



# **SLOVAKIA**

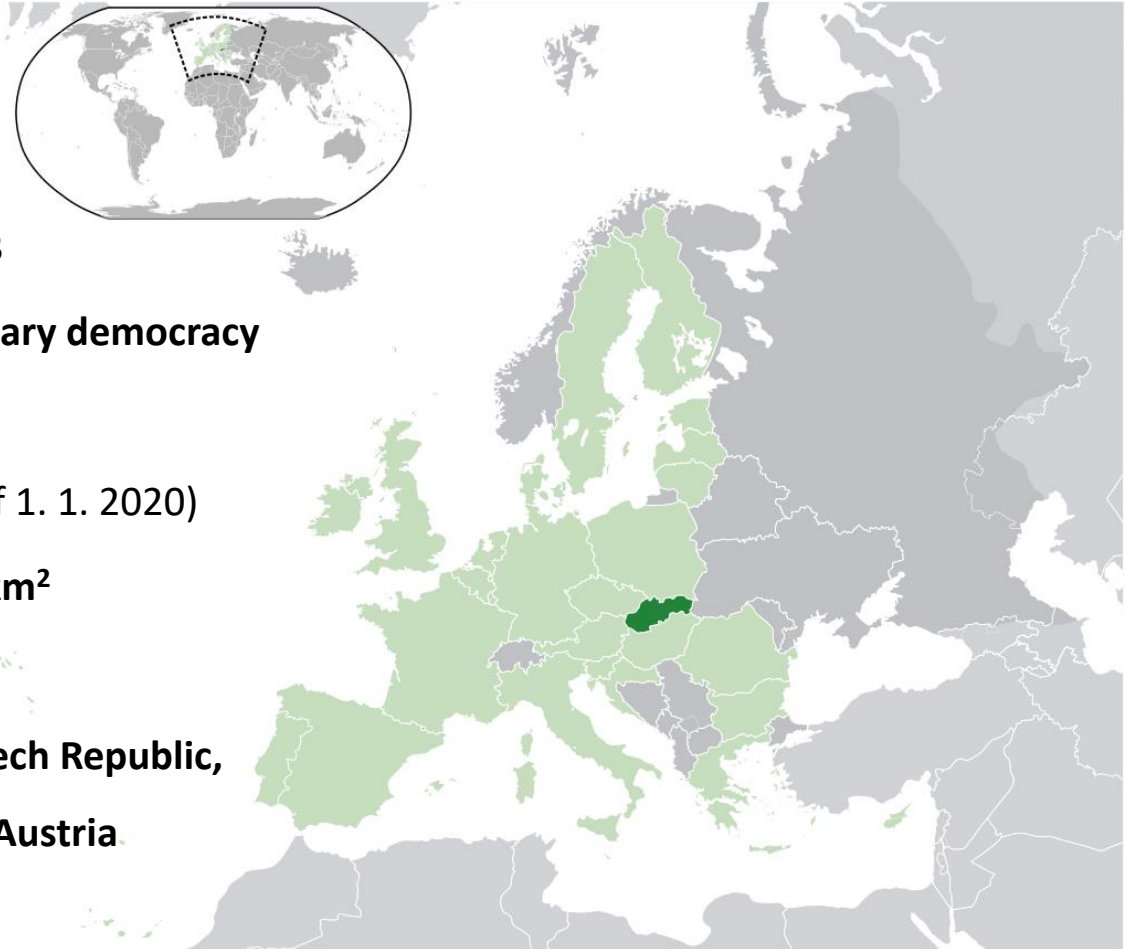
# **MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT**

