

MINISTRY OF THE ENVIRONMENT OF THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC

SLOVAKIA

MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT

SBI 42, Bonn, June 5, 2015

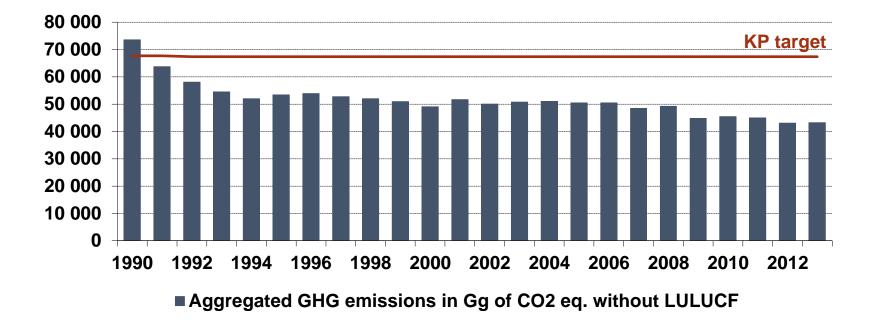
NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- Name: The Slovak
 Republic
- Established: 1 January
 1993
- Political system:
 Parliamentary democracy
- Area: 49 036 km²
- Population: 5 410 836
 (as of 31 December 2012)
- Population density:
 109/km²
- Capital: Bratislava
- Neighbouring countries:
 Czech Republic, Poland,
 Ukraine, Hungary, Austria



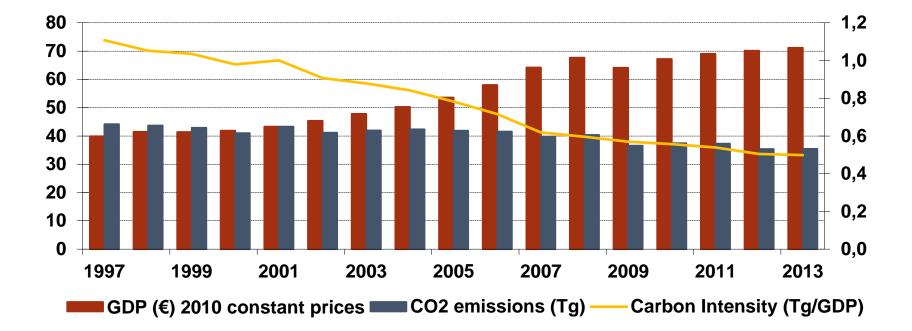
GHG EMISSIONS TREND

Total GHG emissions in 2012: -41.7 % below 1990 level (without LULUCF)



CO₂ EMISSION INTENSITY

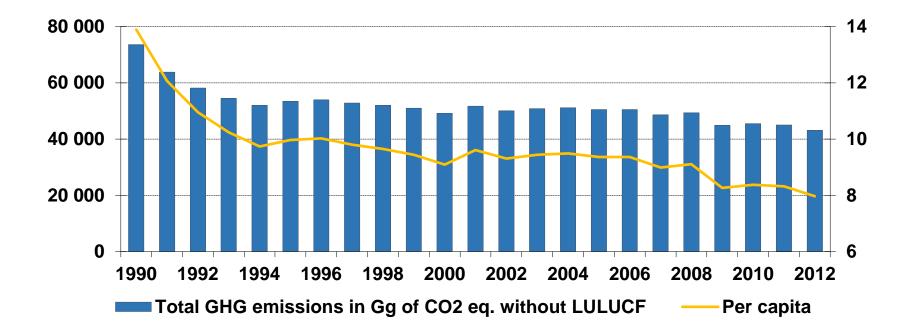
Decrease of emission intensity: -68 % (1990 – 2012) and -36 % (2005 – 2012)



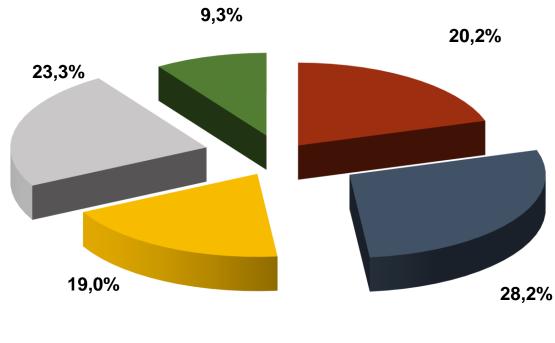
GHG EMISSIONS per CAPITA

5

Decrease of GHG emissions per capita: -43 % (1990 – 2012)

