Reporting on implementation of recommendations and adjustments

CRF category / issue	Review recommendation	Review report / paragraph	MS response / status of implementation	Chapter/section in the NIR
CROSS CUTTING / Inventory management	Fully implement a structired centralized archiving system	ARR 2014 / para 17	Will be implemented for 2015 submission	NA
ENERGY / Reference approach	Provide more information in the national EB tables (Annex 4 of the NIR), such as losses and statistical differences and provide comparisons of these data and emission estimates in the NIR, as a verification procedures	ARR 2014 / para 24	Will be implemented for the 2016 submission	NA
ENERGY / Quality assurance/quality control	Ensure the consistency of information provided in the CRF tables and the NIR, and improve the implementation of QC procedures in order to prevent errors	ARR 2014 / para 25, 27, 30	The QC procedures for the September submission of the NIR will be improved.	NA
ENERGY / International bunkers fuels	Provide transparent explanations for recalculations	ARR 2014 / para 26	Will be implemented for 2015 submission	NIR, November 2015
ENERGY / Feedstocks and non-energy use of fuels	Continue to improve its reporting in CRF table 1.A(d) by removing identified inconsistencies	ARR 2014 / para 28	Has been implemented for 2015 submission	CRF Tabes 1A(d)
ENERGY / Stationary combustion: liquid, solid and gaseous fuels - CO2	Provide more explanation for the inconsistency in reporting for sub-bituminous coal in the CRF Table 1.A(b) for the period 1986–1994, or provide emission estimates for this fuel.	ARR 2014 / para 29	Will be proveded in the NIR	NIR, November 2015
ENERGY / Stationary combustion: liquid, solid and gaseous fuels - CO2	Develop country-specific CO2 EFs for all fuels that have a significant share in the fuel mix for each category, in order to improve the accuracy of the estimates.	ARR 2014 / para 31	Country-specific CO2 EFs for solid and gaseous fuels has been used for all significant categories while for stationary combustion of the liquid fuel the default CO2 EFs from IPCC 1996 have been replaced using default values from 2006 IPCC GL. Due to the unavailability of resources needed to develop CS EF, the verification of default EFs has been made for the 2014 submission and will be repeated in 2016. The final results will be presented in the NIR of the submission 2016.	NA
ENERGY / Stationary combustion: liquid, solid and gaseous fuels - CO2	Provide more information for each specific biomass fuel in order to enhance transparency.	ARR 2014 / para 32	Will be implemented for 2015 submission	NIR, October 2015

ENERGY / Stationary combustion: liquid, solid and gaseous fuels - CO2	Update the coefficient for estimation of fuel consumption (7.1 t/1000 ha) for agriculture activities since 2000	ARR 2014 / para 33	Will be implemented for the 2016 submission	NA
ENERGY / Stationary combustion - CO2	Provide disaggregated AD and CO2 emission estimates according to the specific types of industry included under Other for Manufacturing industry and construction	ARR 2014 / para 34	Will be implemented for 2015 submission	NIR, October 2015
ENERGY / Road transportation: liquid fuels - CO2	Continue to improve characterization of the physical and chemical properties of gasoline and diesel fuel for road transportation and report on the results achived	ARR 2014 / para 35	For the time being we do not see the need of changing physical and chemical properties of fuel. When any important changes appear improvement of characterization of the physical and chemical properties of gasoline and diesel fuel for road transportation will be performed.	NA
IP AND SOLVENTS/ Quality assurance/quality control	Include a separate chapter in the NIR for QA/QC for category lime production	ARR 2014 / para 42	A separate chapter for QA/QC for category lime production will be included in NIR 2015.	NIR, November 2015
IP AND SOLVENTS/ Quality assurance/quality control	Continue to strengthen its QC procedures to avoid inconsistencies between the CRF and NIR to occur	ARR 2014 / para 44	In preparing of NIR 2015 QC procedures to avoid inconsistencies between the CRF and NIR 2015 will be conducted.	NA
IP AND SOLVENTS / Limestone and dolomite use - CO2	Obtaine AD and estimate the emissions from bricks and ceramics production prior 2004 in order to ensure a complete and consistent time series	ARR 2014 / para 43	CO2 emissions from bricks and ceramics have been calculated for the whole period 1986-2013. They are reported under 2A4a Other Process Uses of Carbonates, Ceramics in CRF Table2(I).A-Hs1.	CRF Table 2(I).A-Hs1 NIR, November 2015
IP AND SOLVENTS / Consumption of halocarbons and SF6 - HFCs	Update the information in the NIR regarding emissions from disposal of domestic refrigeration	ARR 2014 / para 44	Will be implemented for 2015 submission	NIR, November 2015
IP AND SOLVENTS / Consumption of halocarbons and SF6 - HFCs	Include justification in the NIR for the use of country-specific values for the lifetime of domestic refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment	ARR 2014 / para 45	Will be implemented for 2015 submission	NIR, November 2015
IP AND SOLVENTS / Consumption of halocarbons and SF6 - SF6	Update the information in the NIR regarding emissions from disposal of electrical equipment and strengthen the QC process for monitoring the conformity of the NIR and the CRF tables	ARR 2014 / para 46	Will be implemented for 2015 submission	NIR, November 2015
IP AND SOLVENTS / Nitric acid production - N2O	Improve transparency of the NIR by providing the justification for the choice of the Country specific EF	ARR 2014 / para 47	Emission factors used for emission calculation will be transparently presented in NIR 2015.	NIR, November 2015

