



About the BCSDH

The Business Council for Sustainable Development in Hungary (BCSDH) is the national partner organization of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). The organization is a **community of forward-thinking business leaders of companies**. The BCSDH's aim is to mobilize the business sector to create an economically, socially, and environmentally sustainable future, for which we seek to identify constructive business solutions, and to encourage collaborative action.



155 companies*



40% of Hungarian GDP*



Member of the **WBCSD** Global Network

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^{*}based on 30 September 2025 data

Executive summary:The importance of climate adaptation





The impact of climate change on business has moved from a distant threat to a daily reality. Business continuity is now at stake. Climate change impacts often manifest in the form of shocks, typically involving damage to infrastructure and supply chain disruption, as well as chronic risks such as unpredictable water supplies or increased heat stress.

These result in less predictable revenue and rising costs – serious risk factors for companies operating in an already uncertain business environment. Increased physical risks, combined with existing business risks, lead to higher financing costs and often appear difficult to manage. To remain competitive, leading companies must not only address climate change but also adapt to it.

However, **adaptation** is not just about avoiding risks; it is also about **opportunity**. When a company invests in climate change adaptation, it supports its employees and affected communities, while also making its own operations more resilient.

Adaptation contributes to more predictable, thus more competitive, supply chains. **Investing in resilience** also paves the way for technological and operational innovation, smarter, more forward-looking planning, and long-term value creation.

In this spirit, and with broad, professional, and member-company involvement, we have created the following **recommendations for the business sector regarding climate adaptation**:

RECOMMENDATIONS	PROPOSED ACTIONS
Integrate climate change adaptation into business strategy, management, and operations	Identify short- and long-term risks to the company, including human health- and water-related issues.
	2. Climate risk analysis, of which climate adaptation is an integral part, should cover sensitivity, exposure, impacts and opportunities (measurement, objectives, actions, feedback).
Align internal financial decision-making with the flexible adaptation plan	3. Identify and secure the resources needed for climate adaptation and transition in financial decision-making processes.
Involve and integrate stakeholders into the process for expanded impact and joint action	4. Extend the climate adaptation process to the entire value chain by applying the latest technologies, scientific findings, and research.

As there is no time to lose regarding climate adaptation, our Time to Transform 2030 program **requires immediate action**. We count on concrete steps from our member companies and the broader business community, as this is the only way to achieve systemic change. In this publication, we provide a range of **concrete solutions, tools, and practical guidelines**, thereby facilitating meaningful progress towards this goal. In this process, we rely on the involvement of companies and their stakeholders, as well as the value chain.

Attila Chikán Jr.President, BCSDH

Irén Márta Managing Director, BCSDH



Time to Transform 2030 - It is time to act

The goal of the BCSDH Time to Transform 2030 program is to achieve systemic transformation within the limited timeframe that is available. We believe that with the leading role of companies, this can be done!



Members of the Hungarian Business Council for Sustainable Development as of September 30, 2025.



BCSDH recommendations for the business sector to promote climate adaptation

Climate-change-related threats – such as water supply disruptions, asset damage, and reduced workforce productivity – are driving up costs for businesses while reducing operational efficiency. Companies urgently need to rethink their climate resilience and adaptation plans to protect their business and social values. Business continuity is at stake.

Inaction on climate adaptation is associated with significant costs, jeopardising financial performance. Adaptation is not simply a matter of choice, but a business necessity for ensuring







According to research by the World Resource Institute, every \$1 invested in adaptation and resilience generates more than \$10 in benefits over ten years. (World Resource Institute, 2025)

The BCSDH Time to Transform 2030 program, which builds on the results of the Action 2020 program, also aims to help companies recognise risks and opportunities and initiate action in the field of climate adaptation.

The recommendations and actions formulated on the topic are the result of comprehensive professional collaboration, the basis of which was the BCSDH Business Breakfast and Forum discussions, the CEO roundtable discussions, and numerous professional discussions involving key topic experts and member companies.

