

Republic of Slovenia  
MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, SPATIAL PLANNING AND ENERGY

**STRATEGIC REFERENCE FRAMEWORK FOR  
COHESION FUND ASSISTANCE  
ENVIRONMENTAL SECTOR**

December 2003

## 1 ANALYSIS AND KEY PROBLEMS

This document deals with the environment sector only and sets out priorities of the National Cohesion Fund Strategy-Environment Sector, introduced by SPD of the Republic of Slovenia for proceeding of implementation of investment-intensive Directives of National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis Communautaire, adopted by Parliament in 1998.

### *Legislative and strategic frame*

In accordance with National Programme for Adoption of the Acquis Communautaire (NPAA), adopted by Parliament in 1998, the EU environmental legislation was transposed to the national legislation through the Environmental Protection Act (EPA), adopted by Parliament in 1993 (proposed for amendment in 2003), the Water Act, adopted by Parliament in 2002 and to the corresponding Ordinances and Decrees, adopted in period 1999-2002, by which the sector specific EU standards and corresponding implementation schemes and periods are defined. The National Environmental Action Programme (NEAP), adopted by Parliament in 1999 and National Development Plan (NDP), adopted by Parliament in 2001 are the basic strategic documents, which define the national environmental policy and main objectives of different environmental sectors. Corresponding to directions, stated in EPA, main environmental objectives, stated in NEAP and the transitional periods for implementation of the Acquis Communautaire (10 years for implementation of Urban Waste Water Directive; 8 years for implementation of IPPC Directive (industry and waste management sectors) and 4 years for implementation of Packaging and Packaging Waste Directive (introduction of corresponding scheme of implementation)), negotiated with the European Commission, the sectoral Action Plans for implementation of the investment-intensive Directives in water, waste and air sectors were elaborated.

The first phase of implementation of Urban Waste Water Directive and Drinking Water Directive (period 1999-2006), which is focused to construction and upgrading of sewer network and wastewater treatment facilities in agglomerations with more than 15.000 PU, protection of water resources, designated for potable water consumption, upgrading and construction of water supply network in water deficient areas, is defined by the Action Plan for Urban Wastewater Collection and Treatment With the Programme of Water Supply Projects, adopted by Government in 1999. The second phase of implementation of UWWD (period 2002-2015) is defined by the Action Plan for Urban Wastewater Collection and Treatment in Agglomerations between 2000 and 15.000 PU and less than 2000 PU, adopted by Government in 2001.

Waste Management Strategy of the Republic of Slovenia, adopted by Government in 1996, defines the main objectives in the area of waste management and the implementation of waste management policy. Legal framework, harmonised with the EU Waste Framework Directive, has been established in 1998 by the Rules on Waste Management. Adequate sectoral Action Plan for municipal waste management was elaborated in 2002 and is expected to be adopted by Government in the first half of 2003.

Also for implementation of other EU Directives, like IPPC, Packaging and Packaging Waste, End of life Vehicles, Batteries, Hazardous wastes, etc., Directive specific Action Plans were elaborated. These Action Plans define the main actions, required objectives, time frame and the institutional scheme of implementation of these Directives only, but they are not dealing with definition of detail financial plans and financial sources, because the implementation of these Plans will be performed by private sector.

### *Costs of implementation of the environmental policy measures*

The estimated costs for achievement of environmental objectives, defined by sectors, taking into account the complete approximation of EU environmental legislation, are the following:

Sectors	Estimated costs million (EURO)	% of total costs	% of costs covered by			
			State Budget	PHARE ISPA	CF 04/06	Municipal Budget, private
<b>Horizontal measures</b>	10	0.37	50	34	0	16
<b>Air quality</b>	241	8.85	70	1	0	29
<b>Waste management</b>	1118	41.01	68	1	3.76	27,24
<b>Water management</b>	1183	43.44	73	5	3.72	18,28
<b>Nature protection</b>	120	4.40	97	3	0	0
<b>Reduction of industry emissions and risks</b>	50	1.84	0	6	0	94
<b>Nuclear safety</b>	4	0.15	30	70	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>2726</b>	<b>100.00</b>				

(Source: Development of a Costing Assessment for the Slovenian Environmental Approximation Strategy, 1998)

The available financial sources for implementation of environmental legislation are the following:

- *public owned environment municipal infrastructure*
  - state budget
    - state budget direct co-financing (inclusive EIB Framework Loan)
    - waste water pollution tax (introduced in 1996)
    - landfill tax (introduced in 2001)
    - tax on water leakage's from water supply systems (introduced in 2002)
  - municipal budget
    - municipal budget direct co-financing (inclusive Eco Fund non-commercial loans, granted to the selected priorities of the NEAP)
    - municipal tax
    - charges for water consumption and collection and waste management
  - EU co-financing programmes - grants
  - private sector: concession contracts (B.O.T. models), joint co-financing with public sector
- *private owned environment infrastructure*
  - private investments in industrial sector
    - long-term provisions, reserved by enterprises for implementation of EU standards
    - Eco Fund non-commercial loans, granted to the selected priorities of NEAP
  - private investments in agriculture sector

### *Actual state of implementation of environment investment-intensive policy measures*

#### Water management

In the time frame 1999-2002 most of priority investment projects, defined by Action Plan for Urban Wastewater Collection and Treatment with the Programme of Water Supply Projects (Action Plan for the first phase (up to 2006)), started with implementation, some of them are in tendering

procedure, some under construction and some in operation phase. The priority investments, defined by the Action plan Phase I in wastewater sector are presented by the following table.

THE SAVA RIVER BASIN	
The Upper Stream Sava-Sub-River Basin	
Investments	Explanation by criteria
Investment programme for Bohinj, Bohinjska Bistrica, Bled and Radovljica comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Bohinjska Bistri. WWTP-11,000 PE - construction of Radovljica WWTP – 20,000 PE - construction of Bled WWTP – 11,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - eutrophication area – natural lakes - bathing water (Bohinj, Bled) - protected area of Triglav National Park (Bohinj) - refer to WFD, the programme provides integral measures of wastewater management
Investment programme for Kranjska Gora comprises: - construction of the secondary sewage system - construction of the main reservoir - construction of Kranjska Gora WWTP - 6,500 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of Triglav National Park - tourist area
Investment programme for Tržič comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Tržič WWTP – 20,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive
The Middle Stream-Sava Sub-River Basin:	
Investment programme for Ljubljana comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Ljubljana WWTP – 350,000 PE - construction of small WWTPs on surface of Ljubljansko polje aquifer	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of water supply sources (alluvial aquifer – Ljubljansko polje)
Investment programme for Vrhnika comprises: - extension of the sewage network - building of the Vrhnika WWTP- 20,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - Ljubljanica River nature protected area
Investment programme for Litija, Zagorje, Trbovlje and Hrastnik comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Litija WWTP – 11,000 PE - construction of Zagorje WWTP – 15,000 PE - construction of Trbovlje WWTP – 20,000 PE - construction of Hrastnik WWTP – 11,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - potential eutrophication area – artificial lakes of the future chain of hydroelectric power plants on the Sava - refer to Water Framework Directive, the programme provides integral measures for wastewater management in Middle-Sava River Basin
The Down Stream Sava Sub-River Basin	
Investment programme for Šoštanj and Velenje comprises: - extension of the sewage network - extension of Velenje WWTP – 45,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - area with intensive mining production – joint treatment of mining effluent - refer to the WFD, the programme provides integral measures for wastewater management
Investment programme for Celje comprises: extension of the sewage network construction of Celje WWTP – 85,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of water-supply sources (alluvial aquifer – Celjsko polje) - potential eutrophication area – artificial lakes of the future chain of hydroelectric power plants on the Sava
Investment programme for comprises: - extension of the sewage networks - construction of Sevnica WWTP- 9,900 PE - construction of Krško WWTP – 16,000 PE - construction of Brežice WWTP - 13,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - potential eutrophication area – artificial lakes of the future chain of hydroelectric power plants on the Sava - protected area of water-supply sources (alluvial aquifer – the Krško-Brežiško polje) - reduction of discharges to watercourses with cross-border impact (border area) - refer to the WFD, the programme provides integral measures for wastewater management
Investment programme for Rogaška Slatina comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Rogaška Slatina WWTP - 12,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - eutrophication area – Lake Vonarsko artificial lake - reduction of discharges into watercourses with cross-border impact (border area)

