

## **Abstract**

*The master thesis analyzes the natural gas policy of Hungary in light of the duality in its international context. Hungarian decisions regarding energy policy are directly influenced by the EU through the country's membership and subscription to the Union's multilateral framework, but are simultaneously affected by the bilateral relationship with the key supplier of natural gas, Russia. This duality is analyzed as embodied in two natural gas pipelines projects, Nabucco and South Stream, both including Hungary as a transit country, but serving different interests. The study finds that the multilaterally defined community interests – although of increasing importance – do not prevail over bilaterally articulated interests with Russia in the field of energy.*