### Registration

### I. Section: Green economy on tech bases

We are living in the world of a technological revolution. Some markets are already open, others are still being formed, and there are some that we do not even know about yet. What all these innovations have in common is that they only have a future if they support climate neutrality. Time is of pivotal importance now, it is both pressing and might bring about smashing success for green technologies to reach the widest user base possible. The demand, its change, and new markets show the way, to which companies, countries, and regulations react. But is it just a vain fantasy that technology will solve everything? Are we not getting too comfortable with the excessive technological optimism? How can we predict future demand for new technologies? Which will be the winner and over what timeframe? We know that a country should invest in the technology in which it is (or can be) a leader, in which it can produce and export cheaply. We can rely on international best practices, but what will be Hungary's green trump? In what do we have a competitive edge?

#### 08:55 - 09:00 Welcome speech

Speaker: **Zoltán Bán**, CEO, Net Média (Portfolio Group)

#### 09:05 - 09:20 The Net Zero challenge - What can green technologies do?

Speaker: **Márton Békés**, Associate Partner, McKinsey & Company, Budapest

# 09:20 - 10:05 Tech-optimism, i.e., can we do anything because technology will save us from climate catastrophe?

Moderator: **Zoltán Bán**, CEO, Net Média (Portfolio Group) Conversation participants: **Dr. Barbara Botos**, Ambassador-at-large for Climate, Cabinet of Secretariat of Energy and Climate Policy, Ministry for Energy **János Hidi**, Sustainable Investment Manager, Cambridge Econometrics **Balázs Szécsi**, Transaction Manager, ALTEO **Zsolt Veres**, Country General Manager, Schneider Electric Hungária Ltd.

# 10:05 - 10:35 International best practices - Which green technology do countries base their future on? (English)

Moderator: **Ákos Dervalics**, managing partner, Green Brother (EIT InnoEnergy HUB és EIT Urban Mobility RIS HUB) Conversation participants: **Pertti Anttinen**, Ambassador, Embassy of Finland **Désirée Bonis**, Ambassador, Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherlands **Caroline Charette**, Ambassador, Embassy of Canada

### **Coffee break**

## II. Section: Financial markets' role in green technology

The green economic transition requires an enormous amount of capital, while for some technologies and investments, we do not even know if and when there will be demand. A few technologies of renewable energy and green transport have already proven their worth, but what do we think about the rest? What financial prospects do the most innovative but smallest companies have and how will there be a financial base for large and cross-border projects such as the transition to a circular economy? How can we attract new investors and convince them that the money invested will be returned? Who will finance the green transition of now polluters?

Moderator: Roxána Pásztor, Sustainability Project Leader, Portfolio

# 11:05 - 11:20 Where is capital going? - The role of financial institutions in climate change

Speaker:

**Dr. Barnabás Ács**, Global Solutions Sales Director, Sustainable Finance & Investing, London Stock Exchange Group

#### 11:20 - 12:05 Financing green technologies, the new favourites of

#### investors and banks - Where does most money flow?

Moderator: **Balázs Bozsik**, fenntarthatósági és ESG üzleti szolgáltatások vezető, PwC Magyarország Conversation participants: **Péter Kereskényi**, Head of Real Estate, Acquisition and Syndicated Finance, Raiffeisen Bank Zrt. **Levente András Koczóh**, Senior klímapolitikai tanácsadó, Green Policy Center **Bernadett Papp**, Senior Market Analyst, Pact Capital AG J**ózsef Török**, Investment Director, Blue Planet Climate Fund

### Lunch break

# III. Section: Green hydrogen, electrification, and digitalisation

The green economic transition requires an enormous amount of capital, while for some technologies and investments, we do not even know if and when there will be demand. A few technologies of renewable energy and green transport have already proven their worth, but what do we think about the rest? What financial prospects do the most innovative but smallest companies have and how will there be a financial base for large and cross-border projects such as the transition to a circular economy? How can we attract new investors and convince them that the money invested will be returned? Who will finance the green transition of now polluters?

Moderator: Roxána Pásztor, Sustainability Project Leader, Portfolio

#### 13:05 - 13:20 The first step towards the widespread deployment of hydrogen technology in Hungary

Speaker: **Ákos Kriston**, elnök-vezérigazgató, Magyar Földgáztároló Zrt.

#### 13:20 - 14:05 Will electrification and green hydrogen connect industries as opponents or complementing each other? - Obstacles and improvements needed

Moderator: **Dóra Csernus**, vezető klíma- és környezetpolitikai szakértő, Egyensúly Intézet Conversation participants: **Zsolt Bertalan**, Chief Technology Innovation Officer, MVM Zrt. **István Lepsényi**, President, Hungarian Hydrogen Technology Association **Márton Sipos**, Senior Manager, KPMG

#### 14:05 - 14:20 Digitalisation above all - An ideal carbon-neutral world

Speaker:

Anita Zakrzewski, sales manager, TOPdesk Magyarország Kft.

#### 14:20 - 14:35 Sustainability report - obligation or option?

Speaker:

Zoltán Fülöp, ESG Lead, msg Plaut Hungary Kft.

# 14:35 - 14:50 Access4you S-score: Digital solution for measuring social sustainability

Speaker:

Anna Kepes, Head of Operations, Access4you International

### **Coffee break**

# IV. Section: The future is in circulation and knowledge

A shift to a circular economy is a major challenge for all industries. The construction industry is busy creating green raw materials while, in transport, the question is not only fuelling by renewable energy but how to recycle installed components, even batteries, while manufacturers need to manage their packaging materials – metal, paper, plastic etc. – properly. Technology fundamentally determines the life cycle of materials and products and their waste management. If it were not a big enough task to bring these industries, plus emitters such as the heavy industry, the retail segment, and the real estate market into a circular approach, a serious labour market issue would also need to be addressed: A transition risk affecting the whole society arises with the improvement of tech, hundreds of thousands of workplaces might transform, but how should we react to this?

Moderator: Roxána Pásztor, Sustainability Project Leader, Portfolio

#### 15:10 - 15:25 Where is the cycle headed?

Speaker:

**Prof. Dr. Anita Boros**, Head of the Analysis Centre, Centre for Circular Economy Analysis and Knowledge founded by Hungarian University of Agricultural and Life Sciences (MATE)

# 15:25 - 16:10 The future is in a circular economy - From the construction industry to battery and waste management

Moderator: **Bálint Horváth**, Senior Sustainability Consultant, CBRE Hungary Conversation participants: **András Ábrahám**, Project Director, Skanska Hungary **Dr. Péter Kaderják**, Managing Director, Hungarian Battery Association **Ádám Karakas**, Partner, Boston Consulting Group **Anita Simon**, Deputy CEO, Sustainability and Circular Economy, Alteo Group

#### 16:10 - 16:20 A practical example: this is how mixed waste can be a value

Speaker:

Károly Henger, CEO, Horge Technologies Ltd.

#### 16:20 - 16:50 Tech in the world of the labour market and knowledge infrastructure: is a wave of retraining coming, what should we prepare for?

Moderator: **Dávid Forrás**, Executive Producer, Portfolio Podcast Lab Conversation participants: **Ádám Horváth**, Executive partner, EdTech Magyarország **Dávid József Szabó**, Director of Strategy, Prohuman **Zsuzsa Tóth**, HR igazgató, CIB Bank

## **Networking & Champagne toast**