



# **SLOVAKIA**

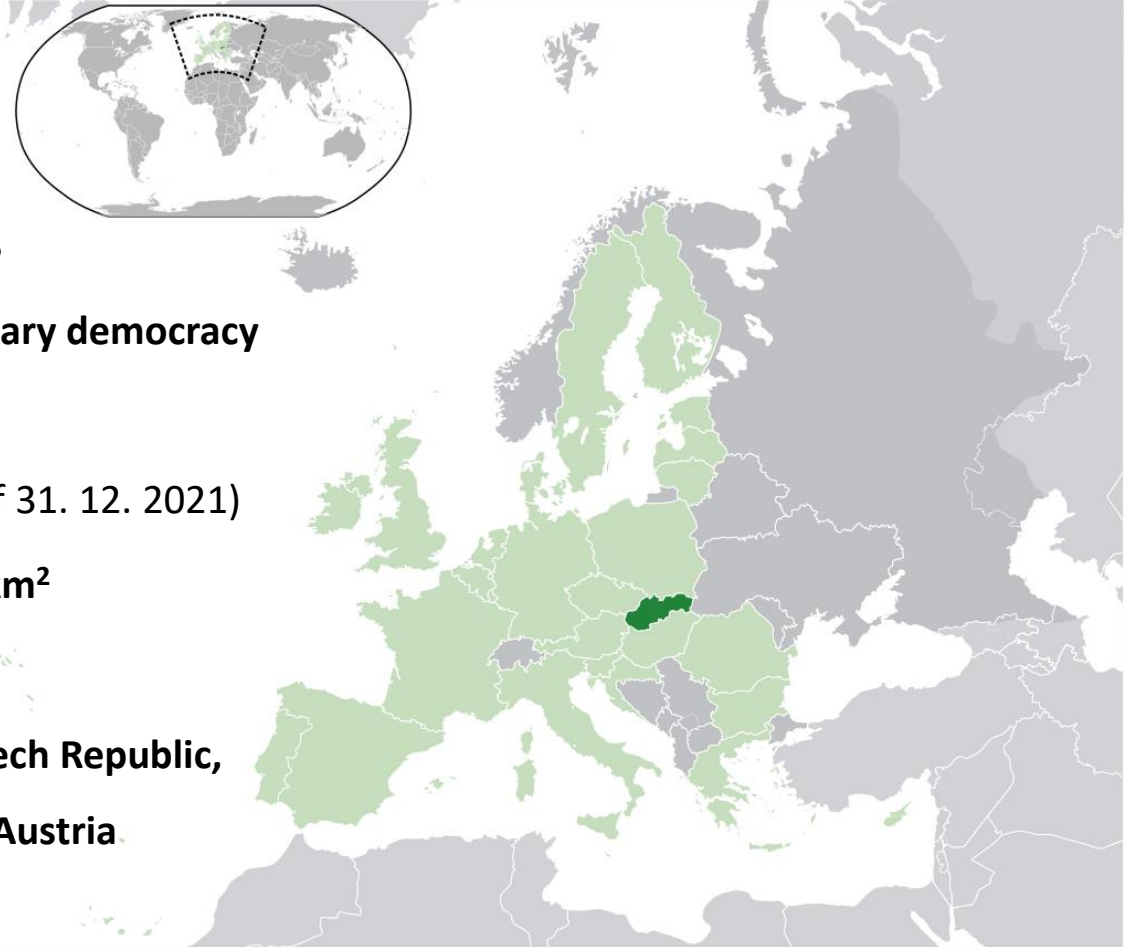
# **MULTILATERAL ASSESSMENT**

UNFCCC Climate Change Conference

December 6, 2023

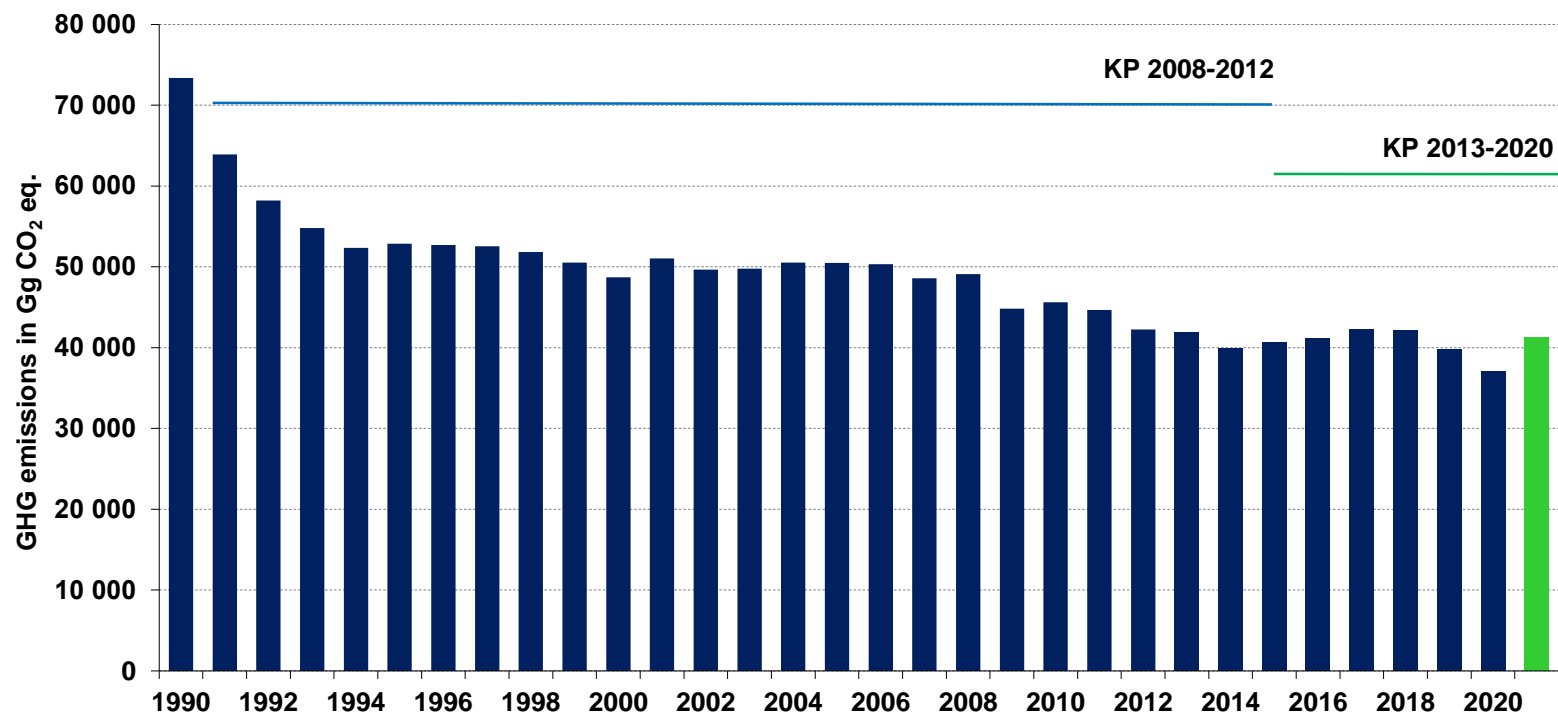
# NATIONAL CIRCUMSTANCES

- Name: **The Slovak Republic**
- Established: **1 January 1993**
- Political system: **Parliamentary democracy**
- Area: **49 036 km<sup>2</sup>**
- Population: **5 434 712** (as of 31. 12. 2021)
- Population density: **111 p/km<sup>2</sup>**
- Capital: **Bratislava**
- Neighbouring countries: **Czech Republic, Poland, Ukraine, Hungary, Austria**



