

Investor Presentation





Rationale

Sustainability Bond Framework for Slovenia



- Slovenia's "Sustainability 2030" strategy highlights the country's commitment towards environmental and social issues and achieving the UN SDGs
- Slovenia intends to lead by example and to support the development of sustainable finance with the issuance of safe (AA-, A3, A-rated) and liquid sovereign green, social and/or sustainability bond(s)
- Slovenia's Sustainability Bond Framework follows best market practices:
 - ✓ Fully aligned with the Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles and Sustainability Bond Guidelines (2021 edition)







- ✓ Project eligibility criteria are aligned, where applicable, to the EU Taxonomy
- Second Party Opinion on the Sustainability Bonds Framework provided by Sustainalytics

Agenda



- Slovenia's Sustainability Approach
- Sustainability Bond Framework
- Identified Eligible Expenditures

Agenda

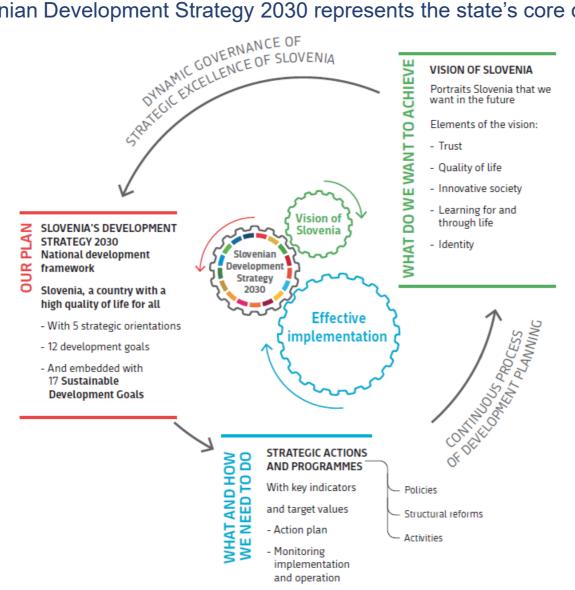


- Slovenia's Sustainability Approach
- Sustainability Bond Framework
- Overview of the Identified Eligible Expenditures

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach Slovenian Development Strategy 2030

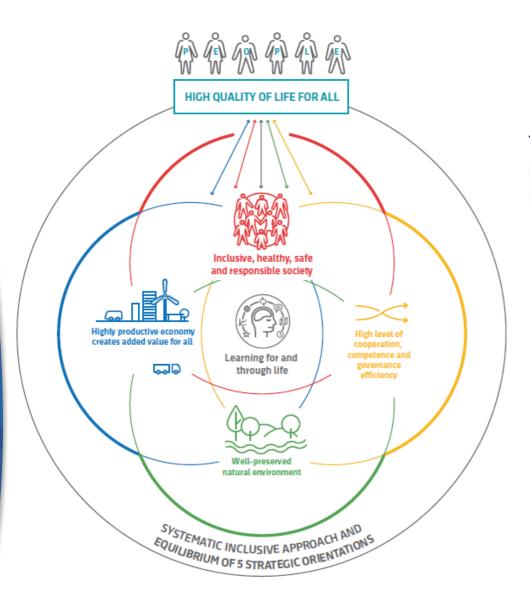


The Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 represents the state's core development framework



Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 - Development Goals & Strategic Orientations





The realisation of the strategic objectives is monitored through six key performance indicators:

- · Healthy Life Years
- PISA Mean Score in Mathematics, Reading and Science
- People at Risk of Social Exclusion
- GDP per Capita in Purchasing Power Parities
- Employment Rate
- Share of Renewable Energy in Gross Final Energy Consumption

Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 - Development Goals & Strategic Orientations

A high	n quality of life for all	Inclusive, healthy, safe and responsible society	Highly productive economy that creates added value for all	Learning for and through life	Well-preserved natural environemnt	High level of coperation, competence and governance efficiency
Goal 1:	Healthy and active life	•		•	•	
Goal 2:	Knowledge and skills for a high quality of life and work	•	•	•		
Goal 3:	Decent life for all	•				•
Goal 4:	Culture and language as main factors of national identity	•		•		
Goal 5:	Economic stability		•			•
	Competitive and socially responsible entrepreneurial and research sector		•	•		•
Goal 7:	Inclusive labour market and high-quality jobs	•	•	•		
Goal 8:	Low-carbon circular economy	•	•	•	•	
Goal 9:	Sustainable natural resource management	•	•		•	
Goal 10:	Trustworthy legal system	•	•			•
Goal 11:	Safe and globally responsible Slovenia	•	•		•	•
Goal 12:	Effective governance and high-quality public service		•	•		•