BCSDH RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE BUSINESS SECTOR TO PROMOTE CLIMATE ADAPTATION

RECOMMENDATIONS

Integrate climate change adaptation into business strategy, management, and operations

1. proposed action

Identify short- and long-term risks to the company, including human health- and water-related issues.

2. proposed action

Climate risk analysis, of which climate adaptation is an integral part, should cover sensitivity, exposure, impacts and opportunities (measurement, objectives, actions, feedback).

Align internal financial decision-making with the flexible adaptation plan

B. proposed action

Identify and secure the resources needed for climate adaptation and transition in financial decision-making processes.

Involve and integrate stakeholders into the process for expanded impact and joint action

4. proposed action

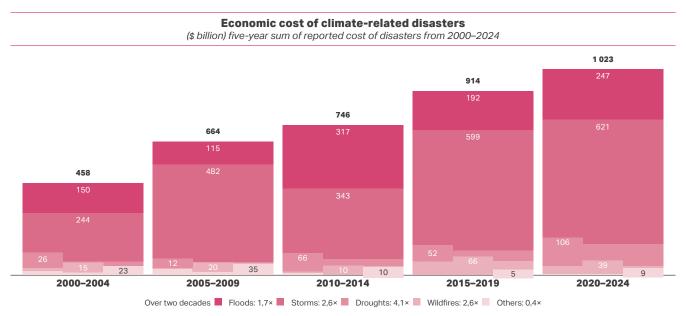
Extend the climate adaptation process to the entire value chain by applying the latest technologies, scientific findings, and research.

Proposed action

Identify short- and long-term risks to the company, including human health and water-related issues.

CLIMATE CHANGE CAUSES OPERATIONAL DISRUPTIONS AND RESOURCE PROBLEMS – BUSINESS CONTINUITY IS AT STAKE.

The physical impacts of climate change are not a problem for the future – they are already here, disrupting operations, supply chains, and increasing the costs for businesses worldwide. The economic costs associated with climate-related disasters have more than doubled since 2000. (WEF, 2024)



Climate change is primarily a water crisis, the impact of which is felt through increasingly severe floods, rising sea levels, shrinking ice fields, forest fires, and droughts.

Hungary is particularly affected by the water crisis. According to forecasts, the likelihood of extreme dry periods similar to those in 2022 is expected to double significantly by the 2040s, from 18% to 23%. It may even quadruple in the last three decades of the century. The water resources available in our country are the second smallest in the EU. We do not manage our flowing waters and wastewater well, and rainwater is underutilised as a resource. One hundred million m³ of rainwater disappears from the Budapest area alone every year – this is equivalent to the volume of three lakes each the size of Lake Velence. Water is still not being treated as a value. (Egyensúly Intézet, 2024)

Water is the basis for effective climate adaptation. Sustainable water management helps society and businesses adapt to climate change by increasing resilience and protecting human health and lives. Additionally, protecting ecosystems and reducing carbon emissions from water transport and treatment helps mitigate climate change itself.



Only 16% of companies identified their water supply as an area where they feel the impact of climate change.

(BCSDH Towards Net Zero survey, 2024)



Companies must also prepare for the water management challenges of climate change and adaptation, and even take an active role. This is not only a responsibility, but also a long-term business interest. Sustainable water use and water protection are not only environmental issues, but also economic ones: operational safety, competitiveness, and future-proofing depend on it.

Dr. Károly Kovács

President, Hungarian Water Stewardship; Managing Director, Pureco Ltd.

The health impacts of climate change are affecting businesses across all sectors worldwide. For example, pollution and other effects of climate change will damage health, negatively impacting workforce health and productivity. These risks can also impact strategy, finance, operations, human resources, and compliance.



By 2050, the effects of climate change are expected to be a significant strain on global health systems, resulting in an additional 14.5 million deaths and \$12.5 trillion in economic losses. (WEF, 2024)



Extreme heat is responsible for approximately 175,000 deaths in Europe each year, more than the population of Hungary's third-largest city, Szeged. (WHO, 2024)



With a 1.5°C temperature increase, 2.2% of working hours will be lost to heat stress by 2030, equivalent to 80 million full-time jobs. This makes addressing climate change the greatest global health opportunity of the 21st century. (ILO, 2019)

In helping mitigate climate change, companies not only prevent adverse health impacts but can also **utilise their resources**, **products**, **services**, **and innovations to develop solutions that reduce climate-related health burdens**.