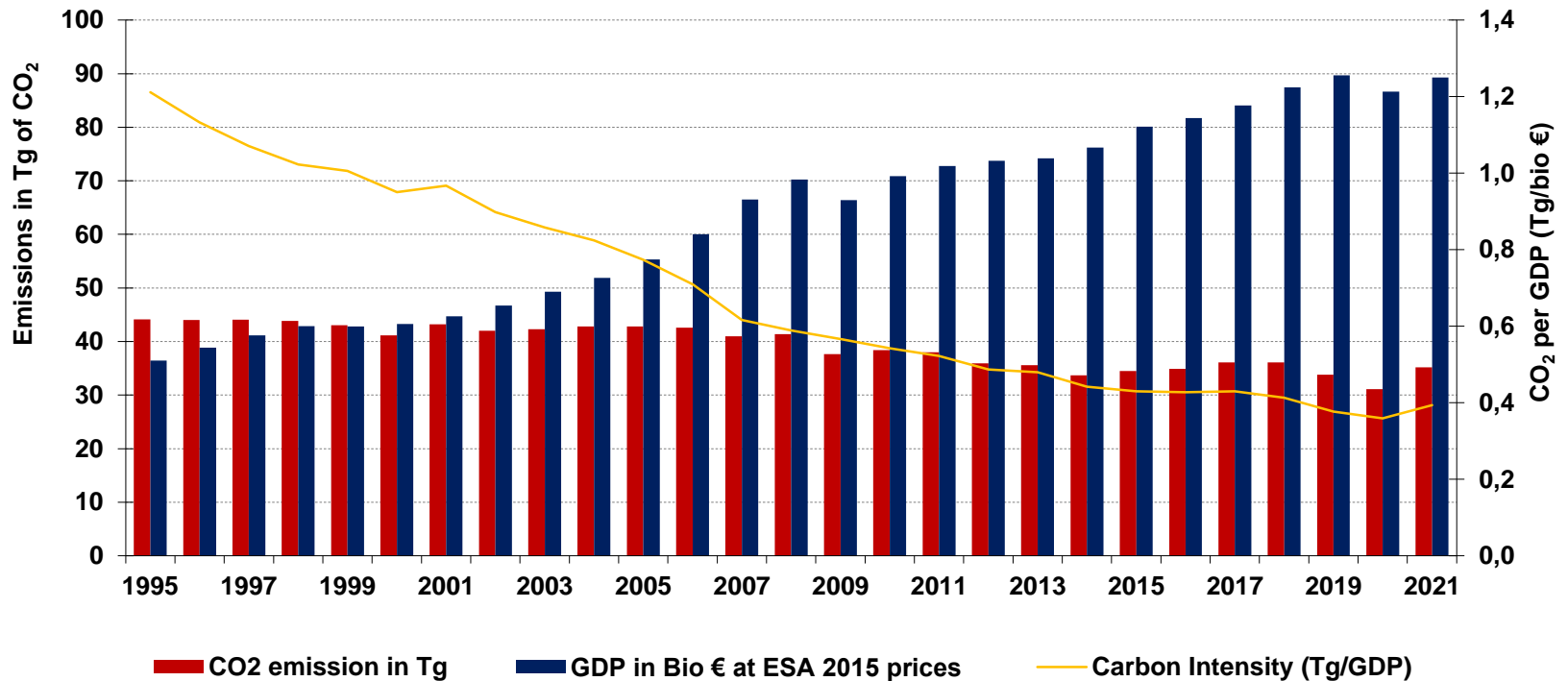
# GHG EMISSIONS TREND

## TREND OF GHG EMISSIONS IN 1990 – 2021 (WITHOUT LULUCF)



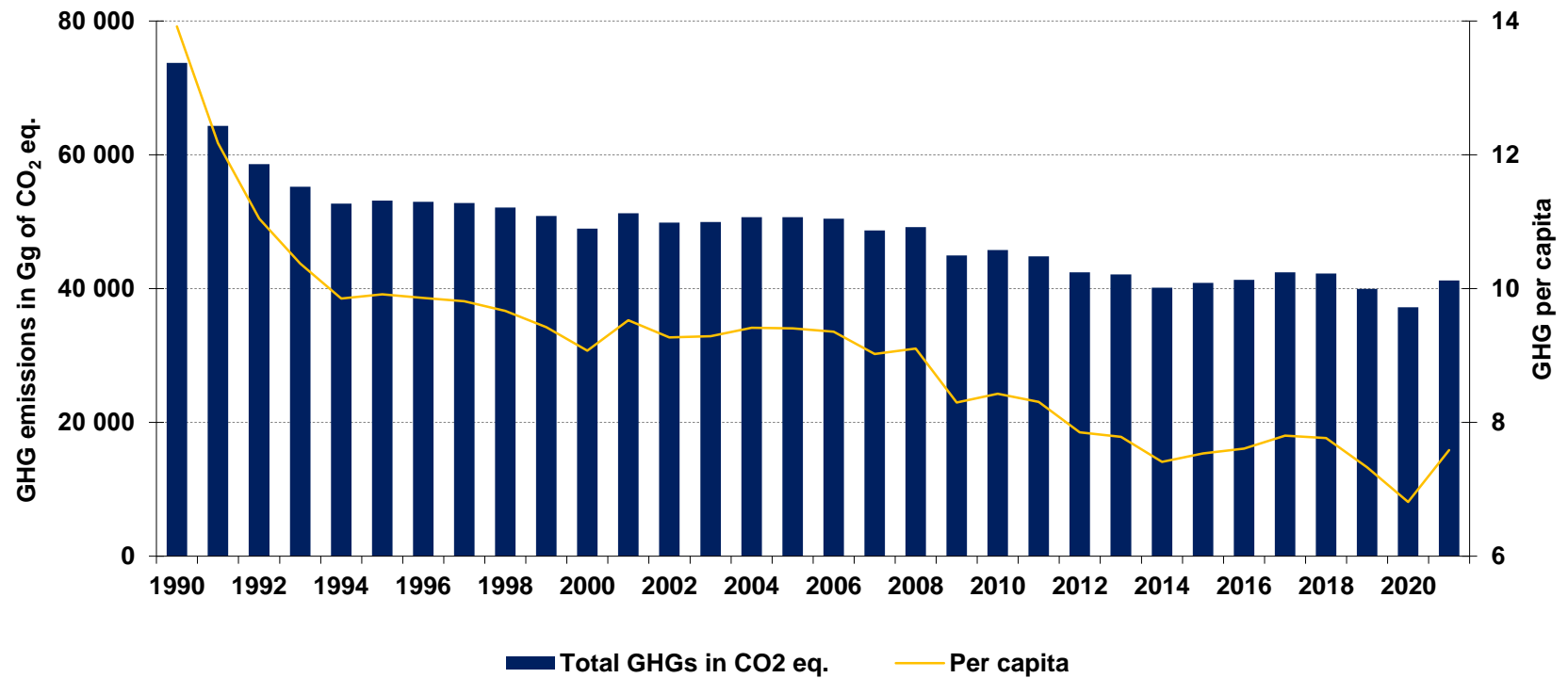
# CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSION INTENSITY