Virtual Climate Change Conference

June 2021

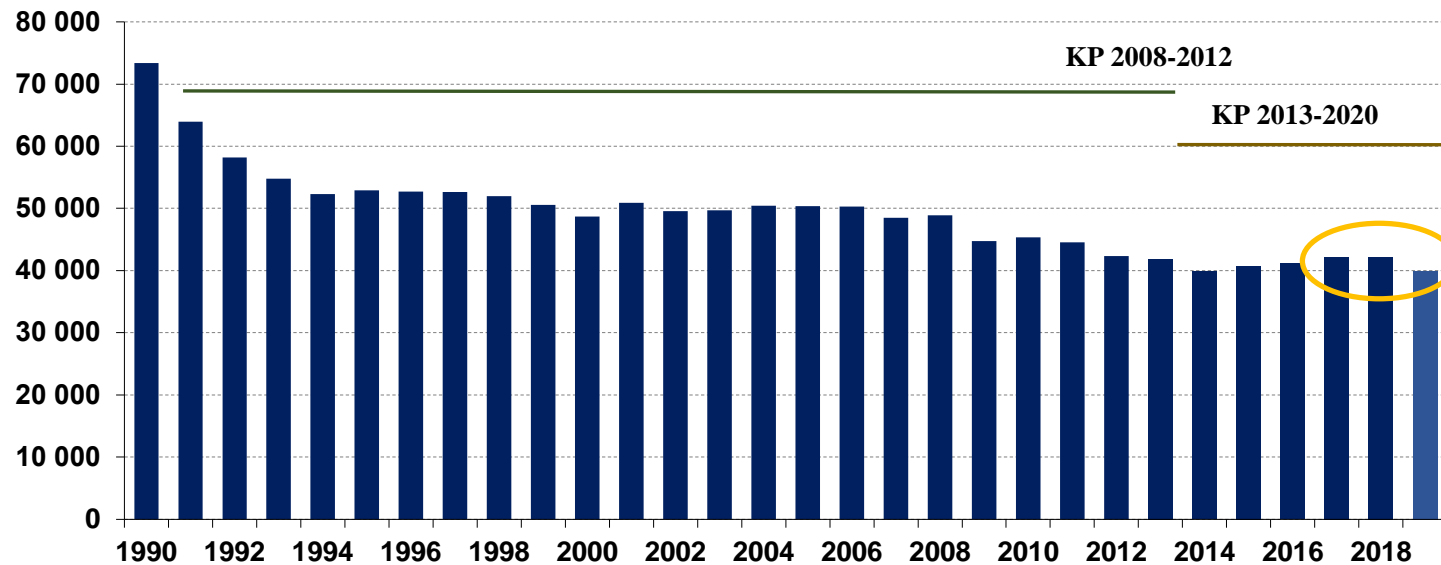
## NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- Name: **The Slovak Republic**
- Established: **1 January 1993**
- Political system: **Parliamentary democracy**
- Area: **49 036 km<sup>2</sup>**
- Population: **5 452 257** (as of 1. 1. 2020)
- Population density: **111 p/km<sup>2</sup>**
- Capital: **Bratislava**
- Neighbouring countries: **Czech Republic, Poland, Ukraine, Hungary, Austria**



