



Sustainability Bond Framework

Investor Presentation



Rationale

Sustainability Bond Framework



- 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)



- ✓ Projects are to the extent possible aligned to the EU Taxonomy
- Second Party Opinion (SPO) on the Sustainability Bonds Framework (SBF) is provided by Sustainalytics
- Sustainalytics has also assessed the Slovenian Sovereign Sustainability Bond Framework for alignment with the Technical Screening Criteria (TSC) of the EU Taxonomy.



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





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



Slovenia's Sustainability Approach

The Sustainability approach is reflected in the strategic documents and policies

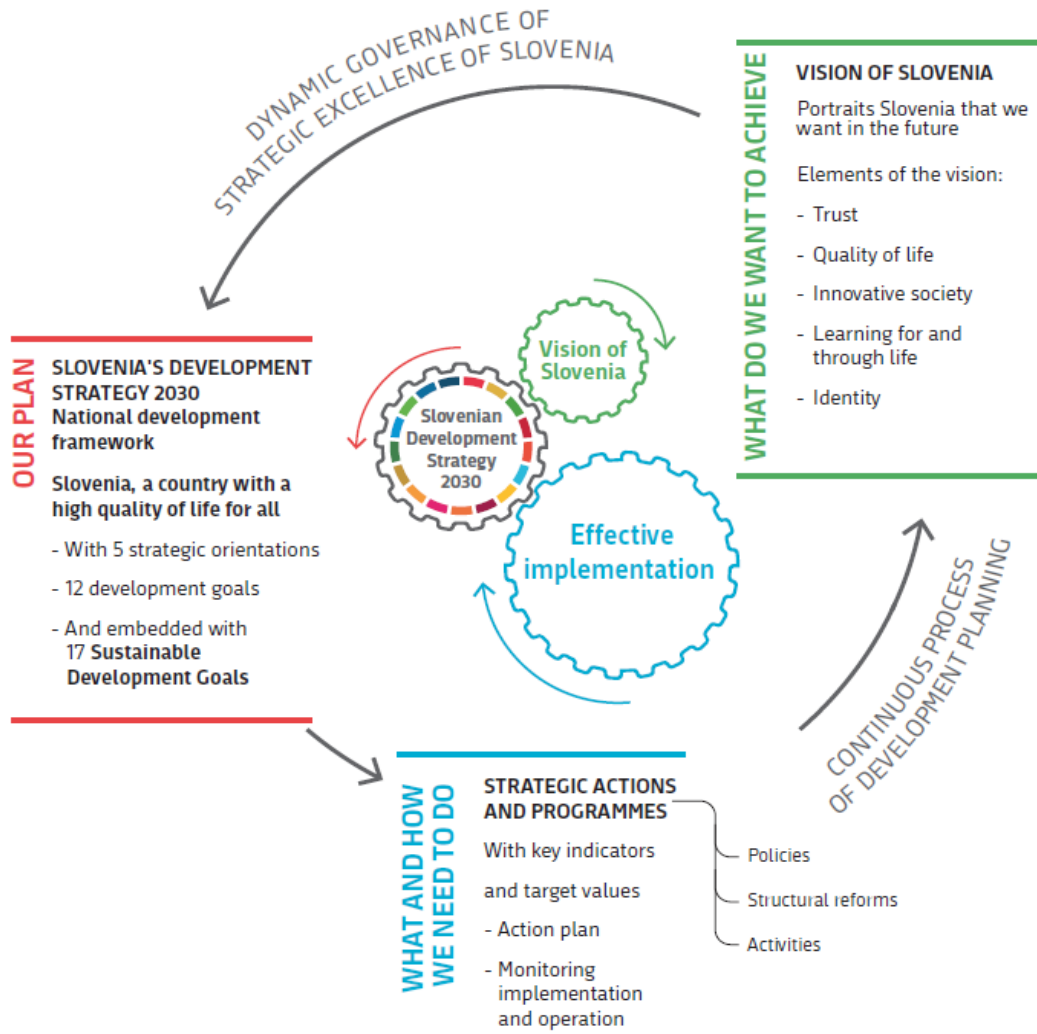
- Slovenian Development Strategy 2030
- Resolution on Slovenian Climate Strategy 2050
- National Energy and Climate Plan
- Transport Development Strategy
- Resolution on the National Environmental Action Program 2020 – 2030
- Common Agricultural Policy Strategic Plan 2023 –2027
- Resolution on National Housing Programme 2015 – 2025
- Active Ageing Strategy
- Health System Review
- Higher Education, R&D, Adult Education Programmes and Strategies Projects.

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach

Slovenian Development Strategy 2030



The Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 represents the core development framework



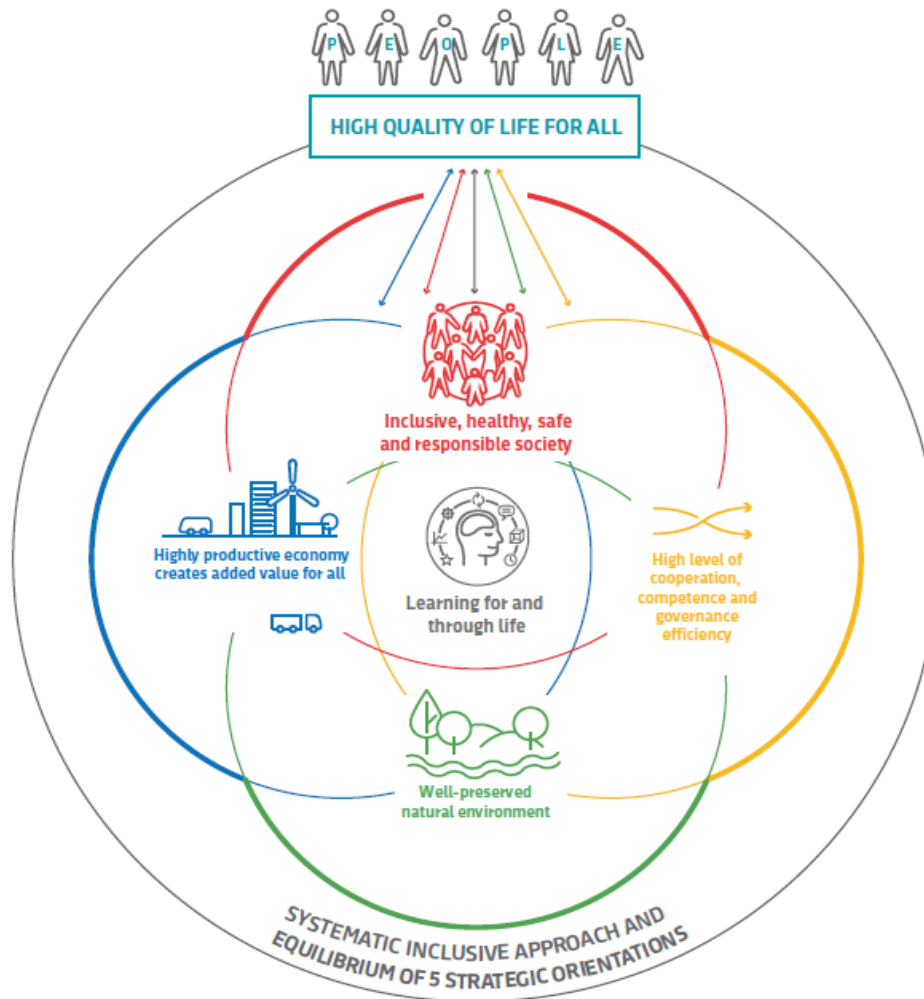
The Slovenian development planning model integrates the vision of Slovenia to the Slovenian Development Strategy 2023 with 5 strategic orientations, 12 development goals mapping 17 Sustainable Development goals (SDG) of UN with the strategic actions and programs.