## TREND OF CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS PER GDP (CARBON INTENSITY) IN 1995 – 2021



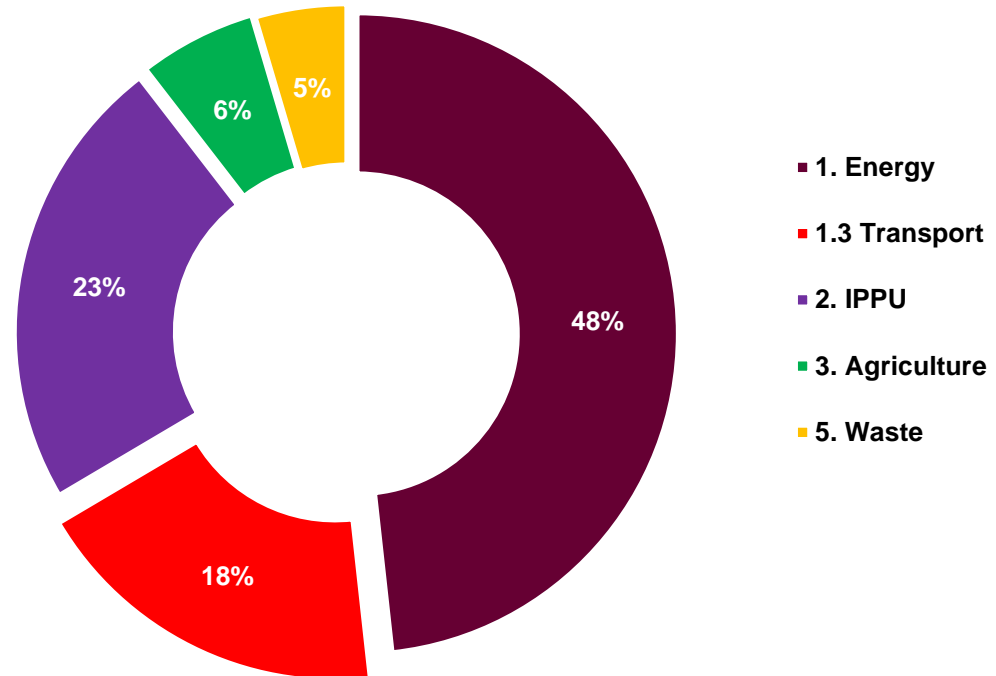
# GHG EMISSIONS per CAPITA

□ TREND OF GHG EMISSIONS (WITHOUT LULUCF) PER CAPITA IN 1990 – 2021



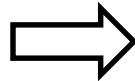
## GHG EMISSIONS by SECTORS in 2021

- **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



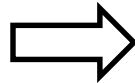
# INTERNATIONAL TARGETS

## □ **KYOTO PROTOCOL** First Commitment Period (**2008 – 2012**)



Emission reduction target\* **-8% (SLOVAKIA TARGET)**

## Second Commitment Period (**2013 – 2020**)

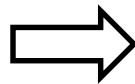


Emission reduction target\* **-20% (EU TARGET)**

**Slovakia fulfilled the reduction targets for the first and the second commitment periods with a large difference in POSITIVE WAY.**

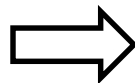
