

Annexes

Annex 1: Report on the progress achieved towards energy efficiency targets for 2013

1. Basic energy efficiency information for 2012, as required by Directive 2012/27/EU

Table 1: Basic energy efficiency information for 2011, 2012

Indicator	2011	2012
Primary energy consumption (TJ)	664 367	658 257
Final energy consumption (TJ)	390 630	379 105
Final energy consumption – industry (TJ)	135 575	134 692
Final energy consumption – transport (TJ)	92 851	90 976
Final energy consumption – households (TJ)	92 918	86 671
Final energy consumption – services (TJ)	62 741	60 759
Gross value added – industry (current prices, EUR millions)	16 830.11	17 115.99
Gross value added – services (current prices, EUR millions)	37 856.04	39 694.62
Electricity generation from thermal power generation (GWh)	8 619	8 231
Electricity generation from combined heat and power (GWh)	18 485	23 726
Heat generation from thermal power generation (TJ)	96 130.8	94 213
Heat generation from combined heat and power plants, including industrial waste heat (TJ)	28 351.0	40 905
Fuel input for thermal power generation (TJ)	131 946.1	128 602
Disposable income of households (EUR) EU-SILC	582	630
Gross domestic product (GDP) – 2005 constant prices (EUR billions)	63.9	65.6
passenger kilometres (pkm millions) – national total	9 165	9 175
Passenger kilometres (pkm millions) – road public transport	4 611	4 584
Tonne kilometres (tkm millions) – national total	38 029	38 173
Tonne kilometres (tkm millions) – road transport	29 044.5	29 504
Population as at 31 December of the relevant year	5 404 322	5 410 836

Source: Prepared by sourcing data from the Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

2. Energy consumption trends by sector

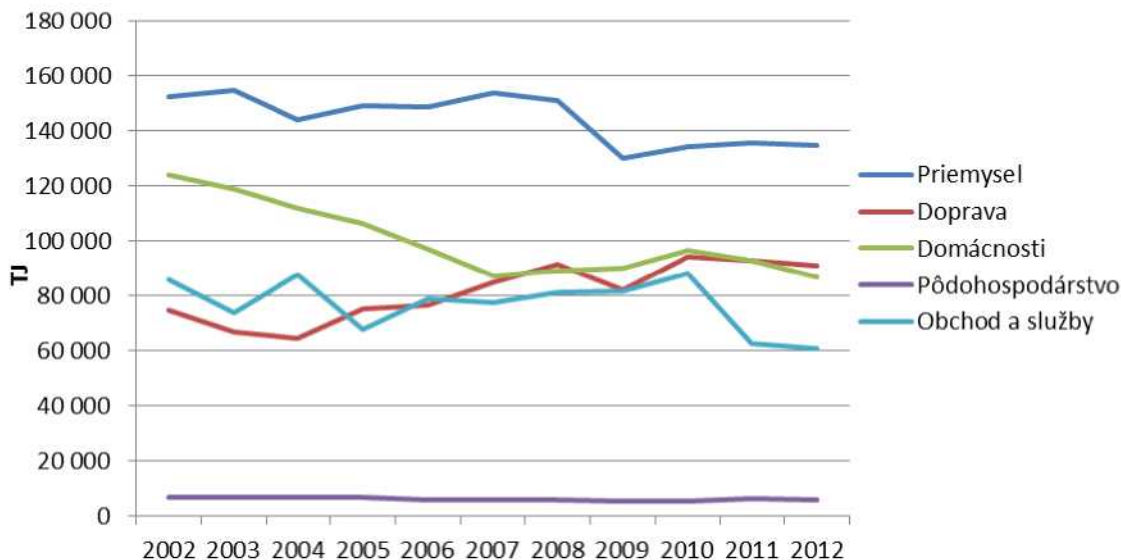
Table 2: Energy consumption trends by sector in 2002–2012 (TJ)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total FEC	443 301	420 963	414 612	404 068	406 458	409 033	418 291	388 725	418 853	390 630	379 105
Industry	152 049	154 734	143 898	148 785	148 381	153 704	150 591	130 038	134 268	135 575	134 692
Transport	74 834	66 932	64 469	74 846	76 496	85 004	91 490	81 895	94 303	92 851	90 976
Households	123 805	118 887	111 645	106 059	96 721	87 248	89 209	89 994	96 595	92 918	86 671
Agriculture	6 872	6 608	6 920	6 847	5 895	5 673	5 839	5 393	5 589	6 545	6 007
Commerce and services	85 741	73 802	87 680	67 531	78 965	77 404	81 162	81 405	88 098	62 741	60 759

Source: Statistical Office of the Slovak Republic

Final energy consumption is decreasing. Traditionally, industry in Slovakia has led the way in terms of energy consumption, followed by the transport sector, households and commerce and services; agriculture accounts for the lowest proportion of FEC (Figure 1).

Figure 1: Final energy consumption in 2002–2012 by sector (TJ)



Zdroj: ŠÚSR

- Industry
- Transport
- Households
- Agriculture
- Commerce and services

Source: Statistical Office

Industry: The industrial sector is the largest consumer of energy. Final energy consumption in industry in 2011 was 134.6 PJ, accounting for 35 % of total final energy consumption in Slovakia. In 2012, industry reported a 0.7 % dip in energy consumption.

Transport: Although energy consumption in the transport sector has reported a decline for two years running (this time by 2 %), in the long run this is the only sector where final energy consumption is

following an upward trajectory.

Households: Household energy consumption was down 6.7 % year on year.

Commerce and services: In 2011, there was a significant decrease in energy consumption in commerce and services, followed by another 3 % year-on-year drop in 2012.

Agriculture: Agricultural energy consumption has been even-keeled, followed by a slight reduction in consumption in 2012.

3. Updated information on legislative and non-legislative measures implemented in 2013

In 2013, the following measures contributing to the 2020 target were taken:

The measures are included in the Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2014–2016 with an Outlook up to 2020 (of which this Report is part).

4. Total floor area of buildings with a total floor area over 500 m² owned and occupied by central bodies of state administration that do not meet the national minimum energy performance requirements

445 791 m² (Source: Report notifying an alternative approach in accordance with Article 5 of Directive 2012/27/EU on energy efficiency, sent to the European Commission in December 2013).

5. Total floor area of heated and/or cooled buildings with a total floor area over 500 m² owned and occupied by central bodies of state administration that was renovated at least to national minimum energy performance requirements

As the obligation stemming from Article 5(1) and (6) of Directive 2012/27/EU applies to the period from 1 January 2014, this information is not presented for 2013. A survey on buildings managed by central bodies of state administration is currently under way. This information will be available during 2014.

6. Energy savings achieved in relevant buildings in 2013

As the obligation stemming from Article 5(1) and (6) of Directive 2012/27/EU applies to the period from 1 January 2014, this information is not presented for 2013. A survey on buildings managed by central bodies of state administration is currently under way. This information will be available during 2014.

7. Energy savings achieved through energy efficiency obligation schemes or alternative measures

As the obligation stemming from Article 7 of Directive 2012/27/EU applies to the period from 1 January 2014, this information is not presented for 2013.