COMMISSION DECISION

of 2004

on the financial contribution of Transition Facility for strengthening institutional capacity to SLOVENIA

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community,

Having regard to the Act of Accession 2003, in particular Article 34 thereof,

Whereas:

(1) Article 34 of the Act of Accession provides the possibility of granting a temporary financial assistance, the Transition Facility, to the new Member States to address the continued need for strengthening institutional capacity in certain areas through actions which cannot be financed by the Structural Funds.

(2) The actions covered by this Decision in the areas of agriculture, statistics, financial control, environment, internal market, justice and home affairs are eligible for funding according to Article 34(2) of the Act of Accession.

(3) Pursuant to Article 34(4) of the Act of Accession, the Transition Facility is implemented in accordance with Article 53(1) (b) of Council Regulation 1605/2002 of 25 June 2002 on the Financial Regulation applicable to the general budget of the European Communities.

(4) An Implementing Agency should be designated complying with the criteria set out in Article 164 of the Financial Regulation and having adequate staff resources. The Commission has satisfied itself in the context of preparation for conferral of management of aid provided under Phare, as well as through a number of other checks, that those criteria are fulfilled by the Central Financing and Contracts Unit.

(5) The measures provided for by this Decision are in accordance with the opinion of the Committee on Aid for Economic Restructuring in certain countries in Central and Eastern Europe, rendered on 16/07/2004,
HAS ADOPTED THIS DECISION:

Article 1

The Commission approves a financial contribution of € 8,685,800 as Transition Facility to the Republic of Slovenia to finance projects set out in point 4 of the Annex.

Article 2

1. This Decision shall be implemented on a decentralised basis, in accordance with the Memorandum of Understanding on the Implementation of the Transition Facility, signed with the Republic of Slovenia on 22/09/2004.
2. The Central Financing and Contracts Unit shall be Implementing Agency for the Programme.

Article 3

1. Contracts covered by the financial contribution shall be signed no later than 31 December 2006.
2. The deadline for execution of contracts shall be 31 December 2007.

Article 4

This Decision is addressed to the Republic of Slovenia.

Done at Brussels, […]

For the Commission

[…]

Member of the Commission
1. IDENTIFICATION

Beneficiary: SLOVENIA
Programme: Transition Facility National Programme 2004
CRIS-Number: 2004/016-710
Year: 2004
Cost: € 8,685,800
Implementing Authority: Central Finance and Contracts Unit (CFCU)
Expiry Date: Contracting: 31 December 2006, Execution of contracts: 31 December 2007
Sector Codes (DAC):
- Objective 1: Agriculture 31110
- Objective 2: Statistics and financial control 43010
- Objective 3: Environment and Internal Market 41010
- Objective 4: Justice and Home Affairs 15030
- Objective 5: Other Institution Building Actions 43010
Budget Line: 22-03-01
Commission Task Manager: A. Castello, Task Force Transition Facility & Financial Issues, DG Enlargement

2. SUMMARY

Art 34 of the Act of Accession established the Transition Facility and sets out the basic orientation of its implementation.

The purpose of the Transition Facility is to continue to provide assistance to the new Member States to strengthen their administrative capacity to implement Community legislation and to foster exchange of best practice, in order to extend the assistance provided until accession under the Phare programme.

The present Financing Proposal represents the 2004 Transition Facility National Programme for Slovenia.
The Phare National Programme 2003 was defined in accordance with the priorities identified in the Accession Partnership and the ensuing Action Plan for Administrative and Judicial Capacity. The Transition Facility is mainly providing supplementary Institution Building support to some areas identified in the Comprehensive Monitoring Report and other various Peer Reviews.

The 2004 Transition Facility National Programme for Slovenia will focus on the following areas addressed by nineteen projects:

**Agriculture**

The Transition Facility support will contribute to reinforcing the marketing opportunities for Quality Food products and to strengthening the Phyto-sanitary Administration to ensure an effective quality control system.