THE MURA RIVER BASIN	
Investment programme for Murska Sobota comprises: - extension of the sewage network - extension of Murska Sobota WWTP - 45,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of water-supply sources (the Mursko polje aquifer)
Investment programme for Lendava with the combined treatment of Lek factory effluent comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Lendava WWTP - 45,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of water-supply sources (alluvial aquifer – the Mursko polje) - combined treatment of industrial effluent
THE DRAVA RIVER BASIN	
Investment programme for Maribor comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Maribor WWTP - 200,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of water-supply sources (alluvial aquifer – the Vrbanski plateau)
Investment programme for Dravograd, Mislinja, and Slovenj Gradec comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Dravograd WWTP- 9,000 PE - construction of Mislinja WWTP - 2,500 PE - construction of Slovenj Gradec WWTP - 20,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - reduction of discharges into watercourses with poor self-purifying capacity (Mislinja) - protected area of bathing waters - refer to the Water Framework Directive, the programme provides integral measures for wastewater management of Mislinja River Basin
Investment programme for Slovenska Bistrica comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Slovenska Bist. WWTP-11,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - reduction of discharges into watercourses with poor self-purifying capacity (Dravinja)
Investment programme for Ptuj comprises: - extension of the sewage network - extension of Ptuj CCN – 30,000 PE - construction of small WWTPs on Ptujsko polje	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of water supply sources (alluvial aquifer – Ptujsko polje groundwater)
THE SOČA RIVER BASIN	
Investment programme for Bovec, Kobarid and Most na Soči comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Bovec WWTP - 6,500 PE - construction of Kobarid WWTP - 4,100 PE - construction of Most na Soči WWTP – 1,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protected area of the Soča River (Soča trout) - the programme provides integral measures for wastewater management in River Basin - reduction of discharges into watercourses with cross-border impact
Investment programme for Nova Gorica comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Nova Gorica WWTP – 45,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - reduction of discharges into watercourses with cross-border impact
Investment programme for Ajdovščina comprises: - extension of the sewage network - extension of Ajdovščina WWTP – 40,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - reduction of discharges into watercourses with cross-border impact
COASTAL SEA RIVER BASIN	
Investments	Explanation by criteria
Investment programme for Koper, Izola and Piran comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Koper–Izola WWTP - 84,500 PE - building of Piran WWTP – 33,000 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - coastal sea eutrophication area - protected area for bathing water - protected area of water quality for fish and shellfish - refer to Water Framework Directive, the programme provides integral measures for wastewater management in Coastal Sea River Basin
Investment programme for the Ilirska Bistrica municipalities comprises: - extension of the sewage network - construction of Ilirska Bistrica WWTP – 9,500 PE	- Urban Waste Water Directive - protection of the Notranjska river protected area

The total costs of implementation of the Action Plan for Urban Wastewater Collection and Treatment with the Programme of Water Supply Projects (Action Plan for the first phase (up to 2006) for wastewater sector have been calculated at **456 EUR**. The share of co-financing by the pre-accession programmes and foreseen for Cohesion Fund (04-06) is presented in the table below.

<b>Total costs for implementation of Action plan Phase I</b>	<b>% of costs of investments for total implementation of Action plan Phase I, co-financed by PHARE ISPA 1999-2003</b>	<b>% of costs of investments for total implementation of Action plan Phase I, foreseen to be co-financing by Cohesion Fund 2004-2006</b>
<b>456,00 million EUR</b>	<b>(57,48 million EUR) 12,61</b>	<b>(28,00 million EUR) 6,14</b>

Refer to Action Plan for Urban Wastewater Collection and Treatment with the Programme of Water Supply Projects (Action Plan for the first phase (up to 2006), only some of priority investments in wastewater sector have not started yet with implementation. Five of them, which are or will be ready to go in time frame 2003-2006, are proposed for Cohesion Fund co-financing, wastewater facilities of Tržič will be constructed in concession arrangement (the municipality Tržič is already in the process of negotiation with potential concessionar; the start of works is planned for 2005), wastewater from Nova Gorica will be treated on the wastewater treatment facilities Gorizia over the Italian border (two municipalities are already in the process of negotiation, how to upgrade the existed treatment facilities in Gorizia; start of works is planed for 2005), municipality of Bohinj has not decided yet about final solution (the following two options are still opened: joint treatment facilities with Bohinjska Bistrica, or own treatment facilities) and municipality of Vrhnika has not decided yet about construction of its own wastewater treatment facilities or joint with local company IUV Vrhnika.

The implementation of Action Plan for Urban Wastewater Collection and Treatment in Agglomerations between 2000 and 15.000 PU and less than 2000 PU has started in 2002. Most of the priority investments, defined by this Plan are wastewater facilities in small agglomerations, which is planned to be co-financed by national financial sources only. Some of priority investments will be proposed on the River Basin principle for Cohesion Fund co-financing in time frame 2004-2006:

- small agglomerations, located in Krka River Basin
- small agglomerations, located on the surface of Ptujsko polje groundwater body
- located on the surface of Ljubljansko polje groundwater body in time frame and some of them in time frame after 2007:
- small agglomerations, located in Savinja River Basin
- small agglomerations, located in Vipava River Basin
- small agglomerations, located in Ljubljanska River Basin

The actual state of implementation of the first phase of Action Plan and NEAP (1999-2006) wastewater sector is presented by the following table.

<b>Investment Project</b>	<b>Start of works</b>	<b>Finalisation of works</b>	<b>Capacity (PU)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
<i>Sava River Basin-Upper Stream Sava Sub-River Basin</i>				
Sewer network and WWTP Kranjska Gora	1999	2002	6.500	<i>in operation (national and PHARE co-financing)</i>
Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Sava Bohinjka River Basin (Bohinj, Bled, Radovljica)	2002	2004	Radovljica 20.000 Bled 11.000	<i>in tendering procedure (national financing) in tendering procedure (concession)</i>
<i>Sava River Basin-Middle Stream Sava Sub-River Basin</i>				
WWTP Ljubljana	2002	2005	350.000	<i>under construction (nat. financing)</i>
<i>Sava River Basin-Down Stream Sava Sub-River Basin</i>				
Wastewater treatment of Paka river Basin (Šoštanj, Velenje)	2002	2005	45.000	<i>under construction (national and ISPA co-financing)</i>
Main Collectors and WWTP Celje	2001	2004	85.000	<i>finalised</i>

Wastewater collection and treatment of Down-Stream Sava River Basin (Sevnica, Krško, Brežice)	2003	2006	Sevnica 9.900 Krško 16.000 Brežice 13.000	<i>in tendering procedure (PPP-national public –private and ISPA co-financing)</i>
WWTP Rogaška Slatina	2000	2003	12.000	<i>in operation (national financing)</i>
<i>Mura River Basin</i>				
Reconstruction of WWTP Murska Sobota	2002	2004	45.000	<i>under construction (concession)</i>
Sewer network of Lendava (WWTP constructed in 2001 by private investor LEK company)	2001	2004	45.000	<i>WWTP constructed in 2000, sewer system under construction (PPP-national public –private and ISPA co-financing)</i>
<i>Drava River Basin</i>				
Main Collectors and WWTP Maribor	1999	2003	200.000	<i>Sewer collectors and WWTP finalised, (PPP-national public –private and PHARE co-financing)</i>
Wastewater collection and treatment of Slovenska Bistrica	2002	2004	11.000	<i>under construction (national and PHARE co-financing)</i>
Wastewater collection and treatment of Mislinja River Basin – Phase I, Main Collector and WWTP Slovenj Gradec	2001	2004	20.000	<i>under construction (national and ISPA co-financing)</i>
Wastewater collection and treatment of Mislinja River Basin – Phase II, Sewer Network and WWTP Mislinja, Dravograd	2003	2006	Mislinja 2.700 Dravograd 6.000	<i>in tendering procedure (national and ISPA co-financing)</i>
<i>Soča River Basin</i>				
Wastewater Collection and Treatment in Soča River Basin (Bovec, Kobarid, Most na Soči)	1999	2002	Bovec 6.500 Kobarid 4.100 Most na Soči 1000	<i>in operation (national and PHARE co-financing)</i>
Extension of WWTP Ajdovščina	1999	2002	40.000	<i>in operation (national and PHARE co-financing)</i>
<i>Coastal River Basin</i>				
Main Collectors and WWTP Ilirska Bistrica	1999	2002	9.500	<i>in operation (national and PHARE co-financing)</i>

Since the majority of the Slovenian citizens (85%) are supplied with potable water, delivered by public water supply systems in accordance with the drinking water quality standards, the Action Plan for the first phase (up to 2006) is focused in water supply sector to construction of infrastructure for sustainable protection of water resources (groundwater) and regional water supply systems in water-deficient areas only.

The priority investments, defined by the Action plan Phase I in drinking water protection and supply sector are presented by the following table.

