

## SOME MAIN GAS EMISSIONS OF DIFFERENT ECONOMIC SECTORS IN HUNGARY BETWEEN 2005 AND 2015

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The study analyses the emissions of different kinds of gases, namely carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dinitrogen oxide or nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ), methane ( $CH_4$ ), acidifying gas [nitrogen oxides ( $NO_x$ ), sulphur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) and ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>)], non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOC) and carbon monoxide (CO) resulted by different economic sectors or industries/economic branches including the household for period of 2005–2015 in Hungary in tons (2005= 100%). The data base was selected from the Hungarian Central Statistical Office; Tables (STADAT). The trends in EU greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions relative to economic development - measured as GDP – in the EU, indicate an overall decoupling of emissions from economic development over time. Between 1990 and 2007, emissions per unit of GDP decreased in the EU-27 by more than a third. The study focuses on the analysing the correlations among economic sectors creating gas emissions, therefore the central object of the study is the environmental conservation, within which the air pollutions is. In this study analyse measure of the gas emissions as features of the different economic sectors in Hungary and correlations among economic sectors by their main feature, as measure of the gas emissions. Some kinds of the gasses responsible for the GHG emissions, for example CO<sub>2</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>, Acidifying, NMVOC, CO, as central subjects of gas emission. Within Special Program for Social Sciences (SPSS) statistical analyse variances are selected into two main Components as it is follows: Component-1: CO220151 (CO<sub>2</sub>), CH420153 (CH<sub>4</sub>), CO20156 (CO). The Component-2 includes N2O20152 (N<sub>2</sub>O), AC20154 (Acidifying), NMVOC20155 (NMVOC). The decreasing trend of the total emission was moderately decreasing with considerable share of households. But this decreasing trend cannot solve the considerable decrease of the gas emission, because the new advanced technology should be introduced even in Hungary in order to avoid of danger gas emission causing global warming.

Keywords: CO<sub>2</sub>, Household, SPSS, Correlations, Environment conservation, Global warming

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