## □ **PARIS AGREEMENT**

Target year **2030**



Emission reduction target\* **-55% (NDC OF THE EU)**

Target year **2050**



Emission reduction target\* **CLIMATE NEUTRALITY**

\* compared to 1990 levels

## 2030 TARGET – EU LEGISLATION

- New **2030 EU target** = **-55%** reduction of net emissions compared to 1990
- Slovakia (2021) = **-44%** cut in total GHG emissions compared to 1990 level (without LULUCF)

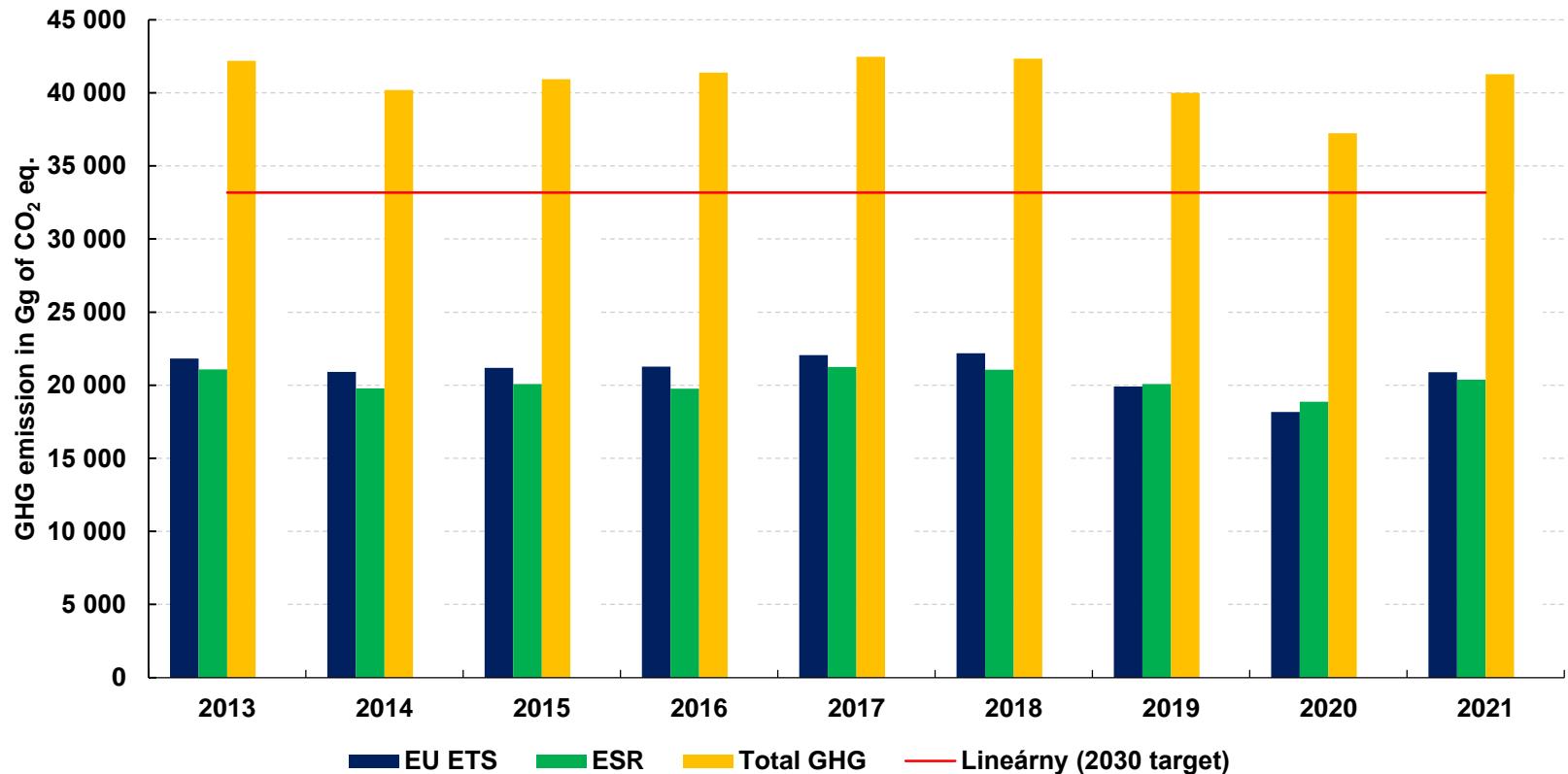
- **ESR** = non-ETS sectors (buildings, small industry, transport, agriculture, waste)
- ESR national reduction target = **-22,7%** by 2030 compared to 2005
- Total share of renewable energy sources (RES) = **23%**
- Share of RES in transport = **14%**
- Energy efficiency **+30,3%**
- The above goals are declared in the draft update of the NECP (2023)

