



REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA
GOVERNMENT OFFICE FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

Slovenian Climate Policy after Copenhagen

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Outcome



- Copenhagen Accord: Political commitment at highest level
- Success: US, China, India and others committed
- Failure: no single legally binding document
- EU: disappointment, reality check or opportunity for success?

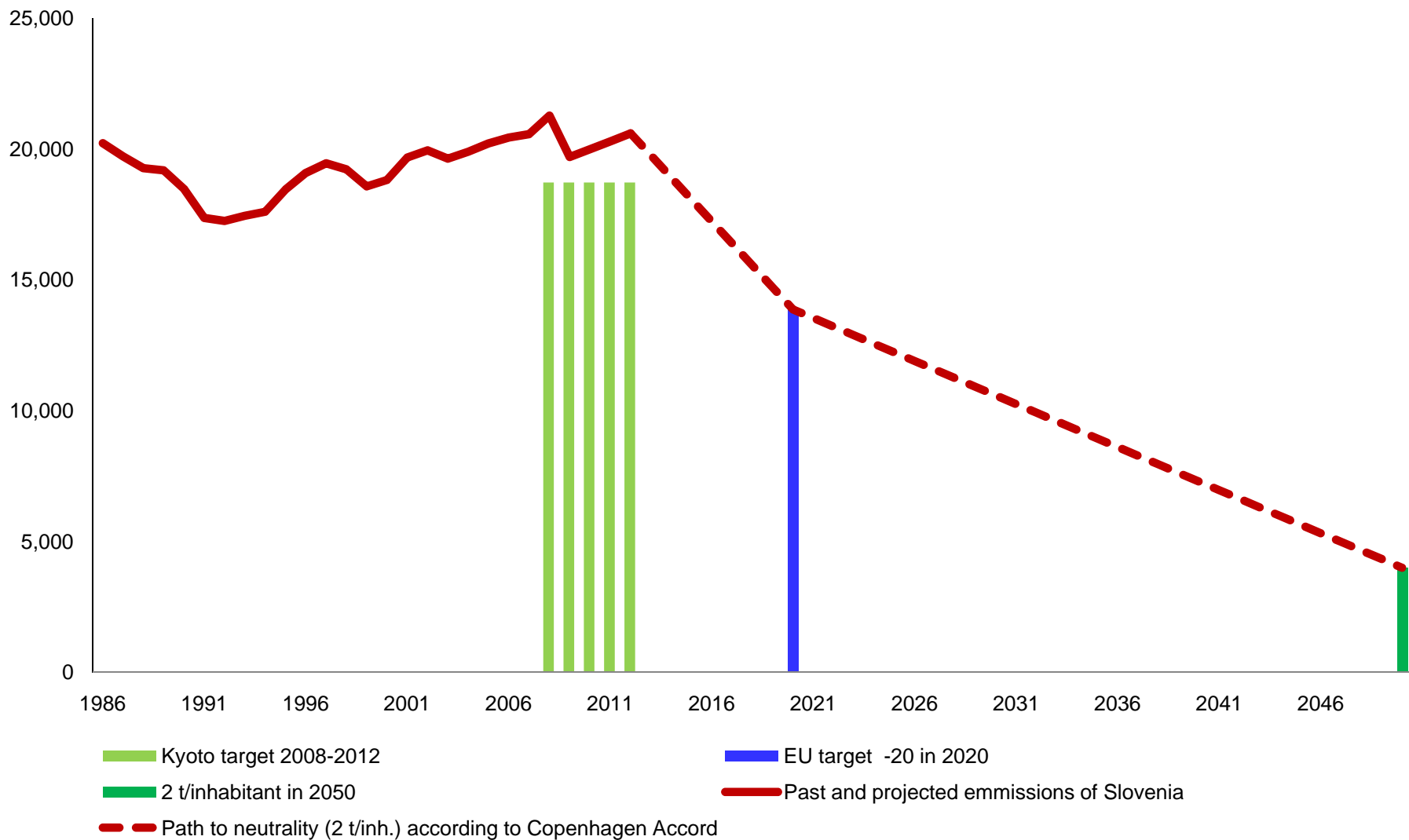


After Copenhagen

- Climate is now a geostrategic subject
- Till now, 116 countries with over 80% of emissions associated with the Accord
- The present commitments are not sufficient - comparability, competitiveness
- Scope for new strategies:
 - Start implementation first, negotiate later (positive example Paris – Oslo process on REDD+)
 - Negotiate one, two or more documents (Kyoto + ...)
 - Balance between positive commitments, adaptation and pressure
- Can good guys (EU) hope to be rewarded for good behaviour?

