1. Basic Information

1.1. CRIS Number: 2003/004-938-15
1.2. Title: Consolidation of selected Technology Centres
1.3. Sector: Economic and Social Cohesion
1.4. Location: Republic of Slovenia

2. Objectives

2.1. Overall Objective:

- Enabling Slovenian companies to increase their technological level and innovative capacity
- Increasing the level of technological transfer from research and academic institutions to enterprises in Slovenia to improve their competitiveness and integration in the EU.
- Stimulate SME’s to increase their R&D activities, especially through collective and collaborative research
- Ensuring continued balanced economic growth, based on a strong, high value-added technology-based and innovative enterprises

2.2. Project purpose

- To encourage Technology centres to raise R&D activities and to increase the linking of business sector with universities and public research institutes. By doing this the knowledge will be easier accessible to SME’s enabling them to faster development cycles and greater added value production.
- To create and support operationally a small number of Technology Competence Centres in highly specialised technology fields
- To strengthen a selected number of TC supporting selected sectors or geographical clusters for becoming competitive within broader EU internal market. The Slovenian enterprises and also some existing TC are poorly equipped with the modern research and development tools. One of the objectives is to create common R&D infrastructure, which will enable up-to date research and immediate transfer to commercialisation in SME’s and other commercial entities.
- To establish a selected number of regional Technology Advisory Centres, which serve as the regional liaison and advisory officers for enterprises. The main purpose of supporting this centres is to create regional knowledge and support, that will enable SME’s and other regional entities to apply create project, that can be eligible for Structural and Community funds.

2.3. Accession Partnership and NPAA priority

The objectives of the projects are in line with the objectives of the Accession Partnership (revised 2001), chapter on Economic criteria, promote competitiveness through marked based enterprise restructuring; stimulate domestic and inward investment by improving the business environment and the fulfilment of the Copenhagen criteria, development of a capacity to cope with competitive pressure.

At the NPAA the project supports the main economic policy priorities, especially “strengthening development factors” in a long-term perspective: (ii) restructure public expenditure with a view to
increasing accumulation of capital, both physical and human, support research and development, innovation and information technologies.

2.4. **Contribution to the National Development Plan**

This programme is in accordance to the National Development Plan of Slovenia (December 13, 2001), which provides within Development Priority No. 1: Promotion of the Corporate Sector and Competitiveness, Programme No. 2 Increasing company competitiveness, Measure b) company competitiveness – Linking and clustering of companies in Slovenia. Activities within this programme for promoting company competitiveness are aimed at increasing internationalisation of companies and new investment, strengthening the linking and clustering of companies in Slovenia as well as introducing productivity boosting strategies. As cooperation among Slovene companies and their linking into networks is very weak, it is essential that existing support system be improved and cooperation among research institutions, universities and other educational institutions strengthened with the intention to promote clustering. The purpose of this measure is to help create environment, which will support the formation of clusters and joint production and technological projects as a basis for linking and specializing in production chains and for joint penetration into international markets. The proposed project will achieve the following goal of the programme: Increase the level of technological intensiveness and innovativeness of economy; reduce the lag in productivity of Slovene companies; increase the level of integration of Slovene companies in the international flows.

2.5. **Cross Border Impact**

Not applicable.

3. **Description**

3.1 **Background and justification**

Successful enterprises are capable of discovering business opportunities and thus to invest in useful knowledge, innovative ideas and the entrepreneurial behaviour of all employees. Recent analysis (and also the related PPF 9914) and studies shows that in Slovenia, there is a lack of creative and flexible employees, who would be able to satisfy the needs of industry and high value added services. It has also been noticed that the transfer of knowledge and ideas from R&D institutions to the business sector and vice versa is week. The Slovene SMEs sectors has very limited capacity in R&D human resources, has in general poor R&D instruments and equipment needed for modern research and development tools.