Extreme weather conditions have a significant impact not only on infrastructure, but also on the health of employees. Air conditioning for indoor work in summer has become common nowadays; outdoor work in the summer months requires great care. Recurring extreme weather events, such as storms and flash floods, pose a direct threat to workers, for which they must be consciously prepared. This is not only a social issue, but a business issue, which represents a real danger and risk.

Sándor Baja, Managing Director Randstad (Czech, Hungary, Romania)

2. Proposed action

Climate risk analysis, of which climate adaptation is an integral part, should cover sensitivity, exposure, impacts and opportunities (measurement, objectives, actions, feedback).

FEW COMPANIES ARE INCORPORATING CLIMATE RISK INTO THEIR STRATEGIES, DESPITE THE SIGNIFICANT FINANCIAL RISKS ASSOCIATED WITH IT.

According to the IPCC, adaptation planning and implementation have progressed in all sectors and regions, with documented benefits and varying degrees of effectiveness. Despite this progress, **gaps remain between current levels of adaptation and those required to mitigate impacts**. Globally, most **adaptation solutions are fragmented, small-scale, incremental, sector-specific,** and responsive to current effects or **short-term risks**, with a focus on **planning rather than implementation**. (IPCC, Climate Change 2023)

Most companies have yet to address climate adaptation at a strategic level, despite it being an area of financial responsibility that managers should consider when assessing corporate risks.

In which areas do you feel the effects of climate change most in your company? (n=76)

Energy security Raw material supply Health risks Water supply Productivity Do not feel it yet 16% Ninety-one percent of companies experience the effects of climate change, but only 16 percent have a climate



In the energy sector, extreme weather conditions are already a present reality rather than just a future risk, and their proper assessment is critical for business continuity, competitiveness, and security of supply as well. At ALTEO, risk assessment is an integral part of a conscious and comprehensive internal process, as we are aware that climate adaptation is not only a means of defence, but also a source of new opportunities – the winners of the future will be those who act in time.

50%

60%

adaptation action plan in place.

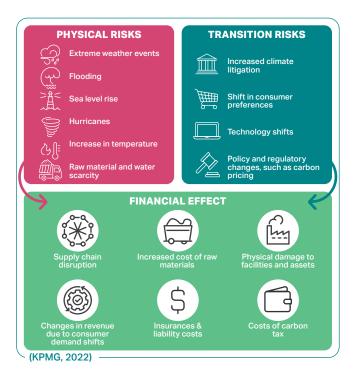
Attila Chikán Jr., Chairman, CEO, ALTEO Plc.

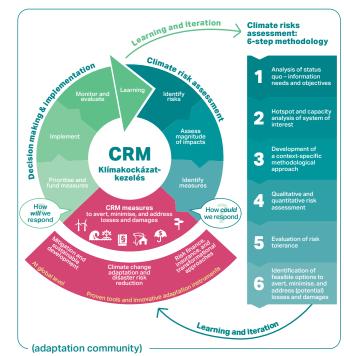
20%

10%

Three key areas must be assessed when evaluating climate risks: physical risks, transition risks, and their associated financial effects. These risks directly impact asset values, access to capital, and insurance. They are closely interconnected and interrelated, requiring integrated, strategic responses from business leaders. (KPMG, 2022)

Effective adaptation is based on accurately assessing the magnitude and timing of risks and opportunities, as well as the timing of decisions intended to address them.





Comprehensive climate risk management (CRM) is a comprehensive framework that helps anticipate, mitigate, and prevent all types of climate risks, as well as handle the residual impacts of extreme weather events and slow-onset changes.

It thus integrates two research areas — climate change adaptation and disaster risk reduction — into a sustainable development framework.



Climate change impacts all aspects of agriculture: crop yields, soil health, water supply and through these the security of food production overall. Adaptation cannot be postponed, as the future of growers as well as that of the entire food chain depends on how well and how fast we can adapt. Only through continuous innovation, knowledge sharing and close collaboration with stakeholders can we protect the value of farmland and ensure a sustainable food supply. This is what we stand for and work towards every day at Syngenta.