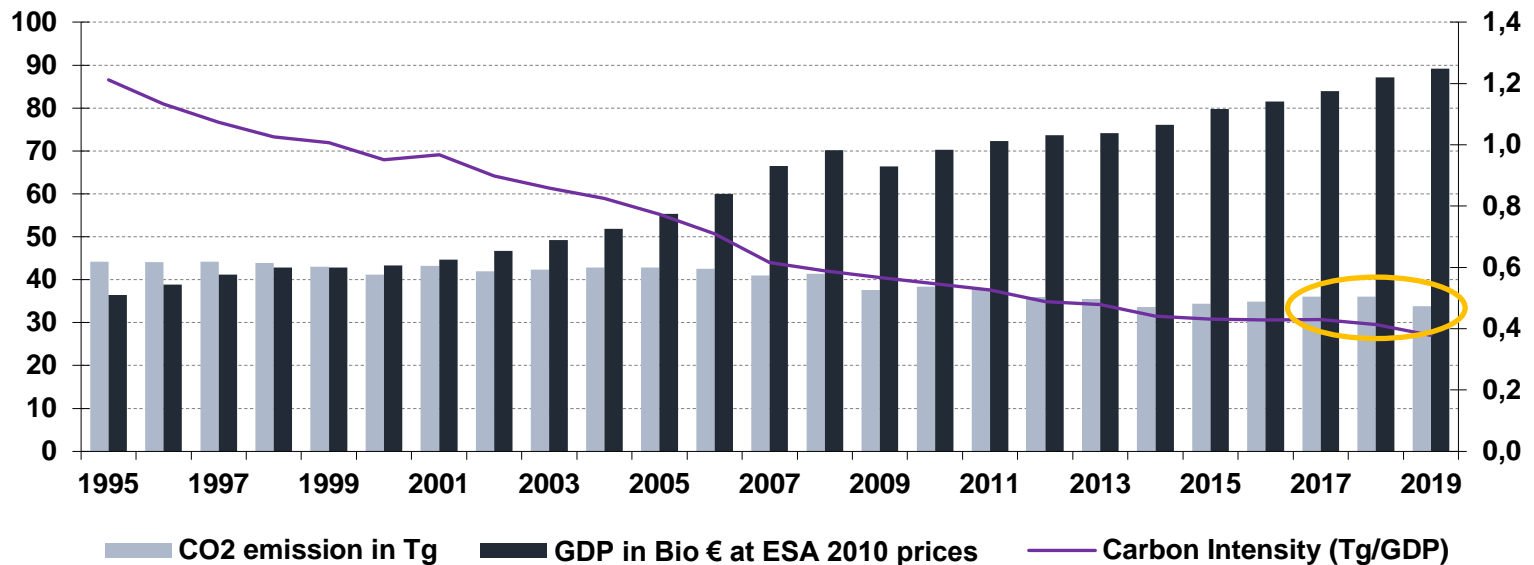
# GHG EMISSIONS TREND

- TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS TREND: -46% BELOW 1990 LEVEL (WITHOUT LULUCF)



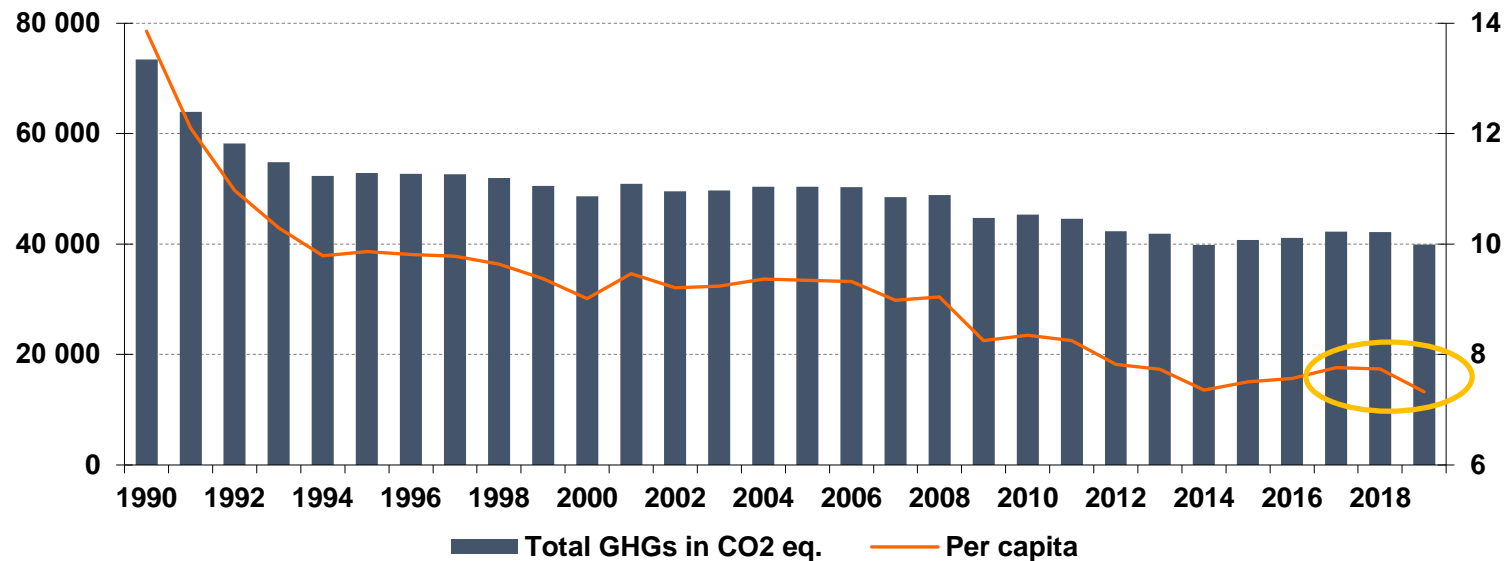
# CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION INTENSITY

□ DECREASE OF CARBON INTENSITY: -69% (1995 – 2019) and -31% (2010 – 2019)