- **ETS** = covers energy intensive installations in power generation and manufacturing industry sectors and civil aviation
- Phase 4 of the EU ETS is within 2021 – 2030
- In 2030, target is **-62%** comp. to 2005



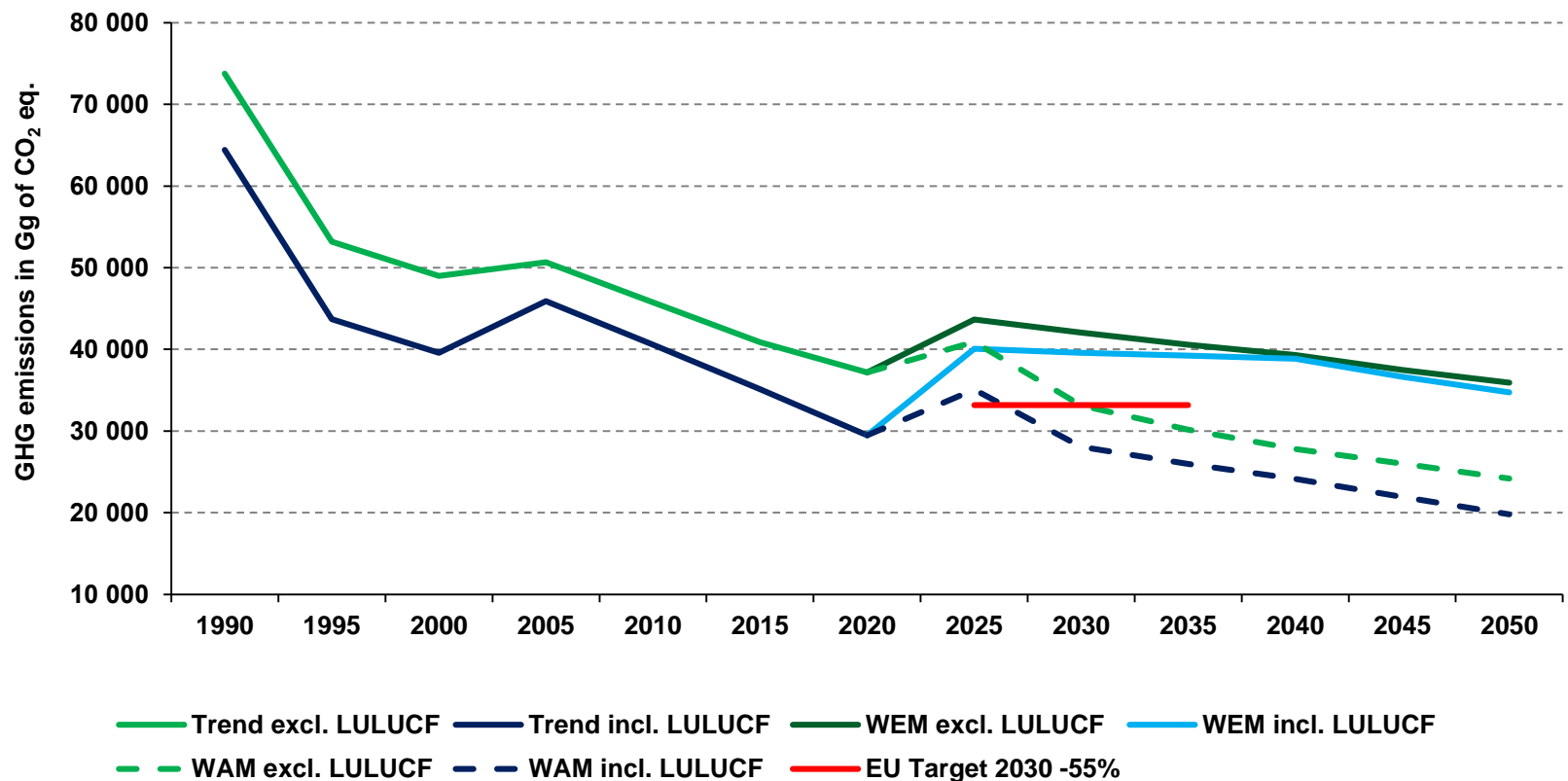
## 2030 TARGET

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



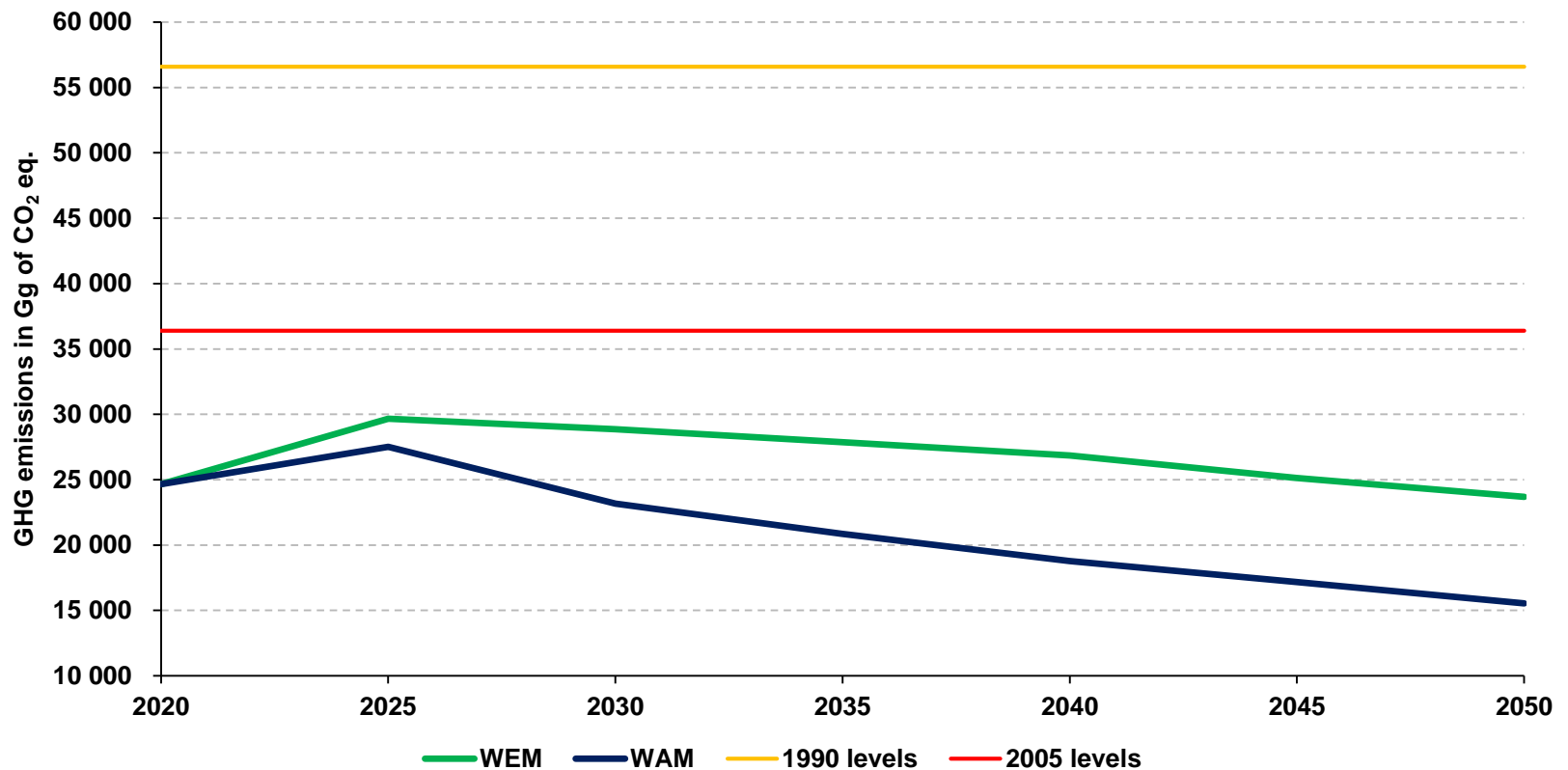
# GHG EMISSION PROJECTIONS

- Reference year: **2019**
- Gases covered: **CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O and F-gases**
- Target 2030: **-55%**, which is **33 182 Gg** (33 Mt) of **total emissions** for year 2030



# POLICIES and MEASURES and PROJECTIONS - ENERGY

- Energy Efficiency Directive (EU/2023/1791)
- Renewable Energy Directive (2009/28/EC)
- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive 2010/31/EU
- Low Carbon Strategy of the Slovak Republic
- National Programme for the Reduction of Pollutant Emissions
- Recovery Plan of the Slovak Republic



## PLANNED POLICIES and MEASURES - ENERGY

### Low Carbon Strategy of the Slovak Republic

- Earlier decommissioning of solid-fired utility power plants
- Further development of nuclear energy is possible based on economic optimality
- Commissioning of new nuclear power sources: Mochovce unit 3 in 2023 and unit 4 after 2025