Éda Pogány, Sustainability Lead, Syngenta Europe

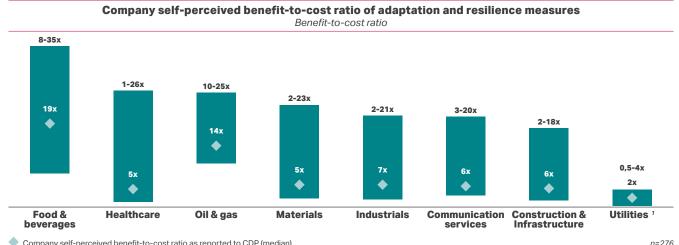
Proposed action

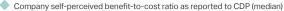
Identify and secure the resources needed for climate adaptation and transition in financial decision-making.

EVERY \$1 INVESTED IN ADAPTATION AND RESILIENCE GENERATES MORE THAN \$10 IN BENEFITS.

Increased public and private investment into activities that help mitigate the damage from climate change impacts or implement adaptation-related investments will be **necessary**, such as developing climate-resilient infrastructure, food systems, and supply chains. Adaptation investments pay off both economically and socially.

BCG's analysis, based on the CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023, clearly shows the benefit-to-cost ratios of adaptation and resilience investments in each industry. (WEF, 2024) These investments pay off in every sector.





Company self-perceived benefit-to-cost ratio as reported to CDP (quartiles 1 to 3)

Less data was available for utilities.



For the insurance sector, one of the greatest challenges in climate adaptation is the increasing frequency and severity of natural disasters, while predicting and pricing these risks is becoming ever more complex. To provide appropriate solutions to our clients, we place strong emphasis on improving the accuracy of risk modelling. I believe our responsibility goes beyond designing suitable service packages: we must also play an active role in promoting adaptation and preventing damage.

Mihály Erdős, CEO, Generali Insurance

In addition to the benefits, **inaction can also lead to significant costs for companies**, whether in a global context or associated with their own operations.



CORPORATE COST OF GLOBAL INACTION

Physical risks (acute and chronic)

- Lower revenue due to downtime, productivity loss and supply chain disruptions
- **Higher CapEx** due to restoration of structural damage to facilities
- Higher OpEx due to increasing input prices, insurance premiums



CORPORATE COST OF OWN INACTION

Transition risks (legal, technology, market, reputation)

- Higher OpEx due to changing input prices and new regulation
- Value adjustments on investments terminated prematurely
- Lower revenue due to declining demand on grey portfolio
- Lower capitalization due to shift in investor perception



ACTION OPPORTUNITY

New products and services, new markets, resilience, resource efficiency and more affordable energy source

- Higher revenue & margins from commercialization of new offers
- Preserved assets due to proper adaptation and conscious investment decisions
- Lower OpEx due to energy and resource efficiency
- Lower cost of capital
- Easier hiring and retention

Sources: Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

The financial sector plays a crucial role in climate change adaptation by **providing funding for resilient infrastructure, focusing on nature-based solutions, and supporting vulnerable communities**. By integrating climate risk into investment decisions and developing innovative financial instruments, it can drive systemic change and ensure a safer, more climate-resilient future.



As society moves toward a low-carbon economy, our clients are also taking steps toward a more sustainable future – and so is ING. The transition takes time. While we finance many sustainable activities, we still finance more that are not, reflecting today's economy. We aim to drive change by putting sustainability at the heart of what we do and integrating it into our financing decisions.

Krisztina Bogdán, CEO, ING Bank

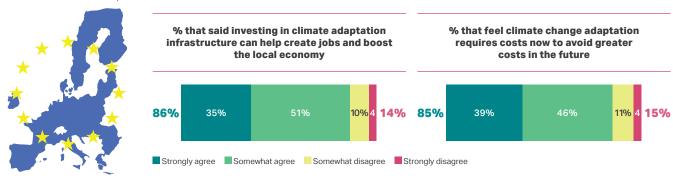
4.

