

D9: EED implementation in Slovakia

Introduction: Transposition deadline of the 5th June 2014. Drafted legal documents are in various stage of process. Reports asked by 2013 have been sent to the Commission. The National indicative Energy Efficiency Target has been set. National Energy Efficiency Action Plan is under preparation.

Legal context

The transposition period for the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2012/27/EU of 25 October 2012 on energy efficiency, amending Directives 2009/125/EC and 2010/31/EU and repealing Directives 2004/8/EC and 2006/32/EC is the 5th June 2014. Thus all the transposing provisions are under preparation. The Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic is responsible for transposition of this so called Energy Efficiency Directive. According the Article 28(1) Ministry of Economy has prepared drafts of various legal documents necessary for the transposition of the Energy Efficiency Directive.

Heating has been drafted in the amendment of Heating Energy Act No. 657/2004 Coll., which is now discussed in the Parliament (January 2013), where articles related to heating energy are transposed in national legislation. The main drafted act will be a new Energy Efficiency Act repealing the recently Energy Efficiency Act in force No. 476/2008 Coll. At present the first draft is under preparation and evaluation. It includes all other legal provisions necessary for the transposition process to be amended, e.g. Amendment of the Energy Act No. 251/2012 Coll., High Efficient CHP and Renewables Act No. 309/2009 Coll., and other acts related to the directive transposition. As the third main legislative proposal, there is a draft of the Energy Efficiency Support Act including the financial and programming provisions necessary for the EED transposition.

Status of the implementation

The drafted national legislation is under preparation, while the transposition deadline is the 5th June 2014.

2013 National Energy Efficiency Report has been included in the National Reform Programme 2013 adopted by the Government on the 24th April 2013. It includes the indicative national energy efficiency target in its preliminary version as set in the variation of absolute values of primary energy consumption and of final energy consumption in 2020. The target has been also set in the level of energy savings gained at the level of final energy consumption.

2013 reports, as set by the Energy Efficiency Directive, have been sent to the Commission on time. The first report includes information on Article 5 to follow the alternative approach when addressing and implementing the public buildings renovation. The Article 7 report describes the measures proposed for fulfilling the mandatory cumulative EED target of 1,5% of final energy consumption for the period of years 2014-2020, as measures proposed by mandatory energy efficiency obligation schemes as well as the policy measures. Thus Slovakia will follow the combined approach following both ways to reach the mandatory target. The Article 14 report asks for exemption in case of new energy installation over 20MW of installed capacity for nuclear power plants while those plants will never follow the high efficient combined heat and power technology as form the point of thermodynamics, technology and base load electricity. However the most important reason for this exemption is to follow the nuclear safety regulations.

The 2014 National Energy Efficiency Report, National Action Plan on Energy Efficiency for the years 2014-2016, Long Term Buildings Investment Strategy, and many other documents are under preparation to be able to fulfil the tough and very demanding requirements of the Energy Efficiency Directive.

Additional efforts

Additional effort related to the Energy Efficiency Directive is mainly based on the preparation of additional non-legislative measures focusing in particular on financing measures. The main aspect is in the planning of the Cohesion Policy Framework, where both EU and MS led financial programmes are going to focus on energy efficiency measures set in the Energy Efficiency Directive. In this case the main non-legal, but financial important measures are support of energy audits for SMEs, support for implementing measures proposed in energy audits, support for renovation of buildings (building blocks and public buildings), support for innovation and technology aspects of energy efficiency, renewables and high efficient CHP. National Information and Communication Programme (called "Live with Energy") led by Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency is going to be upgraded to its second version fulfilling the demand for supporting the market and spread of energy services, information and soft support schemes. Also Monitoring System for Energy Efficiency will be upgraded according to Energy Efficiency Directive requirements.

Future planning

In 2014 the legal process leading to adoption of all legal documents necessary for transposition are the main priority. All demanded supporting documents as for 2014 planned will be adopted. The Partnership Agreement and the Operational programmes of the new EU financial framework for the period of 2014-2020 are crucial to be adopted in 2014.

Relevant information

2013 relevant documents

National Reform Programme 2013, adopted by Slovak government on 24. April 2013:

<http://www.rokovania.sk/Rokovanie.aspx/BodRokovaniaDetail?idMaterial=22344>

Report on Art. 7 of the EED, DG ENERGY:

http://ec.europa.eu/energy/efficiency/eed/doc/article7/2013_sv_eed_article7_en.pdf

Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republic: www.mhssr.sk

Slovak Innovation and Energy Agency: www.siea.gov.sk