

Kick-starting the journey towards a climate-neutral Europe by 2050



Country fact sheet: Slovenia

EU Climate Action Progress Report 2020

1. Total greenhouse gas emissions

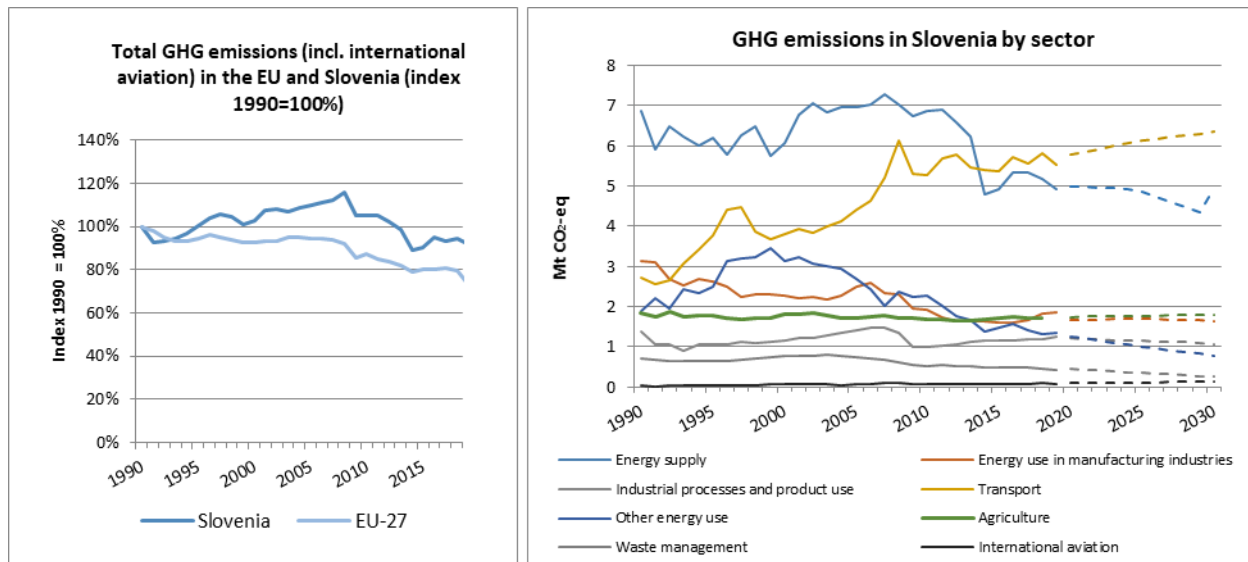


Figure 1: Left hand side: Total greenhouse gas emissions (incl. international aviation) 1990-2019 (index 1990 = 100 %). Right hand side: Greenhouse gas emissions by sector¹ – historical emissions 1990-2018, proxy 2019, projections WEM 2020-2030 (Mt CO₂-eq).

¹ The sectors in the figure correspond to the following IPCC sectors: Energy supply: 1A1, 1B and 1C. Energy use in manufacturing industries: 1A2. Industrial processes and product use: 2. Transport: 1A3. Other energy use: 1A4, 1A5 and 6. Agriculture: 3. Waste: 5. International aviation: memo item.

