



The Biofuels in transport



The Supreme Audit Office of the Slovak republic

Audit conducted from May to August 2014 as a part of EUROSAI WGEA activity



The Audit subject

Assess the achievement of objectives and fulfillment of obligations arising for Slovakia from EU Directives and Regulations in the field of biofuels in transport and in GHG emissions. The compliance audit.



The European biofuel law

The Climate and Energy Package up to 2020 – containing measures aimed to fighting climate change and promote renewable energies – was agreed in December 2008

**Directive 2009/28/EC on promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources
and Directive 2009/30/EC linked to quality of petrol and diesel fuels**



The Slovak biofuel law

Since 2004 the Government of the Slovak Republic approved 11th decrees establishing the detailed conditions and rules for biofuels using in transport including implemetation of the EU directives from Climate and Energy Package up to 2020

The Ministry of Economy of the Slovak Republik



The Ministry of Environment
Of the Slovak Republic

The Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute

The Financial Directorate
of the Slovak Republic

The Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
of the Slovak Republic

The Agricultural Paying Agency

The National agricultural and food centre

The Research Institute for Soil Science and Soil Conservation

The Research Institute of Agricultural and Food Economics

The Key state biofuel policy players

According to the Government decrees the key players and responsible bodies in biofuel policy became The Ministry of Economics.

The audit was focused on 3 ministries and 3 state institutions and 3 institutions were included by side by asking



The Key private biofuel policy players

Five joint stock companies in Leopoldov and the Slovnaft refinery in Bratislava



The Biofuels sustainable criteria

The compliance of them is the main condition for the recognition of GHG savings

The lack of state inspection of biofuels in transport

No audits has been conducted and no penalties didn't imposed by the State Energy Inspection Authority as a part of the State control inspections duties linked to respecting the Law No 309/2009 on energy from renewable energy sources including biofuels in transport during the audit period.

The audit findings

The Ministry of Economics of the Slovak Republic

No biofuels in transport economic evaluation by Ministry of Economics

An economic evaluation how the Slovak republic meet the biofuels in transport commitments in 2012 and 2013 years has not been conducted.

Built biofuels production capacity in the Slovak republic exceed actual consumption of the country.

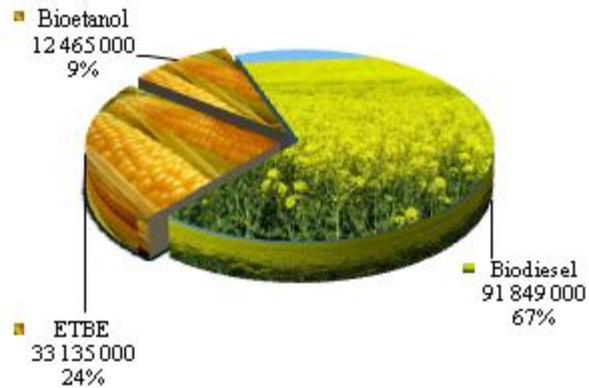
Slovakia has become biofuels exporter to EU members and export experienced an upward trend.

The audit findings

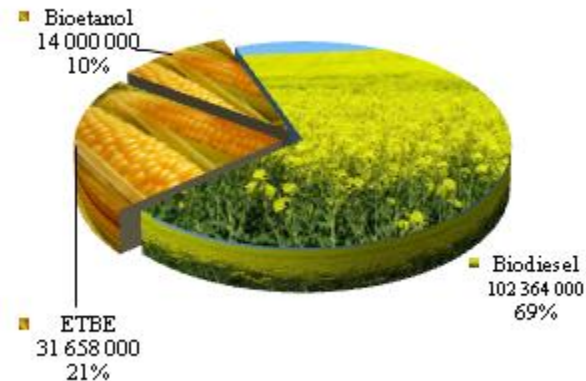
The Ministry of Economics of the Slovak Republic

**The mutual ratio of basic types of biofuels made in Slovakia
which the Ministry of Economics
recognized as fulfilling the sustainability criteria and then counted for calculating the
GHG emissions savings from biofuels using (litres/year).**

2012



2013

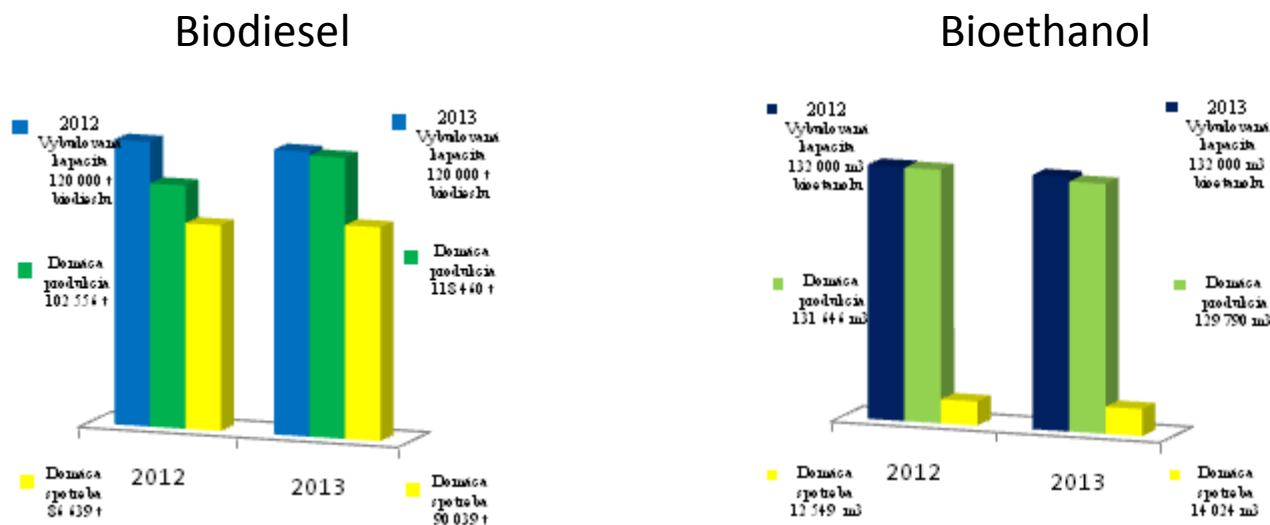


The audit findings

The Ministry of Economics of the Slovak Republic

**Built biofuels production capacity in the Slovak republic
exceed actual consumption of the country in liters per year.**

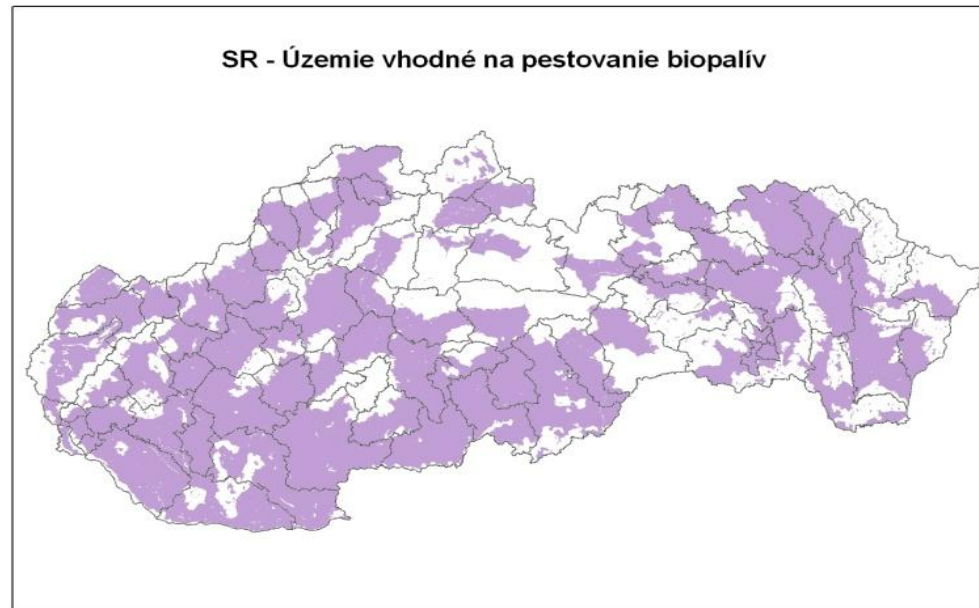
**The graph below: blue – built biofuels capacity, green – the total production per year,
yellow – slovakian overall consumption of biodiesel and bioethanol**



The audit findings

The Ministry of Economics of the Slovak Republic

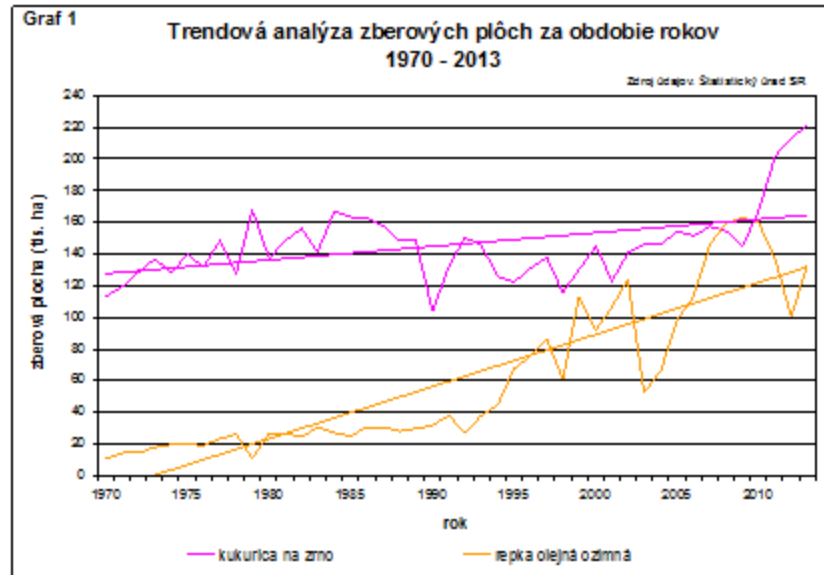
The list of the slovakian areas eligible for cultivation for the production biofuels fulfilling the sustainability criteria by EU law



The audit findings

The Research Institute for Soil Science and Conservation.

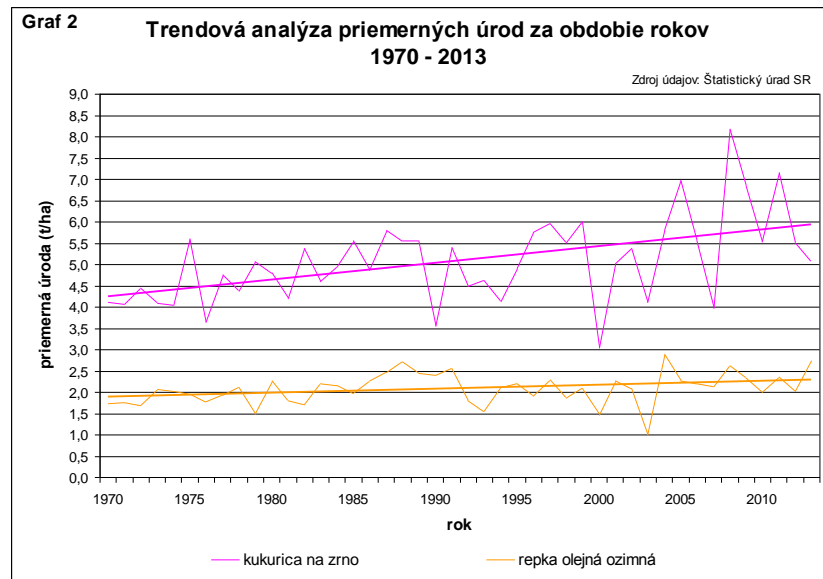
The trend analysis of the total harvested area of maize (violet colour) and rapeseeds (orange colour) from 1970 to 2013



The audit findings

The Research Institute for Soil Science and Conservation.

The trend analysis of average yield for the previous years of maize (violet colour) and rapeseeds (orange colour) from 1970 to 2013

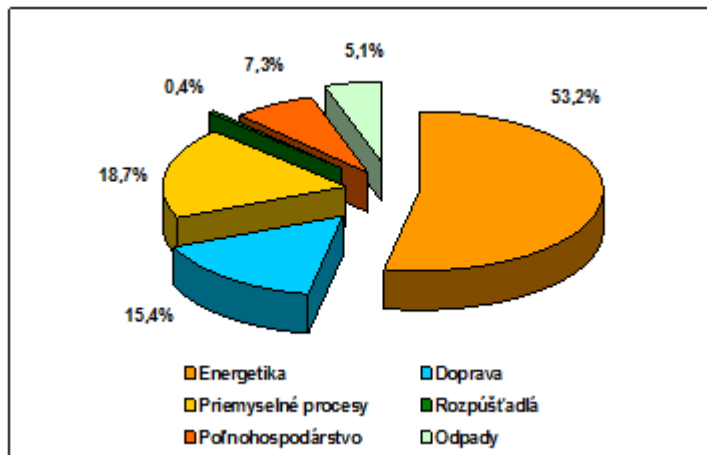


The audit findings

The Research Institute for Soil Science and Conservation.

The ratio of individual sectors in total GHG emissions in 2012

The transport (blue) 15,4 %

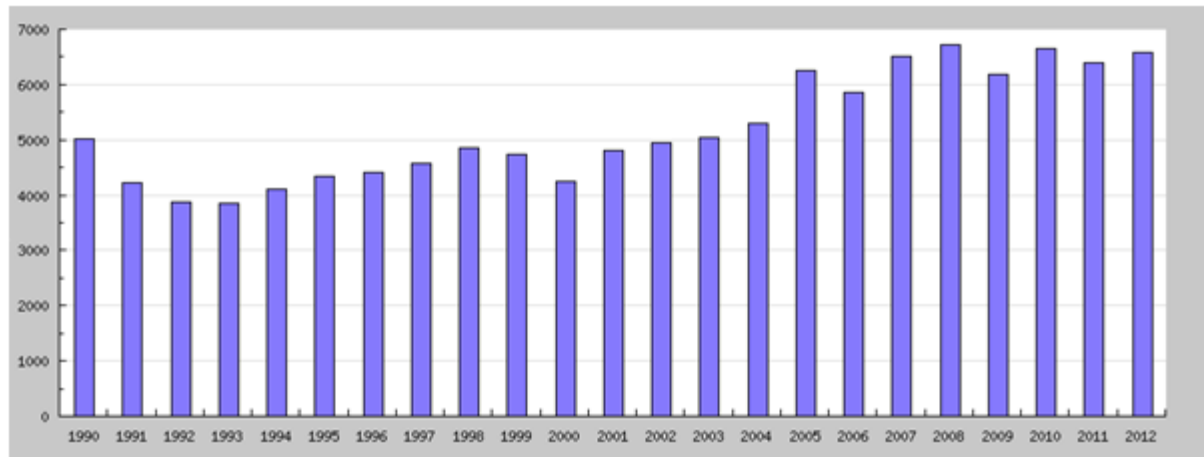


Sector	CO ₂ eq.(Gg)	Podiel
Energy	22 697,67	53,17 %
Transport	6 573,34	15,40 %
Industry	7 975,90	18,68 %
Solvents	172,93	0,41 %
Agriculture	3 113,37	7,29 %
Waste	2 156,47	5,05 %

The audit findings

The Ministry of Environment and
The Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute.

The Development of GHG emissions in the slovakian transport sector from 1990 to 2012



The audit findings

The Ministry of Environment and
The Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute.

**The growth of GHG emissions from transport
is caused by growth in fuel consumption.**

**Increasing the amount of biofuels in fuels
has a negligible influence
on the increasing trend of GHG emissions.**

The audit findings

**The Ministry of Environment and
The Slovak Hydrometeorological Institute.**

Establish a coordinating body for the collection and monitoring of data in the field of biofuels in transport in Slovakia led by the Ministry of Economy.

**Ensure regular state supervision
in the field of biofuels in transport in accordance with Act. No. 309/2009**

Recommendations



Thank you for your attention.