



SÁTORALJAÚJHELY, Hungary



Sátoraljaújhely, a historical city with 14,611 inhabitants in a northeastern corner of Hungary, faces energy poverty issues despite being a tourist spot and industrial hub. With an average income of €750 per capita per month and about 6% of households receiving fuel and utility assistance, the municipality recognises energy poverty's significance. The SECAP suggests up to **30% of energy-poor households**. A third of the population lives in **segregated districts**. Municipally-owned properties also house vulnerable tenants. Tackling energy poverty through **awareness, efficient housing, and sustainable practices** is essential for progress. As a symptom of the local circumstances, the illegal **burning of household waste** is quite common, which has a negative impact on the city's **air quality**.

The municipality aims to combat energy poverty and cut emissions through the following steps:

1. **Data analysis and stakeholder mapping:** Analyse energy poverty data, identify gaps, develop a targeted questionnaire, and map stakeholders.
2. **Targeted events:** Organise thematic forums engaging at-risk households, raise awareness, and identify local leaders.
3. **Dissemination:** Present results, link actions to SECAP, and communicate through local media.

With the support of Habitat for Humanity Hungary they aim to harness this support to make tangible positive changes in their city, ultimately contributing to improved living conditions and the city's evolution into a livable European city.

