

Session SBI45 (2016)

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[Question by Brazil](#) at Wednesday, 31 August 2016

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 31 August

Title: BR1-BR2 differences

In BR 2, SLOVAK REPUBLIC reported table 6 (b) "Information on updated greenhouse gas projections under a 'without measures' scenario". In BR1 the referred table had not been reported.

What are the reasons for presenting the table referred to above in BR2 as well as the reasons for not have done so in BR1?

[Answer by Slovakia](#), Friday, 14 October 2016

According to the *UNFCCC Reporting Guidelines on National Communications*, no obligation for "without measure (WOM) scenario" reporting is necessary. However, due to the implementation of the improvements for increasing transparency and completeness of reporting, Slovakia decided to report also WOM scenario in our BR2.

[Question by Brazil](#) at Wednesday, 31 August 2016

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 31 August

Title: Mitigation actions

The number of actions in "CTF Table 3 Progress in achievement of the quantified economy-wide emission reduction target: information on mitigation actions and their effects" increased significantly in comparison to BR1. Congratulations for this progress.

Are the mitigation actions reported in BR2 CTF new ones? What are the differences between actions reported in BR1 and BR2? Were the actions reported in BR1 revised and renamed in BR2?

Finally, considering these questions, how can the BR1 CTF report be compared with BR2

CTF report on the differences noted?

Answer by Slovakia, Friday, 14 October 2016

Most of the suggested mitigation measures reported in the BR2 are new or updated in a comparison with the BR1 (such as: Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2014-2016, Outlook for 2020, supporting programs for improving Energy Efficiency of Buildings, etc.).

All mitigation actions reported in the BR2 are based on implemented or adopted policies and measures following recent situation in particular sectors (energy, transport, IPPU, agriculture, LULUCF and waste) and were not only renamed, but completely updated including update of quantified indicators for all mitigation actions.

Effect of mitigation actions reported in the BR1 and BR2 is not identical due to updates of PAMs and updating of modelling parameters based on newly available data.

- The differences between effect of emissions trading system in BR1 and BR2 were driven by updated data from facilities;
- The differences between National Renewable Energy Action Plan in the BR1 and BR2 were caused by implementation of new energy policies (Energy Policy of the Slovak Republic) and new Energy Security Strategy;
- For the Rural Development Programme for the period of 2014 – 2020 there were no changes in evaluation of effect in BR1 and BR2;
- Between the Energy Efficiency Action Plan (BR2) and the Concept on the Energy Performance of Buildings (BR1) is a direct link. Measures from the Concept were included in the Action Plan. Differences in effect of these measures was caused by data and working with additional energy efficiency improvements implemented for building sector which are additional to the Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2014-2016, outlook for 2020.

For more information see table provided below.

	Name of PAM	Estimate of mitigation impact (not cumulative, in kt CO ₂ eq)	
		2020	2030
BR1	Act No. 414/2012 Coll. on Emission Trading in amendments	221.08	208.15
BR2	Emissions Trading, the new allocation - Act No. 414/2012 Coll. on Emission Trading in amendments.	355.99	376.99
BR1	National Renewable Energy Action Plan, Government Resolution of SR No. 677/2010	950.37	1794.39
BR2	National Renewable Energy Action Plan, Government Resolution of SR No. 677/2010	354.09	321.20
BR1	The Rural Development Programme for the period of 2014 - 2020	243.27	122.45
BR2	The Rural Development Programme for the period of 2014 - 2020*	243.27	122.45
BR1	Concept on Energy Efficiency in Buildings by 2010 overlooking to 2020, Governmental Resolution of the SR No. 336/2012	755.15	755.14
BR2	Energy Efficiency Action Plan for the period 2014-2016 with the outlook for 2020	719.62	1 476.96

Question by Brazil at Wednesday, 31 August 2016

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide

emission reduction target

Type: Before 31 August

Title: Emissions projections

Regarding table 6(a), the GHG emission projected for 2020 with LULUCF is much lower in BR 1 (466.60 kt CO₂eq) than those projections in BR2 (35,107.05 kt CO₂eq). The same difference occurs in regards to table 6 (b).

Could you please explain the significant difference between the referred projections?

Answer by Slovakia, Friday, 14 October 2016

Summing error occurred in the BR1. The correct value of total GHGs emissions with LULUCF for the year 2020 in the BR1 is **35 463** kt CO₂ eq. Value reported in the BR2 is correct.

Question by China at Monday, 29 August 2016

Category: Progress towards the achievement of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 31 August

Title: projections

The emission projections under WOM and WEM scenario follow an approximate-linear increasing trend, while the emission trend under WAM scenario shows a rapid emission reduction in the period of 2013 to 2025, followed an emission increase at a relatively lower rate. What are the major PaMs in WAM scenario that contribute to such results?

Answer by Slovakia, Friday, 14 October 2016

The main driving policies in WAM scenario responsible for additional emissions reduction:

- Additional energy efficiency improvements implemented for building sector which are additional to the Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2014-2016, outlook for 2020 based on ex-post trend development reached in previous period;
- Additional considerations of new buildings construction in passive standards (zero energy demand for family houses, apartments houses) based on ex-post trend development reached in previous period;
- Decreasing of final energy demand in public sectors and households based on ex-post trend development reached in previous period;

CCS technology in thermal power plant ENO – Novaky (now unlikely implemented).

Question by China at Monday, 29 August 2016

Category: Assumptions, conditions and methodologies related to the attainment of its quantified economy-wide emission reduction target

Type: Before 31 August

Title: assumption on carbon price

We noticed that the carbon price assumptions for the year 2020, 2025 and 2030 in page 40 of Slovakia's BR2 is inconsistent with the assumptions used by the EU. Could Slovakia provide further clarification regarding this matter?

Answer by Slovakia, Friday, 14 October 2016

The carbon prices for the years 2020, 2025 and 2030 were based on EU internal document[1] sent to MSs on 17. June 2014. This document and information were used in emissions projections' modelling for the BR2 reporting of the Slovak Republic. The EU-28 key parameters have been derived as weighted averages or sums of the values of projection key parameters as reported by Member States under the Monitoring Mechanism Regulation in 2015 and therefore some differences in comparison with EU report could occur.

For more information, please see also document "EU Reference Scenario 2013"

<http://ec.europa.eu/transport/media/publications/doc/trends-to-2050-update-2013.pdf>

[1] Recommended Parameters for Reporting on GHG Projections in 2015

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