SAVA RIVER BASIN	
The Middle Stream-Sava Sub-River Basin:	
Investments	Explanation by criteria
Investment programme comprises: - introduction of suitable sources of water - extension of the Kravvec water supply system	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to the <b>criteria</b> : - Drinking Water Directive - thinly populated sensitive area influent by non point sources of pollution
Investment programme comprises: - extension of the water-supply system in thinly-populated parts of the Zasavje area	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to the <b>criteria</b> : - Drinking Water Directive - thinly populated area
The Down Stream-Sava Sub-River Basin	
Investment programme for Šoštanj and Velenje comprises: - extension of the Šaleška Dolina water supply system	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to <b>criteria</b> : - Drinking Water Directive - refer to the Water Framework Directive, the sustainable water protection and supply in Paka River Basin
Investment programme for the Kozjansko area water supply comprises: - extension of the water supply system	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to <b>criteria</b> : - Drinking Water Directive - investment programme provides an sustainable water supply in Sotla Sub-River Basin
Investment programme for the Posavje area water supply comprises: - extension of the water-supply system in thinly-populated parts of the Posavje area	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to <b>criteria</b> : - Drinking Water Directive - thinly populated area
Investment programme for Bela Krajina water supply comprises: - investment in additional water-supply sources - construction of the water supply system - construction of wastewater facilities for protection of drinking water resources	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to <b>criteria</b> : - the programme provides a sustainable water supply in Kolpa Sub-River Basin - Drinking Water Directive
THE MURA RIVER BASIN	
Investment programme for the Pomurje area comprises: - extension of the water supply system - construction of wastewater facilities for protection of drinking water resources	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to <b>criteria</b> : - the programme provides integral measures for sustainable water supply in River Basin - Drinking Water Directive
THE SOČA RIVER BASIN	
Investment programme for the Trnovsko-Banjški plateau comprises: - extension of the water supply system - construction of wastewater facilities for protection of drinking water resources	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to <b>criteria</b> : - the programme provides integral measures for sustainable water supply in River Basin - Drinking Water Directive
THE COASTAL SEA RIVER BASIN	
Investment programme for the Coast and Coastal Karts are comprises: - investment in an additional source of water supply for the Coast and Coastal Karst area	<b>Water-deficient area</b> according to <b>criteria</b> : - the programme provides integral measures for sustainable water supply Coast and Coastal Karst area - Drinking Water Directive

Total costs for implementation of Action plan Phase I	% of costs of investments for total implementation of Action plan Phase I, co-financed by PHARE ISPA 1999-2003	% of costs of investments for total implementation of Action plan Phase I, foreseen to be co-financing by Cohesion Found 2004-2006
115,00 million EUR	(3,50 million EUR) 3,00	(20,00 million EUR) 17,39

Refer to Action Plan for Urban Wastewater Collection and Treatment with the Programme of Water Supply Projects (Action Plan for the first phase (up to 2006), some of priority investments in water

protection and supply sector have started with implementation in time frame 1999-2003. The financially less intensive investments will be continued to co-finance in phases by national sources only (Krvavec, Zasavje, Posavje and Kozjansko), two of priority investments Trnovsko-Banjški Plateau and Paka River are in construction phase (co-financed by ISPA), two of them (Bela Krajina and Coastal and Coastal Karst area), financially most intensive, are proposed to be co-financed by Cohesion Fund and the last one Pomurje is planned to be proposed for Cohesion Fund co-financing at the end of 2006 for next planning frame of this programme.

The actual state of implementation is presented by the following table.

Investment Project	Date of start of works	Finalisation of works	Remarks
<i>Drava River Basin</i>			
Regional Water Supply System in Paka River Basin	2003	2004	<i>under construction (national and ISPA co-financing)</i>
<i>Soča River Basin</i>			
Sustainable Water Supply and Protection of Drinking Water Sources of Trnovsko-Banjški Plateau – Gora	2003	2005	<i>under construction (national and ISPA co-financing)</i>

### Waste management

Refer to Waste Management Strategy of the Republic of Slovenia, Rules on Waste Management and sectoral Action Plan for municipal waste management, elaborated in 2002, the financially intensive priority investments – regional waste management centres and two incinerators for municipal waste are planned for co-financing with programmes of European Commission. Two of them Regional waste management centre Dolenjska and Regional waste management centre Puconci are subject of ISPA co-financing, both incinerators and four regional waste management centres are planned to be co-financed by Cohesion Fund and the construction of new municipal landfills, reconstruction and extension of current municipal landfills is planned to be co-financed by national sources only.

The priority investments, defined by the Action plan in municipal waste management sector are presented by the following two tables.

<b>Construction of regional centres for municipal waste</b>	
Investments	Location of facility/population connected
- Waste Incinerator Plant for North – East Slovenia	- municipality Kidričevo (830.000 PE)
- Waste Incinerator Plant for Central – West Slovenia	- municipality Trbovlje (550.000 PE)
- Regional waste management centre Dolenjska	- municipality Novo Mesto (150.000 PE)
- Regional waste management centre Gorenjska	- municipality Radovljica (280.000 PE)
- Regional waste management centre for Central Slovenia	- location not defined yet (no agreement between municipalities signed yet)
- Regional waste management centre Zasavje	- municipality Hrastnik (75.460 PE)
- Regional waste management centre Štajerska	- location not defined yet (no agreement between municipalities signed yet)
- Regional waste management centre Puconci	- municipality Puconci (100.000 PE)
- Regional waste management centre Ptuj	- municipality Ptuj (71.000 PE)
- Regional waste management centre Koroška	- municipality Slovenj Gradec (150.000 PE)
- Regional waste management centre for Coastal area and Karst	- municipalities Koper, Sežana (250.000 PE)
- Regional waste management centre Bukov žlak	- municipality Celje (150.000 PE)

<b>Construction of new municipal landfills, reconstruction and extension of current municipal landfills</b>
Investments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ribnica - municipal landfill Mala gora</li> <li>- Grosuplje - waste management centre Špaja dolina</li> <li>- Lendava - municipal landfill Dolga vas</li> <li>- Slovenske Konjice – municipal landfill Graščak</li> <li>- Trbovlje - municipal landfill Neža</li> <li>- Trebnje - municipal landfill Globoko</li> <li>- Ljutomer – municipal landfill Ljutomer</li> <li>- Slovenska Bistrica – municipal landfill Pragersko</li> <li>- Ormož - municipal landfill Dobrava</li> </ul>

<b>Total costs for implementation of Action plan Phase I</b>	<b>% of costs of investments for total implementation of Action plan Phase I, co-financed by PHARE ISPA 1999-2003</b>	<b>% of costs of investments for total implementation of Action plan Phase I, foreseen to be co-financing by Cohesion Found 2004-2006</b>
<b>377,50 million EUR</b>	<b>(10,97 million EUR) 2,90</b>	<b>(36,00 million EUR) 9,54</b>

The actual state of implementation of waste management policy is represented by the following table.

<b>Investment Project</b>	<b>Date of start of works</b>	<b>Finalisation of works</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
Regional Waste Management Centre Dolenjska	2003	2005	<i>in tendering procedure (national and ISPA co-financing)</i>
Regional Waste Management Centre Puconci	2004	2006	<i>in tendering procedure (national and ISPA co-financing)</i>
Regional Waste Management Centre Ptuj	2003	2005	<i>under construction (national financing)</i>
Regional Waste Management Centre for Zasavje region (Hrastnik)	2003	2005	<i>under construction (national financing)</i>

## **2 STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES**

According to environmental legislative and strategic documents listed in chapter 1 (Analysis and Key Problems), the main objectives of the environment policy are the following:

- introduction of comprehensive water management policy (reduction of emissions from different sources of pollution to water, protection of drinking water resources and improvement of sustainable water use)
- introduction of waste management policy measures (focused on reduction of emissions to land and air)
- reduction of industrial sources of pollution to water, land and air (construction of treatment facilities, introduction of renewable sources of energy and improvement of energy efficiency)
- reduction of water pollution from dispersed municipal and agriculture sources of pollution
- protection of biodiversity and protected habitats.

### ***Water management***

The main objectives of sustainable water management are to achieve the second quality class of surface waters, to introduce the sustainable protection and use of water resources, based on Water

Framework Directive principles, to respect the functioning of aquatic ecosystems and in accordance with drinking water standards, to protect the quality of drinking water resources – particularly groundwater and karst surface water resources.

### ***Waste management***

The main objectives of waste management policy are to reduce the disposed waste quantities by separation of waste and their hazardous components at source, to increase the material and energy recovery of waste, and to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from disposed organic wastes. In the area of industrial waste and waste from energy sectors measures are focused to introduction an appropriate waste management scheme in accordance with the EU practice. Technical measures will be accompanied by the measures, based on market mechanisms (e.g. introduction of EMS, introduction of taxes for waste holders/generators, higher costs for waste disposal, tax relieves for introduction of appropriate waste management measures, etc.), which will promote the material and energy recovery of wastes and reduction of emissions and risks, caused by waste hazardous components, by detoxification, chemical/thermal/biological stabilisation, etc.

### ***Air quality***

During recent period the air quality has generally improved in Slovenia. The main pollution to air is still caused by industry sources. The most evident is the reduction of pollution caused by SO<sub>2</sub> emissions, especially in urban areas (introduction of gas pipeline network, district heating systems, etc.). Improvements have been noticed particularly in the vicinity of power plants. Between 1980 (used as a reference year) and 1995 total SO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Slovenia decreased by more than 50% (from more than 250,000 to 120,000 tonnes a year).