The Strategic Actions and programmes are Policies, Structural reforms and Activities with key indicators and target values.

Continuous process of development planning

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach

Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 - Strategic Orientations and KPI



The Strategic Orientations of the Slovenian Development Strategy

- Inclusive, healthy, safe and responsible society
- Learning for and through life
- A highly productive economy that creates added value for all
- Well-preserved natural environment
- High level of cooperation, competence and governance efficiency

The realisation of the Strategic Objectives is measured by KPIs

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

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach

Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 - Strategic Orientations and Development Goals



A high 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 environment	High level of cooperation, 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		●			●
Goal 6: 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 - Key Environmental Policies

Resolution on Slovenian Climate Strategy 2050



Climate Strategy

- incorporates a clear objective to attain net-zero emissions or climate neutrality by 2050,
- sets the strategic sectoral objectives for 2040 and 2050,
- envisages an inclusive transition into a climate neutral society,
- seeks synergies between climate change and environmental solutions.

80-90% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
(base year 2005)

Strategic sectoral targets for reducing GHG until 2050

Sector	Strategic sectoral reduction targets (compared to 2005)
Transport	90-99 %
Energy	90-99%
Industry	80-87%
Agriculture	5-22%
General consumption	87-96%
Waste management	80-90%
Together	Net zero emissions

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Environmental Policies

National Energy and Climate Plan (NEPN)



NEPN

Reliability and
security of energy
supply

Competitiveness of
the economy -
available and
accessible energy

Environment -
emission reduction
and sustainable
development

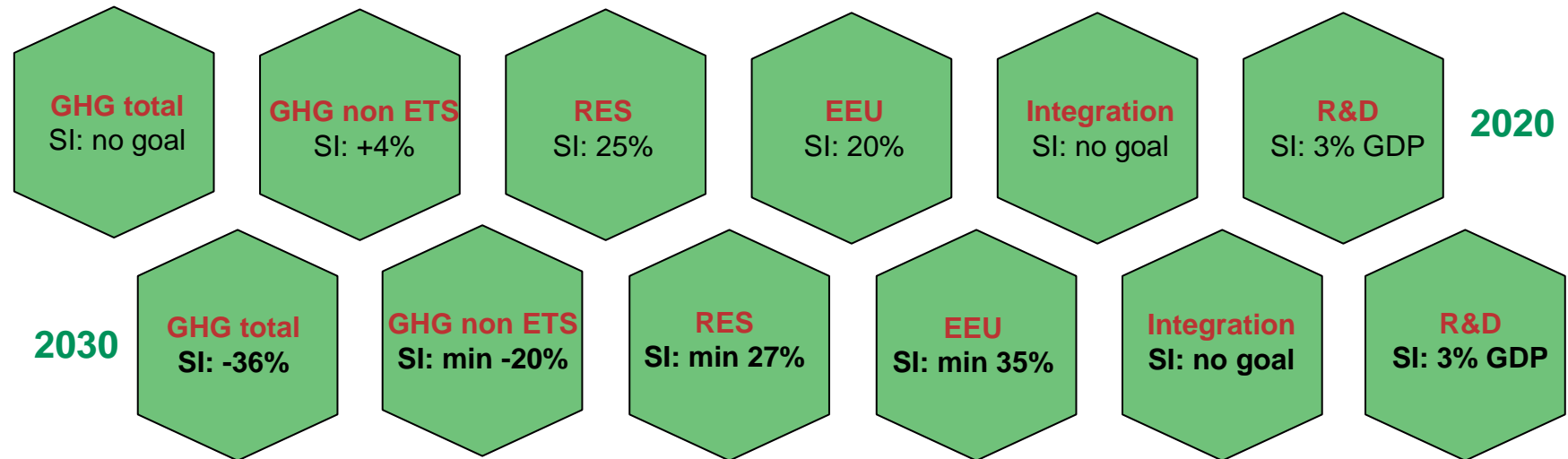
Social cohesion

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

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Environmental Policies

National Energy and Climate Plan (NEPN) – National Objectives



2030 Goals:

- to reduce GHG emissions by 36% compared to 2005 levels
- to achieve 27% share of RES in end-use energy (43% in the electricity sector, 41% in heating and cooling and 21% in transport)
- to improve energy efficiency by 35% compared to the baseline scenario of 2007 largely through an improvement in the energy performance of the national building stock

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

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Environmental Policies

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

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Environmental Policies

Resolution on the National Environmental Action Programme (NEAP)



Strategic orientations

Protect, conserve and improve Slovenia's natural capital

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

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

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

Goals

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

Goals

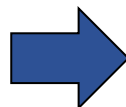
- Restore a part of degraded areas
- Reduce the number of people exposed to excessive environmental noise
- Safe use of biotechnology
- Reduce the presence of hazardous chemicals
- Improve the management of burdens caused by electromagnetic fields
- Increasing the resilience capacity of society

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Environmental Policies

Slovenian 2023-2027 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plan



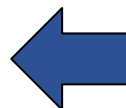
Slovenia's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plan endorsed by the EU Commission on 28 10.2022



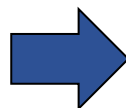
Starts on 1 January 2023



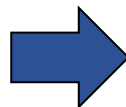
Transition to a sustainable, resilient and modern European agricultural sector via tailored and targeted interventions



- More fairly distributed funding, with emphasis on small and medium-sized family farms
- Take-up of new innovations, from precision farming to agro-ecological production methods
- Highest safety, environmental and welfare standards



Cornerstone for food security and farming communities



- Support to around 25 000 farmers and 800 beekeepers
- Small-scale investments to rural areas

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Environmental Policies

Slovenian 2023-2027 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Strategic Plan



- CAP 2023 - 2027 objectives focused on social, environmental and economic goals.
- CAP 2023 -2027 contains a number of policy reforms to support the transition towards sustainable agriculture and forestry in the EU.





Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Agricultural policy measures

Agricultural policy measures support above-standard sustainable agricultural practices oriented towards: (1) mitigation and adaptation of farming to climate change, (2) appropriate water and soil management as well as reducing potential air pollution from agricultural sources, and (3) preserving biodiversity and landscape

CAP 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

Agricultural policy measures - intervention aimed at

Prevention of soil erosion and improvement of soil management

Controlled use of fertilisers and plant protection products

Reducing leaching of nutrients into groundwater

Preservation of soil micro and macrobiota

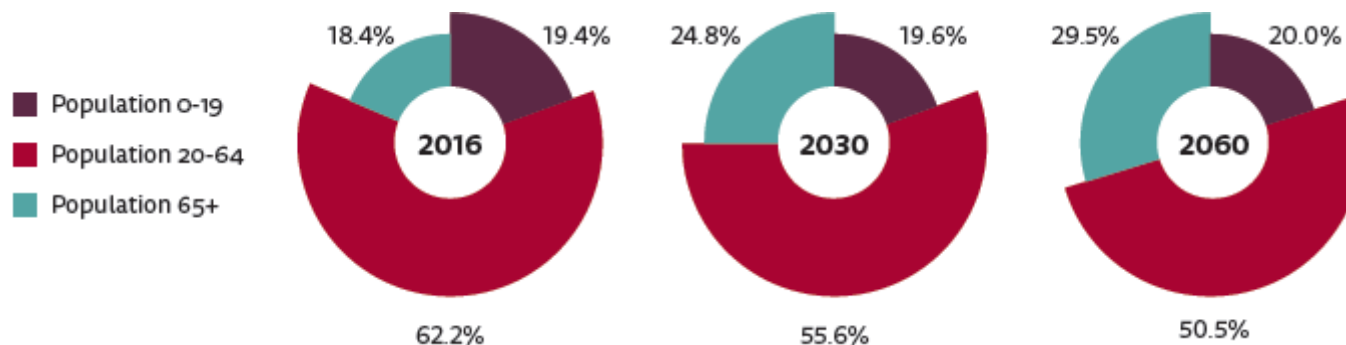
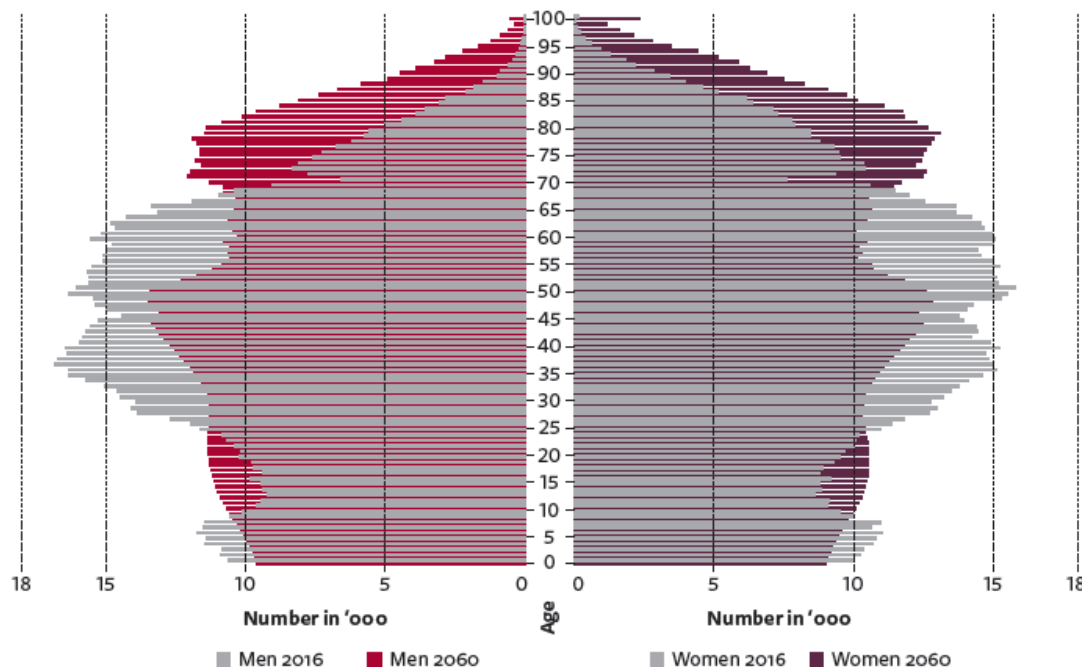
Improving water and soil management

