



2025/18

10.1.2025

COMMISSION IMPLEMENTING DECISION (EU) 2025/18

of 9 January 2025

recognising under Article 31(2) and (4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 that the report contains accurate data for the purposes of measuring the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the cultivation of wheat, maize, sunflower, soybean and rapeseed in Hungary

(Text with EEA relevance)

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION,

Having regard to the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union,

Having regard to Directive (EU) 2018/2001 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 December 2018 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources ⁽¹⁾, and in particular Article 31(4) thereof,

Whereas:

- (1) Directive (EU) 2018/2001 requires biofuels, bioliquids, and biomass fuels to save significant greenhouse gas emissions compared to fossil fuels so that they can be counted towards the targets set in that Directive. For this purpose, Article 29(10) sets specific emission savings thresholds for those fuels, and Article 31 regulates how to calculate the greenhouse gas emission savings from their use. When making those calculations, it is possible to use the default values set out in Annexes V and VI to Directive (EU) 2018/2001. Instead of the default values for greenhouse gas emissions from the cultivation of agricultural raw materials, it is possible to use typical values under some conditions. These typical values, representing the average value in a specific area, may be reported to the Commission by Member States or third countries. The typical values may only be used if the Commission recognises them to be accurate.
- (2) On 27 September 2024, Hungary submitted to the Commission the final report with data for the purposes of measuring the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the cultivation of wheat, maize, sunflower, soybean and rapeseed typically produced in areas on its territory classified as level 2 in the nomenclature of territorial units for statistics (NUTS), in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council ⁽²⁾. Hungary asked for those data to be recognised as accurate in line with Article 31(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001.
- (3) The Commission assessed the report and found that it contained accurate data for the purposes of measuring the greenhouse gas emissions associated with cultivating wheat, maize, sunflower, soybean and rapeseed typically produced in NUTS 2 regions in Hungary.
- (4) The measures provided for in this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on the Sustainability of Biofuels, Bioliquids and Biomass Fuels,

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 328, 21.12.2018, p. 82, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/dir/2018/2001/oj>.

⁽²⁾ Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS) (OJ L 154, 21.6.2003, p. 1, ELI: <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2003/1059/oj>).

HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The report submitted by Hungary to the Commission on 27 September 2024 is recognised under Article 31(4) of Directive (EU) 2018/2001 to contain accurate data for the purposes of measuring the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the cultivation of wheat, maize, sunflower, soybean and rapeseed typically produced in NUTS 2 regions in Hungary. The summary of the report's data is set out in the Annex.

Article 2

If the data contained in the report as submitted for recognition to the Commission on 27 September 2024, changes in a way that might affect the accuracy of the data and consequently the basis for this Decision, Hungary shall notify the Commission of such changes immediately. The Commission services shall assess the notified changes to determine if the report still provides the accurate data for which it is recognised.

Article 3

This Decision shall enter into force on the twentieth day following that of its publication in the *Official Journal of the European Union*.

It shall cease to apply on 30 January 2030.

Done at Brussels, 9 January 2025.

For the Commission
The President
Ursula VON DER LEYEN

ANNEX

GHG-emissions arising from the cultivation of grain maize in Hungary (kg CO_{2eq}/tonne grain maize harvested on dry matter basis)

NUTS2	Region	Soil N ₂ O		Embedded			Fuel use	Seed	Drying and storage	Total
		Direct	Indirect	Fertiliser	Neutralisation of fertiliser acidification	Pesticide				
HU10	Közép-Magyarország	45,2	2,4	45,7	9,7	3,4	54,8	1,0	18,6	180,7
HU21	Közép-Dunántúl	49,7	2,3	54,5	11,9	3,1	49,1	1,0	29,2	200,9
HU22	Nyugat-Dunántúl	74,0	13,9	52,3	11,2	3,1	45,6	0,9	40,1	241,0
HU23	Dél-Dunántúl	61,9	5,7	64,1	13,5	3,9	45,1	0,9	38,4	233,5
HU31	Észak-Magyarország	41,5	3,5	34,7	7,1	4,9	57,4	0,7	7,0	156,8
HU32	Észak-Alföld	43,9	1,8	44,0	9,6	2,6	45,7	0,9	30,6	179,1
HU33	Dél-Alföld	44,1	1,9	45,5	9,7	3,2	49,5	1,0	15,7	170,6

GHG-emissions arising from the cultivation of winter rapeseed in Hungary (kg CO_{2eq}/tonne winter rapeseed harvested on dry matter basis)

