

**The Role of Renewable Energy Resources in Hungary: Objectives, Facts, Potentials**

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The energy demand growth is one of the most actual problems of every nation and supranational organizations. The direct influence of application of the renewable energy resources is: reducing the quantitative limitation in the energy market, and indirectly, answer to a problem of the environmental protection, the waste disposal and – through the agriculture – the rural (e.g.: unemployment, depopulation, overproduction, regional precipice). The European Union realizing these advantages placed in central is renewables which use the agricultural primary or secondary production. The RES potential in Hungary is around 2700 PJ per year, but the real utility approximately 15-20 %. This share covers at 30-40 % the total energy supply. A critical point is creating a complex energy-system, which follows the directions of Energy Policy of EU, and it is optimal in view of ecology and economy. This study shows commitment of Hungary toward the unionistic ambition in view of alternative energy resources: previous and present plans and his results and to find unutilized opportunities which accomplishing the responsibility about change of energy structure and Kyoto Protocol. The research focused on the agricultural sector which was „the greatest loser” of our accession in 2004, but it possesses huge RES potential, approx. 300 PJ per year. Part of the paper explains how the bioethanol and biodiesel support: the improvement of competitiveness in Hungary, the ecological and economical sustainability in the agricultural production, and gives a short overview about main lessons and aspires to present it in objective.

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