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Social Priorities

Active Ageing Strategy

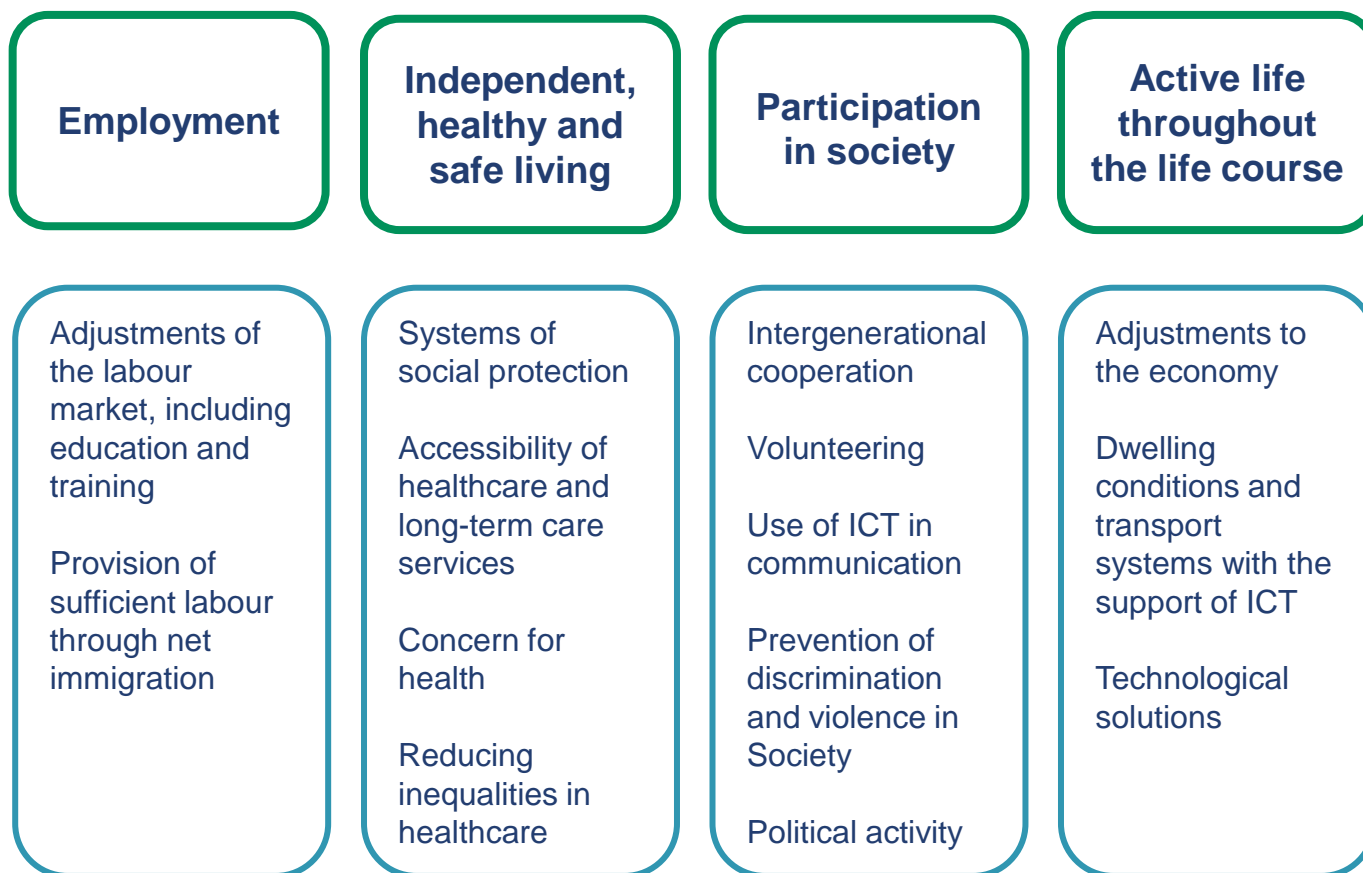


- Significant changes in the age structure of the population
- Create possibilities and opportunities for quality living for all generations, and for dignified ageing
- Adjustments: labor market, education, social protection, living and working environment...





Four pillars of adjustments

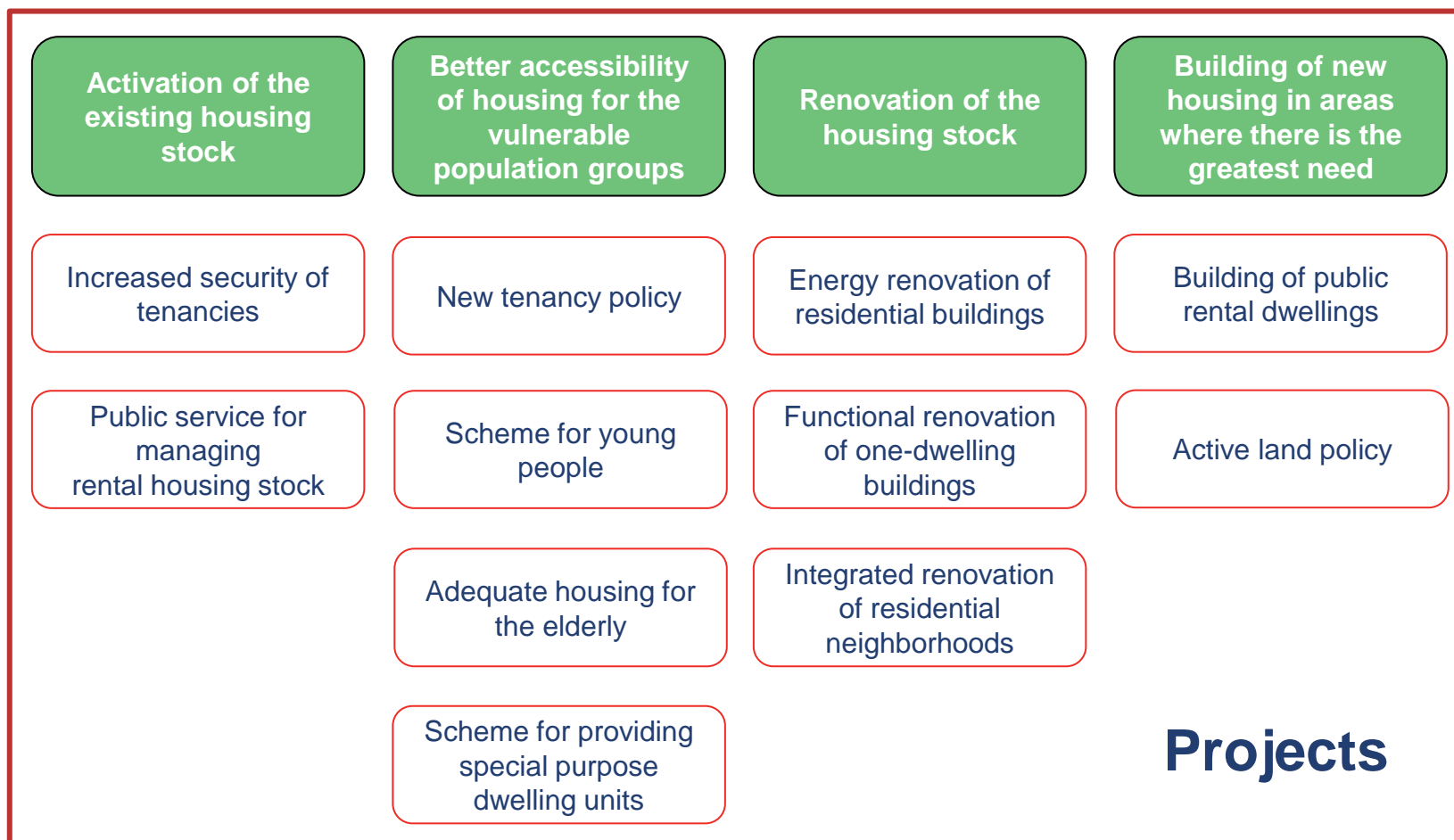


Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Social Priorities

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



Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Social Priorities

Health System Review



Universally accessible, mostly publicly owned health care

Core values: universality, solidarity, equality, equity funding, accessibility, quality and safety