According to the Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Republic of Slovenia should reduce its greenhouse gases by 8% with respect to the reference year of 1986. To achieve this goal the main activities are focused on reduction of emissions, caused by industrial sources of pollution, reduction of quantities of waste residuals, disposed to landfills and introduction of efficient use of energy and renewable sources of energy production.

## **3 PRIORITIES FOR COHESION FUND CO-FINANCING IN TIME FRAME 2004-2006**

### ***Rational for selection of limited priority environmental sectors***

Only a limited number of environment sectors were recognised as priority sectors for Cohesion Fund co-financing. This selection was supported by the analyses of the actual national environmental and economic situation and is in accordance with the Cohesion Fund requirements. The following facts have been taken into consideration:

- the actual state of implementation of environmental priorities
- national obligations of implementation of environmental policy in time frame 2002-2006 in accordance with the adopted national programmes and sectoral implementation plans
- estimated costs of implementation of EU Directives by sectors
- negotiated transitional periods for implementation of investment-intensive EU Directives
- eligibility criteria of Cohesion Fund co-financing (Council Regulation (EC) No. 1164/94, Commission regulation (EC) No. 16/2003, Further Indicative Guidelines for the Candidate Countries (COM (2003) 110 final, 12.3.2003))
- limited amount of Cohesion Fund resources allocated to the Republic of Slovenia

- availability of national matching financial sources
- established institutional framework.

### ***Rational for selection of limited number of priorities***

Further analysis of actual state of implementation of environmental policy limited the priorities for Cohesion Fund co-financing (in the scope of defined limited priority environment sectors to water and waste management priorities) to the reduction of municipal sources of pollution to water, sustainable groundwater protection and drinking water supply in water deficient areas, and construction of regional municipal waste management facilities. The justification for this decision is based on the following:

- estimated costs of upgrading and construction of wastewater treatment facilities and of introducing sustainable water management represent 43,44 % of costs of total implementation of environmental measures and 48,64 % of total estimated costs of implementation (2432 million EUR) of environmental measures, eligible for Cohesion Fund co-financing. Estimated costs of introducing the adequate municipal waste management policy represent 41,01 % of costs of total implementation of environmental measures and 45,97 % of total estimated costs of implementation (2432 million EUR) of environmental measures, eligible for Cohesion Fund co-financing;
- estimated costs of horizontal measures (soft measures – such as monitoring networks, wetland restoration, implementation of pricing policy, institutional capacity building, etc.) represent only 0,37 % of total estimated costs of implementation of environmental measures and only 0,41 % of total estimated costs of implementation (2432 million EUR) of environmental measures, eligible for Cohesion Fund co-financing. Since no transitional period for implementation of horizontal policy has been negotiated by the Republic of Slovenia and since the costs of these measures are negligible in comparison to costs of implementation of investment-intensive Directives, no horizontal measures were recognised as priorities for Cohesion Fund co-financing;
- in time frame 2004-2006, only 84 million EUR are allocated to the Republic of Slovenia for the environmental sector, which represents around 3 % of total estimated costs of implementation (2432 million EUR) of environmental measures in sectors, eligible for Cohesion Fund co-financing (water management, waste management, nature protection, horizontal measures).

Refer to one of the criteria of the Cohesion Fund co-financing, that only public sector is eligible for Cohesion Fund grant, the possibility of co-financing of air pollution reduction measures and the two measures in energy sector (energy efficiency improving and introduction of renewable sources of energy production) is excluded, because all facilities, which in accordance with the environmental policy and programmes should apply these measures, are private owned and operated.

### ***Rational for selection of priority investment projects***

For the selection of priority investment projects in the scope of limited environment priorities for Cohesion Fund co-financing, the sector specific criteria were taken into consideration.

#### **Water management**

The priority list of investments in water sector for Cohesion Fund co-financing was identified on the basis of the relevant Action Plan for implementation of the Urban Wastewater Directive (91/271/EEC, 98/15/EC) and Drinking Water Directive (80/778/EEC, 91/858/EEC, 90/656/EEC

and 91/692/EEC), combined with the criteria of the other corresponding EU Directives in the scope of Water Framework Directive, signed Conventions and International Agreements.

As presented in Chapter 1 of this document, in the time frame 1999-2002 most of the investment projects, defined by the Action Plan for the first phase (1999-2006) of implementation of the NEAP, started with implementation. The implementation activities have already started in most of the agglomerations, with more than 15.000 PU (negotiated transitional period till 2010) and with more than 10.000 PE in sensitive areas (negotiated transitional period till 2008) and also in some agglomerations with less than 10.000 PU. These smaller investments were financed by national financial sources and EU PHARE programme, since the limited amount of co-financing, was not sufficient for implementation of more investment-intensive wastewater infrastructures.

In addition to the criteria of Urban Wastewater Directive (91/271/EEC, 98/15/EC) in wastewater sector the following criteria were considered to define the priority list of investments for Cohesion Fund co-financing:

- completion of implementation of Action Plan Phase I
- implementation of Water Framework Directive for surface water bodies (Sub-River Basins) and groundwater bodies (protected areas for potable water)
- financially most intensive investments
- negotiated 10 years of transition period
- readiness of the projects

In addition to the criteria of Drinking Water Directive (80/778/EEC, 91/858/EEC, 90/656/EEC and 91/692/EEC) in drinking water protection and supply sector the following criteria were considered to define the priority list of investments for Cohesion Fund co-financing:

- completion of implementation of Action Plan Phase I
- implementation of Water Framework Directive – sustainable water supply and protection on the Sub-River Basin scale
- financially most intensive investments
- readiness of the projects

**In accordance with the national environmental policy and financial instruments introduced by national regulation, the main sources of municipal pollution to water (big towns like Ljubljana, Maribor, ...) have been recognised as priority investments to be funded from national (water pollution tax) and private (concession, PPP) sources.**

### Waste management

The priority list of investments in waste sector was identified on the basis of the relevant Action Plan for implementation of the Waste Framework Directive, (75/442/EEC), amended by (90/656/EEC, 91/1566/EEC and 91/692/EEC, 94/3/EC, 96/350/EEC) and Directive on Landfill of Waste (99/31/EC), combined with other Directives in municipal waste sector.

As presented in the Chapter 1 of this document, in the time frame 1999-2002 some of the investment projects, defined by the waste management policy and programme documents, started with implementation. **These investments are financed by European Commission ISPA programme and national financial sources.**

In addition to the criteria of Waste Framework Directive, (75/442/EEC), amended by (90/656/EEC, 91/1566/EEC and 91/692/EEC, 94/3/EC, 96/350/EEC) and Directive on Landfill of Waste

(99/31/EC), combined with other Directives in municipal waste sector in waste management sector the following criteria were considered to define the priority list of investments for Cohesion Fund co-financing:

- completion of regional waste management facilities, defined by Action Plan
- implementation of all relevant Directives in waste management sector (reduction of residuals to be disposed by sorting, recycling, reusing of wastes) in particularly sense of reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>
- financially most intensive investments
- readiness of the projects

#### **4 SELECTION CRITERIA FOR COHESION FUND CO-FINANCING**

The basic selection criteria for identification of priority investment projects for Cohesion Fund co-financing are the following:

- compliance with EU environmental policy objectives
  - preserving, protecting and improving the quality of water environment (inclusive sensitive areas, biodiversity and protection of habitats),
  - introducing sustainable water management, based on river basin management principles
  - introducing waste management on the regional level
  - protecting human health.
- compliance with EU environmental principles
  - the polluter pays principle - linked to producer responsibility,
  - precautionary principle - linked to encourage recycling,
- implementation of the NEAP and the corresponding Action Plans priorities in water and waste sectors - investment-intensive Directives;
- implementation EU technical and environmental standards;
- demonstration of:
  - quantitative most-effective reductions in pollution (environment-efficiency criteria),
  - long-term optimal maintenance (affordability criteria),
  - cost-effectiveness of investment and operation (cost-efficiency criteria)
- introduction of strong partnership between central and local authorities;
- contribution to economic and social cohesion of Slovenia with the EU (showing the highest net economic and social benefits).

##### ***Water management***

Based on the criteria of the Urban Wastewater Directive (91/271/EEC, 98/15/EC) and Drinking Water Directive (80/778/EEC, 91/858/EEC, 90/656/EEC and 91/692/EEC), combined with the criteria of the other corresponding EU Directives in the scope of Water Framework Directive, signed Conventions and International Agreements, **Cohesion Fund priority projects in water sector were identified on the basis of two Action Plans in this sector in the scope of 5 main River Basins of Slovenia.** A River Basin approach introduces an integral sustainable water management on the River Basin level as a nature unit of a water cycle. The main objectives expected to be achieved, defined by NEAP, NDP and corresponding Action Plans are the following:

- protection of groundwater aquifers and surface waters, used for potable water supply;
- reduction of pollution to waters, proclaimed for sensitive areas (e.g. lakes and reservoirs, Coastal Adriatic Sea – Gulf of Trieste);
- reduction of direct discharges of wastewater to nature lakes, wetlands and other nature and biodiverse protected aquatic environment;

- protection of bathing waters;
- protection of fish and shellfish waters;
- reduction of discharges of wastewater to transboundary waters.