### National Program for the Reduction of Pollutant Emissions

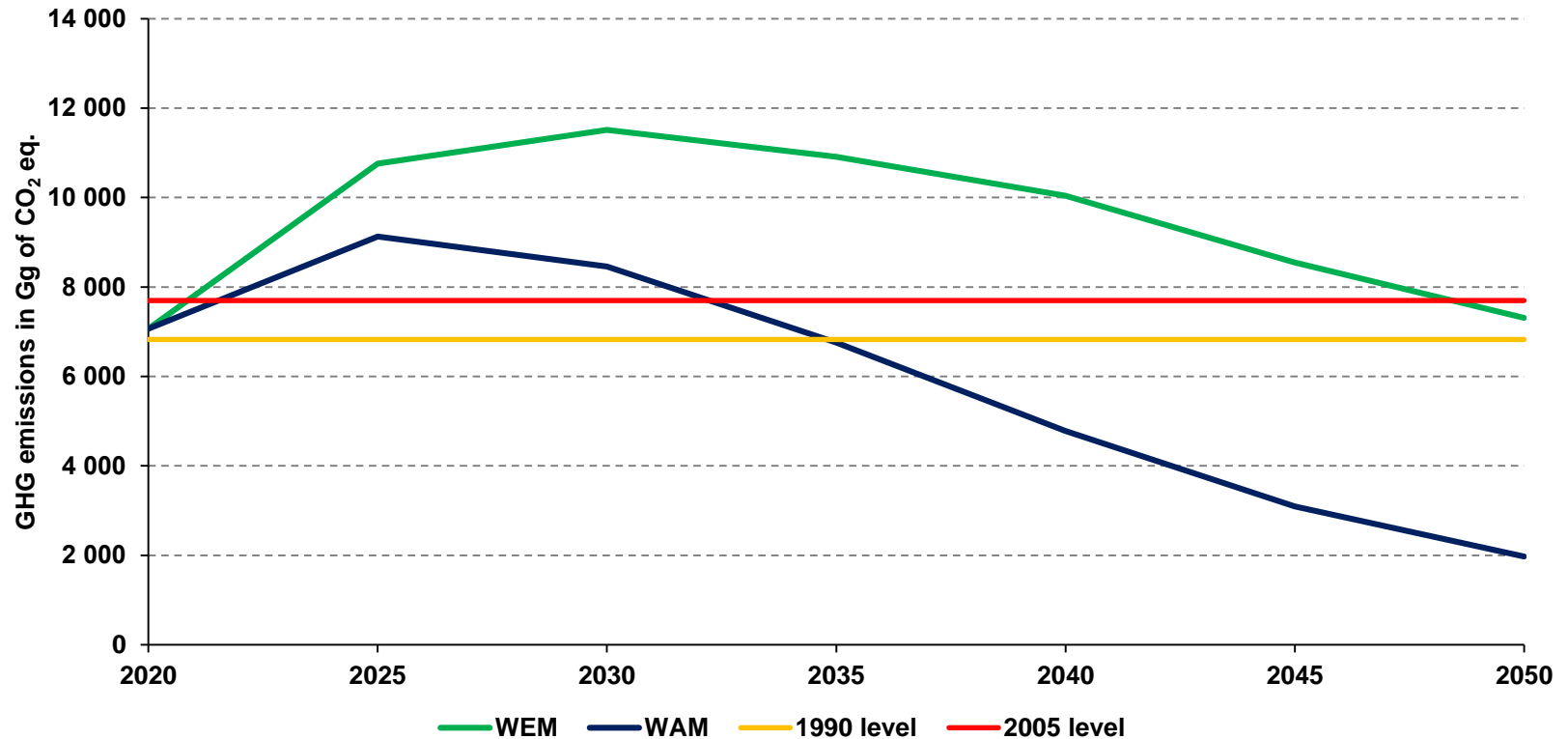
- Assessment of the future structure of appliances used for domestic heating
- Support for the replacement of old solid fuel boilers with low-emission systems
- Support for insulation of family houses - Program Slovakia, Green Renovation

### Recovery Plan of the Slovak Republic

- Investment of around €368 million into decarbonisation of industry will spur energy efficiency improvements and deployment of innovative technologies
- €759.3 million will be invested into sustainable transport to support the roll-out of more than 3000 charging stations for alternative fuels, the modernisation of railways and 162 km of new cycling infrastructure.

## POLICIES and MEASURES and PROJECTIONS - TRANSPORT

- Environmental design
- CO<sub>2</sub> standards for new cars and vans and heavy-duty vehicles
- Promotion of biofuels in road transport
- Ban of new fossil fuel vehicles from 2035 in EU
- Continuous 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

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

National Air  
Pollution Control  
Program

- Setting stricter requirements for periodic technical inspections of vehicles
- Vehicle registration fee based on WLTP gCO<sub>2</sub>/km emissions

Strategic Transport  
Development Plan  
2030

- Modal shift in passenger transport
- Modal shift in the transport of goods

## PLANNED POLICIES and MEASURES - TRANSPORT

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

RED II, Act No  
309/2009 Coll.  
(adopted in 2022)