- Statutory employment-based health insurance
- Voluntary complementary health insurance

- Secondary and tertiary care overseen by government
- Primary care overseen by municipalities

Primary health care serves as entry points to the health care system and offers a broad array of services close to where people live

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Social Priorities

Health System in Transition



Achieved important health gains, inequalities exist

Statutory health insurance system provides near universal coverage

Complementary health insurance is a defining feature

Health services to be provided and their volumes are defined annually

Shortages of health care professionals

Gatekeeping system but waiting times are an ongoing issue

Advances in health digitalization

Public health, primary and long-term care are areas of reforms

Progress on population health suggests relative effectiveness

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Social Priorities

Education System Key Policy Issues



Primary Goal

Optimal development of the individual, irrespective of gender, social and cultural background, religion, racial, ethnic or national origin, and mental constitution or physical and mental disability

Governance

Public service rendered by public and private institutions and private providers holding a concession who implement officially recognised or accredited programmes

Division

- **Primary education:** kindergartens, basic schools, basic schools with an adapted education programme, music schools and educational institutions for children with special educational needs
- **Secondary education:** upper secondary schools and secondary schools
- **Tertiary education:** higher vocational colleges, faculties, academies and independent higher education institutions

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach - Key Social Priorities

Education - Recently adopted Strategic Documents



National Higher Education Program 2030

Goals: raise the level and quality of higher education in Slovenia, while taking care of the quality of education and excellence in research, to increase the responsiveness, flexibility and attractiveness of the higher education system in relation to the needs of the economy, non-economy and society as a whole, to strengthen its international integration, to improve the accessibility of education and opportunities for continuous education and lifelong learning in higher education throughout Slovenia, to increase the intensity of research and innovation, to improve the transfer of knowledge to the social environment

Resolution on the Scientific Research and Innovation Strategy

Goals: ranking of Slovenia in the group of leading innovator countries on the scale of the European innovation index, public investments in scientific research and innovation activities will amount to 1.25% of GDP by 2030, and total investments in scientific research, development and innovation activities will comprise 3.5% of GDP by 2030, research and innovation will be directed to areas to address the challenges of sustainable development

National Program of Adult Education

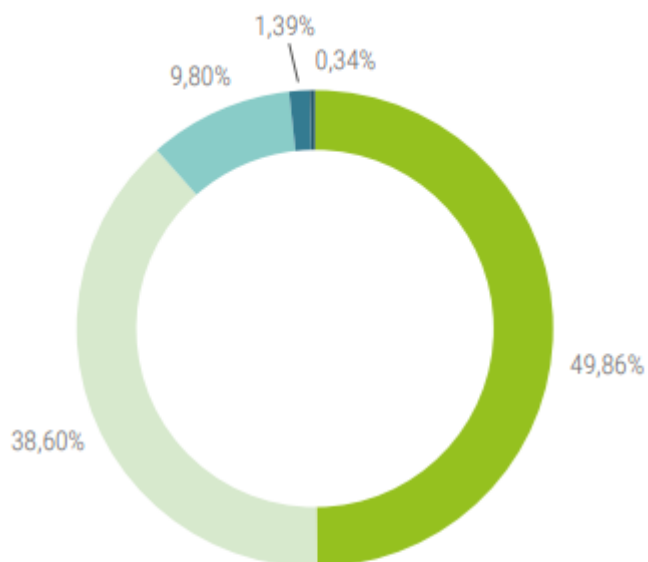
Goals: increase the involvement of adults in lifelong learning, increase the level of basic abilities and improve the general education of adults, increase the educational level of adults, increase the skills of the population to successfully respond to the needs of the labor market, strengthen development and research in the field of adult education and improve and strengthen activities in the field of adult education

Slovenia's Sustainability Approach

Inaugural Sustainability Bond 2021



Inaugural sustainability bond allocation by project category



- Access to Essential Services - Healthcare
- Low Carbon Transport
- Access to Essential Services Education
- Employment Generation and Socio-economic Advancement and Employment
- Access to Essential Services - Social Inclusion

- In June 2021 the RoS successfully issued the **inaugural Sustainability bond** (“RS88”) of an amount of 1 billion euros and a maturity of 10 years.
- The **successful transaction** was a strong proof of trust of institutional investors in the RoS, especially in its orientation towards environmental and social transition.
- In July 2022, the **Slovenian Sustainability Bond Report** was published, in which the allocation of RS88 proceeds and the impacts of sustainable projects financed in 2020/21 have been presented in more detail.



Slovenia's Sustainability Approach

Inaugural Sustainability Bond 2021 enabled

Low Carbon Transport

- ▶ 23 low carbon trains in 2021,
- ▶ expected 20.387.075 additional passenger kilometers per year by 2030,
- ▶ expected 471.030.000 additional tonne kilometers per year by 2030,
- ▶ expected 16.080 tonnes of annual CO2 reduction by 2030,
- ▶ 335 km of new cycling routes.

Access to Essential Services – Education

- ▶ subsidy for 18,5 % children in kindergarten in 2021,
- ▶ co-financing for 53% of primary school pupils lunches in 2021,
- ▶ co-financing for 63% of secondary school students lunches in 2021,
- ▶ construction of two educational institutions.

Access to Essential Services – Healthcare

- ▶ investments in 16 healthcare institutions,
- ▶ investments in medical equipment,
- ▶ conditions for qualification of 6.059 health care workers and associates,
- ▶ numerous COVID 19 campaigns, activities, and tests.

Access to Essential Services – Social Inclusion

- ▶ vulnerable groups social activation programs for around 1.384 people in 2020 and 1.579 people in 2021,
- ▶ additional 244 activities in 2020 and 188 in 2021 with the aim of providing interconnection with other social-security, health and employment programmes. The aim of project activities is to build-up social and working competences of persons from target groups.

Employment Generation and Socio-economic Advancement and Empowerment

- ▶ employment initiatives and educational training for 9.654 people in 2020 and 29.920 in 2021.





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

Sustainability Bond Framework

Rationale & Background of the updated Framework



Rationale

- The Republic of Slovenia believes sustainable finance, including the issuance of Slovenian Sovereign Green, Social or Sustainability Bonds (“SSSBs”), contributes and plays a key role in financing environmental and social transition in Slovenia and in Europe generally.
- The proceeds raised from SSSBs enable the Republic of Slovenia to fund government investments that contribute positively to the Republic of Slovenia’s environmental and social goals and further promote and develop the domestic and international Green, Social and Sustainability bond market.