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach National Energy and Climate Plan (NEPN)



- The NEPN is an action strategy document setting out objectives, policies and measures in the five dimensions for the period up to 2030 (with a view to 2040): decarbonization, energy efficiency, energy security, internal market and research, innovation and competitiveness
- The implementation of the NEPN leads to the reduction of the dependency on fossil fuels and supports, among other things, sustainable solutions in transport, in buildings and in industry

NEPN

Reliability and security of energy supply

Competitiveness of the economy - available and accessible energy

Environment - emission reduction and sustainable development

Social cohesion



National Energy and Climate Plan (NEPN) – National Objectives



Climate neutral Slovenia 2050

- GHG Greenhouse Gas
- RES Renewable Energy Sources
- EEU Energy Efficiency
- R&D Research and Development
- ETS Emissions Trading System



Resolution on the National Environmental Action Programme (NEAP)

NEAP 2020-30

The umbrella strategic document for environmental protection, nature conservation and water management in Slovenia

Provides long-term guidelines, goals and tasks in environmental protection

Contributes to meeting international development and environmental commitments (2030 UN Agenda, Paris Agreement, EU goals)

Drafted in accordance with the Environmental Protection Act, the Nature Conservation Act and the Waters Act



Resolution on the National Environmental Action Programme (NEAP)

Strategic orientations

Protect, conserve and improve Slovenia's natural capital

Ensure the transition to a lowcarbon and resource-efficient society that prevents waste and treats generated waste efficiently

Protect the population from environment-related risks (environmental risks)

Goals

Goals

Goals

- High degree of biodiversity
- Improve the quality of soil
- Reduce the net growth of built-up land
- Improve air quality
- Favorable status of surface waters
- Favorable status of groundwater
- Preserve the marine environment

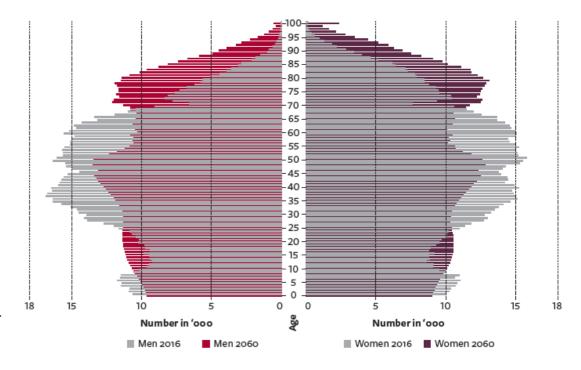
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions
- Progress in waste prevention
- Reduce resource usage and increase material and energy efficiency

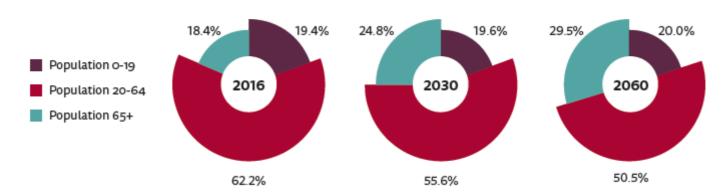
- Restore a part of degraded areas
- Reduce the number of people exposed to excessive environmental noise
- Safe use of biotechnology
- Reduce the presence of hazardous chemicals
- Improve the management of burdens caused by electromagnetic fields
- Increasing the resilience capacity of society

Active Ageing Strategy



- Significant changes in the age structure of the population
- Create possibilities and opportunities for quality living for all generations, and for dignified ageing
- Adjustments: labor market, education, social protection, living and working environment...





