institutions and universities took part in the first consultation, while experts from a land use planning authority (Lechner Lajos Knowledge Centre) participated on the second one. The legislative environmental authority did not appear on any of the two events but this sector was represented by the NeKI.



Fig. 1. The 1st Hungarian consultation.



Fig. 2. The 2nd Hungarian consultation.

The two rounds of consultation differed not only in the attendance but also in the issues discussed. On the first event, on which 30 people attended several lectures were held addressing different topics such as introduction to the SNAP-SEE project, the Hungarian aggregate potential, aggregates planning and community planning, aggregates from recycled materials, environmental issues and conflict management, regulations of construction materials etc. Several problems arose and were discussed. Whereas only a few issues were presented on the second event; the program consisted of short presentations and longer discussions with 22 participants. There was a strong focus on the steps of aggregate strategy in Hungary. The importance of secondary aggregates was highlighted on both consultations.

The stakeholder consultations in Hungary had numerous significant results. One of them was the **translation of the EC Guidance** on undertaking new non-energy extractive activities in accordance with Natura2000 requirements. Land use conflicts between mining and Natura2000 areas occur often in Hungary, so this document can fill this gap and facilitate the situation.

The participants agreed that the stakeholder consultation must be continued even after the end of the SNAP-SEE project. The aggregate sector still has no responsible authority; aggregate related issues such as permitting, extraction, use, employment are managed by several authorities, causing difficulties. However the mineral management is becoming more and more important in Hungary. The MFGI contribute to this work by developing aggregate strategy.