In addition, assistance will focus on strengthening the foreign trade activities of the Agency for Agricultural Market and Rural Development; supporting the phyto-sanitary sector in the field of plant protection products according to the requirements of EU legislation and in the field of forestry to improve the control system and to help farmers and institutions’ adjust to EU quota and premium system.

Assistance will also be provided to upgrade the level of food and feed safety in relation to chemical and biological contaminants in order to improve the protection of human health.

**Statistics and financial control**

The Transition Facility will provide assistance to enable the Statistical Office to implement the relevant EU legislation on statistics on income and living conditions (EU SILC).

In the area of financial control, support will be provided in order to strengthen the Public Internal Financial Control in line with the requirements of the Comprehensive Monitoring Report concerning Chapter 28 (Financial Control).

**Environment and Internal Market**

The Transition Facility funds will contribute to enhancing the capacity of the Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy of Slovenia to enforce the procedures for issuing integrated permits in line with the Council Directive 96/61/EC on Integrated Pollution and Prevention Control (IPPC).

Assistance will also be given to develop an active approach on promoting Natura 2000 at national level in order to prepare a communication plan for the period 2005-2010.

In the area of internal market the 2004 Transition Facility will help to improve the quality of inspections regarding the pharmaceutical and medical devices market control and control of clinical trials including investment in IT according to the EU standards.

**Justice and Home Affairs**

In the area of Justice and Home Affairs, the 2004 Transition Facility assistance will provide support to improve the efficiency of courts and especially those suffering most from backlogs; further support will also be given to the training centre for the judiciary in order to provide training, including on European law.

The programme will also contribute to addressing provisions of the Common Foreign and Security Policy with the aim to establish a police unit for civilian crisis management (Peace Operations). The unit will achieve interoperability and cooperation with police forces of EU Member States.
Develop knowledge and systems to ensure control over weapons in private ownership and over explosives for civil uses in accordance with EU legislation.

Support will be provided to the drug demand reduction services including policy and advocacy.

More training has been foreseen to strengthen the capacity of the staff to implement EU and Schengen acquis including training and equipping police staff on issues related to free movement of persons and control of external borders.

**Other Institution Building Actions**

In order to provide further assistance to the process of strengthening the administrative capacity for the full application of the acquis through ad hoc Institution Building actions, the Transition Facility includes an unallocated envelope that will finance Institution Building measures as they emerge between programming exercises.

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A bi-annual planning document indicating the priorities and outlining the strategy for the Transition Facility National Programmes 2005-2006 has been prepared and will be presented to the Phare Management Committee in July 2004.

3. **STRATEGY**

The main source of information to identify the remaining weaknesses to be addressed through the Transition Facility programme has been the 2003 Commission Comprehensive Monitoring Report for Slovenia. The report identified a number of areas where further action is still needed in relation to the adoption, implementation and enforcement of the acquis. Other findings and recommendation from the overall monitoring process (peer-reviews, Commission missions, etc.) were also taken into account when designing this programme.

The Slovenian authorities submitted a number of project proposals for funding under the Transition Facility on the basis of the requirements of the 2003 Comprehensive Monitoring Report and Peer Reviews. These proposals were transmitted for consultation and discussed in detail with the relevant Commission Services. The final selection of projects for this Financing Proposal was based on the overall quality of the individual proposals.

The evaluation and result of past projects were taken into account when designing the Transition Facility programming. Lessons learned are usually drawn on a case by case basis, building on relevant experience acquired during the implementation of previous projects in a specific area. Relevant information on lessons learnt and on the supporting background documentation is provided in each project fiche.