Background

- Since the inaugural Framework’s publication in June 2021, there have been significant developments in the Green bond market.
- The Framework is updated foremost to align, to the extent possible, with the criteria of the EU Taxonomy Regulation (“EU Taxonomy”) and supplementing Climate Delegated Act on Climate Mitigation and Climate Adaptation (“Delegated Act”).

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.

<p>1. Use of Proceeds</p>	<p>To finance or refinance sustainable projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eligible Green Projects (Green Bonds) • Eligible Social Projects (Social Bonds) • Both Eligible Green and Social Projects (Sustainability Bonds)
<p>2. Process for Project Evaluation and Selection</p>	<p>A Sustainability Bond Working Group has been established to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate and select Eligible Green and Social Projects, • Monitor Eligible Green and Social Projects, and identify replacements as required • Approve Annual Allocation Reports, • Approve Annual Impact Reports.
<p>3. Management of Proceeds</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ministry of Finance oversees and tracks the allocation of bond proceeds • Sustainability Bonds to be allocated to eligible expenditures from the budget year preceding issuance, the budget year of issuance, and the two budget years following issuance
<p>4. Reporting</p>	<p>The Republic of Slovenia is committed to provide two levels of reporting until full allocation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual Allocation Report • Annual Impact Report
<p>Framework</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Sustainability Bond Framework has been published • Available on Slovenia's debt management office website (https://www.gov.si/en/topics/investor-relations/)
<p>External review</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Second Party Opinion – obtained by external opinion provider Sustainalytics • External verification on post issuance reporting

GBP/SBP core components

GBP/SBP key recommendations

Sustainability Bond Framework

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 categories:

1. Low carbon transport
2. Energy efficiency
3. Sustainable environmental management
4. Climate change adaptation

Eligible Social categories:

1. Access to essential services – Education
2. Access to essential services – Healthcare
3. Access to essential services – Social inclusion
4. 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.

Sustainability Bond Framework

Use of Proceeds – Eligible Green Categories








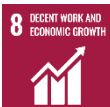



Categories	Description	Main SDG Contribution
Low Carbon Transport	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Electric passenger interurban rail transport, freight rail transport, and infrastructure for rail transport › Urban and suburban public road transport (such as electric or hydrogen buses), and related public transport infrastructure › Cycling and pedestrian infrastructure 	  
Energy efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Construction of new energy efficient buildings › Acquisition and ownership of energy efficient buildings › Renovation of existing public sector buildings to improve their energy efficiency › Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment, instruments and devices 	 
Sustainable environmental management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Organic farming › Sustainable agricultural practices (such as crop rotation and use of organic fertilisers) › Agricultural measures promoting the reconstruction, conservation and improvement of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems 	 
Climate change adaptation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Planning and construction of anti-flood measures, including urban drainage systems, river training and maintenance of watercourses, water facilities and water and coastal land › Flood forecasting measures › Climate change adaptation measures for farming (such as more resilient crops and anti-hail nets) and agrivoltaics 	 

Sustainability Bond Framework

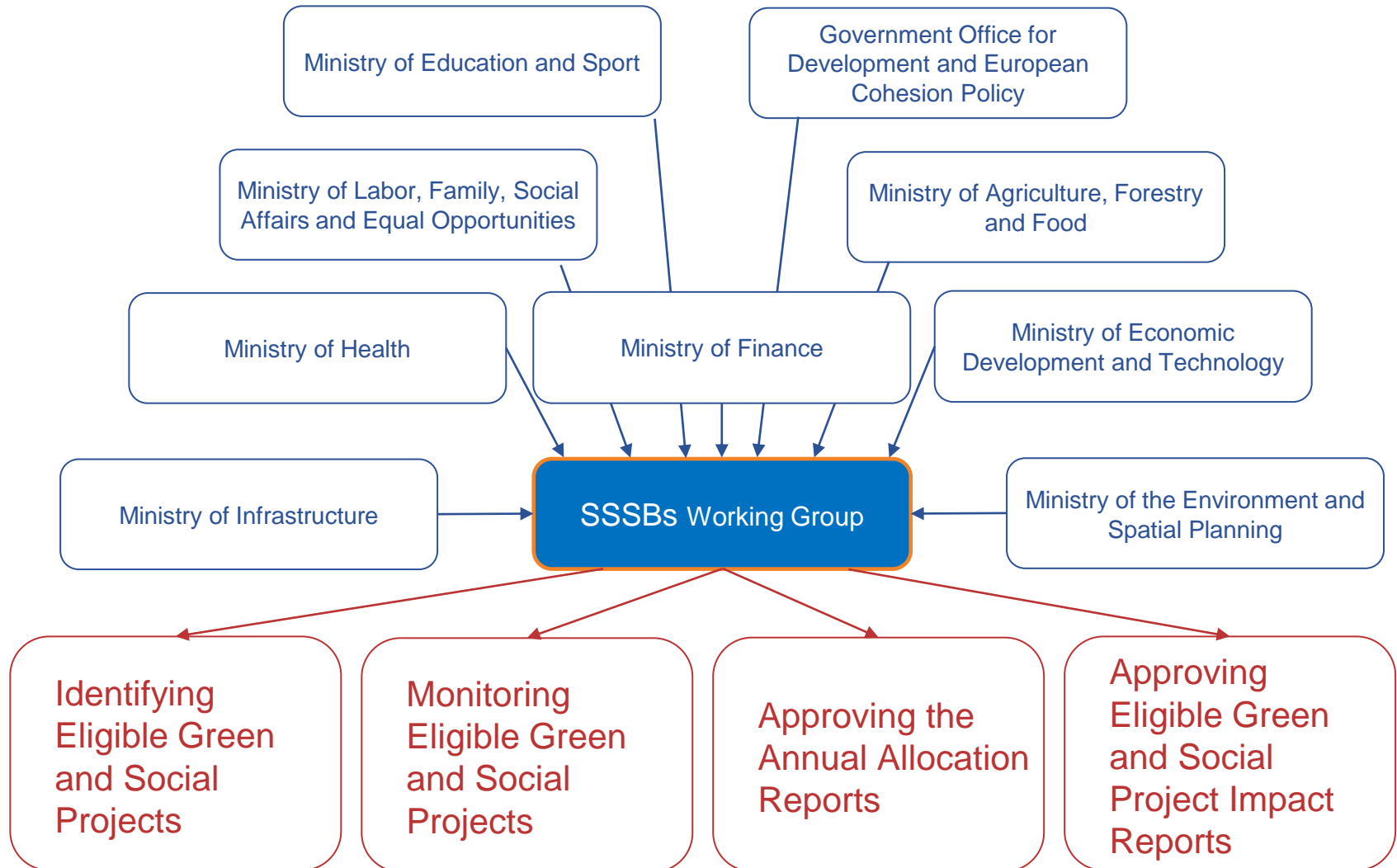
Use of Proceeds – Eligible Social Categories