Proposed action

Extend the climate adaptation process to the entire value chain by applying the latest technologies, scientific findings, and research.

THE IMPACT OF ADAPTATION WILL ONLY BE SIGNIFICANT IF STAKEHOLDERS AND THE VALUE CHAIN ARE INVOLVED.

According to a 2024 survey by the European Investment Bank (EIB), European Union citizens are aware of the positive economic effects of climate adaptation.



According to the survey, 85% of EU citizens and 86% of Hungarians agree that it is necessary to invest in climate adaptation now to avoid grater costs in the future.

Involving the value chain in climate adaptation ensures flexibility at all stages of production, distribution, and consumption. Cooperation helps to:



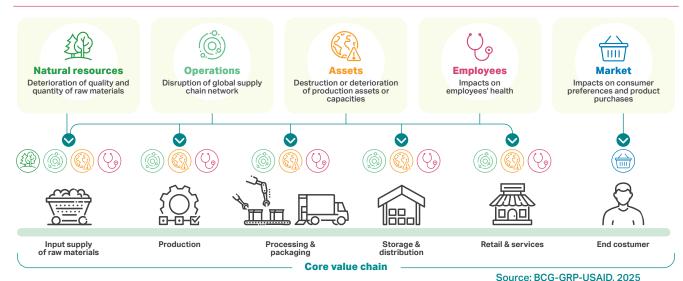
making adaptation efforts more effective. Involving suppliers, distributors, and consumers promotes innovation, reduces vulnerability, and ensures long-term sustainability and competitiveness.



Climate adaptation is not only a technological but also a knowledge challenge. The more stake-holders understand the effects of climate change and the possible solutions, the faster we can adapt. Investing energy into education lays the foundation for a secure and sustainable future. That is why we have launched a unique climate adaptation training program for company employees in collaboration with WWF.

Tibor Hodik, Managing Director Progressive Advertising Agency

Physical risks threaten the value chain in the following five dimensions:



There are six actions involved in setting up value chain-wide collaboration platforms



Engage on climate adaptation by creating or joining a forum within your value chain.

6. Deploy locally and scale-up

Involve local communities and stakeholders to scale-up adaptation solutions.

Invest in tech foundations

Invest in innovation and infrastructure to develop and host data insights and open technologies.



2. Align under a common North Star

Define value at stake to create a shared purpose for adaptation between value chain stakeholders.

3. Set clear standards

Standardize adaptation with a common language and metrics shared across the value chain.

4. Unlock the share data

Align on a secure data-exchange protocol with your value -chain.

(Source: BCG-GRP-USAID, 2025)



Cooperation with suppliers and the availability of raw materials in sufficient quantity and quality are the basis for business continuity. Climate change and the problems it causes are a real challenge for the industry, but Nestlé has proactive and forward-looking initiatives in place, such as its soil regeneration agriculture program, which also plays a huge role in climate adaptation.

Péter Noszek, Managing Director, Nestlé Hungária Ltd.

The Business Leaders Guide to Climate Adaptation & Resilience

relevant help for business leaders with business integration

WHO IS THE TARGET GROUP?

The WBCSD's "The Business Leaders Guide to Climate Adaptation & Resilience" supports top executives, decision-makers, and their functional teams in integrating climate change adaptation and resilience into organisational strategy, governance, and operations.

WHY IS THIS PUBLICATION IMPORTANT?

Adapting to climate change and building resilience against it are essential for businesses. Businesses need to take concrete steps to maintain the resilience of their workforce, key supply chains, communities, and natural ecosystems. This gap-filling guide can help them do just that.



WHAT ARE THE KEY THEMES?

Act Now: The time to act is now to avoid risk, safeguard communities, and unlock new adaptation-related business opportunities.

Coordinated Business Strategy: Effective climate adaptation demands coordinated transformation across all business functions, shifting from a reactive to a proactive risk management approach.

Local Collaboration: Collaboration with diverse stakeholders at local and national levels is essential to building collective resilience within and beyond the value chain.

There's no need to wait – **click** to find out more details!