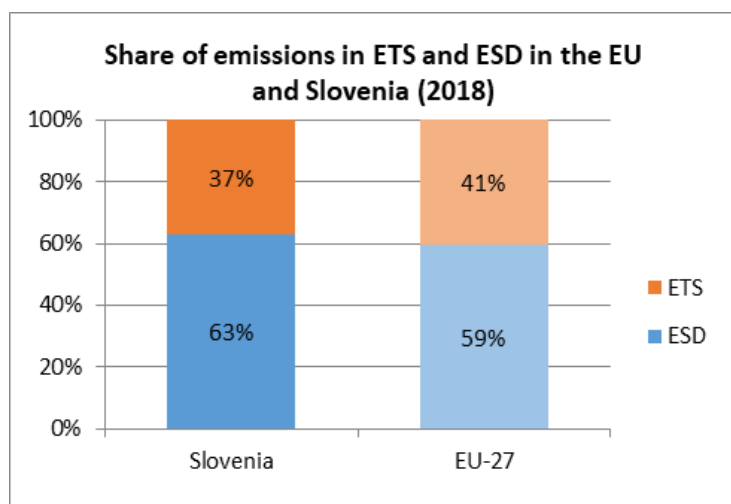


Figure 2: Share of emissions covered by the ETS and the ESD (2018).²

2. ETS emissions

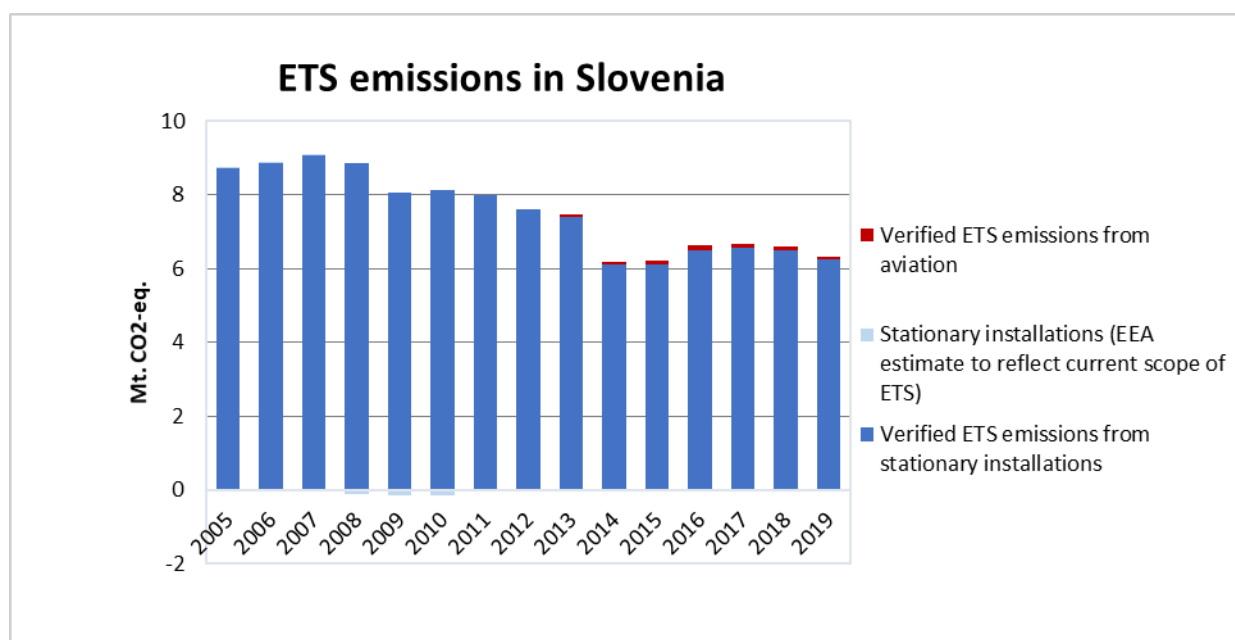


Figure 3: ETS emissions 2007-2019 (Mt CO₂-eq).³

² Excluding international aviation, CO₂ from domestic aviation and NF₃.

³ The scope of ETS was extended from 2013. To reflect the current scope of ETS, estimates made by EEA are included in the figures from 2005 to 2012. The estimates cover only emissions from stationary installations.

3. Emissions in Effort Sharing sectors

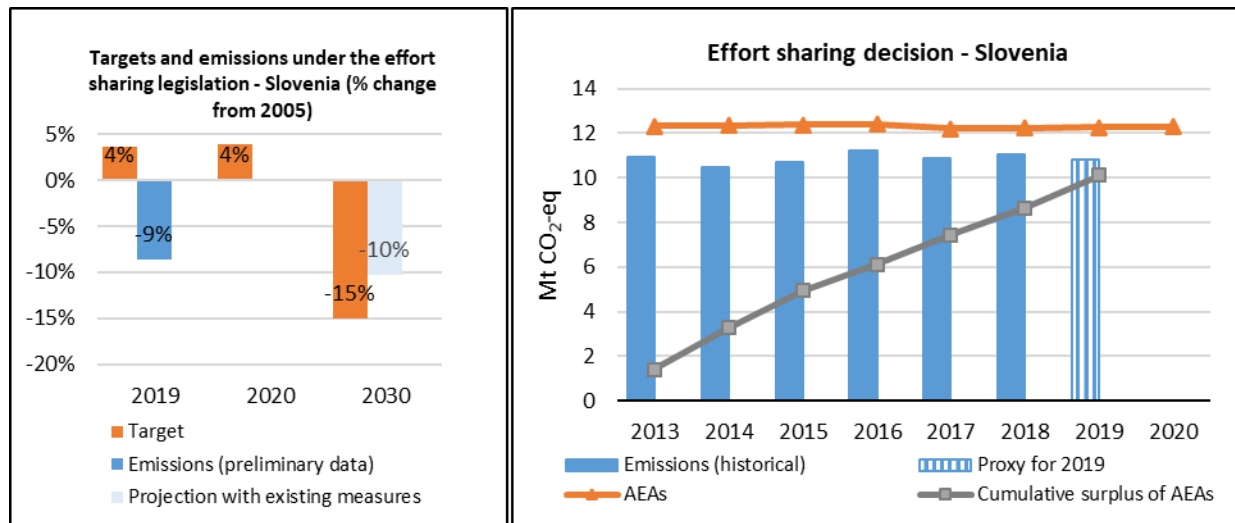


Figure 4: Left hand side: Emissions and targets under the Effort Sharing Decision/ Effort Sharing Regulation 2019, 2020 and 2030 as percentage change from 2005. Right hand side: Emissions, annual emission allocations (AEAs) and accumulated surplus/ deficit of AEAs under the Effort Sharing Decision 2013-2019 (Mt CO₂-eq).