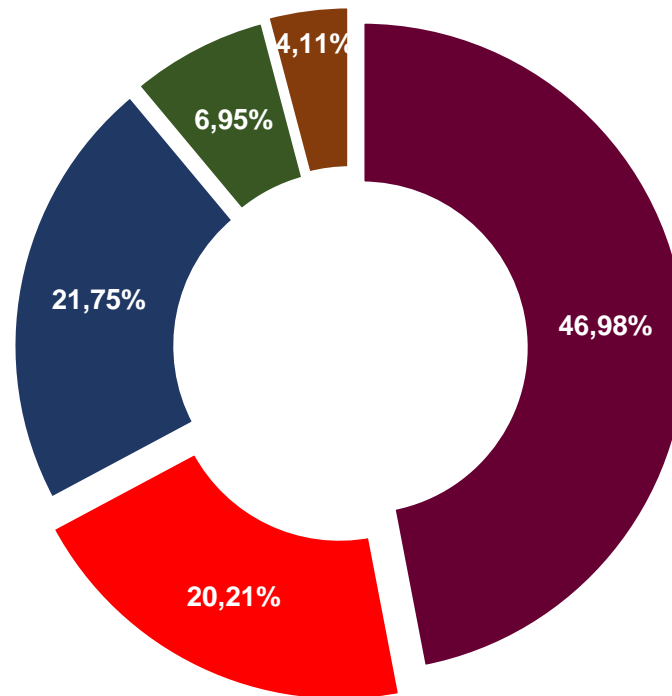
# GHG EMISSIONS per CAPITA

□ DECREASE OF GHG EMISSIONS PER CAPITA: -47% (1990 – 2019)



## GHG EMISSIONS by SECTORS in 2019

- **Energy** with the highest share on total emissions
- Increasing share of **transport** on total emissions, decreasing share of **energy industry** compared to the base year 1990



- 1. Energy
- 1.3 Transport
- 2. IPPU
- 3. Agriculture
- 5. Waste

## INTERNATIONAL TARGETS

- **KYOTO PROTOCOL** - First Commitment Period (2008-2012)
  - ⇒ Emission reduction target\* -8% - Slovakia
  - Second Commitment Period (2013-2020)
    - ⇒ Emission reduction target\* -20% (EU target)
  
- **PARIS AGREEMENT:**
  - Target year 2030 ⇒ Emission reduction target\* -55% (NDC of the EU)
  
  - Target year 2050 ⇒ Emission reduction target\* - CLIMATE NEUTRAL

\* compared to 1990 levels

## 2030 TARGET - EU LEGISLATION

- ❑ New **2030 EU target** = **-55%** reduction of net emissions compared to 1990
- ❑ Slovakia (2019)= **46%** cut in total GHG emissions from 1990 level (without LULUCF)

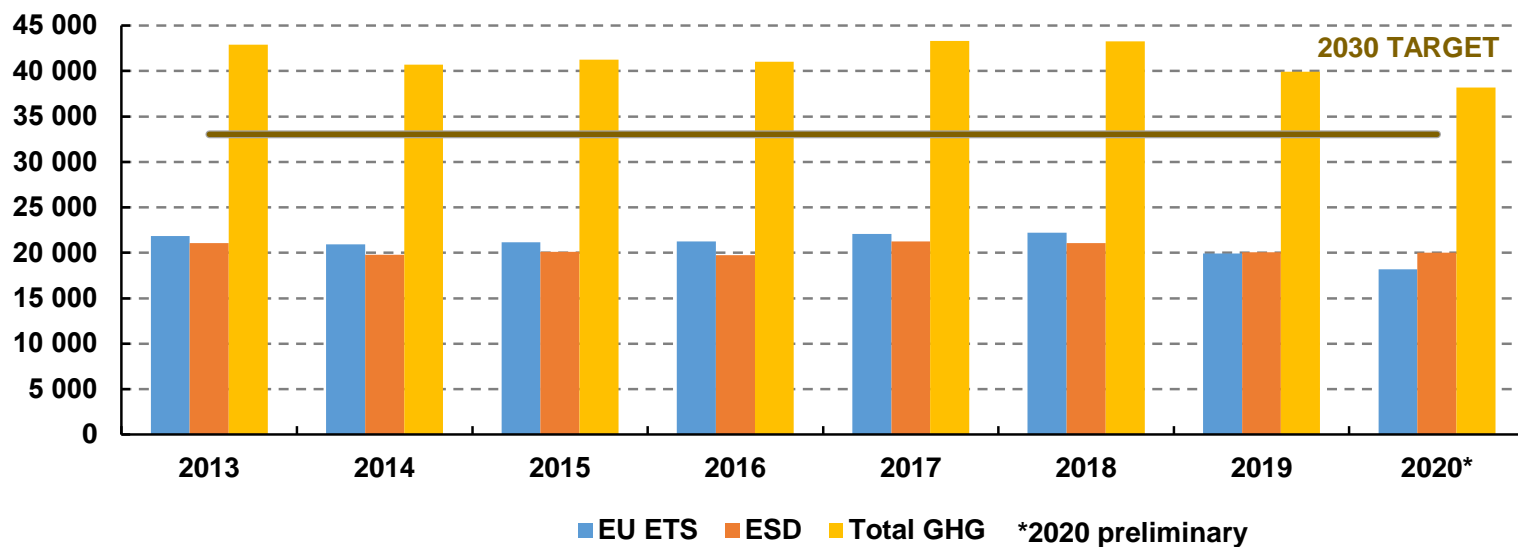
- ❑ **ESD/ESR** = non-ETS sectors (buildings, non-ETS industry, transport, agriculture, waste)
- ❑ ESD national reduction target is **+13%** by 2020 compared to 2005
- ❑ In 2018, **-9%** reduction compared to 2005
- ❑ In 2020 comprehensive review, 2005 base year recalculated
- ❑ ESR national reduction target is **-12%** by 2030 compared to 2005
- ❑ Ambitious ESR target declared in Low Carbon Development Strategy for 2030 is **-20%**