In the context of climate adaptation, land use, material flow, and climate change should be addressed in an integrated manner. To address the climate problem, we must choose an alternative that considers all three aspects together and in their respective contexts. If we only consider climate change, this may "overload" the other two areas, meaning that land use and material flow will increase, further reinforcing the already serious consequences of climate change.

Dr. Gábor Bartus, Secretary National Council for Sustainable Development (NCSD)

Adaptation Planning for Business

a practical guide with specific case studies, examples, and checklists

WHAT IS THIS PUBLICATION ABOUT?

The guide "Adaptation Planning for Business" provides practical, action-oriented guidance developed by WBCSD in collaboration with over 70 global business and adaptation experts. It addresses the critical need for businesses to move beyond identifying climate risks to effectively planning for and addressing them.



Whether you are just beginning your adaptation process or seeking to develop existing strategies further, this guide provides a clear roadmap. It outlines a structured, four-step process that will help you adapt:

4. Monitor and evaluate

Create a framework and metrics to monitor the effectiveness of adaptation solutions, trigger points, and overall business resilience. Integrate into the business' wider ERM system.

3. Build the plan and implement adaptation solutions

Define an overall investment roadmap for adaptation. Build the Adaptation Plan and pilot solutions across the business.



Set the scope and adaptation goals

Establish governance and resource needs. Secure internal buy-in to identify priority risks and opportunities and set adaptation goals.

Design adaptation solutions

Compare adaptation options to select short-, medium- and long-term solutions. Consider collaboration options for collective resilience.

Practical knowledge is just a *click* away. Learn more and get started today!





Sustainability and future-oriented planning, including climate risk assessment, are of paramount importance to the management of Gránit Pólus. The built environment plays a decisive role in climate adaptation, and it is worth exploiting both nature-based and technological tools for this purpose. There is no need to choose between them, but rather to find synergies and opportunities in each.

Miklós Gyertyánfy, CEO, Gránit Pólus

Adapt or lag behind?

Unique BCSDH climate adaptation training for decision-makers

Climate change is already transforming the operating environment. Increasingly, companies are facing the direct business impacts of physical climate risks, including heatwaves, water shortages, and supply disruptions. Successful responses not only involve reacting, but also conscious adaptation: **making strategic decisions for a sustainable future.**

BCSDH's new online training course is **specifically aimed at corporate decision-makers**. The curriculum was developed in line with the work of the World Council and in **collaboration with leading Hungarian climate and business experts**.

The goal: to provide **holistic**, **practical knowledge** that can be directly incorporated into corporate operations, from strategic planning to daily decision-making.

WHAT DOES THE TRAINING PROVIDE?



An understanding for business of climaterelated risks



Concrete examples, case studies, implementation, and decisionsupport materials



Short, targeted videos, interactive tasks, and downloadable checklists



completion of training

WHO IS IT FOR?

- Business leaders
- ESG and sustainability leaders
- Decision makers who would like to proactively build their company's resilience

OUR EXPERTS:

- Dániel Barcza (MOME)
- Dr. Gábor Bartus (NCSD)
- Gábor Gyura (UN, HuSif)
- Dr. Károly Kovács (HWA, Pureco Ltd.)
- Gréta Nagy (Dandelion Ltd.)
- Katalin Sipos (WWF)
- Dr. Barbara Wassen (Ministry of Energy)



Companies will inevitably need to conduct a sensitivity analysis that shows their exposure to climate risks and the impacts that may arise. Based on this, they must conduct a risk assessment. There is still plenty of room for development in this area, as a completely different and new approach is needed; we need to think in terms of climate models and trends (e.g., the return period of extreme weather events) and develop new solutions.

Dr. Barbara Wassen, Ambassador at Large for Climate, Ministry of Energy

More information and registration: akademia.bcsdh.hu





The impacts of climate change are particularly noticeable in orchards: shrinking growing areas, extreme weather, frost, and other diseases threaten crops and thus the supply of raw materials. We do not compromise on the quality of our products, so we strive to ensure a sufficient supply of raw materials of the right quality by seeking new solutions and involving new sources.