Active Ageing Strategy



Four pillars of adjustments

Employment

Independent, healthy and safe living

Participation in society

Active life throughout the life course

Adjustments of the labour market, including education and training

Provision of sufficient labour through net immigration Systems of social protection

Accessibility of healthcare and long-term care services

Concern for health

Reducing inequalities in healthcare

Intergenerational cooperation

Volunteering

Use of ICT in communication

Prevention of discrimination and violence in Society

Political activity

Adjustments to the economy

Dwelling conditions and transport systems with the support of ICT

Technological solutions



Resolution on National Housing programme



Long-term housing policy targets: (1) balanced supply of housing on the market, (2) easier access to housing, (3) renovation of the housing stock to embrace current living and (4) environmental trends, greater housing mobility

Activation of the existing housing stock

Better accessibility of housing for the vulnerable

Renovation of the housing stock

Building of new housing in areas where there is the greatest need

Increased security of tenancies

New tenancy policy

Energy renovation of residential buildings

Building of public rental dwellings

Public service for managing rental housing stock Scheme for young people

Functional renovation of one-dwelling buildings

Active land policy

Adequate housing for the elderly

Integrated renovation of residential neighborhoods

Scheme for providing special purpose dwelling units

Projects

Agricultural Policy Measures



Agricultural policy measures support above-standard sustainable agricultural practices oriented towards: (1) preserving biodiversity and landscape, (2) appropriate water and soil management and (3) mitigating and adapting farming to climate change.

Rural development programme 2014-2022 - focus areas

Restoring, preserving and enhancing biodiversity, including within Natura 2000 sites, and in areas facing natural or other specific constraints, and high nature value farming, as well as the state of European landscapes

Improving water management, including the management of fertilisers and pesticides

Prevention of soil erosion and improvement of soil management

Horizontal objective: Climate change and care for the environment

Strategic plan 2023-2027 - specific objectives

Contributing to climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as sustainable energy

Fostering sustainable development and efficient management of natural resources such as water, soil and air

Contributing to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes

Improving the response of EU agriculture to societal demands on food and health, including safe, nutritious and sustainable food, food waste, as well as animal welfare

Agenda



- Slovenia's Sustainability Approach
- Sustainability Bond Framework
- Overview of the Identified Eligible Expenditures

GBP/SBP core components

Sustainability Bond Framework Structure



Slovenia's Sustainability Bond Framework is aligned with Green Bond Principles 2021, Social Bond Principles 2021 and the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021.

1. Use of Proceeds

To finance or refinance sustainable projects:

- Eligible Green Projects (Green Bonds)
- · Eligible Social Projects (Social Bonds)
- Both Eligible Green and Social Projects (Sustainability Bonds)

2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection A Sustainability Bond Working Group has been established to:

- · Identify Eligible Sustainability Bond Projects,
- · Approve Annual Allocation Reports,
- Approve Sustainable Project Impact Reports.

3. Management of Proceeds

- · Ministry of Finance oversees and tracks the allocation of bond proceeds
- Sustainability Bonds to be allocated to eligible expenditures from the previous, current and the following years' budgets

4. Reporting

The Republic of Slovenia is committed to provide two levels of reporting:

- Annual Allocation Report
- · Impact Report, at least on biennial basis

Framework

- · A Sustainability Bond Framework has been published
- Available on Slovenia's debt management office website (https://www.gov.si/en/topics/investor-relations/)

External review

- Second Party Opinion obtained by external opinion provider Sustainalytics
- External verification post issuance reporting

Use of Proceeds



Issuance types

Slovenia may issue Green, Social and/or Sustainability Bonds, where an amount equal to the net proceeds
will be exclusively used to (re)finance eligible expenditures falling within, respectively, the Eligible Green
categories, the Eligible Social categories, or both the Eligible Green and Social categories

Eligible Green Projects come from seven categories:

- 1. Green Buildings and Energy Efficiency
- 2. Energy Transition
- 3. Low Carbon Transport
- 4. Sustainable environmental management
- 5. Water and wastewater management
- 6. Eco-efficient and/or circular economy
- 7. R&I

Eligible Social Projects come from five categories:

- 1. Access to essential services Education
- 2. Access to Essential Services Healthcare
- 3. Access to Essential Services Social Inclusion
- 4. Affordable Housing
- 5. Employment generation and socioeconomic advancement and empowerment

Expenditure exclusion criteria

- Expenditures already financed via a dedicated funding source, in order to avoid any "double counting",
- Expenditures that support or promote the following activities:
 - Burning of fossil fuel for power generation and transportation
 - Rail infrastructure dedicated for transportation of fossil fuels
 - Nuclear power generation
 - Weapons, tobacco, gaming, or palm oil industries.
 - Consequently, only expenditures net of EU grants, loans, or other revenues earmarked for specific purposes are eligible