Attention was also paid to avoiding overlaps with other EU assistance instruments that will come into force in 2004, in particular the technical assistance provided for in the Single Programming Document (SPD) of the Structural and Cohesion Funds as well as the Schengen Facility. Maximum synergies between all sources of financing have been considered.
4. OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTION

The 2004 Transition Facility National Programme for Slovenia will focus on the following areas:

Objective 1 Agriculture

Project 2004/016-710.01.01 - Strengthening the Food Quality System for protected agricultural products and foodstuffs

Slovenia has small and dispersed production farms which face serious competition pressures. Due to this fact the Slovenian Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (MAFF) is promoting participation to the EU quality system of agricultural products and foodstuffs. For this purpose, Slovenia wants to further develop a quality policy and guidelines associated thereto, which are still lacking as well as the knowledge among civil servants on all the aspects of such protections. The project aims to strengthen the knowledge among civil servants on socio-economic opportunities for quality food products as Protected Designation of Origin (PDO), Protected Geographical Indication (PGI) and Traditional Specialty Guaranteed (TSG) in Slovenia and the EU. Training is intended for trainers from MAFF, the Slovene advisory service, the Chamber of Agriculture, the Chamber of Commerce and the Inspectorate for Agriculture, Forestry, Hunting and Fisheries. The trained trainers will spread the acquired knowledge among all the counterparts included within the Food Quality Scheme.

Slovenia undertakes to avoid any duplication with the activities foreseen in the Single Programming document (measure on Marketing of Quality Agricultural and Food products) of the Structural funds.

Project 2004/016-710.01.02 - Increase effectiveness of the phytosanitary control system

Phytosanitary control (harmful organisms, plant protection products and seeds) bears high international importance for the trade in the Community as well as for the import of goods, which may influence plant, animal and finally human health. Thus, it is extremely important to keep and strengthen the control system in the phytosanitary sector.

The Administration for Plant Protection and Seeds of the Republic of Slovenia has been set up as a body within the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food (MAFF) in August 2001, which led to a re-organisation of the phytosanitary sector. This sector, which has a heterogeneous structure, must be harmonized at central and regional levels to ensure the implementation of effective control system. This project will be the continuation of previous work financed under Phare, for the strengthening of procedures and standardization of work of the Phytosanitary Administration of the Republic of Slovenia, laboratories, certification bodies and phytosanitary inspection services. The project will encompass the purchase of complementary technical equipment as well as technical training.

Project 2004/016-710.01.03 - Further enforcement of the acquis in the Phytosanitary Sector – Plant Protection Products

Slovenia needs to implement the phytosanitary acquis on plant protection products, and re-enforcing its institutional capacity. With the aim to meet EU requirements in this field, Slovenia has already made efforts to harmonize its legislation with the EU acquis and to train Slovenian staff of the phytosanitary administration on EU legislation and procedures.

In order to meet the requirements of Council Directive 91/414/EEC concerning the authorisation, the marketing, use and control of plant protection products and active substances, the project will reinforce the cooperation between Slovenia and current EU Member States experts. In addition, the project will also contribute to reinforcing the capacity of the phytosanitary administration to fully participate in the EC decision making process for the evaluation of plant protection products and for the preparation and assessment of plant protection products in accordance with the EU legislation and working practice.
**Project 2004/016-710.01.04 - Strengthening the Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development in foreign trade measures**

The Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development (AAMRD) and its Foreign Trade Department inside the Agricultural Sector are responsible for the execution of foreign trade measures according to the Common Agricultural Policy. This agency is in a learning process to adapt agriculture and institutions to the new situation created by the requirements of the Common Agriculture Policy Reform. Therefore the Agency needs to acquire additional know-how and establish cooperation with similar institutions in the EU, especially as concerns foreign trade measures.

The project is aimed at strengthening the foreign trade measures of the Agency for Agricultural Markets and Rural Development. The expected results include training of staff on foreign trade measures for market regulations and upgrading of manuals and procedures for import-export licenses delivery, export refunds and guarantees for all market regulations.

**Project 2004/016-710.01.05 - Monitoring and networking in forestry**

The Slovenian Forestry Service performs, among other tasks, activities necessary to implement EU legislation on protection of forests against pollution and forest fires (Forest Focus), on biodiversity, habitats and protected areas, and on the marketing of forest reproductive material.

The Slovenian Forestry Service shall also play the role of National Focal Center, which has to be established according to the Forest Focus regulation.

The Slovenian Forestry Service has built up its own information systems and databases necessary for its work. The Ministry itself has no direct access to these databases nor are the institutions within the Slovenian Forestry Service electronically connected between each other. This often causes lack of information at different levels, delays, misunderstandings, duplication of data gathering, etc.