Dezső Mészáros, Managing Director, Sió-Eckes Ltd.



As a large company delivering public services, our priority goal in all areas involved, from planning to implementation, is to promote climate adaptation, whether this involves increasing green areas, managing rainwater, reducing the heat island phenomenon, using renewable energy, reducing greenhouse gas emissions from district heating services, and through all this, protecting human health and our natural environment. Budapest Public Utilities aims to contribute to increasing the resilience of the capital by providing stable and improved services that support the day-to-day operation of public services, ensuring a sustainable and liveable future for residents.

János Mészáros, Deputy CEO for Strategy and Finance BKM Budapest Public Utilities Nonprofit Ltd.

Business solutions that help in Climate Adaptation



Jó étellel teljes az élet

Soil restoration initiative in Nestlé's pet food supply chain



Nature-friendly office park



Afforestation at Grundfos's site in Székesfehérvár



Climate adaptation training for company employees



Westend Roof Garden: the largest and unique solution in Budapest



Voluntary water donation through broad community cooperation involving the local population



Water conservation projects in the spirit of climate adaptation

Visit our website! > Get inspired! > Take action!



WE HEREBY EXPRESS OUR GRATITUDE TO THE FOLLOWING EXPERTS WHO HAVE PERSONALLY CONTRIBUTED TO THE BCSDH'S TIME TO TRANSFORM 2030 PROGRAM IN 2025:

Orsolya Adamovics	Generali Biztosító Zrt
Sándor Baja	Randstad Hungary Kft.
Dr. András Balásfalvi-Kiss	Grant Thornton Consulting Kft.
Mariann Balásfalvi- Lukácsi	BCSDH
Luca Bartus	Forvis Mazars Kft.
Dr. Gábor Bartus	National Council for Sustainable Development
Balázs Báthory	Market Építő Zrt.
Gergő Batta	MAVIR Zrt.
Dr. Viktória Bodnár	IFUA Horváth & Partners Kft.
Róbert Bolyán	EXIM Bank Zrt
Balázs Bozsik	MVM Zrt.
Attila Chikán Jr.	ALTEO Energiaszolgáltató Nyrt.
Eszter Chikán-Kovács	BCSDH
Zoltán Czibók	DXC Technology Magyarország Kft.
Zsolt Csavajda	DSM Nutritional Products Hungary Kft.
Dr. Hajnalka Csorbai	OPTEN Informatika Kft.
Zoltán Dapsy	AUMOVIO
Gábor Décsi	Dome Group Hungary Zrt.
János Dévényi	Loacker Hulladékhasznosító Kft.
Ildikó Fekete	UniCredit Bank
Szabolcs Ferencz	FGSZ Zrt.
János Fodor	Folprint Zöldnyomda Kft.
Zsófia Galambosné Dudás	BCSDH
Miklós Gyertyánfy	Gránit Pólus Zrt.
Ágoston Hényel	Hellovelo Zrt.

Tibor Hodik	Progressive Advertising Agency
Norbert Holczinger	Central Bank of Hungary
Bálint Horváth	Pureco Kft.
Anna Hőgyész	Nestlé Hungária Kft.
Zsolt Jamniczky	E.ON Hungária Zrt.
Atttila Jenei	EY-denkstatt Kft.
Dr. Anikó Juhász	Ministry of Agriculture
Dr. Csaba Kandrács	Central Bank of Hungary
Dóra Kapás	Szerencsejáték Zrt.
Attila Kelemen	ProSelf International Inc.
Viktor Kelemen	Bureau Veritas Group
János Kocsány	Graphisoft Park SE
Dr. Károly Kovács	Hungarian Water Association, Pureco Kft.
Edina Kovács	Prímaenergia Zrt.
Márton Köves	Masterplast Nyrt.
Dr. Vera Maigut	HungaroMET NZrt.
Irén Márta	BCSDH
Ferenc Márton	Mielemed MPM Kft.
Károly Mátrai	MVM Zrt.
Thijmen Meijer	Meijer&Co Kft.
Dezső Mészáros	Sió-Eckes Kft
János Mészáros	BKM Budapesti Közművek Nonprofit Zrt.
Kata Molnár	Central Bank of Hungary
Adrienn Mórocz- Laczó	Roche Magyarország Kft.
Tamás Morvai	Prímaenergia Zrt.
Tarrias ivior vai	Filinaenergia zi t.
Andrea Nagy	BCSDH