Sustainability Bond Framework Use of Proceeds – Eligible Green Categories



Categories	Description	Main SDG Contribution
Green Buildings and Energy Efficiency	 Construction and acquisition of energy efficient buildings Renovation of existing buildings Measures against energy poverty Energy efficient public lighting (incl. LED lighting) 	11 SUSTAINABLECTIES 13 CAMATE ACTION
Energy Transition	 Renewable energy Supporting local energy communities and increased self-supply of electricity from renewable energy sources (RES) Energy transition infrastructure support, 	7 AFFORMARIE AND CLEANERS AND CONSUMERTION AND PRODUCTION CONSUMERTION AND PRODUCTION CONSUMERT ACTION ACTION CONSUMERT ACTION ACTION CONSUMERT ACTION CONSUMERT ACTION ACTION CONSUMERT ACTION CONSUMER AC
Low Carbon Transport	Low carbon transportation including: Public transport Infrastructure for low carbon transport Sustainable regional, local and urban mobility Support to Sustainable mobility, co-travel,	11 SUSTAINABLECTIES 13 CLIMATE ASTRON
Sustainable Environmental Management	Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use including: Organic and sustainable agriculture Protection and restoration of healthy ecosystems and their services Renewal of degraded areas	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION
Water and Wastewater Management	 Effective management of surface water and groundwater, coastal and maritime resources, and reduce water pollution Development of water and wastewater management systems Co-financing of wastewater systems to reduce CO₂ emissions 	6 CLEANWATER AND SANITATION 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
Eco-efficient and/or Circular Economy	 Support businesses in improving energy and resources efficiency of their production processes Support the development and introduction of environmentally sustainable products, services and business models 	8 DECENT HORK AND 9 MICHESTINE PLANTING IT ACTION A
R&I	Supporting research and innovation focusing to the transition to a climate neutral and circular society	8 DECENT MURECAND 9 INCUSTINE DISCONSIDER CROSSING TICK AND PRODUCTION

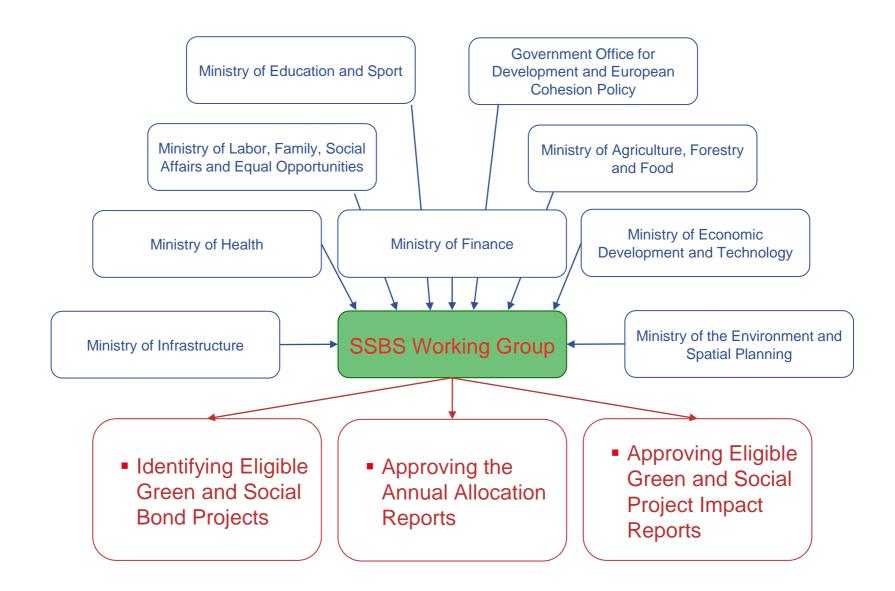
Sustainability Bond Framework Use of Proceeds – Eligible Social Categories