With regard to Slovenia, the World Competitiveness Yearbook 2002 ranks Slovenia 38th (on basis of 20 keys factors of global economies), and also highlights that Slovenia is lagging behind on factors important for innovative potential of enterprises including the development of a supportive environment for successful advancement of new business. This is in line with results of one of the studies, which indicate that co-operation among Slovene enterprises, and their linking into networks is very weak. Furthermore, the innovation infrastructure (technology centres, parks etc), which would support innovation process, is only just being formed. That is why it is essential that the existing innovation infrastructure should be strengthen, which will further promote co-operation among research institutions, universities and other educational institutions.

Ministry of the Economy designed a comprehensive program The Increasing Company competitiveness with clear objective to develop flexibility in production and in company organization and to develop capacity to adapt and to exploit new technologies. The programme consists of interrelated horizontal measures, which will develop innovation infrastructure needed as an essential support system for cluster development, technology development of SMEs and of strengthening of key factors, which influence the competitiveness of enterprises.

Technological Centres have been in existence in Slovenia for the last ten years (32 TC already exist according to the present definition), either as the units of the research institutions or centres, or have started as new entities of enterprises, research or regional institutions, it is reasonably to focus innovation infrastructure activities on strengthen most competitive centres. Study on Technology centres in Slovenia (PPF 9914.) indicates that TC is not recognized as an important part of Slovenian innovation infrastructure, their organization is weak; there is lack of modern R&D equipment, and also researchers interested to work in such centres. Following basic mission of Technology centres and taking into account position of Technology centres in overall policy of competitiveness it is very important to improve of Research and Development Infrastructure of Technology Centres and to increase their organizational,
managerial and R&D competences. Only such Technology Centres could support SMEs through access to information, new results of research and transfer of technology and independent testing and increasing the level of technological transfer from research and academic institutions to enterprises and to improve their competitiveness and integration in the EU.

Further TCs should be according to the Phare SL9914 project located relatively close to the target group, as it facilitates technology transfer and its assimilation by smaller firms. The high specialisation of some TCs allows them to actively detect the needs of the industrial environment, and apply RTD results to these needs, thus paving the way for the creation of innovative products and processes. Sector – or cluster- oriented Technology Centres allow a better use of resources and help develop a global strategy for the sector, leading to a concentration of efforts in a single direction. Finally other TCs detect and assist SMEs in regions with little access to sources of technology know-how.

3.2 Linked activities

The Ministry of the Economy of Slovenia has approved a National Programme of Measures to Promote Entrepreneurship and Competitiveness for 2002-2006. The Programme is divided into three components: 1) Knowledge for Development, 2) Improving Enterprises’ Competitive Capacity, and 3) Promoting Entrepreneurship and Utilising Entrepreneurial Opportunities.

Within the second component, Improving Enterprises’ Competitive Capacity, Sub-programmes 2.1 Promoting enterprise investment and technological development and innovation, and 2.4. Linking enterprises and developing clusters, both have measures, which call for improving the technology development of enterprises. Such measures include: enhancing industrial and pre-competitive RTD, introducing improvements to technological processes via demonstration projects, promoting investments in new Technologies and promoting the link-up of enterprises via Technology centres and technological networks.

Below, we summarise a number of ongoing support programmes that complement this programme:

- Promoting enterprise investment in technological development and innovation
  - Industrial research and pre-competitive development activities in Enterprises
  - Introducing improvements to technological processes via demonstration projects
  - Investments in new technologies
- Strategies to increase Productivity
  - Promoting the transfer of knowledge, methods and measures to increase productivity in the Slovenian economy
- Phare PPF SL9914 – Škofic 25. “Strategic possibilities for development of Technology centres in Slovenia”

3.3. Results

The following quantifiable results will be achieved:

- National Competence Centre (NCCs): at least 3 centres chosen by tender, some infrastructure supported- for leading-edge technology equipment (max 75% of budget). The balance for development project of centre (strategy, organisation, management, promotion,).
- Sector or Cluster-based Technology centres (SCTCs): 7-10 centres chosen by tender between applying one (or consortia of centres), some infrastructure supported for use by all companies in the sector or cluster targeted (max 50% of total). The balance for development project of centre (strategy, organisation, management, promotion,).
- Regional Technology Advisory Centres (RTACs): at least 5 centres chosen by tender among regional bodies, technology consulting firms, etc. Support for equipment and development project of centre.
- Provision of needed common R&D equipment
- Developed and applied new services of TC
- Trained existed staff with strong relevance to the existing companies and research institutes

3.4. **Activities**

The foreseen results will be achieved through the establishment of a grant scheme supported by Phare and national funds.