- ❑ **ETS** = energy intensive installations in power generation and manufacturing industry sectors and civil aviation
- ❑ The third phase of the EU ETS (2013 – 2020)
- ❑ In 2020, **-33%** comp. to 2005
- ❑ A limited number of CERs and ERUs may be used to achieve the target, although it is likely that such credits will represent efforts beyond the target



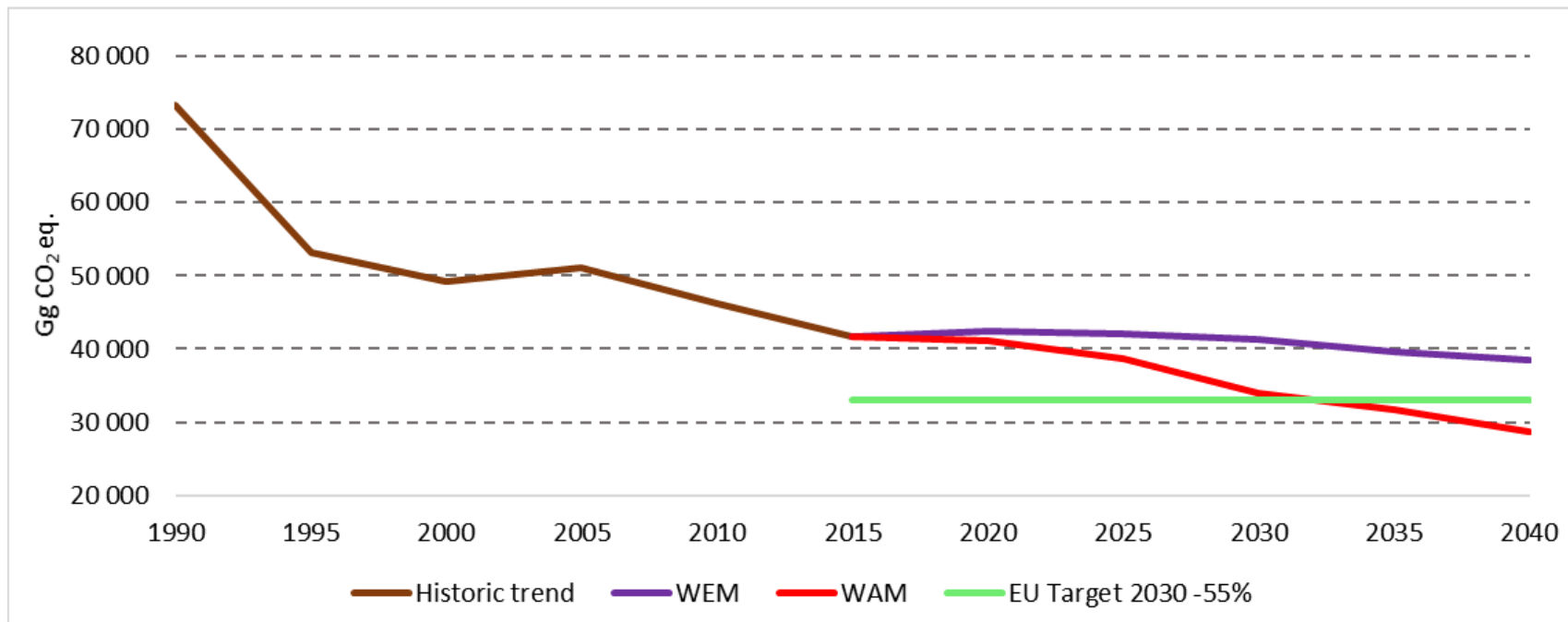
## 2030 TARGET

□ **TOTAL GHG EMISSIONS TREND ACROSS EU ETS AND ESD SECTORS  
IN COMPARISON WITH THE NEW EU 2030 TARGET (-55%)**



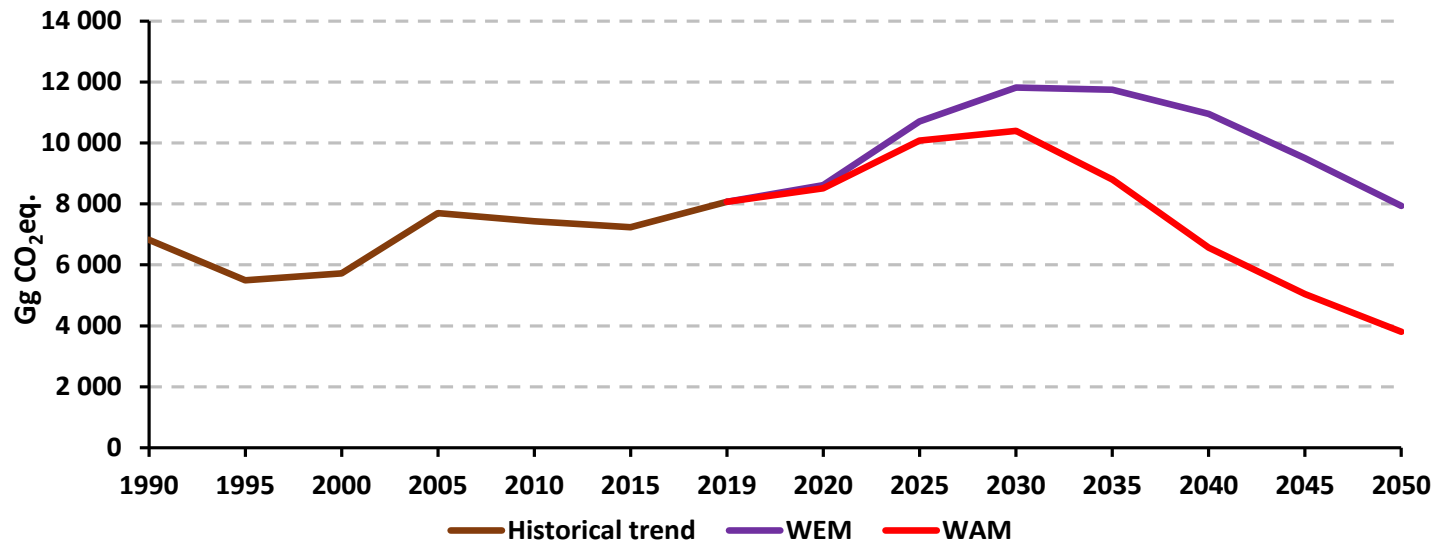
# GHG EMISSION PROJECTIONS

- Reference year: **2016**
- Scenarios: **WEM** and **WAM**
- Gases covered: **CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O** and **F-gases**



## POLICIES and MEASURES and PROJECTIONS - TRANSPORT

- **EU regulations are main pool of PaMs:**
  - Environmental design and use of products
  - CO<sub>2</sub> standards for cars and vans, efficiency standards for trucks (EU regulation 2009/443/EC and regulations 2011/510/EC and 2007/715/EC)
  - Promotion of biofuels in road transport
- **Action Plan for the Development of Electromobility in the Slovak Republic:**
  - Strong uptake of electric cars and fuel cell cars, replacing internal combustion engine cars