### **Waste management**

Based on the criteria of the Waste Framework Directive, (75/442/EEC), amended by (90/656/EEC, 91/1566/EEC and 91/692/EEC, 94/3/EC, 96/350/EEC) and Directive on Landfill of Waste (99/31/EC), combined with other Directives in municipal waste sector, **the Cohesion Fund priority projects in waste sector were identified on the basis of the National Waste Management Strategy and the Action Plan of Municipal Waste Management, and are focused on the construction of new infrastructure facilities in the scope of regional waste management centres** which meet the following objectives:

- construction of new long-term landfill to cover one or more regions, located and constructed according to the EU standards (regional centres); including collection - transport depots and intermediate storage, objects for sorting and composting of organic and green wastes
- construction of incineration facilities for heat treatment of municipal wastes including the utilisation of their energy content, for dehydrated sludge from wastewater treatment facilities, residual municipal solid wastes, and residual wastes after classification and other procedures for the preparation of secondary raw materials and introduction of optimal waste management logistics

## **5 LIST OF PRIORITY INVESTMENT PROJECTS**

### **Water management**

The following tables identify priority investment projects in water sector for Cohesion Fund co-financing.

#### *wastewater*

<i>Investment project</i>	<i>PU</i>	<i>Investment components</i>	<i>Start</i>	<i>Prioritisation criteria, defined by Action Plans</i>
Wastewater Collection and Treatment in Coastal River Basin <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koper, Izola</li> <li>• Piran</li> </ul>	84.500 33.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of main collectors</li> <li>• construction of WWTPs</li> </ul>	2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• sensitive area of coastal sea of Triest Golf</li> <li>• waters with quality requirement for fish and shellfish standards</li> <li>• waters with quality requirement for bathing water standards</li> </ul>
<i>Sava River Basin – Middle Sava Sub-River Basin</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Litija</li> <li>• Zagorje</li> <li>• Trbovlje</li> <li>• Hrastnik</li> </ul>	11.000 15.000 20.000 11.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• upgrading of sewer network</li> <li>• construction of main collectors</li> <li>• construction of WWTPs</li> </ul>	2004	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• concentrated industry and coal mining influent</li> <li>• Down Stream Sava is declared as sensitive area because artificial lakes of future hydropower chain</li> <li>• trans-boundary impact of pollution</li> </ul>
<i>Drava River Basin</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ptujsko polje (wastewater collection and treatment facilities of Ptuj and other municipalities located on Ptujsko polje)</li> </ul>	Ptuj 30.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of main collectors</li> <li>• upgrading of sewer network</li> <li>• construction of small WWTPs</li> </ul>	2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• declared as sensitive area of Ptujsko polje groundwater resource for potable water purposes</li> <li>• trans-boundary impact of pollution</li> </ul> <p><b>remark:</b> PU of all wastewater treatment facilities will be identified by Feasibility study, taking into account the most optimal solution in context of Ptujsko polje groundwater protected area</p>

<p><i>Sava River Basin- Middle Sava Sub- River Basin</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ljubljansko polje (main collectors to CWWTP Ljubljana, wastewater collection and treatment facilities of other municipalities located on Ljubljansko polje)</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>upgrading sewer network</li> <li>construction of main collectors to WWTP Ljubljana</li> <li>construction of small WWTPs</li> </ul>	2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>declared as sensitive area of Ljubljansko polje groundwater resource for potable water purposes</li> </ul> <p><b>remark:</b> PU of all wastewater treatment facilities will be identified by Feasibility study, taking into account the most optimal solution in context of Ljubljansko polje groundwater protected area</p>
<p><i>Sava River Basin-Krka Sub-Rive Basin</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Krka River Basin (Novo Mesto and other municipalities located in Krka River Basin)</li> </ul>	Novo Mesto 45.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>construction of CWWTP Novo Mesto and small WWTPs</li> <li>construction of main collectors to WWTP Novo Mesto</li> </ul>	2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>declared as sensitive area, because of slow discharging velocities of Krka river</li> <li>carstic area</li> <li>transboundary impact</li> </ul> <p><b>remark:</b> PU of all wastewater treatment facilities will be identified by Feasibility study, taking into account the most optimal solution in context of Krka River Basin</p>

### water supply

<i>Investment project</i>	<i>Investment components</i>	<i>Planned for construction in year</i>	<i>Prioritisation criteria, defined by Action Plans</i>
<p><i>Sava River Basin – Kolpa Sub-River Basin</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Bela Krajina (Semič, Metlika, Črnomelj)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>upgrading of water supply network</li> <li>protection of water resources by upgrading of sewers and construction of wastewater treatment facilities</li> </ul>	2005	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>potential risk to quality of drinking water sources, caused by municipal sources of pollution</li> <li>potential risk to quantity of drinking water during dry season – water deficient area</li> <li>thinly populated rural area</li> </ul>
<p><i>Coastal River Basin</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Water Supply of Coastal and Hinterland Karst Area (Izola, Koper, Piran, Ilirska Bistrica, Sežana)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>construction of accumulation facilities</li> </ul>	2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>potential risk to quality of drinking water, because of karstic configuration</li> <li>potential risk to quantity of drinking water during dry season – water deficient area</li> </ul>
<p><i>Mura River Basin –</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Pomurje Area</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>upgrading of water supply network</li> <li>protection of water resources by upgrading of sewers and construction of wastewater treatment facilities</li> </ul>	End of 2006	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>potential risk to groundwater, caused by municipal sources of pollution</li> <li>potential risk to quantity of drinking water during dry season – water deficient area</li> <li>thinly populated rural area</li> </ul>

### Waste management

The following table identifies priority list of investments in municipal waste management sector.

<i>Investment project</i>	<i>Population Covered</i>	<i>Investment components</i>	<i>Planned for construction in year</i>
Regional Waste Management Centre Celje (Bukov žlak)	150.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>construction of sorting and composting facilities</li> <li>remediation and expansion of existing landfill</li> </ul>	2004

Regional Waste Management Centre for Coastal area and Karst	250.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of for sorting and composting facilities</li> <li>• construction of new landfill</li> <li>• construction of facilities for management of construction waste</li> </ul>	2005
Regional Waste Management Centre Gorenjska	280.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of sorting and composting facilities</li> <li>• construction of new landfill</li> </ul>	2006
Regional Waste Management Centre Koroška Region	150.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of sorting and composting facilities</li> <li>• construction of new landfill</li> </ul>	2005
Construction of Incinerator for Municipal Waste for West-Central Slovenia	550.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of incinerator facilities</li> </ul>	2006
Construction of Incinerator for Municipal waste for North-East Slovenia	830.000	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• construction of incinerator facilities</li> </ul>	2005

## 6 INSTITUTIONAL SCHEME OF IMPLEMENTATION

The authorities and bodies responsible for the implementation of the Cohesion Fund are:

- Managing Authority
- Intermediate Body
- Implementing Bodies
- Paying Authority
- Independent Financial Control Authority

The Decree of the Government of Slovenia (Implementing Decree), based on the Execution of the State Budget Act, will define in detail implementing arrangements between designated relevant bodies, their tasks, responsibilities and relations within the institutional set-up in the programming and implementation phase, including financial management and control, thus setting up a firm and clear system for programming and successful implementation of the Cohesion Fund.

The function of the **Managing Authority** has been allocated to the **Government Office for Structural Policies and Regional Development (GOSP)**. The Managing Authority (MA) is the overall responsible body for the general management of the Cohesion Fund operations, holding responsibilities in phases of programming, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, as well as financial management and control, information and publicity. The Managing Authority will provide guidance to Intermediate Bodies by means of a Cohesion Fund manual. Furthermore, it will set up, operate and maintain a single computer based system for management of the CF.

The role of **Paying Authority (PA)** has been allocated to the **Ministry of Finance – National Fund**. The PA acts as the central body for financial management of Cohesion Fund.

The **Budget Supervisory Office (BSO)** is an independent office within the Ministry of Finance acting as the **Independent Financial Control Authority (IFCA)**. This function is independent from the Managing and Paying Authority, Intermediate Body or any other implementing function.