Grant Scheme will be established on the principle of the future financing mechanisms of Single Programming Document, introducing the principles of programming, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and financial control and taking fully into account the principle of Additionality. Phare shall contribute to the objectives of the Programme by co-financing the above-mentioned Grant Scheme. Non-refundable grants provided by the Grant Scheme shall be co-financed also by national contribution and local resources of the beneficiary.

3.4.1. **Eligible activities**

Having recognised these development needs of the field, within the frame of the Project Preparation Facility SL 99.14. “Strategic possibilities for the development of Technology centres in Slovenia”, the Ministry of the Economy intends to support the investment into Technology centres through the making available of direct support (grants) in the following areas:

- Activities, that support the further development of technology centres and there positioning in the field of R&D and technology transfer: development strategy, organisation, management and promotional activities;
- Activities for support the investment for leading-edge technology equipment and the needed equipment for common use.

Indicators of achievement will be as follows:

- At least 3 National Competence Centre (NCCs9 supported
- 7-10 Sector or Cluster-based Technology centres (SCTCs) supported
- At least 5 Regional Technology Advisory Centres (RTACs) supported
- Provision of needed common R&D equipment
- No. of developed and applied new services of TC
- No. of trained existing staff with strong relevance to the existing companies and research institutes.

3.4.2. **Eligibility and selection criteria**

The eligibility and selection criteria will be in detail specified in the Guidelines for Applicants to Call for proposals according to the standard templates given in the practical Guide to Phare, Ispa and Sapard contract procedures. The specific Criteria for this grant scheme are incorporated in the standard template in order to have a more comprehensive picture and enhance the understanding. Eligibility and selection criteria will also follow minimum requirements for TC as set in the PPF SL 9914 study.

This project includes a training element. It is pointed out that though this is eligible within the framework of a Phare project, that inside the future Single Programming Document (SPD) whereas the main element of the project will be financed by the ERDF, the training element would be included in a separate measure, financed by the ESF.

**Eligibility criteria:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ELIGIBILITY OF AREA, APPLICANTS AND PARTNERS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. The grant scheme is applicable national wide.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Who can apply:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-profit making organisations, non-governmental organisations, SMEs which do not make profits from the grant scheme, local and regional level organisations based in Republic of Slovenia.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. The project partners can be profit or non-profit making governmental, non-governmental or public institutions eligible for Phare support.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ELIGIBILITY OF PROJECTS

1. Size of the project: co-financing from the grant scheme in the amount of EUR 50,000 to EUR 300,000 Phare contribution.

2. Duration of the project: The expiry date of the project should be at least three months before the expiry date of the programme as indicated in the Financing Memorandum.

3. The max. duration of the project will be 24 months.

4. The same project proposal must not receive more than one EC-funded grant.

5. Eligible activities: The project must relate to the following themes:
   - Activities that support the further development of technology centres and their positioning in the field of R&D and technology transfer: development strategy, organisation, management and promotional activities;
   - Activities for support the investment for leading-edge technology equipment and the needed equipment for common use.

6. Eligible costs: the costs of supply of equipment necessary to reach the project purpose (justification must be available in the application); the costs of supplies/works for modernisation of the closely related infrastructure such as for example laboratory and the related public utilities; the costs of preparation of strategy, organisation, management and marketing. The supply/works component cannot exceed 75% of total eligible costs.

7. In case of SMEs, no hard investments are eligible in the projects.

3.5. Lessons Learned

In the past the funding and establishment of the Technology Centres was very diverse, there was lack of the strategy, which would set up criteria and goals to be achieved. It resulted in a very diverse Technology Centres. The PFF study leads to a comprehensive definition of the TC and provides guidelines to be applied.

4. Institutional Framework

Implementing Authority with the overall responsibility for the program implementation will be the National Agency for Regional Development.