Additional reasons to establish a network among institutions are the need to have an efficient control system to oversee the different official bodies performing supervision, issuing certificates and attestations, keeping registers and reporting to the Commission, and to provide public access to environmental information.

The project will contribute to the development of a strategy and investment plan for the Slovene Forest Information and Networking System, to implement a pilot network among institutions concerned, and to the training of trainers.

Slovenia undertakes to avoid any duplication with the activities foreseen in the Single Programming Document (measure on Investments in Forests to Improve the Economic and Ecological value of Forests) of Structural Funds.

**Project 2004/016-710.01.06 – Helping farmers and supporting institutions in adjusting to the EU supply management measures**

The supply management systems for milk, suckler cows and sheep will be introduced in 2004-2005 in Slovenia. From April 2005 the milk quota system will be officially in use. The experience in current Member States shows that the adaptation of agricultural practise and institutions to the new situation is a very complex process and takes much time and effort.

Good communication with farmers and supporting institutions is essential in introducing the EU-measures, like quota and premiums. Equally important is the adaptation of farm management under quota restrictions, the strengthening of food safety measures, and the identification of alternative sources of income as part of the farm strategy. Professional organisations and service organisations also have to reconsider their plans of operation under quota conditions.

In this context, the project will support farmers and institutions to adapt to the new situation and learn to work with it with particular emphasis on the implementation of the supply management systems for
milk, suckler cows and sheep and the accompanying practices on farm management and institutional building. Slovenia undertakes to avoid overlap with other rural development possibilities for advisory services.

**Project 2004/016-710.01.07 – Increasing networking and upgrading administrative capacity in the management of food and feed safety**

Raising the level of chemical and microbiological safety and protection of human health is a step-by-step procedure. Slovenia has transposed all different parts of the EU framework of Food Safety, but since 1 May 2004 must implement and enforce EC Regulation 178/2002 in the field of food and feed safety. More contaminants survey and more and precise methods have been and will be developed and reference and official laboratories should further refine those methods.

The competencies on safety and food quality are distributed among the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food. A Governmental decree regulates the co-ordination between Ministries and bodies with responsibility on the assessment, management and communication of health risk on food and feed safety. Effective information system, networking of all competent authorities and bodies in food and feed control needs upgrading, in the frame of Food Safety Strategy.

The project will focus on networking information system on food safety and on the upgrading of official laboratories involved in conformity assessment and accreditation for detection of contaminants in food, food additives and genetically modified food commodities.

Slovenia undertakes to avoid any duplication with the activities foreseen in the Single Programming document of SF (measure on Marketing of Quality Agricultural and Food products).

**Objective 2 - Statistics and financial control**

**Project 2004/016-710.02.01 - Setting up the Social Statistics Database for the implementation of EU SILC**

Statistics must be comparable across Member States and other Candidate Countries. Only high standards of quality will help to achieve the legitimacy and credibility of statistics. The existing system of data collection has to be permanently adapted to new requirements and technologies for its exploitation.

The project will enable the Statistical Office of Republic of Slovenia (SORS) to efficiently implement Regulation (EC) No 1177/2003 of the European Parliament and Council of 16 June 2003 concerning Community statistics on income and living conditions (EU SILC). The project will, in particular, set up a system of statistical registers that will provide for linking various social data and establish a framework for a partial register-based census of population.

The project will require substantial software development. Slovenia undertakes to avoid any duplication with the Structural funds in the Single Programming Document (SPD) of the Structural funds priority 4 on technical assistance (ESF component).

**Project 2004/ 016-710.02.02 - Further strengthening of Public Internal Financial Control and anti-fraud coordination**

The Budget Supervisory Office (BSO) is the body in charge of controlling the use of budget on behalf of the Slovenian Government. The BSO has also been nominated to protect the financial interests of the EU and in this role it shall effectively coordinate anti-fraud related matters with relevant partners, with the EU and other Member States.

