



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
COURT OF AUDIT

AUDIT REPORT

Effectiveness of meeting the targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

Performance audit

Audit period: 1 January 2013 to 31 December 2019



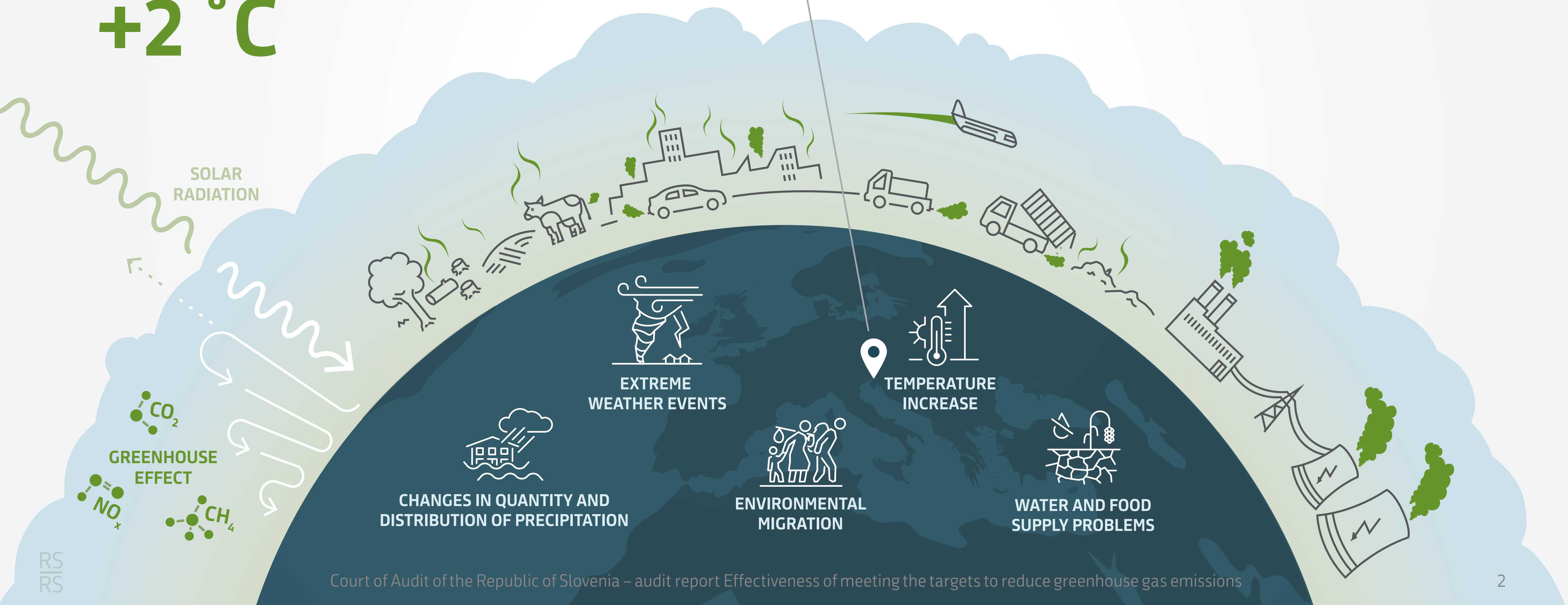
Greenhouse gases and climate change

In the period from 1970 to 2020,
**Slovenia recorded an increase
in air temperature to**