NARD as a co-coordinator for Social and Economic Cohesion program is obliged to monitor physical and financial implementation of this project including Phare and co-financing payments and report to the EC in regularly reports.

Implementing Agency will be MF, Central Finance and Contract Unit (CFCU).

Contracting Authority will be Ministry of Economy, Department for Development of Entrepreneurship and Competitiveness. ME will be responsible for the appropriate administrative, technical and financial implementation of the grant scheme. ME, Department for Development of Entrepreneurship and Competitiveness will report to the Implementing Authority on the project physical and financial implementation (Phare, public co-financing) on the monthly basis for the whole project duration.

ME will ensure the necessary human resources for the technical secretariat (TS) of the Grant Scheme.

ME will nominate SC in order to monitor and evaluate the progress of the proposed projects. SC will approve the Grants TD and will after the selection process will be concluded (grants signed) monitor and evaluate the progress of the projects implementation. It will meet quarterly.

SC will be composed of:

Slovenian representatives: voting: ME (3), Ministry of Education, Science and Sport (1), Ministry of Labour, Family and social Affairs (1) observers: NARD, GOEA, ECD Slovenia and MF, CFCU.

The CA will nominate evaluation Committee.
Assessors: CA-s may nominate the assessors in order to assure the independent appraisal of the project proposals.

The project applicants will become the final beneficiaries of the results achieved.

## 5. Detailed Budget (in € million)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phare Support</th>
<th>Investment Support</th>
<th>Institution Building</th>
<th>Total Phare (=I+IB)</th>
<th>National Co-funding*</th>
<th>IFI*</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant Contract 1</td>
<td>2.0 M€</td>
<td>2.0 M€</td>
<td>0.67 M€</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.67 M€</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Technical support - Service contract</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>2.0 M€</td>
<td>2.0 M€</td>
<td>0.67 M€</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2.67 M€</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* In cases of co-financing only

Note: expenditure on equipment should be put under Investment

ME will co-finance the Grant Scheme in the amount of 0.67 M€.

## 6. Implementation Arrangements

### 6.1. Implementing Agency

**Ministry of Finance - CFCU**
Mr. Peter Škofic, PAO
Address: Beethovnova 11, 1502 Ljubljana, Slovenia
Tel: +386.1.478.63.05
Fax: +386.1.478.62.04

**Contracting Authority**
Ministry of Economy
Ms Mateja Mešl, State Secretary
Address: Kotnikova 5, 1000 Ljubljana
Tel.: +386 1 478 3200
Fax: +386 1 478 3262

**Implementing Authority NARD**
National Agency for Regional Development
Mr Bojan Suvorov, Deputy Director
Address: Kotnikova 28, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia
Tel.: +38614783670
Fax. +38614313360

### 6.2. Twinning

Not applicable.

### 6.3 Non-standard Aspects

Not applicable.

### 6.4 Contracts

1. Grant Scheme:
The number of contracts foreseen is up to 18. The minimum Phare contribution is 50,000 € and the maximum is 300,000 €.
7. Implementation Schedule

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Start of tendering</th>
<th>Start of project implementation</th>
<th>Completion of project</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grant scheme</td>
<td>2003 July</td>
<td>2003 September</td>
<td>2006 February</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

7.1. Start of tendering:
2 months after signature of the FM

7.2. Start of project activities:
4 months after the signature of the FM

7.3. Project Completion:
Not later then 3 months before the expiry date of the programme as stated in FM

8. Equal Opportunity

Enterprises formed and run by both men and women will be encouraged to participate in project on an equal footing and all contracting will encourage tenders from all qualified contractors irrespective of gender, race or creed.

9. Environment

Only environmental friendly technologies and equipment or products will be eligible for support. All investments linked to this project will have to comply with environmental legislation.

10. Rates of return

Not applicable.

11. Investment criteria

11.1. Catalytic effect

The project will have a catalytic effect on technology, innovation and R&D.