The Public Internal Financial Control department of the BSO deals with harmonisation, methodology, co-ordination among ministries, and assessment of performances.
The Budget Supervisory Office lacks practical experiences on risk assessment, audit trail and auditing at the budget spending centres, and its operational and administrative capacity, required for an efficient anti-fraud coordination, is still relatively weak. The Budget Supervisory Office has too limited resources to perform these tasks without additional assistance of foreign audit experts.

The project aims to train Budget Supervisory Office staff to develop generic models for risk assessment, audit trail documents and internal audit service manuals to be adopted by budget spending centres. In addition, audits of budget spending centres will be carried out to check whether proper internal audit standards and guidelines are consistently applied.

Furthermore, the project aims to further define and strengthen the existing anti-fraud coordination structures.

Results of this project will reinforce the capacity of the BSO for the follow up of financial control procedures and of the anti-fraud coordination. Slovenia undertakes to avoid any duplication of activities with the technical assistance provided for in the Single Programming Document of Structural funds.

**Objective 3 – Environment and Internal Market**

**Project 2004/016-710.03-01 - Integrated Pollution Prevention and control (IPPC)**

The Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy of the Republic of Slovenia is the only authority responsible for issuing integrated environmental permits.

The Comprehensive Monitoring Report reported that “implementing legislation on the permitting procedure for installations subject to the rules on integrated pollution and prevention control need to be transposed by accession. Following the delay in transposing the IPPC Directive, the capacity of the Ministry to issue permits for new IPPC installations and to ensure compliance with them needs to be enhanced. Arrangements must be made for stakeholder participation in the licensing procedure”.

In line with the requirements on the Comprehensive Monitoring report, the project has the target to assist the Ministry of Environment, Spatial Planning and Energy to implement the acquis in this area.

The first objective of the project is to promote capacity building. There are some 150 existing IPPC installations in Slovenia for which the environmental permit has to be issued by October 2007. Consultations between individual companies and authorities, aiming at defining emission and consumption limit values and other requirements, are resulting in a company adjustment plan comprising a timetable for corrective measures which have to be realized before submitting application for the environmental permit. The best way to prepare implementation legislation and to inform the industry as well as permit writers about the content and form of the permit is learning by doing. The project is going to benefit from the experience in current Member States in issuing integrated environmental permits.

The IPPC team within the Ministry is responsible for screening the installations and creating database on IPPC installations. The second objective of the project is, therefore, to fulfil this responsibility by acquiring portable computers with video equipment and projection devices. In parallel, an upgrade of the existing database containing information on companies’ installations is also required. A complete electronic processing of applications and permits is envisaged. The pilot projects will be implemented through four selected institutions participating in the IPPC team.

**Project 2004/016-710.03.02- Strengthening Natura 2000 implementation in Slovenia**

Within the Nature 2000 project dealing with nature protection and sustainable development, the preparatory phases comprising the scientific work for the identification of Special Protected Areas (SPA) and Special Areas of Conservation (SAC) and their presentation to the public, have been concluded.
A training programme was concluded including the training on 60 officials working in the field of nature conservation, the creation of a national Natura 2000 website, and the publication of information leaflets. However, further strengthening of capacities is still needed. The knowledge and skills of the employees participating in the training scheme will have to be broadened. Since the field structure is very diverse and there are many private owners (hundreds) on each Natura 2000 site, a broad media campaign must be carried out based on a national approach.

Besides developing an active approach on promoting Natura 2000 at national level it is also crucial to strengthen communication on capacities at regional and local levels. Communicators are still weak on project management, team work, crisis management, public participation tools, managing initiatives for local sustainable development, evaluation of communication activities and on developing new funding possibilities.

The project will provide training to communicators, planning and implementing national media campaign. Activities to cooperate with NGO and other institutes will also be developed. In addition, the project will contribute to the purchase of the equipment for the communication activities.

**Project 2004/016-710.03.03 – Improving the quality of inspections regarding the pharmaceutical, clinical trials and medical devices**

The Republic of Slovenia must ensure implementation of EU standards on pharmaceutical and medical devices, on market control and on control of clinical trials. This implies the availability of a sufficient number of highly skilled inspectors on pharmaceutical, clinical trials and medical devices inspectors and on control of clinical trials.