Categories	Description	Main SDG Contribution
Education	Providing access to essential educational and science infrastructure and services for all by: • Strengthening the accessibility of pre-school education programs • Ensuring better educational conditions for socially disadvantaged pupils • Extending the public educational capacities • Improving the quality of the existing educational infrastructure and equipment	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 4 QUALITY EDUCATION
Healthcare	Provide access to essential healthcare infrastructure and services for all populations by: • Extending healthcare capacities • Improving the quality of the existing healthcare facilities and equipment • Shortening waiting times • Preventive and curative action to deal with pandemic and other natural catastrophes • Increasing the number of post-graduate healthcare workers • Improving the quality of healthcare services	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Social Inclusion	Provide access to essential services to vulnerable populations by: Providing access to essential infrastructure and services to vulnerable population Providing financial assistance to vulnerable population	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES
Affordable Housing	Provide access to affordable housing to vulnerable populations by: • Extending the social and affordable housing • Improving the quality of the existing social and affordable housing • Providing financial assistance to facilitate access to housing and ownership	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES A H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H H
Employment Generation and Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	Support employment generation and socio-economic advancement and empowerment, including but not limited to: • Employment generation and retention initiatives • Extending capacities and improving quality of vocational education • Support to social and solidarity economy • Equitable participation and integration into the market and society • Empowerment and companionship for the affected by COVID 19 • Support to SMEs in the event of extreme events	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 10 INEQUALITIES 11 THE PROJECT OF THE P



Project Evaluation and Selection Process – Working Group



Management of Proceeds



Bonds' Proceeds

- Management of proceeds and publication of reports will be the MoF's responsibility
- Allocation of proceeds within 2 years of issuance

- The unallocated proceeds temporarily held in State Budget Account
- Treasury Directorate and Budget
 Directorate oversee the full allocation and
 track expenditures based on the public
 accounting rules

Payment of principal and interest will be made from the State Budget Account and will
not be conditional on the selection or performance of the Eligible Green and Social
Projects. Accordingly, investors in SSSBs will not bear any project related risks in respect
of Eligible Green and/or Social Projects. SSSBs will rank pari passu with each other and
with other Slovenian Government Bonds.





Allocation Report

Made available to investors annually until the full allocation is reached with the following details:

- Total amount allocated to eligible projects
- Total amount allocated per Eligible Green and/or Social Category
- · The remaining unallocated total amount
- · The amount of financing vs refinancing

Impact Report

Made available to investors on at least biennial basis until the full allocation is reached with reporting details such as:

- Key environmental and social impact indicators and
- Qualitative reporting such as project descriptions or case studies

Sustainability Bond Framework External Review



Pre-issuance Review

Second Party Opinion



Independent assessment of

- · environmental and social benefits of the Green and/or Social Bond Project Categories,
- alignment of the Framework with the Green Bond Principles, Social Bond Principles and Sustainability Bond Guidelines (2021 edition).
- "Sustainalytics is confident that Republic of Slovenia is well-positioned to issue sustainability bonds and that Slovenian Sovereign Sustainability Bond Framework is robust and transparent"

Post-issuance Review

Annual compliance review

- Slovenia is to adhere to the highest standards in terms of external reviews of Green, Social and/or Sustainability Bond.
- Consequently, an external reviewer will provide an annual compliance review, until all the proceeds of the SSSBs have been allocated, confirming that an amount equal to the net proceeds of the SSSBs has been allocated in compliance with all material respects of the Eligible Green and/or Social Projects criteria of the Framework.
- The resulting report/review will be made public on the Ministry of Finance's website.

Agenda



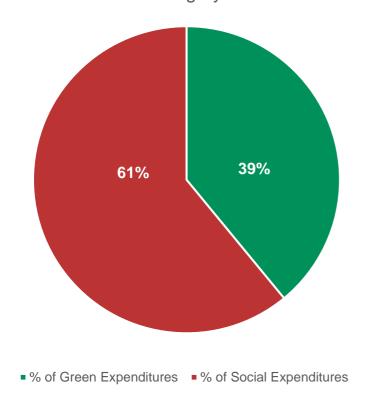
- Slovenia's Sustainability Approach
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Overview of the identified eligible expenditures* Currently identified projects

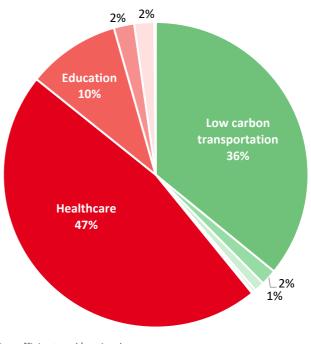


 The Republic of Slovenia has identified an indicative amount of EUR 2.6 bn of potential eligible expenditures, originating from seven Green and Social categories.

Total expenditures identified by green/social category



Total expenditures identified by category



- Eco-efficient and/or circular economy
- Green buildings and Energy Efficiency
- Employment Generation and Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment
- Affordable housing

^{*} Note: Indicative amounts for illustration purposes. Final allocated amounts will be disclosed in Slovenia's Sustainability Bond reporting.