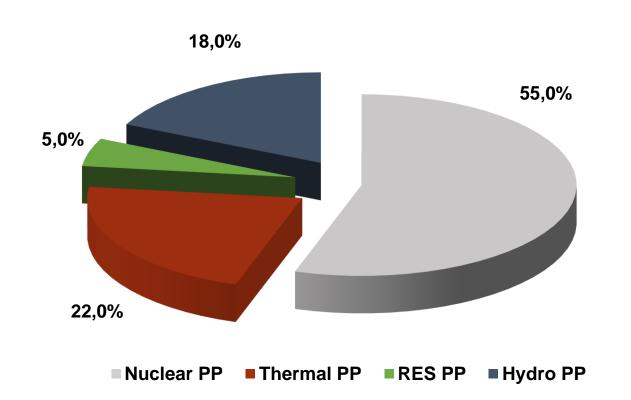


PRIMARY ENERGY SOURCES in 2013



■ Coal ■ Natural Gas ■ Oil ■ Nuclear ■ RES

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION in 2013

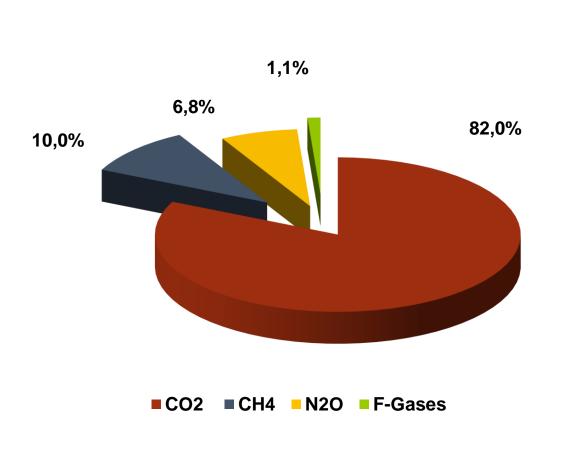


GHG EMISSIONS by GASES in 2012

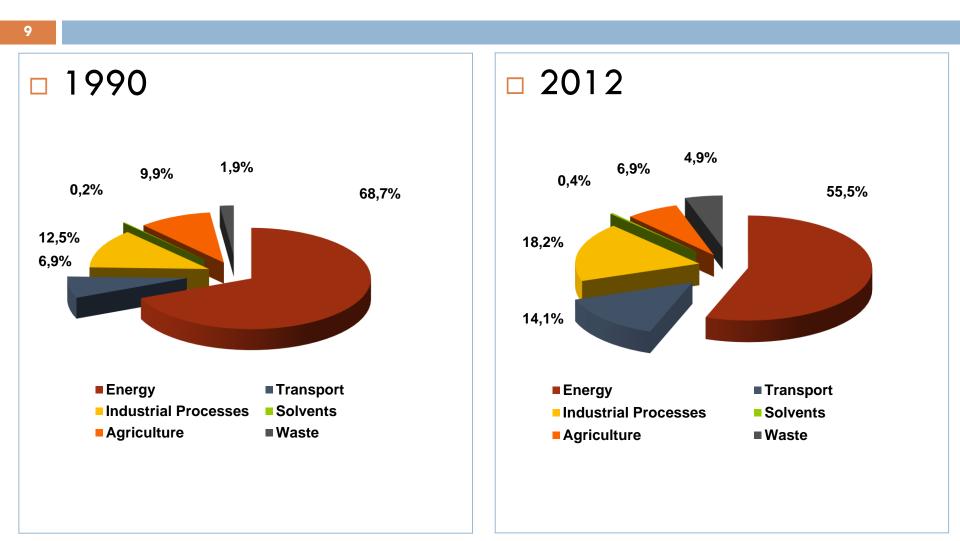
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CO₂ has the highest share of the total GHG emissions