11.2. Co-financing

The Ministry of Economy will co-finance the GS in the amount of 670,000 EUR for the Grant Scheme. The beneficiaries must participate with a 10% minimum own-financing. Phare and Slovene public authorities shall finance the public grant, which accordingly may not exceed 90% of the project costs. The Phare contribution will not exceed 75% of the eligible public grant.

No part of the eligible public grant, be it financed by Phare or by the Slovene public authorities, may cover payments towards or be offset against customs duties, import duties, taxes or fiscal charges having equivalent effect.

11.3. Additionality

The programme will not generate competition with any private service providers. The Phare contribution will provide additionally funds to the existing national instruments in order to prepare the applicants for the Structural funds.

11.4. Project readiness and size

The minimum size of the Phare contribution for the project funded under grant scheme is EUR 50,000 and the maximum amount is EUR 300,000. A study on the development of Technology centres in Slovenia is finalised.
11.5. **Sustainability**

Long-term sustainability will be one of the selection criteria for projects. Only organisation being able to provide the sustainability of projects proposed will be supported.

11.6. **Compliance with state aids provisions**

Each state grant allocated by Slovenia, as stipulated in Article 65(4) of the European Treaty, is to be taken into account in the first four years of the treaty validity that Slovenia is to be considered as an area which is equal to Community areas, described in item 92(3) a of the Treaty on the European Union. All actions financed by Phare will be carried out in line with the Practical guide for Ispa, Sapard and Phare and will respect the state aid and competition provisions of the Europe Agreement.

11.7. **Contribution to the National Development Plan**

The proposed project, its objectives and activities foreseen are in line with the general streamlines of the National Development Plan (December 2001). See point 2.4. for detailed explanation.

12. **Conditionality and sequencing**

Main milestones in the implementation of the project are:

- Steering committee nomination
- Approval of TD for SC
- Short listing
- Nomination of Evaluation committee
- Evaluation
- Approval of evaluation report
- Contracting
- Implementation
- Call for Proposals for GS
- Selection of projects
- Contracting
- Implementation of projects by beneficiaries
- Monitoring of the implementation
- Reporting
ANNEXES TO PROJECT FICHE

1. Logical framework matrix in standard format (compulsory)
2. Detailed implementation chart (compulsory)
3. Contracting and disbursement schedule by quarter for full duration of programme (including disbursement period) (compulsory)
4. Reference to feasibility/pre-feasibility studies. For all investment projects, the executive summary of the economic and financial appraisals, and the environmental impact assessment should be attached (compulsory)
5. List of relevant Laws and Regulations (optional)
6. Reference to relevant Government Strategic plans and studies (may include Institution Development Plan, Business plans, Sector studies etc) (optional)
### LOGICAL FRAMEWORK MATRIX IN STANDARD FORMAT

**LOGFRAME PLANNING MATRIX FOR**

**Project:** Consolidation of selected Technology Centres

**Programme name and number**

Economic and social cohesion 2003/004-938-15

**Contracting period expires**

30 November 2005

**Disbursement period expires**

30 November 2006

**Total budget:** 2.67M€  
**Phare budget:** 2.0M€

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Overall Objective</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Enabling Slovenian companies to increase their technological level and innovative capacity  
  • Increasing the level of technological transfer from research and academic institutions to enterprises in Slovenia to improve their competitiveness and integration in the EU.  
  • Stimulate SME's to increase their R&D activities, especially through collective and collaborative research  
  • Ensuring continued balanced economic growth, based on a strong, high value-added technology-based and innovative enterprises | • % of GDP invested in R&D from private sector | - Reports on Slovene competitiveness  
- Commission evaluation reports  
- Commission regular reports  
- Statistical Office of the RS |