The **Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy (MESP)** is responsible for the overall water and waste management policy of the Republic of Slovenia and is responsible for preparation and implementation of environmental strategic programmes and corresponding action plans. In 1999 a special Project Preparation and Implementation Unit was established at **MESP**, which is responsible for:

- elaboration of strategic financial plans for co-financing of European Commission programmes (National ISPA Strategy of Republic of Slovenia –Environment Sector, Strategic Reference Framework for Cohesion Fund Assistance – Environment Sector)
- co-ordination and assistance to municipalities in process of preparation of project proposals for EU grants
- tendering procedure
- in accordance with signed contracts implementation of projects, granted by EU programmes
- reporting to Commission on implementation of EU granted projects
- in accordance with defined physical indicators, monitoring of implementation and progress of Action plans in wastewater, water protection and supply and waste management sectors and strategic financial plans for co-financing of European Commission programmes

In the Cohesion Fund institutional scheme **MESP** is determined as the **Intermediate Body**.

In accordance with the Environmental Protection Act (EPA), the municipal authorities are responsible for organisation, management, maintenance and operation of water supply, wastewater treatment and waste management services. Further in accordance with EPA the municipalities are the owners of all municipal infrastructure facilities in water and waste management sectors and act in implementation process as investors or contracting authorities. In the Cohesion Fund institutional scheme of implementation the **municipalities** are the **Implementing Bodies**.

With ISPA Technical Assistance the **MESP** institutional scheme for implementation of Cohesion Fund will be put in place by the end of 2003.

Most of the constructed **drinking water supply, wastewater and waste management infrastructure facilities will be maintained and operated by public companies, which were established by municipalities, with exception of water infrastructure facilities for sustainable water supply of Coastal and Hinterland Karst and waste incineration facilities, which will be state owned and MESP will issue the concession for operation.**

The future infrastructure facilities owned by municipalities will be maintained by the public companies, established by the municipalities, presented in the table below.

<b>Investment project</b>	<b>Operator</b>
Wastewater Collection and Treatment in Coastal River Basin (Koper, Izola, Piran)	- Komunala Koper
Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Middle-Sava River Basin (Litija, Zagorje, Trbovlje, Hrastnik)	- Komunalno podjetje Litija (Litija) - Komunalno podjetje Zagorje ob Savi (Zagorje ob Savi) - Komunalno podjetje Trbovlje (Trbovlje) - Komunalno podjetje Hrastnik (Hrastnik)
Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ptujsko polje (wastewater collection and treatment facilities of Ptuj And other municipalities located on Ptujsko polje)	- Komunala Ptuj
Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ljubljansko polje (main collectors to CWWTP Ljubljana, wastewater collection and treatment facilities of other municipalities located on Ljubljansko polje)	- Vodovod-Kanalizacija Ljubljana
Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Krka River Basin (Novo Mesto and other municipalities located in Krka River Basin)	- Komunala Novo Mesto
Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Bela Krajina (Semič, Metlika, Črnomelj)	- Komunala Metlika
Regional Waste Management Centre Celje	- Javne naprave Celje

Regional Waste Management Centre Coastal area and Karst	- Komunala Sežana
Waste Management Centre Gorenjska	- Komunala Radovljica
Waste Management Centre Koroška	- Komunala Slovenj Gradec

To improve the organisational and management scheme of municipal services, to be able to plan, maintain and operate the new infrastructure facilities in accordance with environmental and technical standards and economic efficiency, the following horizontal measures will be implemented on the national level in parallel to implementation of investment activities:

- co-operation of national and local administrative institutions in planning, implementation and supervision processes
- co-operation on local-level of municipalities and public municipal companies in planning, implementation and supervision processes
- expert support to local level in process of planning and elaboration of municipal infrastructure investments, taking into account environmental and technical standards, economic efficiency and river basin approach in water sector and regional approach in waste sector
- introduction of regular training of technical staff of operating companies on adequate planning, monitoring and maintenance (in accordance with environment and technical standards, economic efficiency and financial liability) of the new infrastructure facilities
- introduction of regular training of operators on adequate operation (in accordance with environment and technical standards) of new infrastructure facilities

In accordance with the Act on organisation of national administration and Internal rules of organisation of Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy, MESP-Environmental Agency is responsible for monitoring of water status (quantities and quality of freshwaters, sea waters and groundwater), emissions to land and air, issuing water permits, environmental consents and IPPC permits and reporting on state of environment.

In accordance with Environmental Protection Act and corresponding Ordinance on monitoring of emissions from wastewater treatment facilities, regular monitoring of emissions (BDO, CDO, phosphates, nitrates) to water is provided, performed by MESP authorised institutions. In accordance with monitoring results, the efficiency of treatment of wastewater is controlled by the MESP. In accordance with Environmental Protection Act and corresponding Ordinance on landfill of wastes and other corresponding Ordinances in waste management sector, regular monitoring of landfills is provided, performed by MESP authorised institutions. In accordance with monitoring results, the reduction of waste deposits and emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> is controlled by the MESP.

In accordance with Environmental Protection Act, groundwater resources, used for potable water are protected by Ordinances, by which three protection zones around pumping stations are introduced. These Ordinances, adopted for all groundwater resources, used for potable water, introduced special protection measures in each protection zone in sense of reduction of risks to pollution of potable water quality.

## **7 FINANCIAL SOURCES**

The Cohesion Fund projects in water and waste sectors will be funded from the following sources:

- state budget
  - state budget direct co-financing (inclusive EIB Framework Loan)
  - waste water pollution tax (introduced in 1996)
  - landfill tax (introduced in 2001)

- tax on water leakage's from water supply systems (introduced in 2002)
- municipal budget (at least 10 % of investment costs)
  - municipal budget direct co-financing (inclusive Eco Fund non-commercial loans granted to the selected priorities of the NEAP)
  - municipal tax
  - charges for water consumption and collection and waste management
- EU grants – Cohesion Fund

**Remark:**

*In case investment projects would be split into individual intact components, private sector is invited to participate as investor and operator of the facilities, which would not be proposed for Cohesion Fund co-financing.*

State Budget includes annually allocated funds (matching sources), managed by MESP, for co-financing of municipal environment infrastructure investment projects, co-financed by EU grants:

- from 1996 PHARE funds, from 2000 ISPA funds
- from 2004 Cohesion Fund
- from 2007 Structural Funds

In 2002 EIB approved a framework loan of 35 million Euro (provisionally until 2006) for State Budget of the Republic of Slovenia, earmarked for budgetary matching sources, allocated for co-financing of municipal environment infrastructure investment projects co-financed by EU grants.

Water pollution tax (20-35% of investment) is collected from all water consumers since 1996, landfill tax (around 20% of investment) is collected from the householders since 2001 and tax on water leakage (around 15% of investment) from water supply systems was introduced in 2002. On behalf of municipalities all above listed taxes are collected by municipal companies, operating with water and wastewater facilities.

In accordance with adopted regulation, the collected tax is allocated to the State Budget yearly with exemption, if the municipalities as investors submit in the actual year to the designated authority (MESP) the application for ready-to-go investments in water or waste infrastructure facilities, for reduction of pollution to water or reduction of water leakage from the water supply network, or for the introduction of an appropriate waste management. Investment programmes should earmark the water pollution tax, tax on water leakage or landfill tax as a financial source of co-financing of the applied investments. The amounts of tax, approved by designated authority for co-financing the applied investments, represent a significant financial source for construction of wastewater, water supply and waste management infrastructure facilities. The wastewater pollution tax could be invested in infrastructure facilities for reduction of emissions to water (wastewater treatment plants and sewer networks) only, the landfill tax could be invested in infrastructure facilities for introduction of waste management in accordance with EU legislation (landfills, sorting stations, recycling infrastructure, infrastructure for final treatment of wastes) and tax on water leakage could be invested in infrastructure facilities for reduction of water leakage from the water supply network.

Municipalities have to allocate at least 10 % of total investment costs of the planned municipal environment infrastructure investments, for co-financing of these investments. By municipal decree the municipalities could introduce municipal tax as additional financial source, earmarked for planned investments. The other source of municipal co-financing represent the charges for water consumption and collection and waste management, collected by municipal companies, operating the facilities.

**The planned allocations of available financial sources of funding for the implementation of Cohesion Fund co-financed investments in water and waste sectors are the following:**

- **Cohesion Fund between (55-75) % of investment costs (defined project by project specific, based on matching affordability of national financial sources)**
- **State Budget (average 25 % of investment costs)**
  - **direct co-financing up to 10 % of investment costs (EIB Framework loan inclusive)**
  - **water pollution tax between (20-35) % (during construction period all water pollution tax, collected by the inhabitants of agglomerations, in which the wastewater infrastructure investments will be co-financed by Cohesion Fund, must be allocated for co-financing)**
  - **landfill tax between (15-20) % (during construction period all landfill tax, collected by the inhabitants of the municipalities, which will be covered by regional waste infrastructure investments co-financed by Cohesion Fund, must be allocated for co-financing)**
  - **tax on water leakage's from water supply systems between (5-10) % (during construction period all tax on water leakage's, collected by the inhabitants of the municipalities, which will be covered by regional water supply infrastructure investments co-financed by Cohesion Fund, must be allocated for co-financing)**
- **Municipal Budget at least 10 % of investment costs**

## **8 OBJECTIVES ACHIEVED BY COHESION FUND CO-FINANCING**

In addition to meeting the main objectives of implementation of the Cohesion Fund strategy in the time frame 2004-2006, the main environmental needs of the target groups of population will be fulfilled in the municipalities, in which the priority municipal environmental infrastructures will be constructed with Cohesion Fund co-financing. Namely,

- the protection of potable water resources
- reduction of municipal sources of pollution to water, proclaimed for sensitive areas and bathing waters
- sustainable water supply, taking into account reduction of water losses from water supply networks and insuring potable water in accordance with drinking water standards
- adequate waste management, introducing the long-term prospective regional landfills, located and constructed according to the EU standards (regional centres), including collecting - transport depots and intermediate storage, objects for sorting and composting of organic and green wastes and reduction of waste residuals disposed to landfills

will improve and protect the quality of the human and nature environment, human health, protect water resources for future generation, reduce the green-house effect, support the protection of ecosystems and have the best potential to contribute to economic development of target groups of population and municipalities as a whole.