# PLANNED POLICIES and MEASURES - TRANSPORT

Action Plan for the  
Development of  
Electromobility in  
the Slovak Republic

- Continuity of direct support for the use of low-emission vehicles
- Long term financial mechanism to support the development of charging infrastructure

National Air  
Pollution Control  
Programme

- Setting stricter requirements for regular technical inspections

Strategic Plan for  
Development of the  
Transport  
Infrastructure

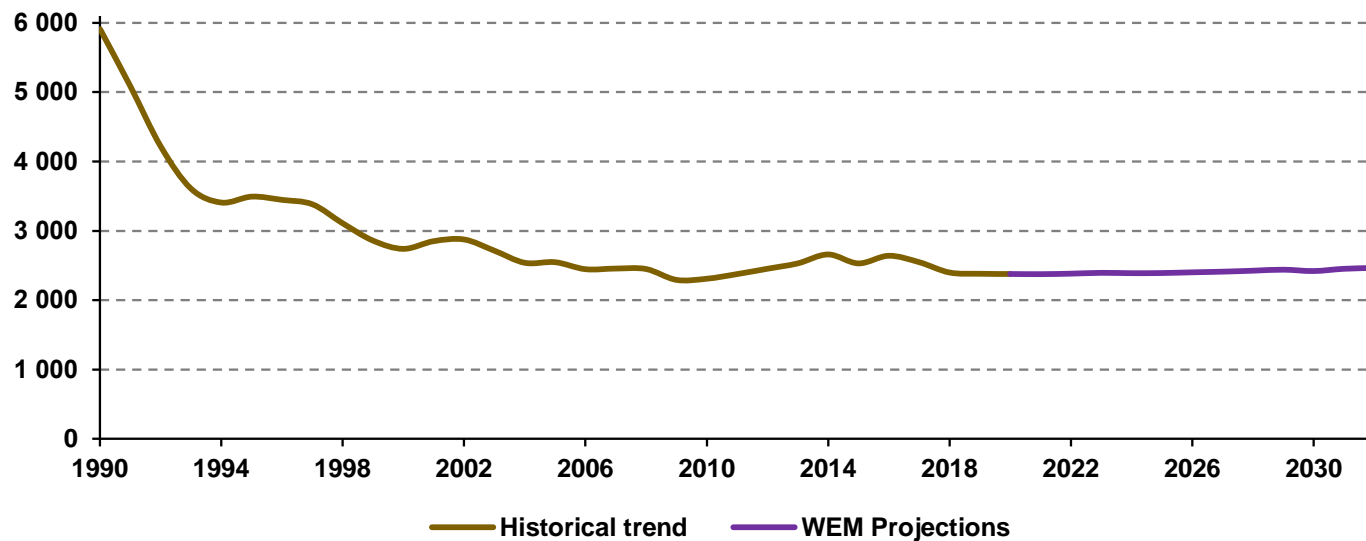
- Modal shift in passenger transport to public transport by 50% by 2050
- Modal shift in freight transport to railways up to 35% of transported goods by 2050

Hydrogen strategy  
of the Slovak  
Republic

- Introduction and promotion of Fuel cell electric vehicles (FCEV)
- Passenger cars substitution up to 20% by 2050
- Trucks substitution up to 16% by 2050

## POLICIES and MEASURES and PROJECTIONS - AGRICULTURE

- **Ordinance of the Government of the Slovak Republic No 342/2014 Coll. on conditions for granting subsidies in agriculture through direct payments:**
  - New manure management
  - New animal feeding policy implementation
  - Agricultural soils after the year 2015
- **The Rural Development Programme for the period of 2014 – 2020**



# PLANNED POLICIES and MEASURES - AGRICULTURE

## Low-Carbon Development Strategy

- Efficiently process animal waste and use biogas, mainly as a local energy source
- Intensification of the use of nitrogen fertilizers with stabilized nitrogen at the expense of the use of urea
- Animal feeding interventions to reduce emissions such as intensive feeding with active substances, especially cereals, amino acids

## National Air Pollution Control Programme

- Amendment to the Code of good agricultural practice
- Efficient storage of animal waste, specific storage of liquids in isolated tanks from the environment or in tanks
- Obligation to comply with measures to reduce ammonia emissions even at medium sources of pollution

## Farm to Fork Strategy

- Reduction of inorganic nitrogen fertilizers by 20 % compared to 2030



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