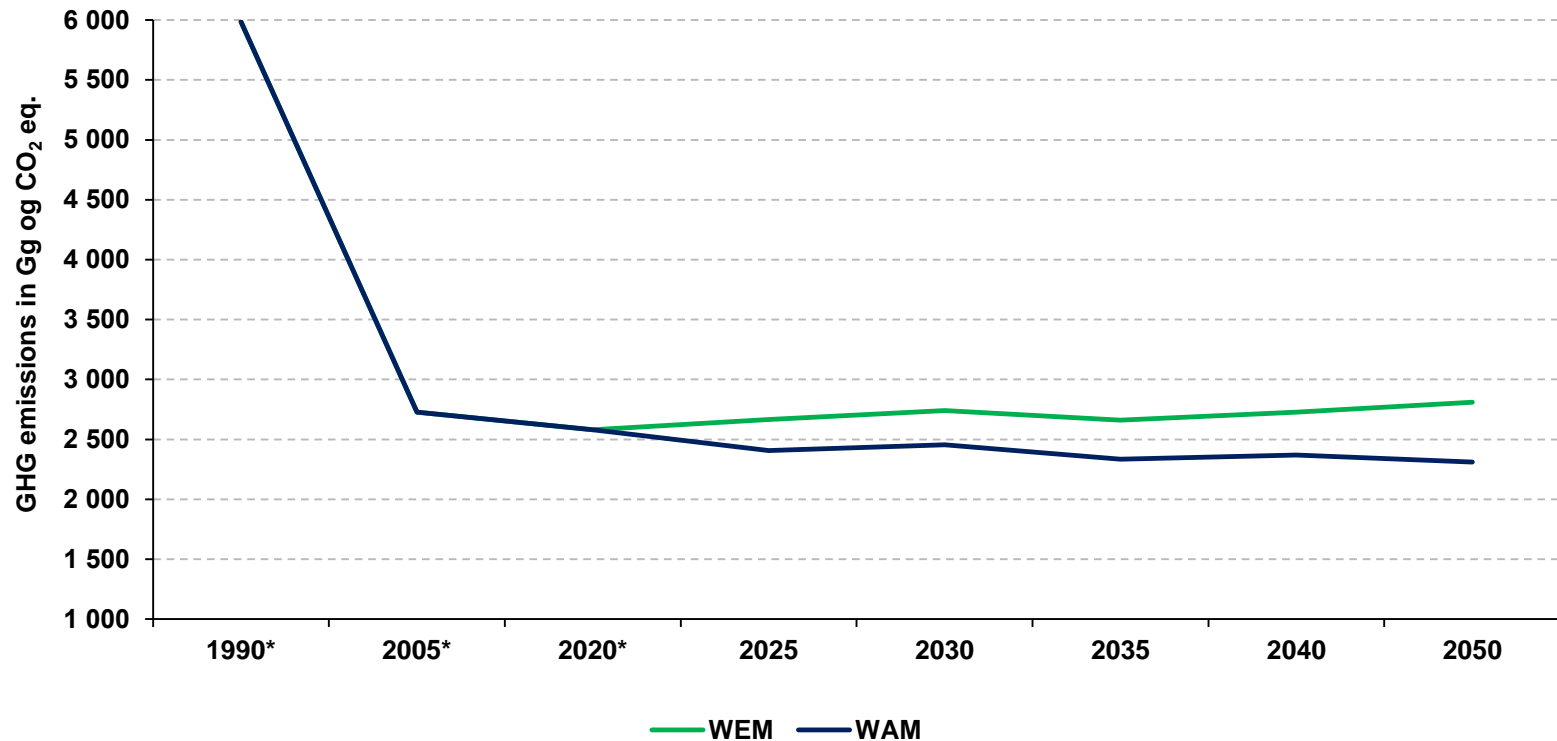
- Addition of biomethane to CNG and LNG

National Policy  
Framework for the  
Development of the  
Alternative Fuels  
Market

- Education in schools
- Awareness of new skills and knowledge in education

## POLICIES and MEASURES and PROJECTIONS - AGRICULTURE

- EU regulations are the main pool of PAMs:
  - A Farm to Fork strategy for an equitable, healthy, and environmentally friendly food system
  - The Common Agricultural Policy (EU CAP)
  - Methane Strategy
- The Low Carbon Strategy of the Slovak Republic
- National Programme for Pollutant Emission Reduction
- Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plan 2023-2027





## PLANNED POLICIES and MEASURES - AGRICULTURE

### Low-Carbon Development Strategy

- Efficient storage of animal waste, specifically storage of liquids in tanks isolated from the surroundings or in tanks with access to oxygen and storage of manure in plastic sheeting with no or minimal addition of water
- Animal feeding interventions to reduce emissions, such as intensive feeding of actives
- Process animal waste efficiently and use biogas, especially as a local energy source
- Increasing use of nitrogen fertilisers with stabilised nitrogen at the expense of the use of urea

### National Air Pollution Control Program

- Obligation to comply with measures to reduce ammonia emissions also at medium pollution sources
- Efficient storage of animal waste

# PLANNED POLICIES and MEASURES - AGRICULTURE

## Farm To Fork Strategy

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

## Methane Strategy

- Recover waste and residue streams from agriculture through anaerobic digestion
- Monitoring methane emissions at farm level
- Improving the quality of animal feed (innovating compound feed), feed additives and feeding techniques

## CAP Strategic Plan 2023-2027

- Animal welfare - Increase pastoral farming of cattle, sheep and goats

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