AGRICULTURE / Enteric fermentation - CH4	Including additional information (i.e. weight and daily weight gain of each category of non-dairy cattle) in its NIR	ARR 2014 / para 50	Slovenia will improve the transparency by including additional information in NIR. Required data are ready.	NIR, November 2015
AGRICULTURE / Manure management - CH4 and N2O	Include the latest information obtained by the SORS on MMS applied on cattle farms and update AWMS matrix	ARR 2014 / para 51	AWMS matrix has been updated by including data on farm structure and size which was collected by SORS in 2010 (so far the last year was 2007). Based on information on survey performed in 2005 by Agricultural institute of Slovenia it was concluded that estimates based on farm structure and size are reliable. On the other hand the information on MMS which were collected by SORS in frame of Production methods survey differs from the previous estimates. This survey was performed in 2010 for the first time ever. Some data from this survey seem strange. It was decided to reconsider the necessity of methodology modification when the results of next survey will be available.	CRF Table 3.B(a)s2 NIR, November 2015
AGRICULTURE / Manure management - CH4 and N2O	Conduct investigation and update the AWMS matrix for swine to take consideration of organic farming	ARR 2014 / para 52	The information that the extent organic pig farming is increasing is correct. However, the number of pigs which are reared on these farms still represent less than 1 % of total pig population in Slovenia. Therefore it is questionable if it is worth to perform special studies to get information from these farms. In addition, information on production practices obtained from experts working on areas which are characterised by cereal production does not support the idea that organic farming includes higher proportion of deep litter manure management systems than conventional. At the moment there are no reliable data which would enable the improvement of the methodology. AWMS matrix will be improved when the data will be available.	NA
AGRICULTURE / Manure management - CH4 and N2O	Provide a description of the development of average Nex rate for swine including calculations	ARR 2014 / para 53	Detailed description of development of Nex rate for pigs will be given in next NIR.	NIR, October 2015

LULUCF / Cross-cutting	Improve the land representation data used to report LULUCF emissions and removals under the Convention by reconciling all data on areas contained in its databases, land-use maps, as well as data collected from observations.	ARR 2014 / para 60	Has not been implemented yet. However, the issue of land use change matrix is considered to be resolved by the project "Bases for improving the methodology of GHG emissions in relation to land use, land use change and forestry" which was launched in July 2014.The results of the project are planned to be applied in the NIR 2016.	
LULUCF / Forest land remaining forest land - CO2	Collect additional data on merchantable volume in order to improve its estimates using interpolation/extrapolation and provide explanations to support the claim that the interpolation/extrapolation methods are in accordance with the IPCC good practice guidance	ARR 2014 / para 61	Implemented. Data on merchantable volume for FF category was collected from Slovenia Forest Service, which provides data on forest growing stock each year. Rather than interpolation, the overlap method seems to be more suitable, since the difference in stocks between NFI and SFS for the last 5 years is the same.	CRF Table 4.A NIR, November 2015
LULUCF / Forest land remaining forest land - CO2	Use the notation key "IE" in CRF table 5.A instead of "NA", where the stock change method was used	ARR 2014 / para 61	Implemented. Indeed, due to stock change method, the mortality (which represents "losses") is included in the calculations of gains. Thank you for noticing.	CRF Tables 4.A
LULUCF / Forest land remaining forest land - CO2	Improve the land classification by subtracting young forest (less than 20 years old) and classify this as land converted to forest land	ARR 2014 / para 62	Has not been implemented yet. After the consideration of this issue, the problem might be in misunderstanding of definition of the category to which the young forests refer. Young forest (less than 20 years old) within the Forest land remaining Forest land are the result of logging, and these areas are usually not regenerated artificialy (by planting or seeding) but young forests are grown through natural regeneration due to close-to-nature silviculture management. IPCC 2006 Guidelines states: Logging followed by regeneration or re-growth should be considered under Forest Land remaining Forest land category, since no land-use change is involved.	NA
LULUCF / Forest land remaining forest land - CO2	Search for additional data on dead wood stocks collected from observations for some of the years prior to and after 2007 in order to improve the estimates based on interpolation/extrapolation	ARR 2014 / para 63	Has not been implemented yet. We checked all available data on deadwood. Although Slovenia Forest Service also collects such data from 1998 onwards, the inventory was finished in 2007. SFS collected 10% of data each year, but because of the nature of sampling design the data are unsuitable - annual data would be over- or underestimated. The same approach as in the previous NIR was applied.	NA