---

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project Purpose</th>
<th>Objectively verifiable Indicators</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • To encourage Technology centres to raise R&D activities and to increase the linking of business sector with universities and public research institutes. By doing this the knowledge will be easier accessible to SME's enabling them to faster development cycles and greater added value production.  
• To create and support operationally a small number of Technology Competence Centres in highly specialised technology fields  
• To strengthen a selected number of TC supporting selected sectors or geographical clusters for becoming competitive within broader EU internal market. The Slovenian enterprises and also some existing TC are poorly equipped with the modern research and development tools. One of the objectives is to create common R&D infrastructure, which will enable up-to date research and immediate transfer to commercialisation in SME's and other commercial entities.  
• To support a selected number of regional Technology Advisory Centres, which serve as the regional liaison and advisory officers for enterprises. The main purpose of supporting this centres is to create regional knowledge and support, that will enable SME's and other regional entities to apply create project, that can be eligible for Structural and Community funds. | • Average annual real growth of financed R&D by SMEs  
• Total researchers per 00 labour force | - Performance reports  
- Governments report on progress of reducing the administrative obstacles  
- Statistical Office | The sustainability of the project must be encouraged by the involved and partnership institutions |
### Results

**Objectively verifiable Indicators**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators for Technology Competence Centers:</th>
<th>Sources of Verification</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. of demonstration projects in applied technology</td>
<td>- Regular progress and completion reports</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of companies served</td>
<td>-</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Report of the project, cost-benefit survey</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>% of turnover realised on technology projects with enterprises</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Indicators for Cluster Technology Centers:**

- Number of companies served
- Definition of target group (companies to offer services to)

**Indicators for Technology Advisory Centers:**

- Number of events organised (workshops, seminars, the response of the participants is the measure of success)
- Number of companies (SMEs) assisted.

### Expected outputs comprise the following:

- National Competence Centre (NCCs): at least 3 centres chosen by tender, some infrastructure supported for leading-edge technology equipment (max. 75% of budget). The balance for development project of centre (strategy, organisation, management, promotion).
- Sector or Cluster-based Technology centres (SCTCs): 7-10 centres chosen by tender between applying one (or consortia of centres), some infrastructure supported for use by all companies in the sector or cluster targeted (max 50% of total). The balance for development project of centre (strategy, organisation, management, promotion).
- Regional Technology Advisory Centres (RTACs): at least 5 centres chosen by tender among regional bodies, technology consulting firms, etc. Support for equipment and development project of centre.
- Provision of needed common R&D equipment
- Developed and applied new services of TC
- Trained existing staff with strong relevance to the existing companies and research institutes

### Activities

- Activities, that support the further development of technology centres and there positioning in the field of R&D and technology transfer: development strategy, organisation, management and promotional activities;
- Activities for support the investment for leading-edge technology equipment and the needed equipment for common use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activities</th>
<th>Means</th>
<th>Assumptions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- 2.0M€ of Phare support to be matched by co-finance contribution of 0.67M€ from the national budget. 0.14M€ Phare support for Service contract.</td>
<td>High quality project management</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>- National co-financing available, TD for GS prepared.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Assumptions

- Regular progress and completion reports
- High quality project management
- National co-financing available, TD for GS prepared.
## DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION CHART

**PROJECT: CONSOLIDATION OF SELECTED TECHNOLOGY CENTRES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>All components</th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q2</td>
<td>D</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>T</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
<td>I</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Legend:**
- **D:** DESIGN
- **T:** TENDERING AND CONTRACTING
- **I:** IMPLEMENTATION
- **C:** CLOSURE
### CUMULATIVE CONTRACTING AND DISBURSEMENTS

#### SCHEDULE OF EU FUNDING

**PROJECT: CONSOLIDATION OF SELECTED TECHNOLOGY CENTRES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2003</th>
<th>2004</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2006</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Q3</td>
<td>Q4</td>
<td>Q1</td>
<td>Q2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CONTRACTING</strong></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DISBURSEMENT</strong></td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNEX IV

**REFERENCE TO FEASIBILITY / PRE-FEASIBILITY STUDIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STUDIES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PPF 9914-Škofic 25: Strategic possibilities for the development of Technology centres in Slovenia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**LIST OF RELEVANT LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LAWS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Research Activity Act (Zakon o raziskovalni dejavnosti, Official Gazette of RS No. 8-355/91)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## ANNEX VI

### REFERENCE TO RELEVANT GOVERNMENT STRATEGIC PLANS AND STUDIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>STRATEGIC PLANS AND STUDIES</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Programme of Measures to Promote Entrepreneurship and Competitiveness 2002-2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>