No significant changes in 2012 compared to the base year 1990



GHG EMISSIONS by SECTORS



POLICIES and MEASURES

NATIONAL LEVEL

- The National Reform Programme:
 - To meet structural policy objectives of the EU 2020 Strategy
 - The Action Plan with targeted sectoral policies, including climate and energy policy
- National Sustainable Development
 Strategy of the Slovak Republic
 - The environmental part National Environmental Strategy

EU LEVEL

- EU 2020 Strategy for Smart,
 Sustainable and Inclusive Growth
- Climate and Energy Package 2020
 Total EU GHG emissions:
 -20 % (comp. 1990)
- National targets: ETS emissions: -21 % (comp. 2005) Non-ETS emissions: +13 % (comp. 2005)

POLICIES and MEASURES

CROSS-SECTORAL PAMs

- Energy Security Strategy
- EU Emissions Trading Scheme
- Effort Sharing Decision
- Carbon Capture and Storage
- Taxation of Energy Products and Electricity
- Act on Air Protection National Emission Ceilings

SECTORAL PAMs

- Energy and Transport: Action Plan for Energy Efficiency 2011 – 2013 National Action Plan for Biomass Use National Renewable Energy Action Plan
- Buildings: Concept of Energy Efficiency in Buildings in 2010 overlooking to 2020
- Industry: F-gases Decision, air conditioning in motor vehicles
- Agriculture: Common Agricultural Policy, Nitrate Directive

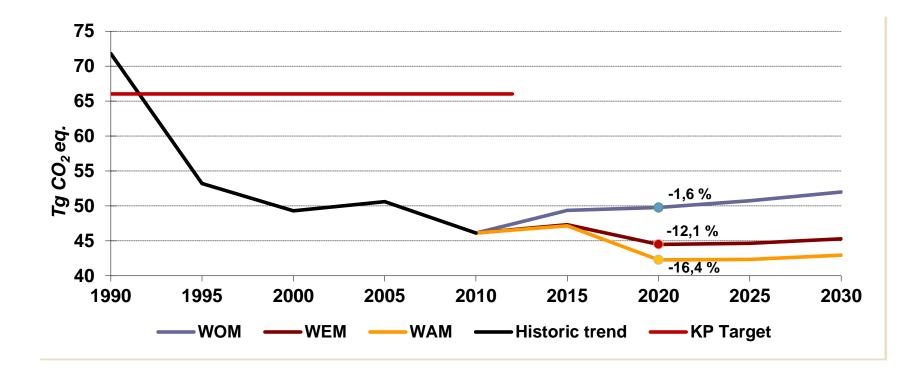
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Waste: Waste Act

ASSUMPTIONS and CONDITIONS

- Reference year 2010 for GHG emissions projections
- □ Scenarios: WOM, WEM, WAM
- Period up to 2030
- **Gases covered:** CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , and F-gases
- Sectors covered:
 - Energy (including transport)
 - Industry (including F-gases)
 - Solvent and other products use
 - Agriculture
 - Waste
 - LULUCF
 - International transport

GHG EMISSIONS PROJECTIONS



REDUCTION GOALS for 2030

- The EU and its Member States are committed to a binding target of an at least 40 % domestic reduction in greenhouse gases emissions by 2030 compared to 1990:
 - **ETS 2030 target: -43** % compared to 2005
 - Non ETS 2030 target: -30 % compared to 2005

FURTHER INFORMATION

- The Sixth National Communication of the Slovak Republic <u>http://unfccc.int/files/national_reports/annex_i_natcom/submitted_natcom/applica_tion/pdf/svk_6nc_2013[1].pdf</u>
- The First Biennial Report of the Slovak Republic <u>http://unfccc.int/files/national reports/biennial reports and iar/submitted biennial reports/application/pdf/svk br1 2013.pdf</u>
- The National Inventory System of the Slovak Republic for the Greenhouse Gases: <u>http://ghg-inventory.shmu.sk/</u>
- Action Plan for Energy Efficiency 2011-2013: <u>https://www.siea.sk/</u>
- National Action Plan for Biomass Use: <u>www.mpsr.sk/download.php?fID=1711</u>
- National Renewable Energy Action Plan: <u>www.economy.gov.sk</u>
- National Adaptation Strategy: <u>http://www.minzp.sk/sekcie/temy-oblasti/ovzdusie/politika-zmeny-klimy/aktualne-temy/adaptacia.html</u>

Thank you for your attention