Session SBI42 (2015)

Session started at 01-03-2015 00:00:00 [GMT+1] Session closed at 29-05-2015 23:59:59 [GMT+1]



A compilation of questions to - and answers –Slovakia Exported 29-5-2015 by the UNITED NATIONS FRAMEWORK CONVENTION ON CLIMATE CHANGE Question by Brazil at Tuesday, 31 March 2015 Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target Type: Before 31 of March Title: Correction

It seems that table in page 61 is incomplete: Under "LULUCF in base year level and target" it is stated only the following: "Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using". Please clarify.

Answer by Slovakia at Friday, 22 May 2015

The correct text in the Table on page 61 of the First Biennial Report of the Slovak Republic should be: "Contribution of LULUCF is calculated using the **Good Practice Guidance for Land Use, Land-Use Change and Forestry 2003**." The omitted part of the sentence was caused by error in CTF software.

Question by Brazil at Tuesday, 31 March 2015 Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target Type: Before 31 of March Title: Market based mechanisms

At CMP.9 the EU made a declaration when adopting the Doha amendment of the Kyoto Protocol that the European Union legislation on Climate-Energy Package for the implementation of its emission reduction objectives for the period 2013-2020 does not allow the use of surplus AAUs carried over from the first commitment period to meet these objectives. In page 61, it is stated: "AAUs for the period 2013-2020 have not yet been determined. The EU expects to achieve its 20% target for the period 2013-2020 with the implementation of the ETS Directive and the ESD Decision in the non-ETS sectors which do not allow the use of AAUs from non-EU Parties. Carry-over units". Please, clarify this information taking into account the declaration above.

Answer by Slovakia at Friday, 22 May 2015

The EU's Climate-Energy Package for the implementation of its emission reduction objectives for the period 2013-2020 under the Convention provides for the limited use of CERs and ERUs from the Kyoto Protocol's project based mechanisms but does not allow for the use of AAUs for compliance. Based on the past development and projected emissions, the Slovak Republic does not intend to use units carried over from the first commitment period and neither units from the non-EU Parties to meet its reduction commitment under the Doha amendment of the Kyoto Protocol.

Question by China at Monday, 30 March 2015 Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economywide emission reduction target Type: Before 31 of March Title: mitigation effect by gases

In BR CTF table 3, information on mitigation effects is in an aggregated format and certain measures do not reflect each gas separately. Can Slovakia organize the reporting of mitigation actions by sector and by gas separately?

Answer by Slovakia at Friday, 22 May 2015

The First Biennial Report of the Slovak Republic and CTF Table 3 contain information about mitigation impacts of individual measures according to the UNFCCC Biennial Reporting Guidelines for Developed Country Parties (Decision 2/CP.17, Annex I, UNFCCC biennial reporting guidelines for developed country Parties, Part IV.A., paragraph 6) separately by sector and where it is appropriate, also by gas. In case when more gases are indicated for the specific measure this measure has the most significant mitigation impact on the first gas in a cell while other gases are influenced marginally or indirectly.

Question by China at Monday, 30 March 2015 Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target Type: Before 31 of March Title: natoinal mitigation target

As a member of EU bubble, Slovakia doesn't pledge a national mitigation target under the UNFCCC. According to the BR, for those sectors not covered by EU-ETS, the emission limitation target for Slovakia is not exceeding 13% above the verified emissions from the 2005. However, it is not clear how much effort Slovakia Is going to make on sectors covered by EU-ETS, nor the effort as a whole, compared with its base year level. What additional information would Slovakia provide in order to make its effort transparent? What is the emission volumn of those entities covered by EU-ETS in the base year, and in the target year?

Answer by Slovakia at Friday, 22 May 2015

For the period 2013-2020, EU ETS has predefined trajectory for GHG emission reduction by 21% compared to 2005 with the linear reduction factor 1.74% a year. This applies also for Slovakia as Member State of the EU. All details and principles for the EU ETS can be found on European Commission web page:

http://ec.europa.eu/clima.The verified emissions covered by EU ETS in Slovakia in 2005 were 25 231 769 t of CO2. In 2014 verified emissions were 20 918 069 t of CO2. That means **the total reduction of 17% from installations covered by EU ETS** during

the period 2005-2014. The share of EU ETS on total GHG emissions in Slovakia was 50% in 2005, 48% in 2012, and approximately 57% in 2013, respectively. **Total GHG emissions reduction in Slovakia in 2012 is more than 41%** compared to the year 1990. We also recorded significant improvements and positive trends in key indicators, such as emission intensity, energy efficiency, GHG per capita, etc. We want to point the fact that all these improvements occurred in parallel with extremely high GDP growth. We do not expect significant change in these trends in next years.

Question by China at Monday, 30 March 2015 Category: All emissions and removals related to its quantified economywide emission reduction target Type: Before 31 of March Title: consistency of the GHG emission data

According to IRR, in Slovakia's NIR and CRF have many inconsistencies. Could Slovakia clarify on this issue?

Answer by Slovakia at Friday, 22 May 2015

It is the understanding of Slovakia that the scope of the multilateral assessment is defined in para 5 of Annex II to Decision 2/CP.17 and covers the quantified economywide emission reduction target (emissions and removals related to the target; assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of the target, progress towards the achievement of the target). As such we consider this question not falling within the scope of the Multilateral Assessment. The question does not specify the year of the submission of ARR, NIR or CRF. Nevertheless, we assume that the question concerns last published Annual Review Report. Since this report Slovakia has implemented additional QA/QC processes and is continuously improving the inventory process based on the recommendations of the ERT.