4. Land use, land use change and forestry

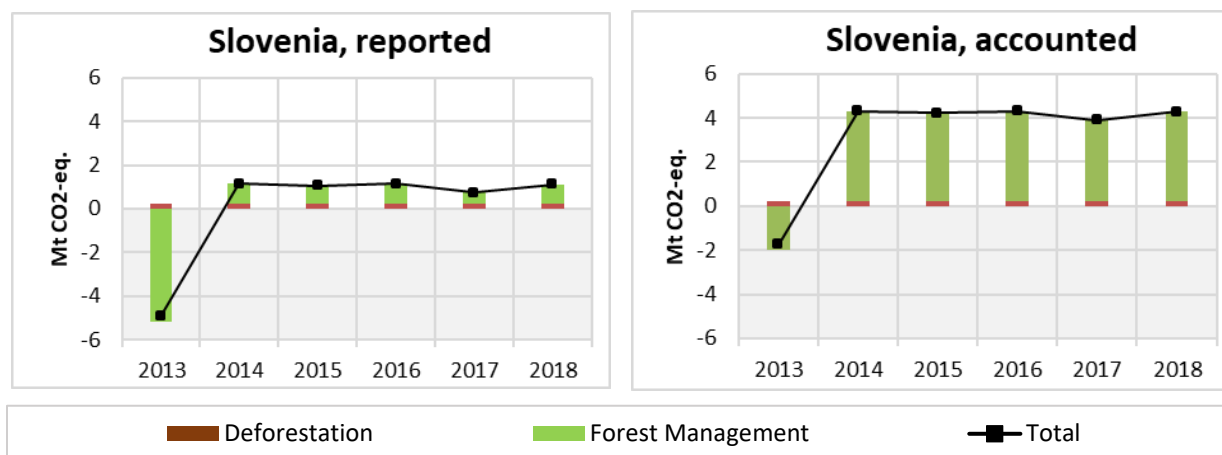


Figure 5: Reported and accounted emissions and removals from LULUCF (Mt CO₂-eq.)⁴

Reported quantities under the Kyoto Protocol for Slovenia show net emissions of, on average, 0.04 Mt CO₂-eq for the period 2013 to 2018. In this regard, Slovenia represents -0.01% of the annual average sink of -396.7 Mt CO₂-eq of the EU-27. Accounting for the same period depicts net debits of, on average, 3.2 Mt CO₂-eq, which represents -2.8% of the EU-27 accounted sink of -114.1 Mt CO₂-eq. Reported net removals for 2013 decrease markedly to net emissions in 2014 that remain on that level for the years thereafter. Accounted quantities show the same pattern with net credits for 2013 and net debits with small dynamics but no trends for the years 2014 to 2018. Slovenia is one of three EU Member States with average net emissions and one of six EU Member States that show net emissions for at least one year. In addition, Slovenia is one of seven EU Member States with average net debits and one of ten EU Member States that show net debits for at least one year in this preliminary accounting exercise. Slovenia is the only EU Member State in which activities by Afforestation/Reforestation, according to its definition, do not occur.

The dominating reported activity is Forest Management with removals for 2013 and emissions for all other years. Slovenia is one of five EU Member States with emissions by Forest Management for at least one year. Emissions by Deforestation are small. The change of 6.1 Mt CO₂-eq from removals to emissions by Forest Management is associated with sanitary cuts due to natural disturbances, which affected Slovenian forest significantly since 2014. This results in a substantial decline of net removals in forests.

Credits by Forest Management in 2013 and debits for all years thereafter are the dominating accounting quantity. Slovenia is one of 13 EU Member States with debits by Forest Management for at least one year. Debits by Deforestation are small. Besides the change from credits to debits by Forest Management, there is also a small decrease of debits in 2017.

⁴The differences between reported and accounted emissions from LULUCF under the Kyoto Protocol are described in the 'explanatory note on LULUCF – accounted and reported quantities under the Kyoto Protocol'.

Data sources

Figure 1: Annual European Union greenhouse gas inventory 1990–2018 (EEA greenhouse gas data viewer: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/data/data-viewers/greenhouse-gases-viewer>). *Approximated EU greenhouse gas inventory 2019* (European Environment Agency). Member States national projections, reviewed by the European Environment Agency.

Figure 2: Verified ETS emissions abstracted from European Union Transaction Log 30.06.2020 (EEA ETS data viewer: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/dashboards/emissions-trading-viewer-1>). ESD data from European Commission: *Commission Implementing Decision (EU) on greenhouse gas emissions for each Member State for the year 2018 covered by Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council* (forthcoming).

Figure 3: abstract from European Union Transaction Log 30.06.2020 (EEA ETS data viewer: <https://www.eea.europa.eu/data-and-maps/dashboards/emissions-trading-viewer-1>).

Figure 4: European Commission: *Commission Implementing Decision (EU) on greenhouse gas emissions for each Member State for the year 2018 covered by Decision No 406/2009/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council* (forthcoming). *Approximated EU greenhouse gas inventory 2019* (European Environment Agency). Member States national projections, reviewed by the European Environment Agency.

Figure 5: European Commission based on data accounted and reported by Member States under the Kyoto Protocol.