NUTS2	Region	Soil N ₂ O		Embedded			Fuel use	Seed	Drying and storage	Total
		Direct	Indirect	Fertiliser	Neutralisation of fertiliser acidification	Pesticide				
HU10	Közép-Magyarország	129,2	8,4	187,3	38,5	14,2	132,4	0,9	0,2	511,1
HU21	Közép-Dunántúl	118,9	6,4	178,2	36,2	13,1	119,5	0,8	0,2	473,3
HU22	Nyugat-Dunántúl	180,2	32,2	152,7	31,5	13,5	95,2	0,7	0,2	506,1
HU23	Dél-Dunántúl	128,6	12,7	158,9	32,6	13,8	108,2	0,7	0,2	455,6
HU31	Észak-Magyarország	128,6	12,6	155,9	32,6	13,4	130,8	0,7	0,2	474,9
HU32	Észak-Alföld	98,3	5,0	135,5	28,3	7,6	141,0	0,7	0,2	416,7
HU33	Dél-Alföld	99,1	5,1	141,4	28,6	11,7	110,6	0,7	0,2	397,3

GHG-emissions arising from the cultivation of sunflower seed in Hungary (kg CO_{2eq}/tonne sunflower seed harvested on dry matter basis)

NUTS2	Region	Soil N ₂ O		Embedded			Fuel use	Seed	Drying and storage	Total
		Direct	Indirect	Fertiliser	Neutralisation of fertiliser acidification	Pesticide				
HU10	Közép-Magyarország	65,8	3,7	73,9	15,1	8,8	121,7	1,2	9,1	299,3
HU21	Közép-Dunántúl	80,5	4,2	101,0	21,4	11,0	118,5	1,2	8,0	345,9
HU22	Nyugat-Dunántúl	134,4	24,8	108,3	22,3	11,7	98,3	1,2	9,2	410,2
HU23	Dél-Dunántúl	99,8	9,6	115,5	23,5	14,3	119,7	1,3	15,2	398,8
HU31	Észak-Magyarország	73,8	6,9	76,1	15,4	11,4	144,4	1,2	4,1	333,3
HU32	Észak-Alföld	65,1	3,0	72,3	15,5	7,6	119,9	1,2	7,4	292,0
HU33	Dél-Alföld	72,3	3,4	86,4	18,3	7,7	114,1	1,3	5,7	309,2

GHG-emissions arising from the cultivation of winter wheat in Hungary (kg CO_{2eq}/tonne winter wheat harvested on dry matter basis)

NUTS2	Region	Soil N ₂ O		Embedded			Fuel use	Seed	Drying and storage	Total
		Direct	Indirect	Fertiliser	Neutralisation of fertiliser acidification	Pesticide				
HU10	Közép-Magyarország	70,4	4,2	88,8	18,7	3,2	70,7	12,1	0,2	268,4
HU21	Közép-Dunántúl	70,3	3,5	94,0	19,5	4,8	67,1	11,1	0,2	270,6
HU22	Nyugat-Dunántúl	106,3	19,2	83,8	17,5	4,8	57,2	8,8	0,2	297,6
HU23	Dél-Dunántúl	70,1	6,6	75,8	15,8	5,4	58,3	9,7	0,2	241,9
HU31	Észak-Magyarország	67,6	6,3	71,5	15,0	4,6	72,5	9,1	0,2	246,8
HU32	Észak-Alföld	55,1	2,5	64,4	13,6	2,7	66,6	11,0	0,2	216,1
HU33	Dél-Alföld	62,6	3,0	78,0	16,6	2,9	62,5	10,0	0,2	235,7

GHG-emissions arising from the cultivation of soybeans in Hungary (kg CO_{2eq}/tonne soybeans harvested on dry matter basis)

NUTS2	Region	Soil N ₂ O		Embedded			Fuel use	Seed	Drying and storage	Total
		Direct	Indirect	Fertiliser	Neutralisation of fertiliser acidification	Pesticide				
HU10	Közép-Magyarország	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
HU21	Közép-Dunántúl	98,5	3,7	104,4	20,7	11,0	161,1	0,0	0,2	399,6
HU22	Nyugat-Dunántúl	128,2	23,6	84,8	16,4	10,3	127,7	0,0	0,2	391,2
HU23	Dél-Dunántúl	103,4	8,7	91,6	18,2	16,0	130,6	0,0	0,2	368,8
HU31	Észak-Magyarország	82,8	6,5	69,5	11,8	19,0	169,1	0,0	0,2	358,8
HU32	Észak-Alföld	74,2	2,0	50,7	11,3	12,2	95,8	0,0	0,2	246,4
HU33	Dél-Alföld	86,6	3,0	87,2	16,1	9,3	139,9	0,0	0,2	342,3