The agency for medicinal products and medical devices of the Republic of Slovenia is the authority responsible for medical devices inspection. Adequate professional support is needed to enable the agency staff to acquire the appropriate knowledge in this field.

The implementation of EU standards on pharmaceutical and medical devices market control, and on control of clinical trials also requires IT support enabling planning and monitoring of inspections, and the production of inspection reports. Functional databases, e-archives, document management and communication software will be the main IT components needed.

The project will support the strengthening of inspections on Good Manufacturing Practice and Good Distribution Practice and medical devices, the set up of inspections on Good Clinical Practice and the upgrade of the agency IT network.

**Objective 4 - Justice and Home Affairs**

**Project 2004/016-710.04.01 - Training of Staff for the Implementation of the EU Acquis and the Schengen Acquis**

Key priorities for Slovenia are the strengthening of its EU external border control system, preparing for participation in the Schengen Information System, and police co-operation within the EU.

The project is aimed at training and equipping police staff to make them competent for implementing the acquis on free movement of persons and control of external borders by the time the Schengen Information System II becomes operational in 2007. The asylum component of the project is aimed at assuring that the asylum authorities in Slovenia will have access to all available data relevant for decision making on individual asylum applications.

In particular, the project will provide training for police staff on the use of the future SIRENE Office, will facilitate cooperation with EUROPOL and exchange of information relevant for asylum
examination procedures. It will also contribute to implement the Schengen acquis (border control and surveillance) and other tasks related to the anticipated lifting of internal borders (compensatory measures).

The investment component of the project includes the supply of technical equipment in support of training activities and the upgrade of the existing information technology for the Information and Documentation Centre of the Asylum Authority.

**Project 2004/016-710.04.02 - Police peace operations**

In 1998, the Slovene police started to be systematically involved in peacekeeping operations and have already developed staff selection standards, training and basic training for handling stressful situations.

Preparations for establishing a police unit for peace operations in line with the provisions of the Common Foreign and Security Policy are underway. The Unit will be capable of meeting the needs of the EU police rapid deployment force and civil crisis management. The Unit shall achieve interoperability and cooperation with police forces of EU Member States.

The project will have two components: training and equipment supply. Under the training component, senior police officers will be trained on procedures and tactics for crowd control and restoration of public order, and on the establishment of suitable crisis management structure, and on the use of the personal protection equipment supplied under the project.

The equipment necessary for the police unit for peace operation to function includes personal protection equipment and equipment for commanding and planning at headquarter level.

**Project 2004/016-710.04.03 - Control of weapons and explosives**

The legislative basis for implementing the acquis in the field of weapons and explosives control has been established among the pre-accession period. The national legislation was harmonised with the legislation of the EU and the implementation structures are in place. Further activities in order to meet the required administrative capacity are needed now to reach conformity in areas such as the assessment of explosives, the creation of databases and information networks enabling communication within national information system and ensuring co-operation and communication with authorities in other Member States.


Concerning weapons for civil use, the main purpose is to establish adequate databases and information system (register of firearms) for the traceability of weapons. As regards explosives, the main purpose of the project is to further develop knowledge and information systems for the establishment of a body assessing, recording and tracing explosives. The body should also be capable of communicating with national information system and with the other authorised bodies within the EU.

**Project 2004/016-710.04.04 - Strengthening of Judicial Training Center**

The Judicial Training Centre of the Republic of Slovenia ensures regular training for the Slovene judiciary staff and provides more than 40 training events yearly. From the very beginning of its existence, the need for professional administrative support has been evident, but was neglected in favour of the core activity, the programmes. Through time, this need became urgent to the extent that it is now the limiting factor in the activity of the Centre.

The project is therefore oriented to establish an organisational and material basis for a judicial training
institution capable of providing administrative support for the training programmes, and to consolidate
the existing training programmes in domestic and EU law.