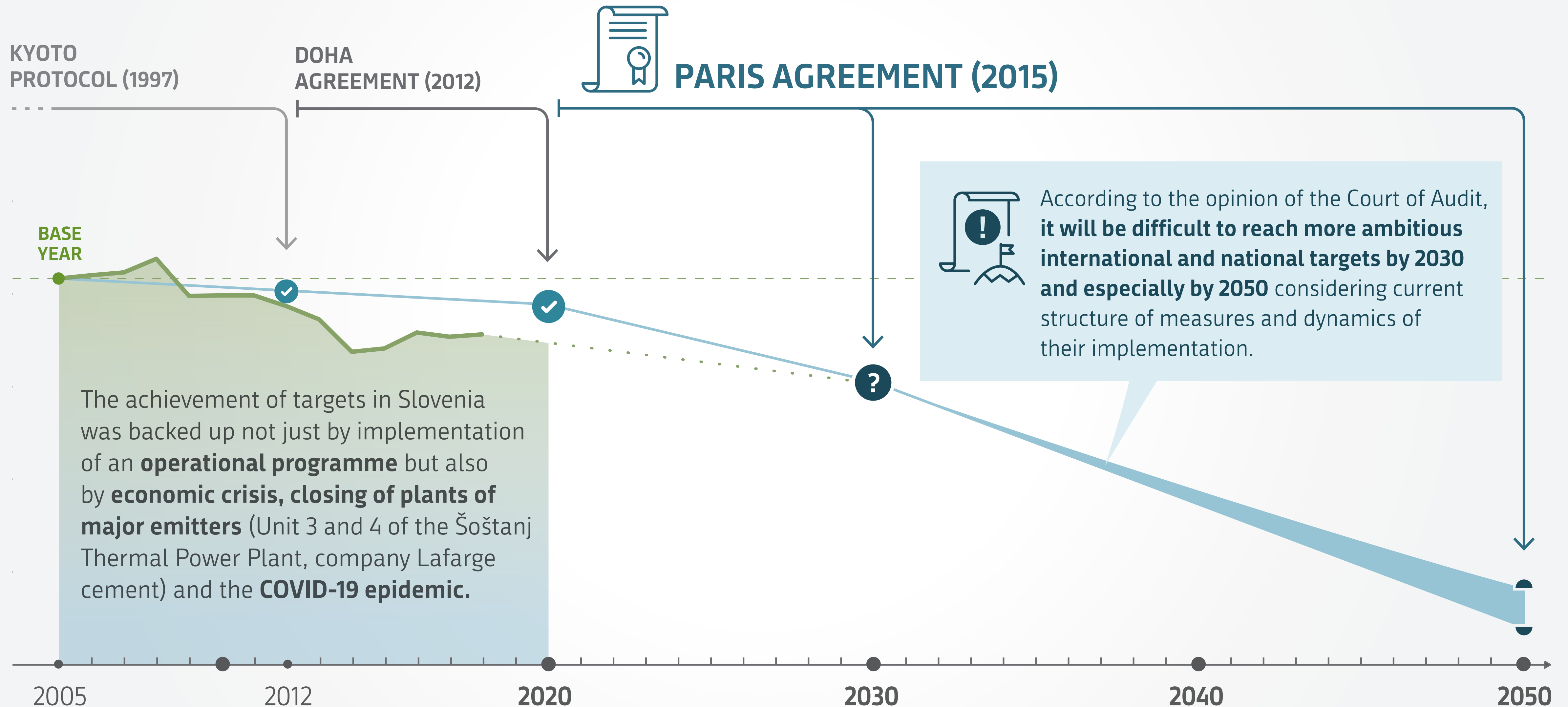
+2 °C

**The State can affect the amount
of greenhouse gas emissions**

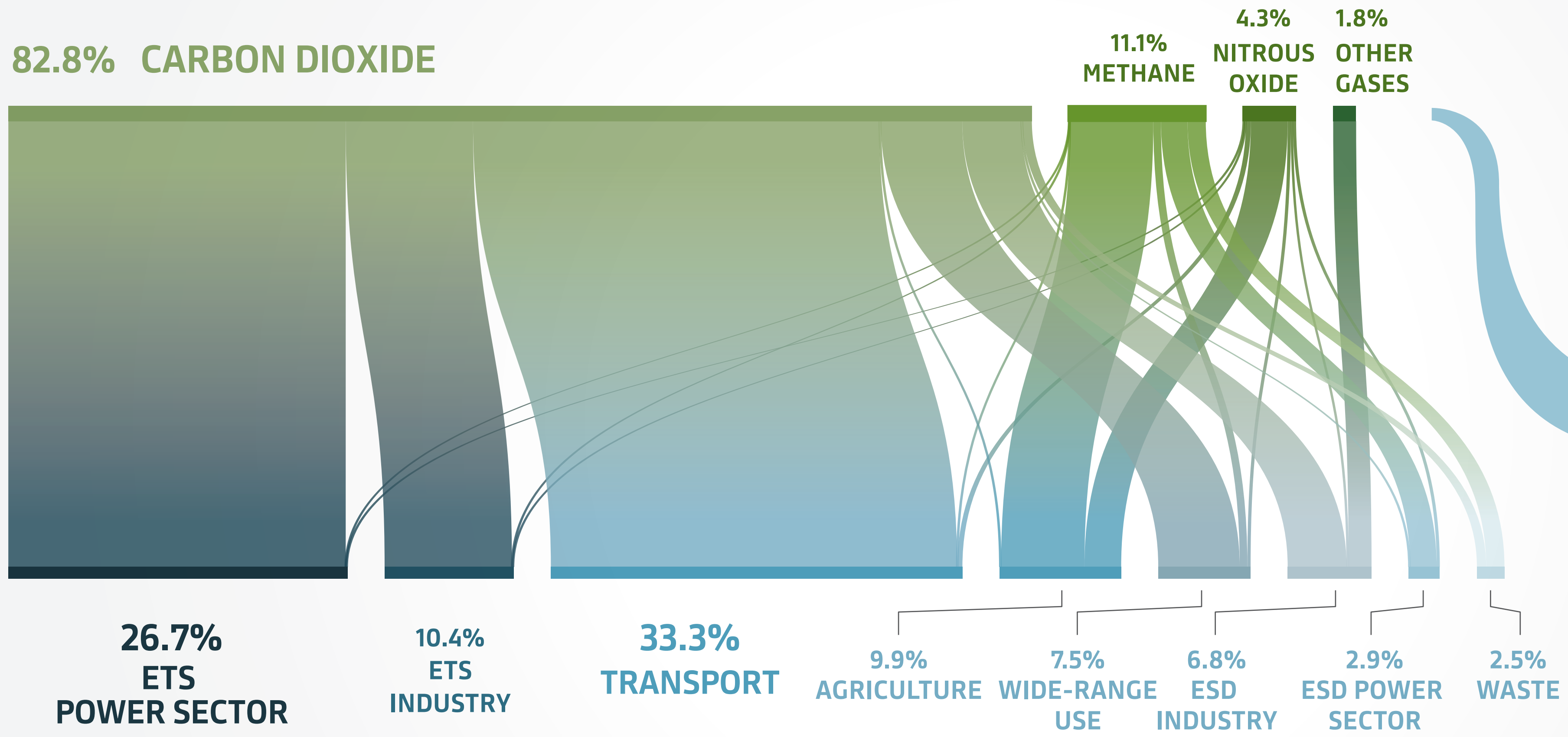
by adopting legal bases and strategic
documents **especially in the field of
taxation, energy and transport policy.**