Categories	Description	Main SDG Contribution
Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › 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 public educational infrastructure and equipment 	 
Healthcare	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Extending public healthcare capacities › Improving the quality of the existing public 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 › Improving the quality of disease prevention services › Providing COVID-19 preventive and curative services › Raising health literacy 	 
Social Inclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Providing access to essential infrastructure and services to vulnerable populations › Providing access to essential infrastructure and services to populations affected by natural disasters 	
Employment Generation and Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> › Employment generation and retention initiatives › Extending capacities and improving quality of vocational education › Equitable participation and integration into the market and society 	   

Sustainability Bond Framework

Project Evaluation and Selection Process – Working Group



Sustainability Bond Framework

Management of Proceeds



Bond Proceeds

- Management of proceeds and preparation of reports will be the Ministry of Finance's responsibility
 - Allocation of proceeds within 2 budget years after the budget year of issuance, on a best efforts basis
 - 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 full allocation is reached and updated in case of material changes to the portfolio of Eligible Green and/or Social Projects.

The Allocation Report may include details such as:

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

Impact Report

Made available to investors annually until full allocation is reached. The Republic of Slovenia intends to align, on a best effort basis, with the recommendation of ICMA's Handbook - Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting (June 2021).

The Impact Report may include 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

- The Framework's alignment with the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021, Green Bond Principles 2021, and Social Bond Principles 2021, as administered by ICMA;
- The credibility and anticipated positive impacts of the use of proceeds;
- The use of proceeds criteria alignment with the Technical Screening Criteria of the EU Taxonomy 2021 Delegated Act;
- The alignment of the issuer's sustainability strategy and performance and sustainability risk management in relation to the use of proceeds.

Post-issuance Review

Annual compliance review

Independent review

- An external reviewer will provide annual Allocation and Impact Report reviews, until full allocation of the relevant SSSB.
- The resulting review will be made public on the Ministry of Finance's website.

Sustainability Bond Framework

Second Party Opinion



The Slovenian Sovereign Sustainability Bond Framework is credible and impactful and aligns with the Sustainability Bond Guidelines 2021, Green Bond Principles 2021 and Social Bond Principles 2021.

USE OF PROCEEDS



**PROJECT
EVALUATION AND
SELECTION**



**MANAGEMENT OF
PROCEEDS**



REPORTING



The Framework's four green use of proceeds categories, which map to 12 economic activities in the EU taxonomy, are aligned with the applicable TSC of the EU Taxonomy.

Sustainability Bond Framework

Second Party Opinion– EU Taxonomy Alignment



Technical Screening Criteria

- Two categories: **Low Carbon Transport** and **Energy Efficiency** are assessed as aligned with the applicable TSC
- The EU Taxonomy does not currently provide any TSC for the intended activities within two remaining Green categories: **Sustainable Environmental Management** and the **Climate Change Adaptation**

Do No Significant Harm

- Assessment of the activities for their alignment with the **DNSH has not been performed** by Sustainalytics
- The Ministry of Finance has **mapped** relevant and **applicable laws** and regulations to the Eligible Green Categories to the extent possible













Minimum Safeguards

- Assessment of the activities for their alignment with the **Minimum Safeguards has not been performed** by Sustainalytics
- It is intended that Eligible Green and Social Projects financed under this Framework **adhere to internationally recognised guidelines**, specifically the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises

Sustainability Bond Framework

Second Party Opinion– EU Taxonomy Alignment



Framework Criterion	TSC Alignment
Passenger interurban rail transport	
Freight rail transport	
Infrastructure for rail transport	
Urban and suburban transport, road passenger transport	
Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport	
Operation of personal mobility devices, cycle logistics	
Infrastructure for personal mobility, cycle logistics	
Construction of new buildings	
Renovation of existing buildings	
Acquisition and ownership of buildings	
Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment	
Installation, maintenance and repair of instruments and devices for measuring, regulation and controlling energy performance of buildings	



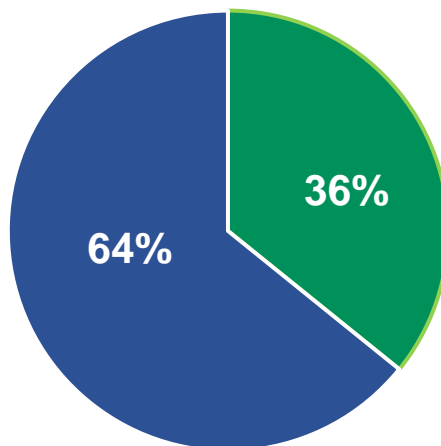
- Slovenia's Sustainability Approach
- Sustainability Bond Framework
- **Overview of the Identified Eligible Expenditures**



Overview of the identified eligible expenditures*

Currently identified projects

Total expenditures identified by green/social category



■ % of Green Expenditures

■ % of Social Expenditures

The Republic of Slovenia has identified an indicative amount of EUR 2.3 bn of potential eligible expenditures, originating from four Green and four Social categories.

Approximately 21% of the indicative amount represents refinancing of budget expenditures in 2022 and 79% financing of budget expenditures in 2023 to 2025.

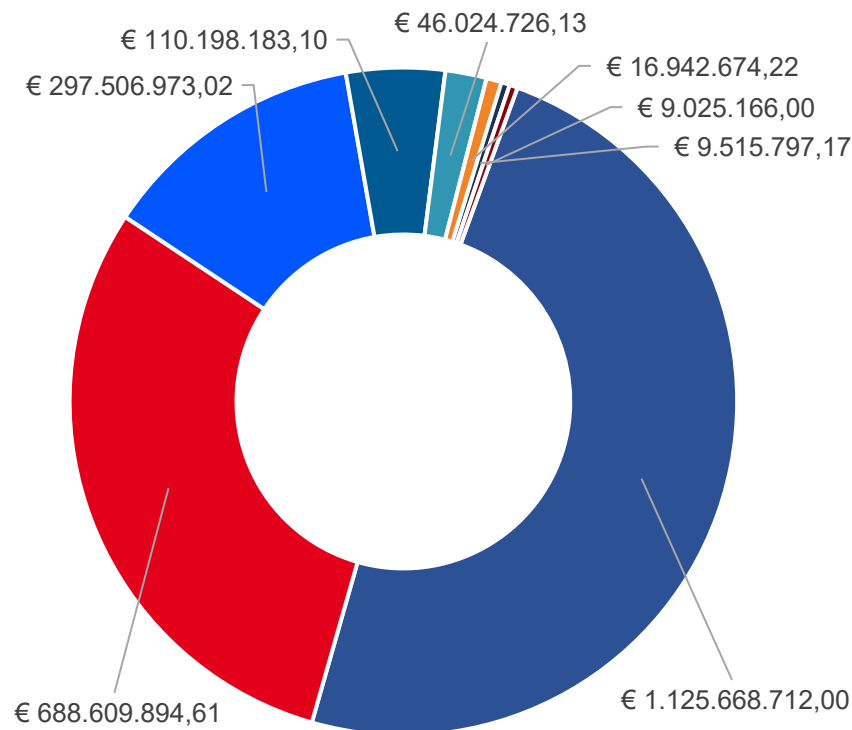
Projects promote Slovenia's transition to a low carbon, climate-resilient and environmentally sustainable economy.