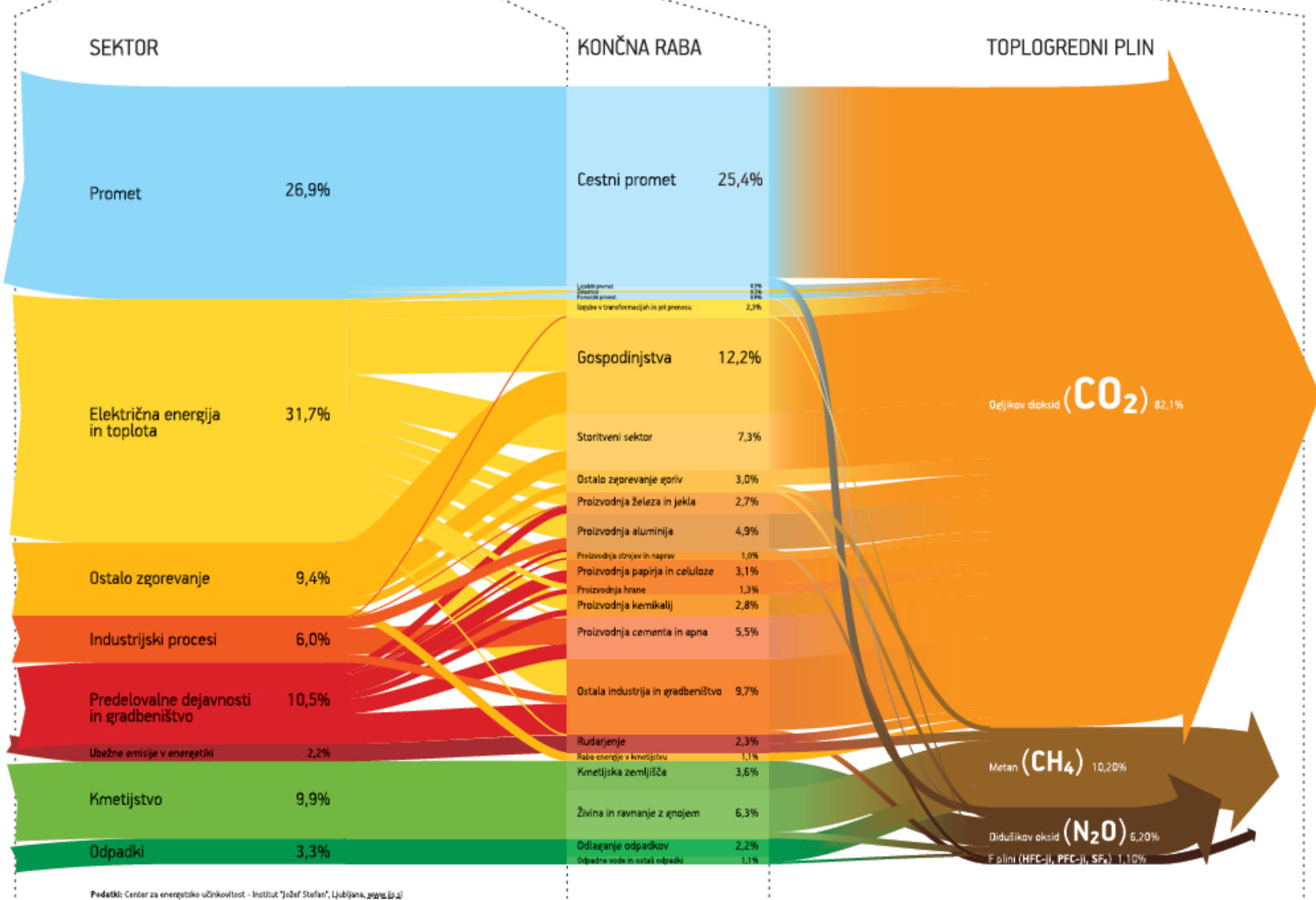


Slovenia 2050



Slovenia now

Viri izpustov toplogrednih plinov v Sloveniji



Key issues for Slovenia in Copenhagen

- Only transition country overshooting Kyoto target domestically
- Poor past performance on emission reduction – Transport!
- Forests – 5 Mt actual sink, 1,3 Mt credit
- Becoming a donor to developing countries
- Strong public support, parliament declaration



Next steps

- Climate Act
- Climate strategy 2050
- Integration into general economic development policy
- Improved economic and technical analysis
- Flexible mechanisms: CDM and JI
- Fast start financing by 2012 8 mEUR



Elements of the strategy

- Build consensus
- Support technologies and sectors
 - Rehabilitation of buildings
 - Smart grids (electric, district heating)
 - Forests and wood
 - Photovoltaics
 - Geothermal
 - Electric car
 - Organic agriculture
- Set clear responsibilities also outside ETS
- Develop non-ETS carbon market to promote domestic reductions and integrate flexible mechanisms
- Carbon footprint for products
- Carbon tax



Flexible mechanisms

- Uncertainty regarding the amount because of the recession (estimated 80 mEUR in 2009, 10-20 mEUR in 2010)
- Priorities
 - Domestic action – non-ETS carbon market
 - CDM in Western Balkans
 - Joint Implementation
- Prepare pilot actions in 2010



Fast start financing

- Western Balkans, Africa, mountain LDCs, Small island states...
- Topics:
 - Sustainable forestry
 - Transfer of technologies (energy efficiency, renewables)
 - Low carbon strategies
 - Adaptation
 - Capacity building
 - Monitoring, reporting and verification
- Coordinate within EU, contribute where additionality is clear