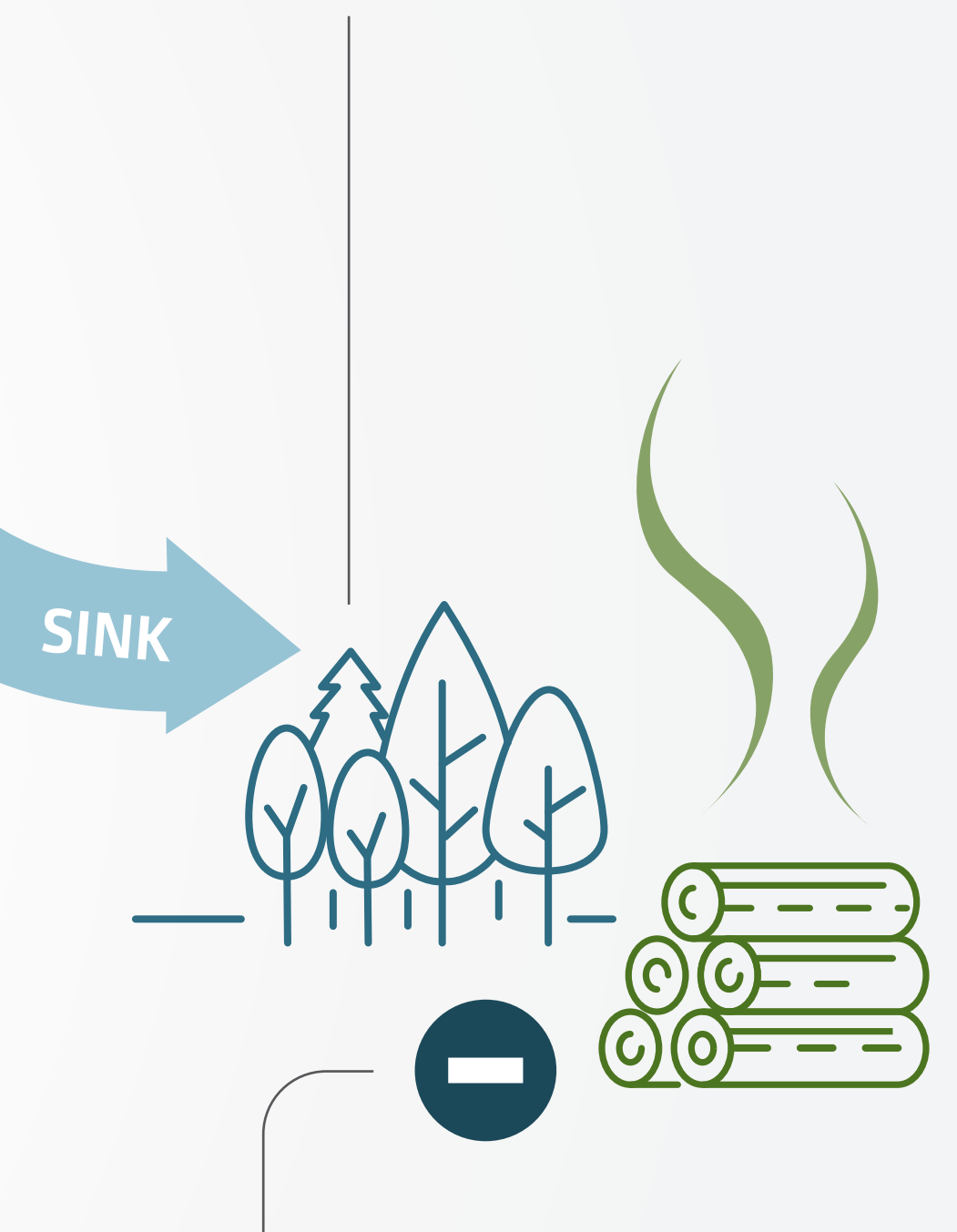
Greenhouse gas emissions in Slovenia and meeting targets



Share of greenhouse gas emission by sectors



In Slovenia, forests used to serve as major carbon dioxide sinks.



EU ETS – sectors **INCLUDED** in the emissions trading system respectively trading in emissions allowances

EU ESD – sectors **NOT INCLUDED** in the emissions trading system respectively trading in emissions allowances

Because of increasing number of natural disasters due to climate change, **forests turned to a source of emissions after 2013.**

EU ETS – sectors INCLUDED in the emissions trading system respectively trading in emissions allowances

EU AND SLOVENIA'S TARGET (relating to 2005)

✓ **-21%** by 2020

The EU target was achieved but **only due to closing of plants of major emitters.**

The State quite inactive since it did not set national targets and impose additional measures.

