

**Question for written answer E-015177/2015
to the Commission**
Rule 130
Csaba Molnár (S&D)

Subject: On EU support of energy efficiency investments for the 2014-2020 period

The current Hungarian government sent the Environmental and Energy Efficiency Operational Programme (KEHOP) and Economic Development and Innovation Operational Programme (GINOP) to the Commission in October 2014. According to the operational programmes accepted by the Commission at the beginning of 2015, the EU is supporting the energy-efficient modernisation of residential buildings with reimbursable and non-reimbursable grants between 2014 and 2020. In addition, the Commission indicated in its country-specific recommendation of 2014 that the energy intensity of Hungarian households is one of the highest at an EU level, and the situation may be improved especially in terms of residential buildings. However, according to the Hungarian government's Decision 1831/2015 (XI.24) of 24 November 2015, "the government agrees that the funds for energy development are to be provided to the public only as reimbursable financial assistance." This decision not only goes against the OPs accepted by the Commission; it is also obvious that by neglecting the energy modernisation of residential buildings Hungary will not be able to reach the 14.65% target share for renewable energy by 2020.

- Does the Commission think there is an opportunity for non-reimbursable EU assistance for residential energy modernisation between 2014 and 2020 in Hungary?
- Does the Commission think the aforementioned government decision could lead to any impediment in the implementation of KEHOP and GINOP, a delay in energy investments and finally the loss of EU funds?
- What steps does the Commission intend to take once it has been established that the current government is going against the OPs accepted by the Commission, the country-specific recommendations and the interests of the Hungarian people?