

# Low – carbon development strategy of the Slovak Republic

## Ing. Norbert Kurilla, PhD.

state secretary

### Low – carbon development strategy of the SR until 2030 with a view to 2050

#### Legislation

- Paris Agreement
- Regulation on the Governance of the Energy Union and Climate Action
- Program Declaration of the Slovak Government 2016-2020

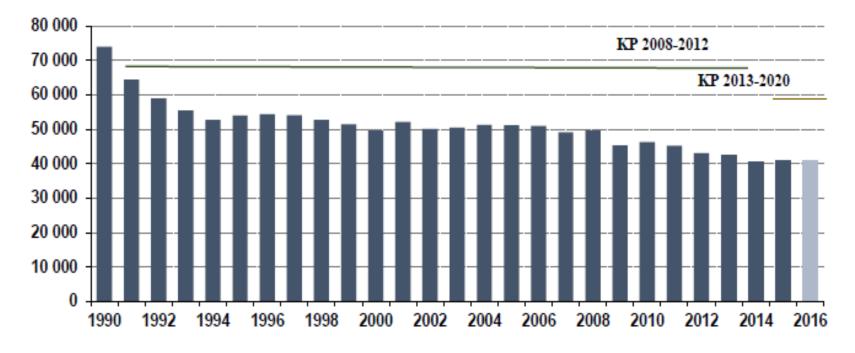
#### **Cooperation with the World Bank – outcomes of the project**

- 2 models for the GHG emission projections
- Low carbon study march 2019
  - Focused on the energy sector, industry and transport
  - Basic scenario and 4 alternative (decarbonisation) scenarios



## **Development of GHG emissions**

Total GHG emissions without LULUCF (Gg CO<sub>2</sub>ekv.)



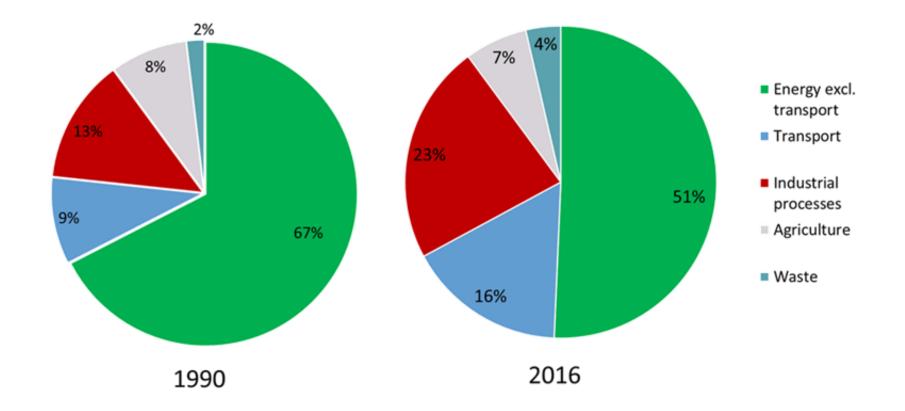
Source: SHMÚ

CO2 emissions eq. in 2016 were 41,037.12 Gg without LULUCF, which is a decrease of 44.5% compared to 1990 and a growth of 0.3% compared to 2015.



## **GHG** emissions development

#### Share of individual sectors in the total emissions

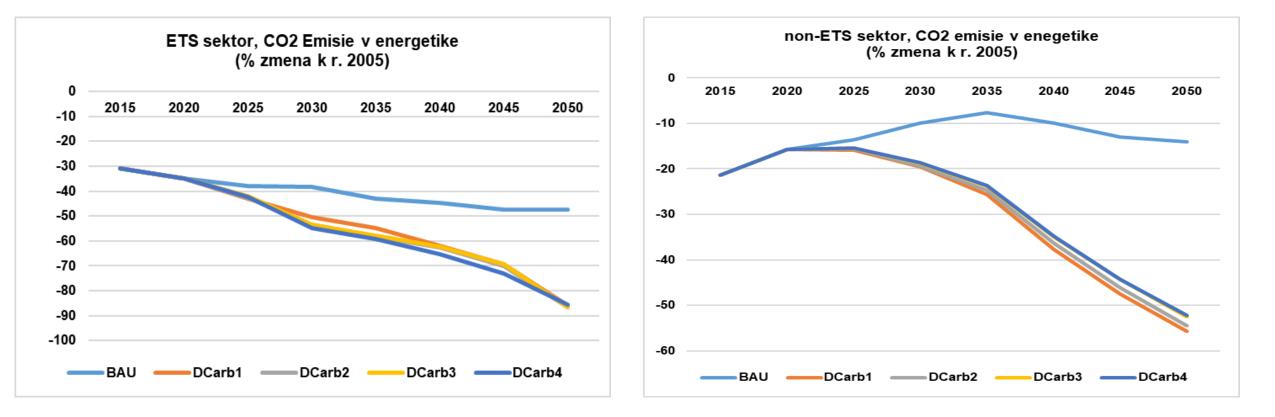


ŽIVOTNÉHO PROSTREDIA SLOVENSKEJ REPUBLIKY

Source: SHMÚ, MŽP SR

### A Low – Carbon Growth Study for Slovakia

Emissions development in the EU ETS and in the EU non - ETS





### **Binding targets for the EU and Slovakia until 2030**

	ΕÚ	SR
Greenhouse gas emissions (compared to 1990)	- 40 %	- 40 %
thereof - Emissions in ETS	- 43 %	- 43 %
- Emissions in non-ETS (compared to 2005)	- 30 %	- 12 % (-20%¹)
Renewable energy sources share (RES)	32 %	
Energy efficiency	32,5 %	

<sup>1</sup> Target according to Envirostrategy 2030



### Indicative targets of the SR until 2030 and 2050

	2030	2050
Greenhouse gas emissions (compared to 1990)	- 40,80 %	-80 až 85%
thereof - Emissions in ETS	- 53,46 %	- 86 %
- Emissions in non-ETS (compared to 2005)	- 20 %	-53-56 %
Renewable energy sources share (RES)	<b>18,91</b> % <sup>1</sup>	
Energy efficiency	<b>28,36</b> % <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> Preliminary objective in the NECP draft



### **Climate neutrality of Slovakia by 2050**

Target in accordance with the Paris Agreement:

• Keep the global warming below 1,5°C

Can be reached under the conditions:

- Attenuation in the fossil fuels usage until 2050 (coal, oil, natural gas)
- Necessary introduction of new financial support schemes and mechanisms and an increase in investment expenditure
- Research and development of new technologies
- Necessary transformation of the economy (resource efficiency, circular economy and services economy, shared economy, bio economy)
- Increase in the carbon capture (forests, CCS, CCU)
- Change in consumer behavior



## **Modernization fund**

- One of the financial instruments for economic transformation
- 10 MS including CR a SR
- Priority and non-priority projects (ratio (70:30))
- Priority projects: RES, energy efficiency, energy storage, energy systems modernization, including distribution and transmission systems, support for the transformation of coal regions
- Investment in energy efficiency in transport, agriculture and waste management is also eligible
- Investment in solid fossil fuels will not be supported
- The volume of 2% of total quotas shall be monetized by the EIB. This revenue will then be divided into eligible MS (SR share is 6,13% + increase of 30% of the total auction allowances for the period 2021-2030)
- Reimbursement up to 100% of eligible costs for priority projects and up to 70% for non priority projects (in accordance with state aid rules)







### Thank you

www.minzp.sk statny.tajomnik1@enviro.gov.sk