? **-43%** by 2030

PRICES OF EMISSIONS ALLOWANCES ARE INCREASING

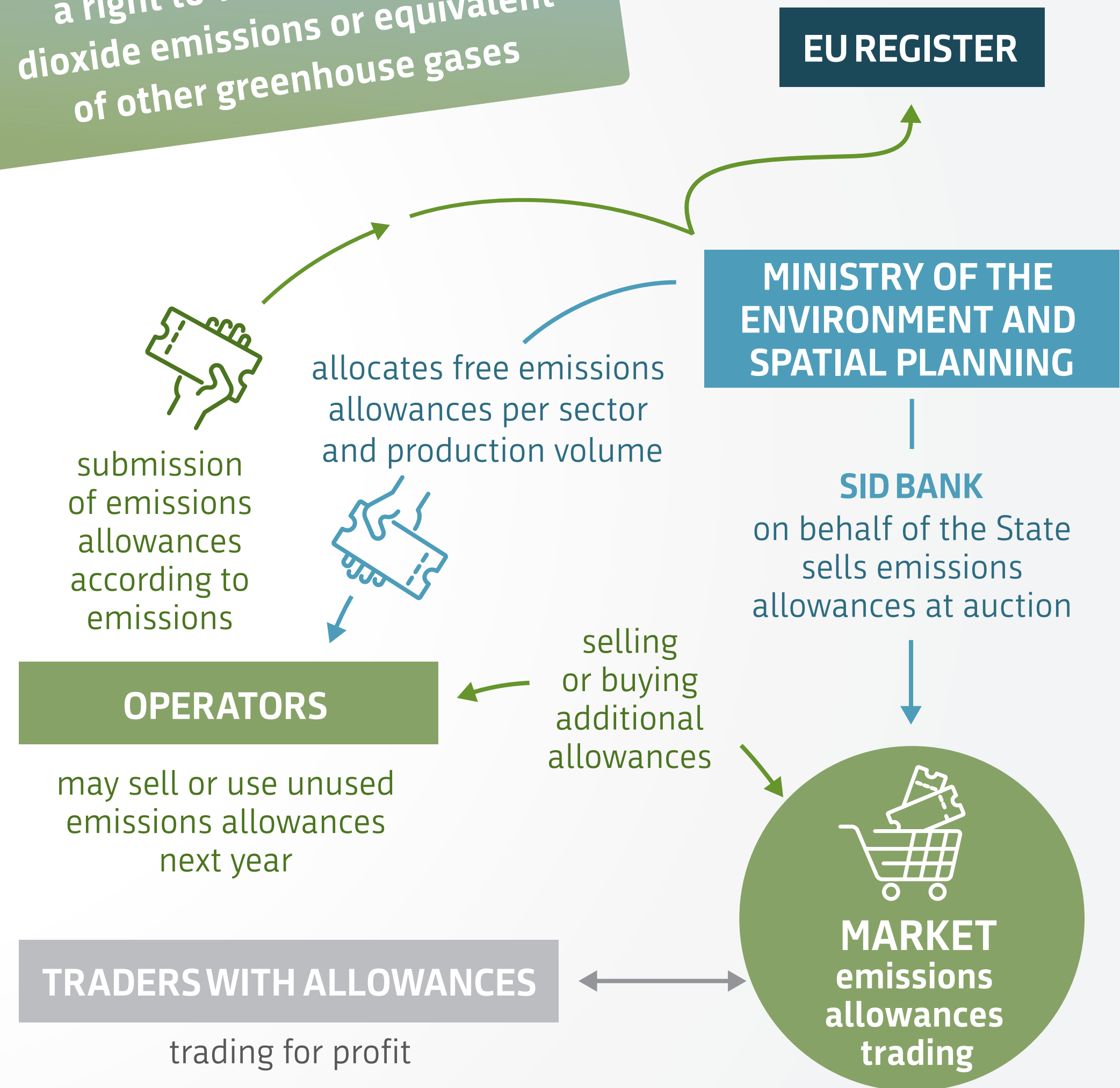


and represent **a greater cost not only to companies but also to the State that owns the majority of power sector** as it accounts for 71% of EU ETS emissions.