Overview of the identified eligible expenditures Indicative expenditures and key projects



Green Category	Expenditures amount*	Key projects in Eligible Green Expenditures
Low Carbon Transportation	EUR 933 M	 Procurement of rolling stock Public transport upgrade Railway electrification projects Railway infrastructure operators support Measures to further develop electric mobility Bicycle lanes and bicycle mobility
Eco-efficient and/or Circular Economy	EUR 44 M	 Support to sustainable/recycled sourcing in the industry Subsidies for high-tech wood processing process
Green Buildings and Energy Efficiency	EUR 28 M	 Construction of residential neighborhoods Energy efficiency improvement projects in housing Co-financing the energy renovation of buildings owned by municipalities Subsidies for energy efficiency measures in low-income households Renovation of public buildings
Research & Innovation	EUR 8 M	Construction of the Science Center (green building) as a demonstration facility
Water and Wastewater Management	EUR 4 M	 Storm water elimination programmes Flood elimination programmes Landslide preventive protection programmes
	Total Green Expenditures: EUR 1,017 M	

^{*} Note: Indicative amounts for illustration purposes. Final allocated amounts will be disclosed in Slovenia's Sustainability Bond reporting.

Overview of the identified eligible expenditures Indicative expenditures and key projects



Social Categories	Expenditures amount*	Key projects in Eligible Social Expenditures
Healthcare	EUR 1.194 M	 New / upgraded Healthcare Infrastructure COVID-19 related subsidies including funding of the public health insurance system Postgraduate training of health professionals Healthcare of the uninsured and socially endangered population
Education	EUR 256 M	 Assistance for the nutrition of pupils Construction or extension of early childhood, primary and secondary education schools Refurbishment of primary and secondary education schools
Employment Generation and Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment	EUR 56 M	 Employment of the young population (NEET_Tourism/WE_GROW) Employment promotion and job training programmes Management and development of employees whose employment is endangered COVID 19 – Partial subsidies to full-time jobs Provision of services for the unemployed, job seekers and employers Programmes for young entrepreneurs
Affordable Housing	EUR 55 M	 Subsidies for energy efficiency measures in low-income households to tackle energy poverty Construction or extension of social housing units Financial-aid programs to support tenants
Social Inclusion	EUR 3.6 M	 Social integration of women from Albanian and Roma cultural area Social integration of migrant women Support network to empower vulnerable target groups to approach the labor market Support people with mental health problems to help mitigate the effects of the COVID-19 epidemic
	Total Social Expenditures: EUR 1.565 M	

^{*} Note: Indicative amounts for illustration purposes. Final allocated amounts will be disclosed in Slovenia's Sustainability Bond reporting.

Case study #1: Green Project

Low Carbon Transportation



Project Upgr

Upgrading the existing track Maribor - Šentilj - state border

Objective and description

Upgrading of an existing railway line / section to ensure category D4 (22.5 t / axle and 80 kN / m1), upgrading of stations, off-level access to platforms in accordance with TSIs in order to:

- increase interoperability
- increase of line capacity
- increase the level of traffic safety,
- contribute to noise reduction.

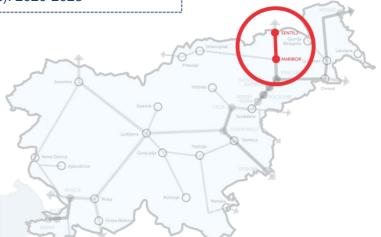
Output and Impact measures

- Length of railway line upgraded
- Avoided greenhouse gas emissions

Timeline

Existing track: 2018 - 2020

New route (Pekel tunnel, Pesnica overpass): 2020-2023



Case study #2: Green Project Low Carbon Transportation



Project

Remote control of train traffic

Objective and description

Establishment of remote control of train traffic on sections of lines where local control of train traffic is located or connection to the traffic management centre.