### ***Water management***

In sense of meeting the main objectives of the first phase of implementation of investment-intensive EU Directives in water sector, the following results will be achieved by Cohesion Fund co-financing in time frame 2004-2006:

- groundwater aquifers Ljubljansko polje and Ptujsko polje, used for potable water supply will be protected by reduction of municipal sources of pollution of districts of city Ljubljana and neighbour settlements and by reduction of municipal sources of pollution of municipality Ptuj

and neighbour settlements, located on surface of groundwater protected zones and which cause the risks to groundwater quality for human consumption

- on surface area of groundwater aquifers Ljubljansko polje cca. 20.000 PU will be reduced
- on surface area of groundwater aquifers Ptujsko polje cca. 40.000 PU will be reduced
- municipal sources of pollution in proclaimed sensitive areas:
  - Coastal River Basin (Koper, Izola, Piran) – Gulf of Triest) will be reduced for total of 117.000 PU to Coastal Adriatic Sea
  - Krka River Basin (Novo Mesto and other municipalities in Krka River Basin) will be reduced for total of cca. 65.000 PU to Krka River Basin
  - Middle Sava River Basin (Litija, Zagorje, Trbovlje, Hrastnik) will be reduced for total of 57.000 PU to Middle Sava River Basin
- the standards of Bathing Water Directive will be met in proclaimed bathing waters of Coastal River Basin (Koper, Izola, Piran)
- the standards of Fish and Shellfish Directives will be met in proclaimed fish and shellfish waters of Coastal River Basin (Koper, Izola, Piran)
- the impacts to transboundary waters of Sava River Basin for total of 122.000 PU will be reduced
- in accordance with standards of Drinking Water Directive potable drinking water will be secured for Coastal with Karst hinterland region and Bela Krajina region

<b>Total population units covered by Action plan Phase I</b>	<b>% of total population units covered by Action plan Phase I, connected to wastewater treatment facilities after finalisation of actual plan of implementation 1999-2003</b>	<b>% of total population units covered by Action plan Phase I connected to wastewater treatment facilities after finalisation of foreseen investments to be co-financing by Cohesion Found 2004-2006</b>
<b>1.038.000 PU</b>	<b>(753.600 PU) 72,60</b>	<b>(231.200 PU) 22,28</b>

<b>Total number of inhabitants covered by Action plan Phase I</b>	<b>% of total number of inhabitants covered by Action plan Phase I, provided with potable water in accordance with drinking water standards after finalisation of actual plan of implementation 1999-2003</b>	<b>% of total number of inhabitants covered by Action plan Phase I provided with potable water in accordance with drinking water standards after finalisation of foreseen investments to be co-financing by Cohesion Found 2004-2006</b>
<b>230.000 PU</b>	<b>(10.000 PU) 4,34</b>	<b>(115.000 PU) 50,00</b>

### ***Waste management***

In sense of meeting the main objectives of the waste management policy of implementation of investment-intensive EU Directives, the following results will be achieved by Cohesion Fund co-financing in time frame 2004-2006:

- construction of four new long-term regional landfills (730.000 PU), located and constructed according to the EU standards (regional centres), including collection - transport depots and intermediate storage, sorting and composting of organic and green wastes infrastructures

- introduction of optimal waste management logistics and construction of two incineration facilities (1.380.000 PU) for heat treatment of municipal wastes, including the utilisation of their energy content, for dehydrated sludge from wastewater treatment facilities, residual municipal solid wastes, and residual wastes after classification and other procedures for the preparation of secondary raw materials

<b>Total number of inhabitants covered by Action plan Phase I</b>	<b>% of total number of inhabitants covered by Action plan Phase I, connected to waste management facilities after finalisation of actual plan of implementation 1999-2003</b>	<b>% of total number of inhabitants covered by Action plan Phase I, connected to waste management facilities after finalisation of foreseen investments to be co-financing by Cohesion Found 2004-2006</b>
<b>1.676.460 PU</b>	<b>(396.460 PU) 23,45</b>	<b>(730.000 PU) 43,54</b>

## **9 THE IMPLEMENTATION TIME TABLE OF PRIORITY INVESTMENT PROJECTS INCLUDING FINANCIAL PLAN**

The following tables present the list of priority investment projects with implementation time table and allocations of different financial sources of co-financing.

**ANNEX Ia - First priority projects for Cohesion Fund co-financing**

**A) Proposed priority investment projects - Wastewater**

No.	Title of project	Financing Sources	Forecast cost breakdown (million EURO)							
			Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Wastewater Collection and Treatment in Coastal River Basin (Koper, Izola, Piran)	<b>Total</b>	<b>26,00</b>	<b>3,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>		
		Cohesion	14,30	1,65	3,85	2,75	2,75	3,30		
		S.B.	9,10	1,05	2,45	1,75	1,75	2,10		
		M. B.	2,60	0,30	0,70	0,50	0,50	0,60		
2	Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ptujsko polje (wastewater collection and treatment facilities of Ptuj and other municipalities located on Ptujsko polje)	<b>Total</b>	<b>25,00</b>		<b>2,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	
		Cohesion	15,00		1,5	3,5	3,5	3,50	3	
		S.B.	7,50		0,30	1,90	1,90	1,90	1,5	
		M. B.	2,50		0,20	0,60	0,60	0,60	0,5	
3	Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ljubljansko polje (main collectors to CWWTP Ljubljana, wastewater collection and treatment facilities of other municipalities located on Ljubljansko polje)	<b>Total</b>	<b>24,00</b>		<b>2,00</b>	<b>8,00</b>	<b>8,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>		
		Cohesion	14,60		1,5	4,5	4,5	4,10		
		S.B.	7,00		0,30	2,70	2,70	1,30		
		M. B.	2,40		0,20	0,80	0,80	0,60		
4	Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Middle-Sava River Basin (Litija, Zagorje, Trbovlje, Hrastnik)	<b>Total</b>	<b>27,00</b>		<b>5,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>8,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>		
		Cohesion	17,00		3,4	4,2	5,2	4,20		
		S.B.	8,30		2,10	2,10	2,00	2,10		
		M. B.	2,70		0,50	0,70	0,80	0,70		
<b>Cohesion co-financing</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>60,90</b>	<b>1,65</b>	<b>10,25</b>	<b>14,95</b>	<b>15,95</b>	<b>15,10</b>	<b>3,00</b>	
<b>Investment costs of wastewater treatment infrastructure</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>102,00</b>	<b>3,00</b>	<b>16,00</b>	<b>26,00</b>	<b>27,00</b>	<b>25,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	

**B) Proposed priority investment projects – Water supply**

No.	Title of project	Financing Sources	Forecast cost breakdown (million EURO)							
			Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Bela Krajina (Semič, Metlika, Črnomelj)	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,00</b>		<b>2,00</b>	<b>2,50</b>	<b>3,00</b>	<b>2,50</b>		
		Cohesion	6,50		1,30	1,70	1,80	1,70		
		S.B.	2,50		0,50	0,55	0,90	0,55		
		M. B.	1,00		0,20	0,25	0,30	0,25		
<b>Cohesion co-financing</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>6,50</b>		<b>1,30</b>	<b>1,70</b>	<b>1,80</b>	<b>1,70</b>		
<b>Investment costs of water supply infrastructure</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>10,00</b>		<b>2,00</b>	<b>2,50</b>	<b>3,00</b>	<b>2,50</b>		