Eszter Németh-Zentai	ATEV Zrt.
Anna Ötvös	Allianz Hungária Zrt.
Szabolcs Pécsi	HighVibes Kft.
Tímea Pesti	Ayvens Magyarország
Valentin Póka	Coface Hungary Services Kft.
Jan Pokorny	ENKI
Tamás Rajnai	E.ON Hungária Group
Kinga Recsetár-Maioli	BCSDH
Dr. Pál Selmeczi	HungaroMET NZrt.
Anita Simon	ALTEO Nyrt.
Dr. Katalin Sipos	WWF
Dr. Gergő Soltész	DPD Hungary Kft.
Attila Gergő Sütő	HungaroMET NZrt.
Judit Szabó	Progress Promotion Kft.
Gábor Szarvas	Greenbors Consulting Kft.
Péter Szauer	HVG Kiadó Zrt.
Róbert Szücs-Winkler	denxpert EHS&S Software Kft.
Dr. Ágnes Takács	SolServices Kft.
lvett Takács	BCSDH
Alexandra Tóth	BASF Hungária Kft.
Edina Vadovics	GreenDependent Institute
Ferenc Varsányi	Güntner-Tata Hűtőtechnika Kft.
Krisztina Vass	iData Kft.
Dr. Barbara Wassen	Ministry of Energy
Katalin Zeke	Central Bank of Hungary
Dr. Gyula Zilahy	Corvinus University of Budapest
Dr. János Zlinszky	Ludovika University of Public Service
Anikó Zsákovics	Summit D&V Kft.



At Nestlé, we are committed to developing products that benefit both our consumers and the planet. Our goal is to unlock the power of food to enhance the quality of life for or everyone, today and for generations to come while contributing to the renewal of food systems. We are taking steps across all areas of our business to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions globally by 2050 at the latest. From regenerative agricultural practices that protect soil health, enhance biodiversity, and safeguard water quality, to transitioning our factories to renewable electricity, and introducing packaging that contains less plastic and is easier to recycle and reuse, we are implementing numerous measures to support this goal.

Learn more about Nestlé's sustainability efforts!

www.nestle.hu/sustainability



Sponsors

TIME TO TRANSFORM 2030

Main sponsor



Jó étellel teljes az élet

RACE TO ZERO

Main sponsor



Highlighted sponsors









Sponsors



ESG

Main sponsor



Highlighted sponsor







Sponsors



SPONSOR OF BCSDH'S CARBON-CONSCIOUS EVENTS



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Environmental protection and the responsible use of resources are integral parts of E.ON's strategy. In 2024, we carried out bird protection investments worth over HUF 235 million, including replacing overhead lines with underground cables, transforming pylons to be bird-friendly, and installing nesting boxes. At the same time, biodiversity initiatives were launched at nine of our sites: we created 300 m^2 of pollinator-friendly meadows, started tree and shrub planting programs, and installed bat and bird nests as well as feeders. At our Toponár solar power plant, the buzz of lawnmowers has been replaced by the peaceful grazing of sheep, and we created nature-friendly log piles and rock piles as natural habitat for local ecosystems. Through these measures, we are safeguarding biodiversity while ensuring that green energy is genuinely sustainable. Furthermore since January 2024, almost 70 of our sites have been running entirely on renewable electricity, reducing our annual CO_2 emissions by more than 2,000 tons – the equivalent of the yearly footprint of 3,800 households or 1,000 cars.





65% of the surplus food was donated to the needy.



73% reduction in food waste since 2016.



8,7 million meals were provided through donated food.



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Our grandfathers used to cool off under trees; today we go to air-conditioned supermarkets for the same reason. The urgency of climate adaptation is not a question.

Jan Pokorný,

founder and research director, ENKI, o.p.s.