The basic precondition is the construction of off-level accesses to the platform infrastructure and the upgrade of signal safety devices. The project is aimed at:

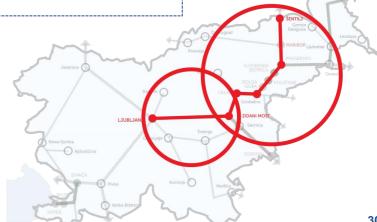
- increasing the level of traffic safety,
- more efficient traffic management,
- reduction of operating costs

Output and Impact measures

Avoided greenhouse gas emissions

Timeline

2019 - 2023



Case study #3: Green Project Low Carbon Transportion



Project	Procurement of electric rolling stock
Objective and description	 For the reduction of harmful emissions For the availability of suburban transport for a tact timetable (to provide regular short interval services) To modernize the rolling stock in order to increase the competitiveness of rail transport compared to other modes of transport; in line with the envisaged infrastructure improvements Procurement of electric rolling stock (clean energy vehicles, electric passenger trains)
Output and Impact measures	 Avoided greenhouse gas emissions Number of people with access to sustainable transport systems
Timeline	2020 – 2022





Case study #4: Green Project

Low Carbon Transportation



Project

Objective and

description

Pred

Output and

Impact measures

Timeline

Integrated transport strategies of 2nd generation municipalities Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans

- Preparation and implementation of 2nd generation municipalities Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans aiming at avoiding greenhouse gas emissions
- Sustainable Urban Mobility plans SUMPs will subsidise municipalities to put in place more ambitious targets regarding modal split giving preference to sustainable mobility modes such as walking, cycling and public transport. Appropriate, more ambitious measures such as reallocation of road space will contribute to reduced congestion and GHG emissions, less traffic accidents, efficient land use and social justice for all citizens.

2022 - 2023



Case study #5: Green Project Energy Efficiency



Project	Pod Pekrsko Gorco, Maribor affordable rent housing – phase 2, housing complex that incorporate it into a well-preserved natural environment
Objective and description	 188 apartments in 4 buildings, underground parking (among this 60 apartments for elderly people) Energy efficient, low running cost apartments Social integration of multi generation inhabitants Ensure e – mobile readiness
Output and	 Ensure the building to fulfil requirements of energy class A1. The annual heating demand is estimated to be below 10 kWh/m2a in order to lower running cost for heating Provide a ventilation of each building by a centralized ventilation system (air conditioning) with recuperation, which supplies ventilation air to apartments and storage rooms in order to lower energy demands and improve indoor living

condition





linstallation of photovoltaic plant with annual production up to 500 kWh in order to provide lower electricity running cost E- mobility: introduce a public EV charging station with car sharing spot, provide EV charging on private parking spots



Case study #6: Social Project Healthcare



Project	SB Celje – Hospital Wards and New Construction
Objective and description	 Ensuring better access to essential services in healthcare by: Improving hospital facilities and equipment, thus improving the quality of services provided by the hospital to the patients Finalization of premises in the existing, still unfinished construction of orthopaedic and other hospital wards, emergency block and specialist outpatient services; modernization of older existing facilities The gradual purchase of general and medical equipment and infrastructure that will enable the modern arrangement of the hospital as a whole and the provision of appropriate standards
Output and impact measures	 Providing modern health infrastructure with the aim of equal regional coverage, taking into account the network and the needs of patients. Adequate facilities for the operation of the hospitals are measured: by a number of CT and MRI devices in the country by an indicator that defines the number of investment projects in building adaptations by an indicator that defines the number of investment projects in new construction
Project partners	European Regional Development Fund





Case study #7: Social Project Healthcare



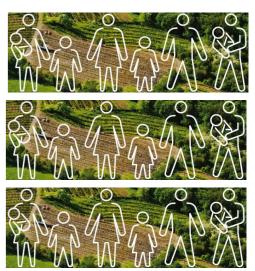
Health care of the uninsured and socially endangered **Project** population Ensuring better access to essential services in healthcare for the uninsured and socially endangered population by performing: activities to provide emergency treatment and emergency transport by vehicles and state vessels for persons for whom **Objective and** it is not possible to provide a payer; and they are referred to description emergency treatment by the attending physician activities will be carried out regarding the co-financing of assistance, counselling and care programs for persons without compulsory health insurance Provision of health care and health insurance to socially endangered population is measured by a percentage of socially disadvantaged people included in the system of Output supplements to the full value of health services Provision of emergency health care to uninsured persons is and impact measured by a percentage of claims paid. measures An increase of the number of health insured persons is measured by a percentage of regulated statuses of uninsured persons