**C) Proposed priority investment projects – Municipal waste management**

No.	Title of project	Financing Sources	Forecast cost breakdown (million EURO)							
			Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Regional Waste Management Centre Celje (Bukov žlak)	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,00</b>	<b>1,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>			
		Cohesion	9,00	0,90	2,70	2,70	2,70			
		S.B.	4,50	0,45	1,35	1,35	1,35			
		M. B.	1,50	0,15	0,45	0,45	0,45			
2	Regional Waste Management Center for Coastal area and Karst	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,00</b>		<b>1,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>		
		Cohesion	9,00		0,90	2,70	2,70	2,70		
		S.B.	4,50		0,45	1,35	1,35	1,35		
		M. B.	1,50		0,15	0,45	0,45	0,45		
<b>Cohesion co-financing</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>18,00</b>	<b>0,90</b>	<b>3,60</b>	<b>5,40</b>	<b>5,40</b>	<b>2,70</b>		
<b>Investment costs of wastewater treatment infrastructure</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>1,50</b>	<b>6,00</b>	<b>9,00</b>	<b>9,00</b>	<b>4,50</b>		

**D) Total: wastewater + water supply + municipal waste management**

<b>Cohesion co-financing A+B+C</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>85,40</b>	<b>2,55</b>	<b>15,15</b>	<b>22,05</b>	<b>23,15</b>	<b>19,50</b>	<b>3,00</b>	
<b>Investment costs of wastewater treatment infrastructure A+B+C</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>142,00</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>24,00</b>	<b>37,50</b>	<b>39,00</b>	<b>32,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	

**ANNEX Ib – Status of first priority projects**

**A) Wastewater sector**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of project</b>	<b>Actual status of project (November 2003)</b>
1	Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Coastal River Basin (Koper, Izola, Piran)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) elaborated</li> <li>- location permits and EIA study elaborated and environmental consent issued</li> <li>- application for Cohesion Fund in elaboration and planned to be submitted December 2003</li> </ul>
2	Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ljubljansko polje (main collectors to CWWTP Ljubljana, wastewater collection and treatment facilities of other municipalities located on Ljubljansko polje)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) in process of elaboration</li> <li>- EIA study in process of elaboration</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in second half of 2004</li> </ul>
3	Integral Protection of Groundwater of Ptujsko polje (wastewater collection and treatment facilities of Ptuj and other municipalities located on Ptujsko polje)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) in process of elaboration</li> <li>- EIA study in process of elaboration</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in second half of 2004</li> </ul>
4	Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Middle-Sava River Basin (Litija, Zagorje, Trbovlje, Hrastnik)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) elaborated</li> <li>- EIA study elaborated</li> <li>- issuing of building permit and environmental consent in process</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in first half of 2005</li> </ul>

**B) Water supply sector**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of project</b>	<b>Actual status of project (November 2003)</b>
1	Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Bela Krajina (Semič, Metlika, Črnomelj)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) in process of elaboration</li> <li>- EIA study in process of elaboration</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in first half of 2005</li> </ul>

**C) Waste management sector**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of project</b>	<b>Actual status of project (November 2003)</b>
1	Regional Waste Management Centre Celje (Bukov žlak)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) elaborated</li> <li>- location permits and EIA study elaborated and environmental consent issued</li> <li>- application for Cohesion Fund in elaboration and planned to be submitted in December 2003</li> </ul>
2	Regional Waste Management Center for Coastal area and Karst	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) in process of elaboration</li> <li>- EIA study in process of elaboration</li> <li>- issuing of building permit and environmental consent in process</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in first half of 2004</li> </ul>

**ANNEX IIa - Reserve list of projects for Cohesion Fund co-financing**

**A) Proposed priority investment projects – Wastewater**

No.	Title of project	Financing Sources	Forecast cost breakdown (million EURO)							
			Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Krka River Basin (Novo Mesto and other municip. located in Krka River Basin)	<b>Total</b>	<b>30,00</b>			<b>3,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>
		Cohesion	20,00			2,00	5,00	5,00	5,00	3,00
		S.B.	7,00			0,90	1,30	1,30	1,30	2,20
		M. B.	3,00			0,30	0,70	0,70	0,70	0,60
<b>Cohesion co-financing</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>20,00</b>			<b>2,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	<b>5,00</b>	<b>3,00</b>
<b>Investment costs of wastewater treatment infrastructure</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>30,00</b>			<b>3,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>7,00</b>	<b>6,00</b>

**B) Proposed priority investment projects – Water supply**

No.	Title of project	Financing Sources	Forecast cost breakdown (million EURO)							
			Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Sustainable Water Supply of Coastal and Hinterland Karst Area (Izola, Koper, Piran, Ilirska Bistrica, Sežana)	<b>Total</b>	<b>60,00</b>			<b>6,00</b>	<b>13,50</b>	<b>13,50</b>	<b>13,50</b>	<b>13,50</b>
		Cohesion	45,00			4,60	10,10	10,10	10,10	10,10
		S.B.	15,00			1,50	3,40	3,40	3,40	3,40
2	Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Pomurje Area (only roughly estimated costs 30,0 million in total)	<b>Total</b>				<b>To be proposed in 2006 (*)</b>				
		Cohesion S.B.								
<b>Investment costs of water supply infrastructure</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>60,00</b>			<b>6,00</b>	<b>13,50</b>	<b>13,50</b>	<b>13,50</b>	<b>13,50</b>

**C) Proposed priority investment projects – Municipal waste management**

No.	Title of project	Financing Sources	Forecast cost breakdown (million EURO)							
			Total	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	Waste Management Centre Gorenjska	<b>Total</b>	<b>12,70</b>			<b>3,20</b>	<b>4,70</b>	<b>4,80</b>		
		Cohesion	9,525			2,4	3,525	3,6		
		S.B.	1,905			0,48	0,705	0,72		
		M. B.	1,27			0,32	0,47	0,48		
2	Waste Management Centre Koroška	<b>Total</b>	<b>15,00</b>			<b>1,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>	<b>4,50</b>	
		Cohesion	11,25			1,125	3,375	3,375	3,375	
		S.B.	2,25			0,225	0,675	0,675	0,675	
		M. B.	1,5			0,15	0,45	0,45	0,45	
3	Waste Incineration Plant for North - East Slovenia PPP project	<b>Total</b>	<b>150,00</b>			<b>30,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>
		Cohesion	67,5			13,5	13,5	13,5	13,5	13,5
		S.B.	22,5			4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5	4,5
		Private	60			12	12	12	12	12
4	Waste Incineration Plant for Central-West Slovenia	<b>Total</b>	<b>135,00</b>			<b>15,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>	<b>30,00</b>
		Cohesion	101,25			11,25	22,5	22,5	22,5	22,5
		S.B.	33,75			3,75	7,5	7,5	7,5	7,5
<b>Cohesion co-financing</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>189,525</b>			<b>28,275</b>	<b>42,90</b>	<b>42,975</b>	<b>39,375</b>	<b>36,000</b>
<b>Investment costs of wastewater treatment infrastructure</b>		<b>Total</b>	<b>312,70</b>			<b>49,70</b>	<b>69,20</b>	<b>69,30</b>	<b>64,50</b>	<b>60,00</b>

**Reserve List Total: wastewater + water supply + municipal waste management**

	<b>Cohesion co-financing A+B+C</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>254,53</b>			<b>34,88</b>	<b>58,00</b>	<b>58,08</b>	<b>54,48</b>	<b>49,10</b>
	<b>Investment costs of wastewater treatment infrastructure A+B+C</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>402,70</b>			<b>58,70</b>	<b>89,70</b>	<b>89,80</b>	<b>85,00</b>	<b>79,50</b>

*Remark: the costs of project proposal "Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Pomurje Area" are not included*

**ANNEX IIB – Status of reserve list of projects**

**A) Wastewater sector**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of project</b>	<b>Actual status of project (November 2003)</b>
5	Wastewater Collection and Treatment of Krka River Basin (Novo Mesto and other municipalities located in Krka River Basin)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- TA ISPA for elaboration of investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) and EIA study</li> <li>- TA project proposal approved by the European Commission</li> <li>- Tender planned to be announced in December 2003</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in second half of 2005</li> </ul>

**B) Water supply sector**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of project</b>	<b>Actual status of project (November 2003)</b>
2	Sustainable Water Supply of Coastal and Hinterland Karst Area (Izola, Koper, Piran, Ilirska Bistrica, Sežana)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) in process of elaboration</li> <li>- EIA study in process of elaboration</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in second half of 2005</li> </ul>
3	Sustainable Water Protection and Supply of Pomurje Area	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- project in stage of conception</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted at the end of 2006</li> </ul>

**B) Waste management sector**

<b>No.</b>	<b>Title of project</b>	<b>Actual status of project (November 2003)</b>
3	Regional Waste Management Centre Gorenjska	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in conception process (application planned in 2005)</li> </ul>
4	Regional Waste Management Centre Koroška	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) in process of elaboration</li> <li>- EIA study in process of elaboration</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in second half of 2005</li> </ul>
5	Waste Incineration Plant for North - East Slovenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- investment-technical documentation (feasibility study, financial analyses, detail designs, investment programme) in process of elaboration</li> <li>- EIA study in process of elaboration</li> <li>- application planned to be submitted in second half of 2005</li> </ul>
6	Waste Incineration Plant for Central-West Slovenia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- in conception process (application planned in 2006)</li> </ul>