LULUCF / Cropland remaining cropland – CO2	Collect data on land area in perennial cropland and estimate emissions and removals in order to enhance the completeness of the inventory	ARR 2014 / para 67	Impleneted. Data on land area in perennial cropland (orchards and vineyards) were collected from the Statistical Office of Republic of Slovenia. Emissions were estimated	CRF Table 4.B NIR, September 2015
LULUCF / Land converted to cropland – CO2	Determine and use country-specific parameters such as the changes in carbon stocks from one year of cropland growth for perennial and annual croplands	ARR 2014 / para 68	Has not been implemented yet. By the inventory on non-forest lands in 2012 the growing stocks were estimated. To estimate the growth in one year on croplands, another inventory is needed to calculate the changes per year (accumulation rate). We checked national literature and made a correspondence with Agricultural Institute of Slovenia, but such data do not exist.	NA
LULUCF / Land converted to grassland – CO2	Determine and use country-specific data on changes in carbon stocks from one year of grassland growth	ARR 2014 / para 69	Has not been implemented yet. Because this category is key this issue is planned to be resolved in the near future.	NA
LULUCF / Biomass burning –CH4, N2O	Collect additional data on growing stock in order to limit the application of interpolation /extrapolation over a long period	ARR 2014 / para 71	Data for the period until 2004 for Sežana forest management unit are aggregated and available only for decades (1980, 1990, 2000) because the duration of the inventoray cycle is 10 years. Other data for this region do not exist. Since 2004 data have been published each year and were used for estimation of mass of available fuel accordingly.	CRF Table 4.A NIR, November 2015
WASTE / Transparency	Enhance the transparency of the sector overview in such areas as the data sources for waste allocation, the overall situation with waste treatment and the assumptions applied when choosing country-specific values for parameters	ARR 2014 / para 74	The transparency will be improved in the NIR for September submission	NIR, November 2015
WASTE / Solid waste disposal on land – CH4	Ensure that the use of multiple sources of data for MSW disposal for different periods in the time series for AD are in accordance with chapter 7 of the IPCC good practice guidance	ARR 2014 / para 75	Explanation will be proveded in the NIR for September submission	NIR, November 2015
WASTE / Solid waste disposal on land – CH4	Review the method used to derive the MCF factors for sludge from industrial wastewater treatment and use the correct definition of MCF, taking into consideration the fraction of waste that decomposes aerobically	ARR 2014 / para 76	Methodology was reviewed. 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories was used for emissions calculation. It will be presented in NIR 2015.	NIR, November 2015

WASTE / Solid waste disposal on land – CH4	Include in the NIR more information on the context of the results of the screening analyses for the fraction of degradable waste and degradable organic carbon	ARR 2014 / para 77	The transparency will be improved in the NIR for September submission	NIR, November 2015
WASTE / Wastewater handling – CH4	Improve the transparency of its reporting by including clear explanations about recalculations performed	ARR 2014 / para 79	Recalculations of emissions were performed since last submission due to use of 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories. Transparent explanations of all recalculations will be included in NIR 2015.	NIR, November 2015
WASTE / Wastewater handling – CH4	Ensure that sufficient transparent explanations are provided in the NIR of the assumptions made in deriving country-specific values for parameters, such as methane conversion factors for secondarily treated wastewater and for sludge treatment	ARR 2014 / para 80	Transparent explanations of methodology, activity data and parameters used will be provided in 2015. Changes in methodology and parameters used were performed according to 2006 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories.	NIR, November 2015
WASTE / Waste incineration – CO2 and N2O	Include information about the incineration of sewage sludge in the waste sector of the NIR	ARR 2014 / para 83	The transparency will be improved in the NIR for September submission	NIR, November 2015
KP-LULUCF / Deforestation – CO2	Provide data on deforested land areas in the time series 2008-2012 that justify the large inter-annual decrease in CO2 net emissions between 2010 and 2012	ARR 2014 / para 87	Implemented. Further explanation of the inter-anual variation will be explained in the NIR of the next year submission.	NIR, 2016