Case study #8: Social Project Social Inclusion



Project	The Operational Programme for Material Assistance to the Most Deprived Persons
Objective and description	 To alleviate the worst forms of poverty by providing non- financial assistance to the most deprived persons by food packages and social inclusion activities aiming at social integration of the most deprived persons
Output and impact measures	 The Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs purchase around 3.000 ton of food (flour, rice, milk, oil, pasta, conserved beans, and tomato) per year and distributes it to the warehouses of partner organisations, Red Cross Slovenia and Caritas Slovenia Partner organisations are preparing and distributing food packages at several distribution points all over Slovenia and help around 150.000 persons per year Food recipients are the most socially and material deprived persons, families, and households, who are entitled to social assistance or other subsidy according to national law, are unemployed, indicate low income or are in a difficult social situation Partner organisations are also implementing different accompanying measures, which aims at improving social inclusion of food recipients
Project partners	Co-financed by the Fund for European Aid to the Most Deprived, Red Cross and Slovenian Caritas



Case study #9: Social Project - Employment Generation and Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment



Objective and description	• Introducing a pilot SIB/SOC* (social impact bond/social outcomes contracting) mechanism (an innovative way of procuring social services by the government, a public-private partnership that enables the government to pay for the outcomes and not for the service provided by the contractor) by financing an intervention that aims to help young people (up to 29 years of age) who are classified as those that are "not in education, employment or training" (NEET), and are motivated to get employment in tourism
Output and impact measures	 The solution: to structure tailor made tourism training programs; to detect and motivate NEETs to participate in tourism training programs; to match the participants of the training program with employers Expected outcomes: 100 NEETs participants in a 36 months program: 90% to finish the 6 months training program 20% to get employment that lasts at least 24 months 80% to improve employment competences and experience wellbeing
Project partners	NEETs, service provider (educators, motivators, vocational trainers etc.), private investor (private party to a contract), public sector (public party to a contract)



Case study #10: Green / Social Project



Project "Science Center" as a demonstration facility Acquisition of new scientific research and educational **Objective and** infrastructure, which will mainly represent a meeting point for the implementation of various programs in the field of science description promotion in connection with education, culture and economy As a demonstration facility, it will enable the installation, demonstration and testing of new technological solutions and innovations, evaluation and demonstration of the actual effects of new solutions, promotion of new technologies. learning and further development of technologies. enforcement of new standards. The building will meet the criteria for energy class A1 (almost zero energy building). The planned value of primary energy per unit of conditioned area per year is below 55 kWh / m2a The science center will be designed and built according to **Output and** sustainable principles, considering the sociological and health impact measures aspects, technical and technological aspects (advanced technologies and innovations, such as: high-tech envelopes, innovative facade elements, glazing, intelligent furniture, shading, energy, etc.) and environmental aspect (installation and use of natural, recycled and recyclable materials, pursuit of energy efficient and advanced buildings, blue-green infrastructure systems, etc.)*. Promote and popularize science, research, innovation, inspire young people to study science and technology, develop insights into the need to link science and the economy. **Project partners** European Regional Development Fund

^{*} Open tender for innovative solutions.

Case study #11: Green / Social Project



Project

Biotechnological junction of the National Institute of Biology (NIB)

Objective and description

The new high-quality research infrastructure will improve research capacity to exploit the NIB's development potential in the domestic and international environment and provide support to the economy. Working conditions will be provided in accordance with the standards of quality of laboratory work and safety at work, as well as appropriate spatial conditions for the installation of state-of-the-art laboratory equipment in the field of bioscience

Output and impact measures

- Increased scope of research work, transfer of knowledge and technology to the economy, new qualified staff for existing and new promising companies, international cooperation in the field of science; opportunities for target groups and equal opportunities for women and men,...
- The building will meet the criteria for energy class A1 (almost zero energy building). The planned value of primary energy per unit of conditioned area per year is below 55 kWh / m2a

Project partners

European Regional Development Fund



Case study #12: Green / Social Project



Project Eco-house BIC Ljubljana Acquisition of areas for the implementation of modern school programs, upgrading of school programs and ensuring a **Objective and** quality secondary education process description An "almost zero-energy building" - the energy required will be largely produced from renewable sources on site or nearby New educational programs, increased enrollment of students for the school year 2021/2022, reduction of fossil fuel consumption and greenhouse gas emissions, reduction of **Output** water consumption and protection of aquatic ecosystems, reduction of waste and other pollutants and The building will meet the criteria for energy class A1 (almost impact measures zero energy building). The planned value of primary energy per unit of conditioned area per year is below 55 kWh / m2a **Project partners** European Regional Development Fund



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