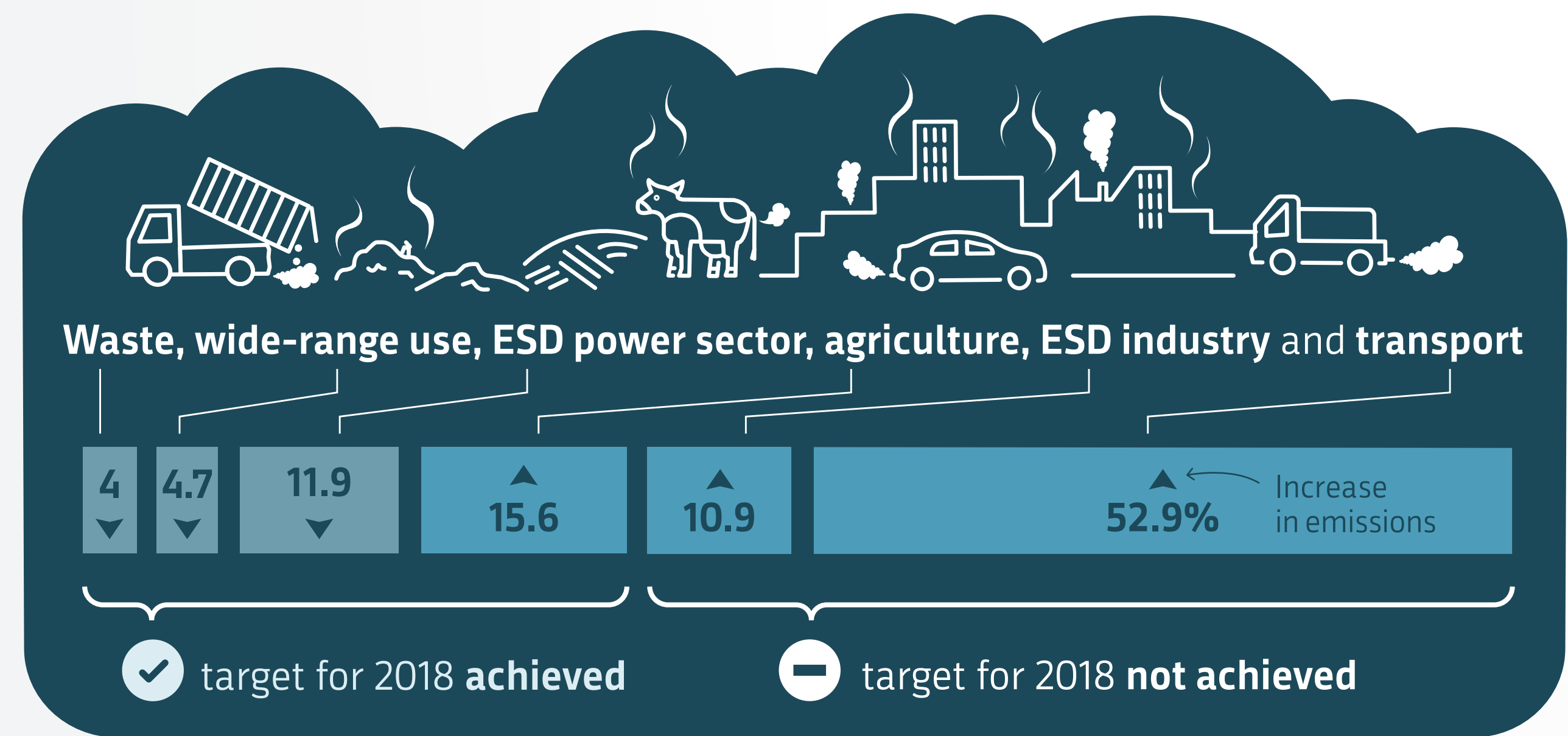
EMISSIONS ALLOWANCE
= a right to 1 tonne of carbon dioxide emissions or equivalent of other greenhouse gases

The system is founded on legal bases of the EU followed by Slovenia in its implementation.



EU ESD – sectors NOT INCLUDED in the emissions trading system

| EU TARGET | SLOVENIA'S TARGET (relating to 2005) |
|--|---|
| <p>✓ +4% by 2020</p> <p>The EU target not to increase emissions by more than 4% is very unambitious.</p> | <p>– –9% by 2020</p> <p>Slovenia will most likely meet the EU target by 2020. In 2018, it failed to meet the national target.</p> |
| <p>? –15% by 2030</p> | <p>? –20% by 2030</p> |



