



## SLOVAKIA'S DRAFT UPDATED NATIONAL ENERGY AND CLIMATE PLAN





An important step towards the more ambitious 2030 energy and climate objectives under the European Green Deal and REPowerEU Plan



### Highlights of the Commission's assessment

The European Green Deal, the fast-evolving geopolitical context and the energy crisis have led the EU and its Member States to **accelerate the energy transition and set more ambitious energy and climate objectives**. These developments are reflected in the legislative and policy framework adopted under both the 'Fit for 55' package and the REPowerEU Plan. Taking this new context into account, **Member States are updating their National Energy and Climate Plans (NECPs) for the first time since 2019**. The European Commission has assessed Slovakia's draft updated NECP, submitted on 23 August 2023.

### Slovakia's key objectives, targets and contributions

	2030 value submitted in the draft updated NECP	2030 target under EU legislation	Assessment of 2030 ambition level
 <b>Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in ESR sectors</b> (compared with 2005)	N/A	-22.7*	No projections included in the plan
 <b>GHG net removals in LULUCF</b> (Mt CO <sub>2</sub> eq. net GHG removals)	-5	- 0.504 (additional removals target) - 6.821 (total net removals)**	Slovakia is not reaching the target based on projections.
 <b>Energy Efficiency</b> (final energy consumption)	10.3 Mtoe	8.5 Mtoe***	Slovakia's final energy consumption is above the indicated target resulting from EU legislation.
 <b>Renewable Energy</b> (share of renewable energy in gross final consumption)	23%	35%****	Slovakia's submitted contribution to the EU target is significantly below the one resulting from EU legislation.

\* under the Effort Sharing Regulation.

\*\* under the Regulation on Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry.

\*\*\* according to the formula set out in Annex I of the Directive (EU) 2023/1791 on energy efficiency and amending Regulation (EU) 2023/955 ('EED recast').

\*\*\*\* according to the formula set out in Annex II of the Regulation (EU) 2018/1999 on the Governance Regulation of the Energy Union and Climate Action.

## Slovakia's main positive elements and areas for improvement

- ✓ On the **internal energy market**, the draft updated NECP provides information on projects of common interest on cross-border smart grids and planned infrastructure investments to enable the penetration of hydrogen in Slovakia's energy market.
- ✓ On **energy security**, the plan outlines measures to expand underground gas storage capacities, increase domestic extraction prepare infrastructure for hydrogen and includes ambitious targets for low-carbon renewables.
- ✓ On **skills**, the draft updated NECP identifies strategic focus areas for skills development, for instance hydrogen related activities, though without elaborating on related financing or concrete targets.
- ✓ On **regional consultations**, Slovakia's draft updated NECP notes that joint meetings have taken place between the Visegrad 4 countries (Slovakia, Czechia, Hungary, and Poland) to discuss the preparation of the draft updated NECPs, though without describing the scope and outcomes of these meetings.
- ✓ On **research and innovation**, Slovakia's plan puts forward some focus areas, including the development of new energy transmission systems, storage solutions, hydrogen, and technologies to increase energy efficiency and reduce energy intensity as well as new generation of nuclear reactors. Slovakia is also active in various cooperation frameworks.

- ✗ On **adaptation to climate change**, Slovakia's draft updated NECP does not consider relevant climate vulnerabilities and risks, which may jeopardise the achievement of energy and climate mitigation objectives. It does not adequately describe adaptation policies and measures to address these risks and vulnerabilities.
- ✗ On **renewable energy**, the additional policies and measures set out in the plan lack, for the most part, sufficient robustness and details on the scope, timeframe, budget and expected impacts.
- ✗ On **energy efficiency**, Slovakia's draft updated NECP outlines measures to deliver energy savings apart for public bodies. However, it does not outline which measures would help to reach the higher 2030 energy-efficiency targets under the recast Energy Efficiency Directive.
- ✗ On **energy poverty**, the Slovakia's draft updated NECP refers to ongoing work to set a clear legal definition of energy poverty but provides insufficient details on the timeline for setting a target and possible measures to address energy poverty.
- ✗ On achieving a **just transition**, the plan lacks a comprehensive analysis of social, employment and skills impacts, including distributional ones, of the climate and energy transition and does not elaborate on concrete policies and measures to address these beyond coal regions. The plan is only partially consistent with the adopted territorial just transition plan concerning the coal phase out and closure of the coal mines.

## Moving forward...

Based on this assessment, the Commission has published country-specific recommendations for each Member State. These recommendations should be taken into account by the Member States when preparing their final updated NECPs, which are due by 30 June 2024.

*Full Commission's assessment and recommendations on Slovakia's draft updated NECP: [here](#)*

*More information about the National Energy & Climate Plans: [NECP website](#)*