Social Projects promote Slovenia's commitments to enabling opportunities for employment, education, creativity and dignified, safe and active life.



Overview of the identified eligible expenditures*

Currently identified projects



- Access to Essential Services - Healthcare
- Low carbon transportation
- Access to Essential Services - Education
- Sustainable Environmental Management
- Access to Essential Services - Social Inclusion
- Energy Efficiency
- Employment Generation and Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment
- Climate change adaptation

- 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	Upgrading the existing track Maribor - Šentilj - state border
Objective and description	<p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ increase interoperability▪ increase of line capacity▪ increase the level of traffic safety,▪ contribute to noise reduction.
Output and Impact measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Length of railway line upgraded▪ Avoided greenhouse gas emissions
Timeline	<p>Existing track: 2018 - 2020 New route (Pekel tunnel, Pesnica overpass): 2020-2023</p>





Case study #2: Green Project

Low Carbon Transportation

Project	Procurement of electric rolling stock
Objective and description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Avoided greenhouse gas emissions▪ Number of people with access to sustainable transport systems
Timeline	2020 – 2022



Case study #3: Green Project

Low Carbon Transportation



Project	Integrated transport strategies of 2nd generation municipalities Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans
Objective and description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Preparation and implementation of municipalities Sustainable Urban Mobility Plans aiming at avoiding greenhouse gas emissions
Output and Impact measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Sustainable Urban Mobility plans - SUMP 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.
Timeline	2022 – 2023



Trajnostna mobilnost za uspešno prihodnost

Smernice za pripravo Celotne prometne strategije



Case study #4: Green Project

Low Carbon Transportation



Project	Renovation of the main bus station Koper
Objective and description	<p>The modernization of the bus station by introducing structural (spatial, traffic) and functional improved solutions, ensuring functionality and friendliness for all users (passengers, carriers). As one of the key entry/exit points to and from the city of Koper, the renovated bus station is creating a recognizable and attractive architecture and spatial arrangement.</p>
Output and Impact measures	<p>The project will result in increasing the use and attractiveness of public passenger transport, ensuring sustainable mobility by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• arranging safe access of vehicles to the bus station,• enabling safe entry and exit of passengers,• increasing in the attractiveness and quality of the urban (city) environment,• adjusting traffic regime for better functional accessibility of public passenger transport,• providing accessibility of public passenger transport to people with reduced mobility.
Timeline	2021 – 2022



Foto: Jakob Bužan

Case study #5: Green Project

CAP Strategic plan 2023-2027



Project	Surface interventions - CAP Strategic plan 2023-2027, Agri-environmental climate payments - Natural resources
Objective and description	Surface interventions - CAP Strategic plan 2023-2027, Agri-environmental climate payments - Natural resources: reduction of (potential) soil and water pollution with fertilisers and plant protection products, soil conservation, prevention of soil erosion, precise fertilising and spraying with the aim of reducing the potentially negative impacts of the use of fertilisers and plant protection products on water, soil and air, preservation of soil biodiversity
Output and Impact measures	Subsidies to farmers implementing above-standard agricultural practices that support agriculture in its environmental function (e.g. soil coverage over the year prevents soil erosion and leaching of nutrients into the groundwater, preserves soil structure; preservation and improvement of soil fertility and soil (micro)biological activity; phytosanitary effects of crop rotation, such as less weeding, less incidence of pests and diseases and, as a result, a reduced need to use plant protection products; improved quality of food - less chemical residues in food).
Timeline	2023-2027
Project partners	Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development (Paying Agency)



Case study #6: Social Project

Social Inclusion



Project	Construction of a 25-bed Stara Vrhnika unit
Objective and description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- acquire new, alternative capacities for 24 residents of the parent unit of Vrhnika Retirement Home in order to provide a friendly, safe and quality living environment for residents in the institutional care- ensuring a safe stay for the elderly and ensuring appropriate standards in all units of Vrhnika Retirement Home.- Providing modern social infrastructure with the aim of equal regional coverage, taking into account the network and the needs of patients.
Output and impact measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• additional floor space for institutional care• number of beds in institutional care• number of beds for temporary accommodation
Timeline	2022 - 2023



Case study #7: Social Project Health Care



Project	UMC LJ Upgrading of the Infectious Diseases Clinic
Objective and description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- improve the infrastructural readiness of public health in the Republic of Slovenia for detecting, limiting the spread and treatment of infectious diseases and strengthening the resistance of Slovenian society as a whole to pandemics and epidemics.
Output and impact measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• number of beds in institutional care: 107• number of beds for temporary accommodation: 60
Timeline	2021 - 2026



Case study #8: Social Project

Health care



Project	Institute for disabled youth Stara Gora
Objective and description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">- the construction of new premises for the implementation of medical activities within the General Hospital -Dr. Franca Derganca- Nova Gorica, namely the replacement and supplementation of the capacities of the Department for Disabled Youth.
Output and impact measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Constructed area: 4.800 m²• number of beds: 49
Timeline	2017 - 2022



Case study #9: Green / Social Project Education



Project	Saving spatial problems of the High school of gastronomy and tourism Maribor
Objective and description	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ The goal of the project is to increase the efficiency of energy use in the public sector.▪ The aim of the project is to carry out a comprehensive energy renovation of the building, namely insulation of the thermal envelope, insulation of the floor slab, insulation of the roof, replacement of joinery, renovation of lighting and electrical installations, renovation of the heating, cooling and plumbing systems, installation of the ventilation system and installation of the central heating system.
Output and impact measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ As part of the operation, the following indicators will be achieved:<ul style="list-style-type: none">- total final energy savings: 756,229.00 [kWh/year]- total increase in RES energy production after renovation: 307,454.00 [kWh/year],- total final energy consumption: 436,362.00 [kWh/year].



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