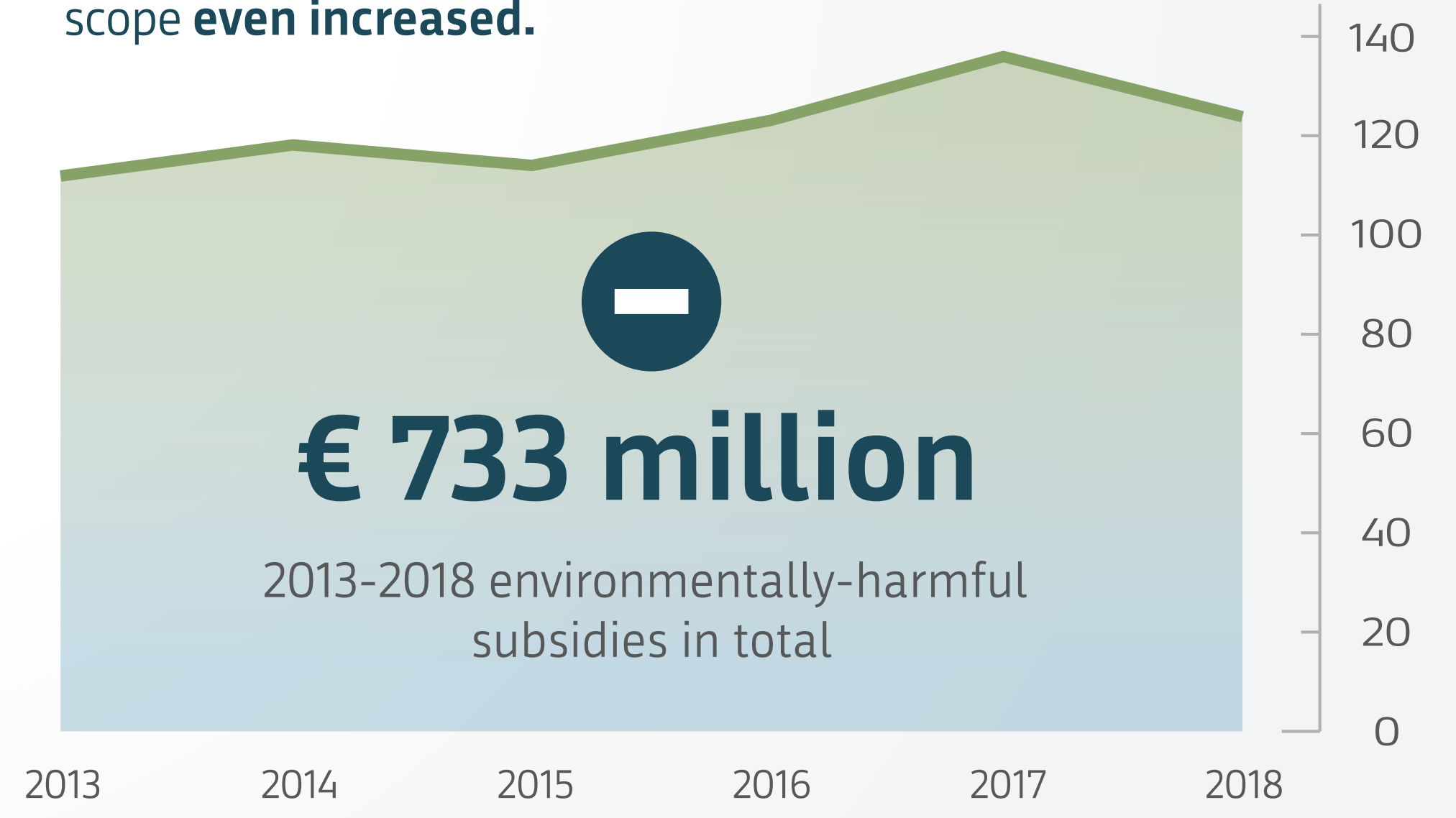
✓ OPERATIONAL PROGRAMME

For meeting targets within the EU ESD, Slovenia adopted an operational programme introducing measures to cut emissions.

€ 1,020 million
2014-2020 programme costs

THE ISSUE OF ENVIRONMENTALLY-HARMFUL SUBSIDIES

Operational programme **foresaw gradual reduction** of environmentally-harmful subsidies, yet their scope **even increased**. (in million €)



OPINION OF THE COURT OF AUDIT

 The **Republic of Slovenia was partially effective** in meeting the targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.



Setting more ambitious emissions targets, **Slovenia will have to increase its efforts.**

The Court of Audit thus proposed to the Government of the Republic of Slovenia, the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, the Ministry of Infrastructure and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, **several recommendations for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.**

We can all help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions with our actions.

Annual emissions savings in tCO₂e*:

