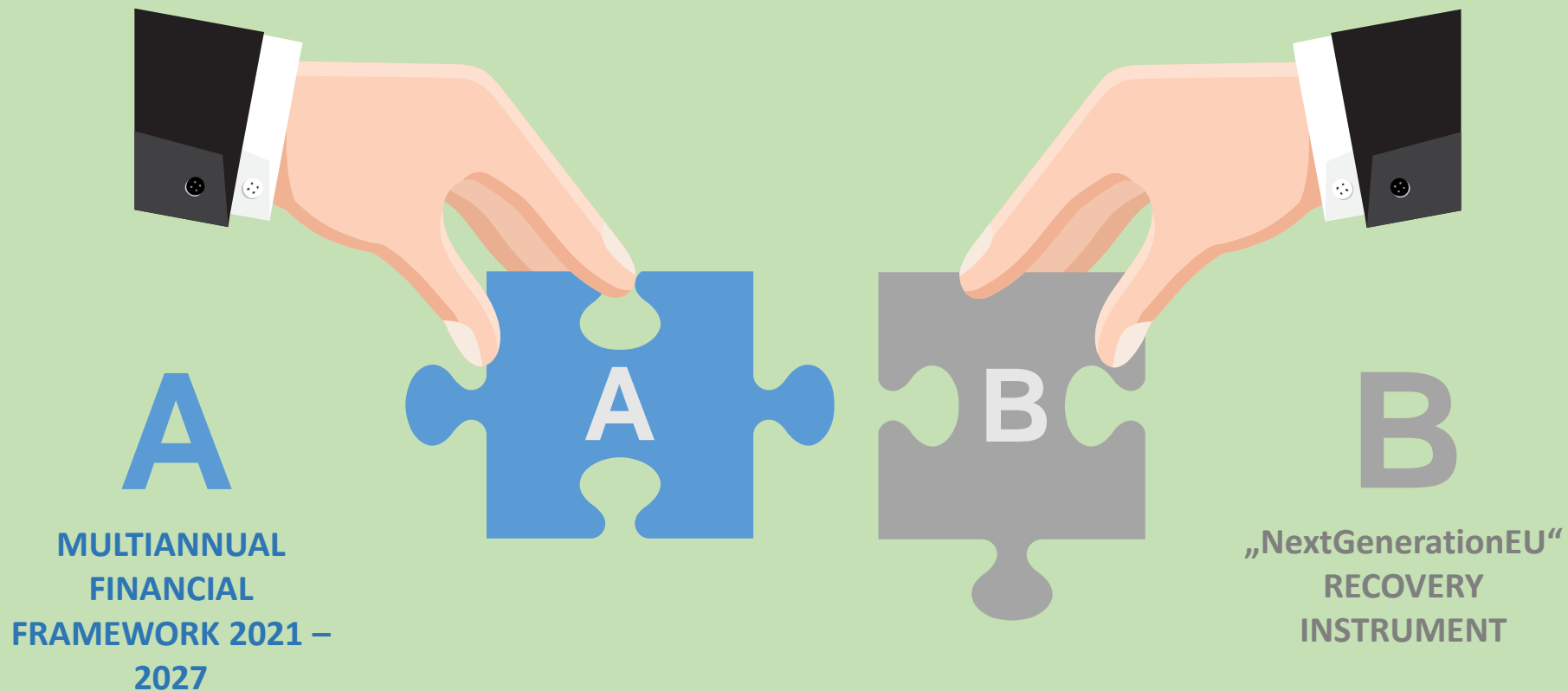




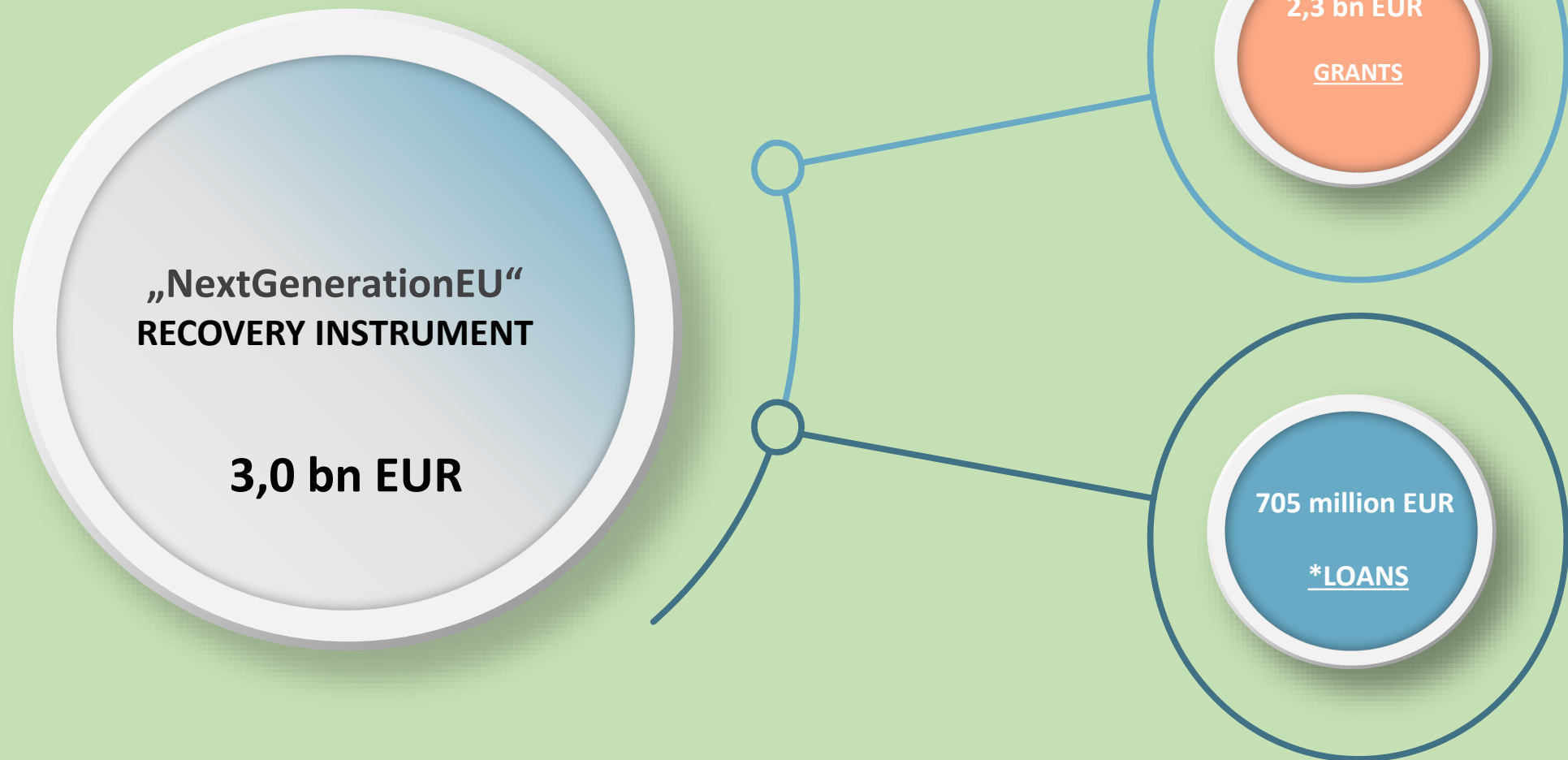
ADVANCING SLOVENIA 2021-2027



- ✓ On 21th of July 2020 heads of member states at the European Council agreed on Multiannual Financial Framework for the 2021-2027 period and the “NextGenerationEU” Recovery Instrument.
- ✓ The agreement brings extensive additional funds for Slovenia, which will facilitate the recovery after the Covid-19 crisis and encourage investments in green and digital transition.

“NextGenerationEU” RECOVERY INSTRUMENT

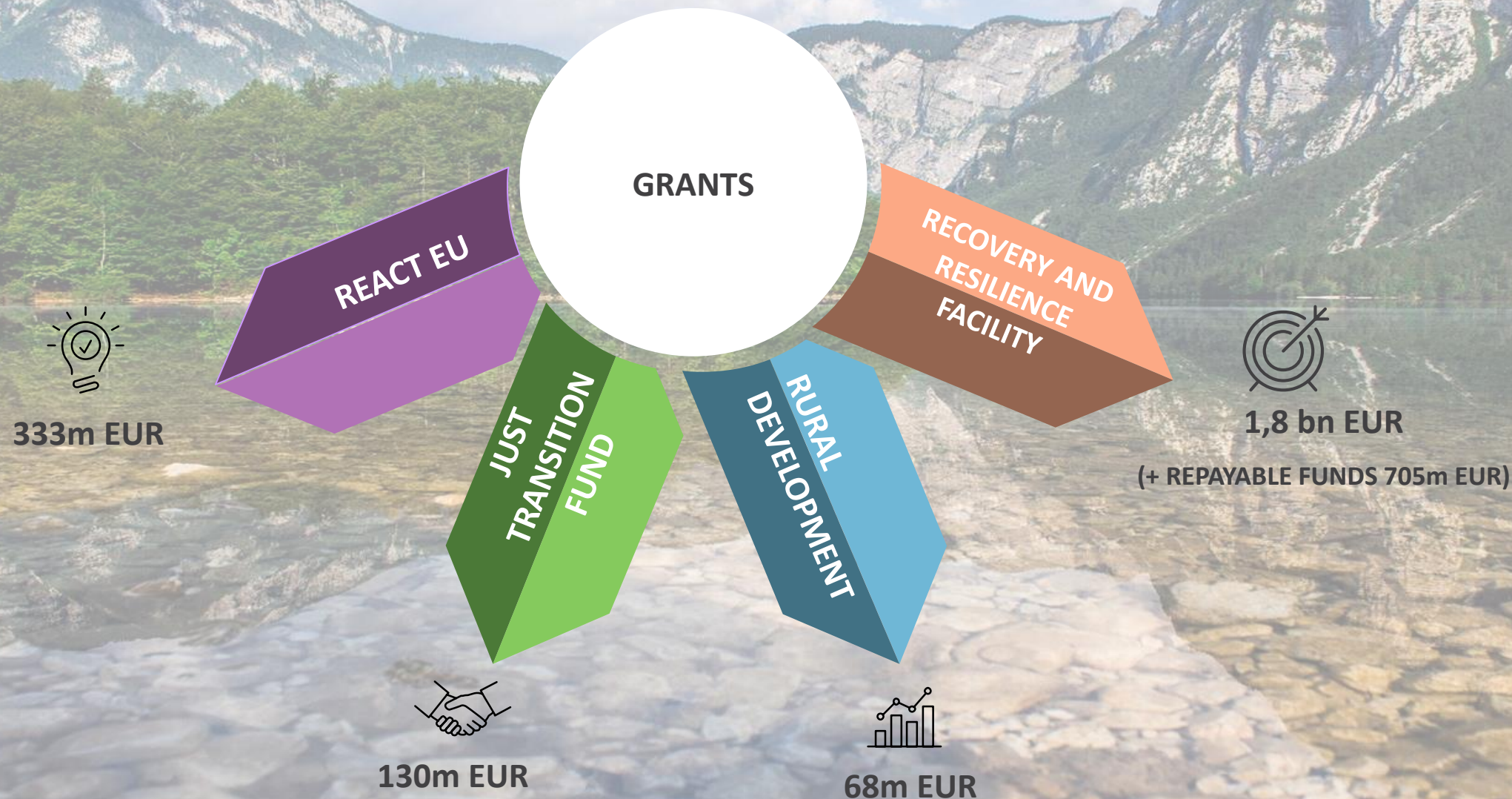
SLOVENIA



- The amount of loans could increase until August 2023, if the needs for this are demonstrated and the conditions are appropriate.

„NextGenerationEU” RECOVERY INSTRUMENT

SLOVENIA



RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE FACILITY

SLOVENIA | REACT – EU INITIATIVE

Priorities:

- ✓ Healthcare and social care,
- ✓ green, digital in resilient economic recovery.



RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

The Recovery and Resilience plan (RRP) is the basis for drawing on the funding available under the Recovery and Resilience Fund (RRF). This is the largest financial mechanism under the EU's Recovery and Resilience Package Next Generation EU in the frame of which Slovenia is also eligible to funding under the React-EU initiative, the Just Transition Fund and Rural Development.

Important milestones:

- 28 April 2021 - The Government of RS adopts the National Recovery And Resilience Plan (RRP)
- 30 April 2021 - RRP sent to the European Commission
- 1 July 2021 – European Commission endorses Slovene's RRP
- 28 July 2021 – RRP approved by the Council of the EU.

Recourse allocation:

- **1,8 bn EUR GRANTS**
- **705m EUR LOANS.**

% of funds earmarked for investments in green and digital transition :

- **42,45 %** or nearly 1,054 bn EUR for investments to achieve climate objectives,
- **21,46%** i.e. 532,75m EUR for investments to achieve digital objectives.

The program will be completed by the end of 2026.

RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

Development areas and components

GREEN SLOVENIA

Renewable energy sources and energy efficiency; sustainable building renovation; clean and safe environment; sustainable mobility; circular economy - resource efficiency.

DIGITAL SLOVENIA

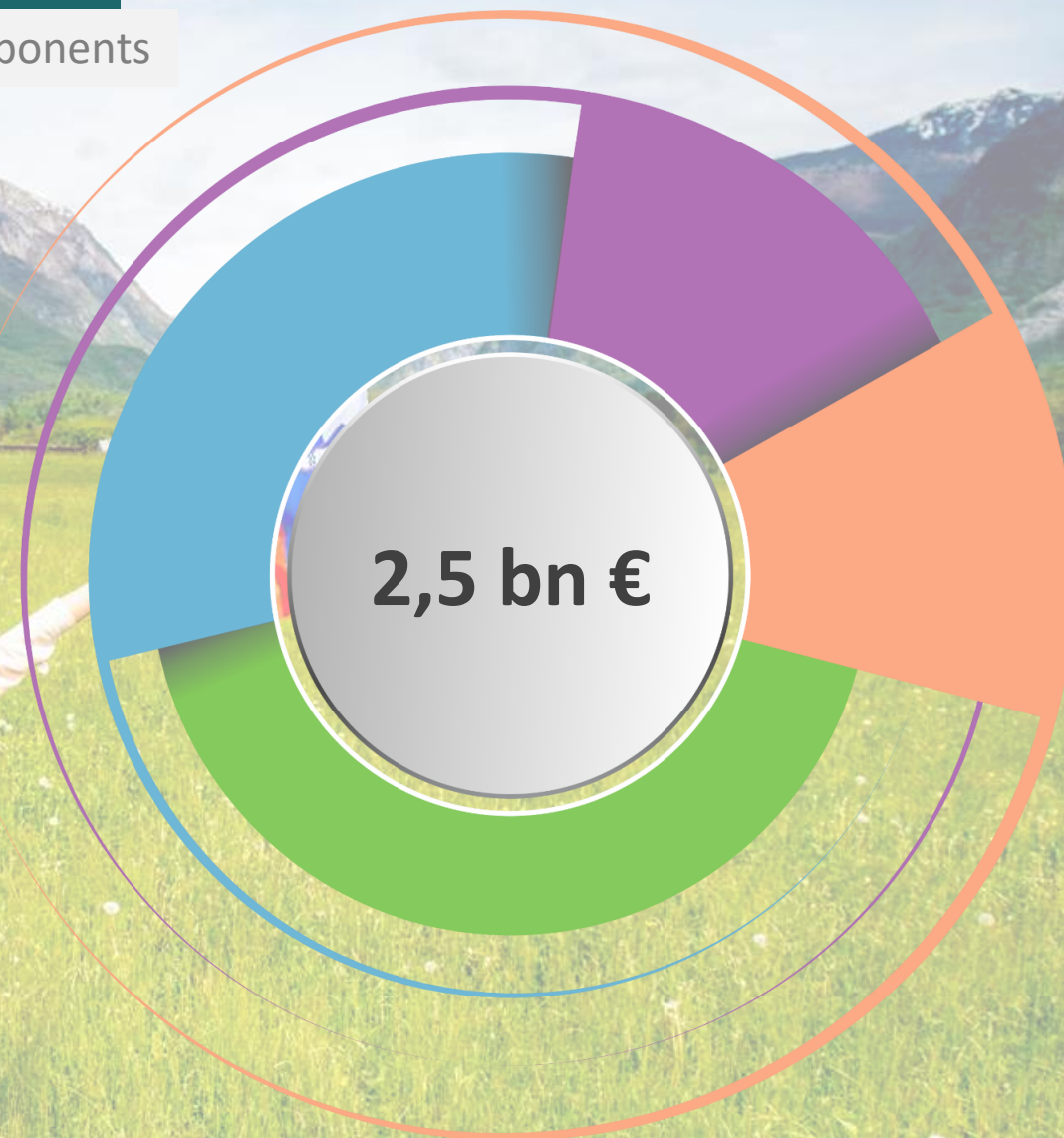
Digital Transformation of the public sector, public administration and economy).

SMART AND SUSTAINABLE SLOVENIA

Research, development and innovation; raising productivity, a friendly business environment for investors; Labour market – measures to reduce the impact of negative structural trends, transformation of Slovenian tourism and investment in tourism and cultural heritage infrastructure, enhancing competencies, especially digital ones and those required in new professions and green transition.

RESPONSIBLE SLOVENIA – A STATE CLOSE TO PEOPLE

Healthcare, social security and long-term care; social housing.



RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

Financial framework

RESPONSIBLE SLOVENIA – A STATE CLOSE TO PEOPLE

Grants 245m €

Loans 119m €

TOTAL: 364m €



SMART AND SUSTAINABLE SLOVENIA

Grants 664m €

Loans 73m €

TOTAL: 737m €



GREEN SLOVENIA

Grants 552m €

Loans 513m €

TOTAL: 1.06 bn €



DIGITAL SLOVENIA

Grants 317m €

Loans 0 €

TOTAL: 317m €



MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2021 - 2027

1

SMARTER EUROPE

Boosting innovation, digitalization, economic transformation and support to small and medium-sized businesses.

4

MORE SOCIAL EUROPE DELIVERING ON THE EUROPEAN PILLAR OF SOCIAL RIGHTS

Supporting quality employment, education, skills, social inclusion and equal access to healthcare.

2

GREENER, CARBON FREE EUROPE

Implementing the Paris Agreement, investing in energy transition, renewables and fight against climate change.

5

EUROPE CLOSER TO CITIZENS

supporting locally-led development strategies and sustainable urban development across the EU.

3

MORE CONNECTED EUROPE THROUGH IMPROVED MOBILITY

Strategic transport. Sustainable and smart Europe.

6

To that the EU is adding specific objective of the **Just Transition Fund**.

MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2021 - 2027

For 2021-2027 financial period, ONE PROGRAM is planned for the European Cohesion Policy (CP), which will Cover funding from four funds.

- Divided in EAST in WEST cohesion region*

EUROPEAN REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT FUND

- Entire Slovenia

COHESION FUND

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND PLUS

- Divided in EAST in WEST cohesion region*

JUST TRANSITION FUND

- For two Coal Regions—Zasavje and Šaleška valley

Level of project co-financing in period 2021 – 2027:

- ✓ cohesion region WEST Slovenia: max. 40%
- ✓ cohesion region EAST Slovenia: max. 85%

* According to a specific financial cut by the EC.

COHESION POLICY FUNDS = FOUR FUNDS

EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND PLUS (ESF+)

Cca. 22% of all available funds.

Purpose of funds: soft content - labor market, education, training, skills upgrading and social inclusion of different social groups.



COHESION FUND (CF)

Cca. 22% of all available funds.

Purpose of funds: „green“ environmental; transport and energy infrastructure, with no negative consequences for the environment.

JUST TRANSITION FUND (JTF)

Cca. 8% of all available funds.

Purpose of funds: Create more favourable conditions for development of entrepreneurship, retraining and re-employment of the workforce. Restructure of two coal-intensive regions in the transition to cleaner energy sources (Savinjsko-Šaleška region and Zasavje)



EUROPEAN FUND FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT (ERDF)

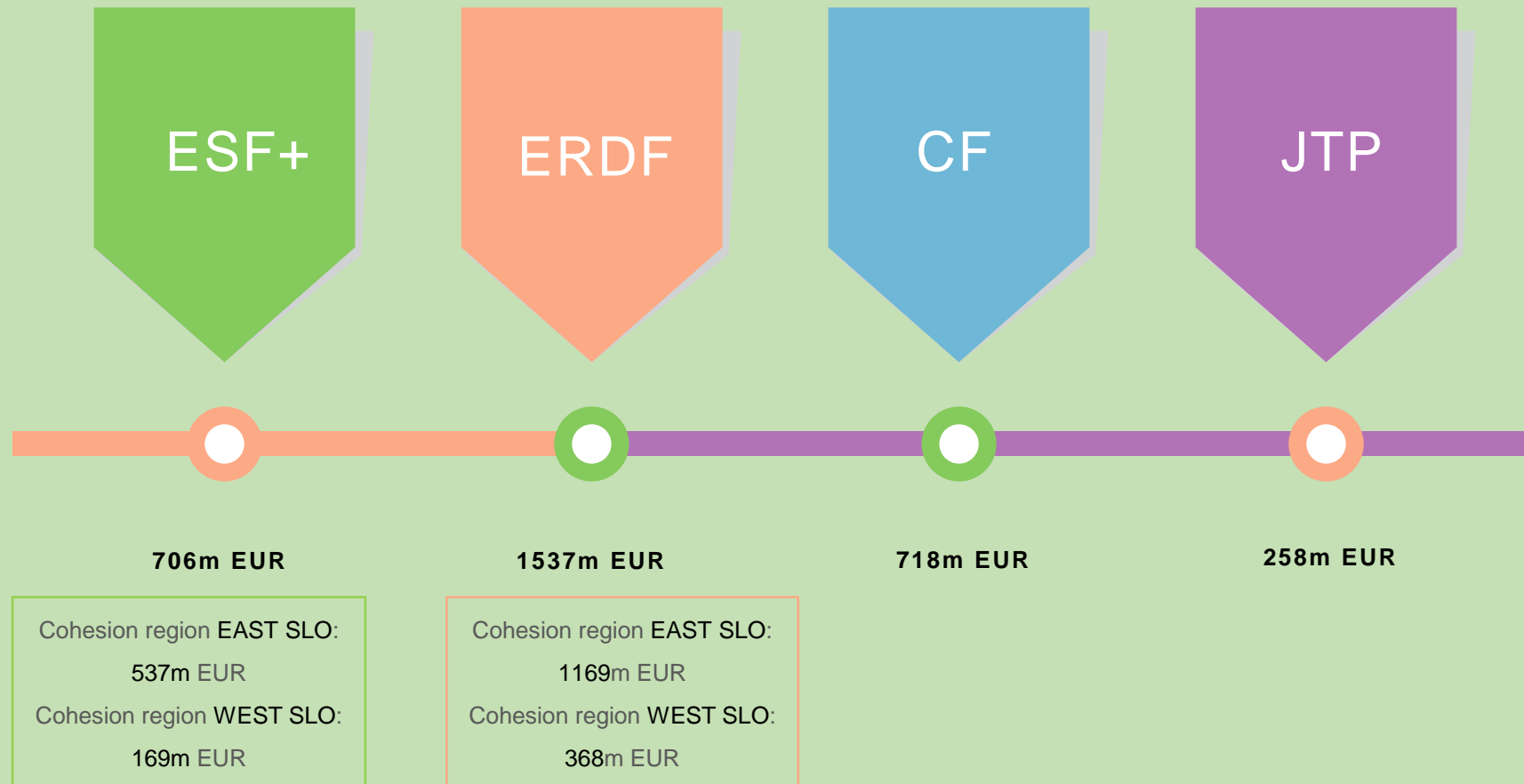
Cca. 48% of all available funds.

Purpose of funds: „ smart, innovative and green “content - research, development, innovation, skills, entrepreneurship, the circular economy, sustainable energy use, biodiversity conservation.



AVAILABLE FUNDS FOR SLOVENIA FOR 2021 - 2027: 3,2 bn EUR

Funds can be used until the end of 2029 (N+2).



PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT 2021 -2027

Partnership Agreement 2021-2027 draft is in informal coordination with the European Commission (EC)

The partnership agreement drawn up by each Member State sets out strategic guidelines for program planning and arrangements for the efficient and effective use of the ERDF, the ESF +, the Cohesion Fund, the JTF and the EMFF

The programming process of the **Multiannual Financial Framework 2021-2027 (MFF 2021-27)** is expected to be completed by the end of this year, and formal approval of the document is expected, as for most Member States, in the middle of next year. In accordance with the principle of complementarity, the measures of MFF 2021 - 27 will be combined with the resources of the **Recovery and Resilience Facility**.

- Current priority areas where Slovenia has perceived gaps: measures to increase productivity, digitalization, infrastructure gaps - railway connectivity, sustainable mobility, declining major wastewater collection and treatment systems, the Third Development Axis, (larger) systems to ensure adequate drinking water quality, energy renovation of buildings, investments in renewable energy sources, etc.
- It is expected that more funds will be available to local communities than in the 2014-2020 programming period.

PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENT 2021 -2027

- ✓ Preparation of key documents for the financial perspective 2021 - 2027 is carried out in cooperation with stakeholders.
- ✓ Intensive coordination is taking place in October and November.
- ✓ Partners can submit initiatives and proposals for the Partnership Agreement via the electronic form Co-create programming documents.



- ✓ Partnership Agreement draft can be found at:
<https://eu-skladi.si/portal/sl/po-2020/priprava-programskih-dokumentov-1/podstran-1>

MULTIANNUAL FINANCIAL FRAMEWORK 2021 - 2027

TERRITORIAL APPROACH:

- ❖ Urban development (CTN)
 - MO,
- ❖ Local development (CLLD)
 - LAS,
- ❖ Regional development (renewed approach)
 - municipalities (regions),
- ❖ Just Transition Fund (JTF)
 - two regions/areas,
- ❖ Macro-regional strategies
 - coordinate and complement activity.

KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT AND FUTURE PERIOD

DIFFERENT INITIAL DEVELOPMENTAL STATUS OF BOTH COHESION REGIONS and related co-financing rates from the European Regional Development Fund and the European Social Fund:

In the period 2014-2020 there are no significant differences in the co-financing rate, while in the period 2021-2027 this difference exists. The level of co-financing of projects in WESTERN Slovenia can be max. 40% while in the EAST max. 85%.

JUST TRANSITION FUND is included in the Operational programme 2021-2027:

✓ support for people, the economy and the environment in areas facing serious socio-economic challenges.

KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT AND FUTURE PERIOD



SIMPLIFYING MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL

Combining seven European funds - a way of shared management:

- less bureaucracy,
- simpler funds allocation procedures,
- greater flexibility and the ability to respond to emerging needs,
- the possibility of changing the programs for the last two years of the funding period,
- to a certain extent, Member States have the option of reallocating funds within programs without Commission approval.

The European Commission proposes 80 key administrative simplifications and a more lenient control system for programs with proven good results.

Member States will be able to contribute up to 5% of each fund to the new centrally managed InvestEU instrument, which will be focused on achieving cohesion objectives for projects in Slovenia.

KEY DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CURRENT AND FUTURE PERIOD

Updated framework for 2021–2027 Cohesion Policy facilitates **SYNERGIES, COMBINING AND COOPERATION BETWEEN THE FUNDS** covered by uniform rules.

Upgraded **EUROPEAN SOCIAL FUND PLUS**, merging:

- *European social fund (ESF),*
- *Youth Employment Initiative (YEI),*
- *Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived (FEAD),*
- *Employment and Social Innovation Programme (EaSI) and EU Health Programme.*

Interregional and cross-border cooperation will be facilitated by:

- new possibility for a region to use part of its own allocation to fund projects anywhere in Europe jointly with other regions.

NEW GENERATION IN INTERREG programmes:

- help Member States overcome cross-border obstacles and develop joint services,
- new instrument (European Cross-Border Mechanism) for border regions and Member States eager to harmonise their legal frameworks.

*„No one will be left aside and
no part of Slovenia
overlooked.“*