**Project 2004/016-710.04.05 - Drug demand reduction**

The National Assembly approved on February 2004 the National Drug Programme to be implemented
by the Office for Drugs of the Republic of Slovenia. In order to implement the programme, an Action
Plan must be implemented and the following priority activities undertaken:

- To collect, organise and disseminate drug related data on needs of specific population groups;
- To increase competences and skills of selected groups on drug demand reduction service
delivery;
- To broaden knowledge among decision makers, politicians and professionals about drug
demand reduction services as a necessary component of drug policy.

**Project 2004/016-710.04.06 - Reduction of Judicial backlog**

Court backlogs are one of the acute problems of the Slovenian legal system, as highlighted in the
Comprehensive Monitoring Report and in the Peer Review of September 2003. In another analysis
that was carried out in January 2004 the total number of unresolved judicial case (569,871) consisted
of 239,265 unresolved enforcement related cases at the end of last year (approx. 42% of all backlogs).

The legislative reforms undertaken in 1998 and 2000 have not resolved the problem of long duration
of court cases although the number of backlog court cases (as defined in the Slovenian Court Rules)
has decreased slightly, by about 2%. A more comprehensive approach to the reform of the judicial
system is needed to improve the efficiency of the courts, including targeted measures in those courts
suffering most from backlogs. Main obstacles remain limited personnel, lack of office space and of
modern technical equipment.

The project tackles the problem of judicial backlog in the field of enforcement related cases. It will
support the renewal of the current information technology that will be financed through the Slovenian
national budget while the Transition Facility funds will finance the expert assistance through twinning.
This assistance aims at identifying and transferring experiences and know-how of other EU countries
and at carrying out an analysis of the relevant legislation. Training will be delivered to the relevant
staff (judges, judicial assistant, courts’ support).

**Objective 5 – Other Institution Building Actions**

**Project 2004/016-710.05.01 - Unallocated Institution Building Envelope**

The project consists of an envelope for yet unspecified Institution Building projects to provide
assistance through twinning, twinning light and other form of technical assistance to specific urgent
and unforeseen needs. The facility will help to assist to complete the adoption and implementation of
acquis in particular areas where assistance is still necessary and to strengthen the institutional and
operational capacity of public administration bodies. Once this envelope is allocated, care shall be
taken that actions of “strengthening the operational capacity of public administration bodies’ shall not
coincide with actions under the technical assistance in the Single Programming Document of the
Structural funds.
## 5. BUDGET

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<td>IPPC (Integrated Pollution and Prevention Control)</td>
<td>95.800</td>
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<td>975.800</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.03.02</td>
<td>400.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Strengthening Natura 2000 implementation in Slovenia</td>
<td>50.000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>450.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.03.03</td>
<td>210.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improving the quality of inspections regarding pharmaceutical, clinical trails and medical devices</td>
<td>130.000</td>
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<td></td>
<td>340.000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Objective 4: Justice and Home Affairs</td>
<td>1 837 000</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>638 000</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2 475 000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.04.01</td>
<td>Training of Staff for Implementing EU Acquis and Schengen Acquis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.04.02</td>
<td>Police peace operations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.04.03</td>
<td>Control of weapons and explosives</td>
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<td>Project 2004/016-710.04.04</td>
<td>Strengthening of Judicial Training Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.04.05</td>
<td>Drug Demand Reduction</td>
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<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.04.06</td>
<td>Reduction of Judicial Backlog</td>
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<td><strong>Objective 5: Other Institution Building Actions</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Project 2004/016-710.05.01</td>
<td>Unallocated Institution Building Envelope</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL</strong></td>
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</table>

Co-financing for Institution Building projects is provided by the beneficiary who bears certain infrastructure and operational implementation costs, through financing the human and other resources, required for effective and efficient absorption of the Transition Facility assistance.

Investments in small equipment must receive co-financing from national public funds. The Community contribution may amount to up to 75% of the total eligible\(^1\) public expenditure.

### 6. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

In the event that agreed commitments are not met for reasons which are within the control of the Government of Slovenia, the Commission may review the programme with a view, at the Commission's discretion, to cancelling all or part of it and/or to reallocate unused funds for other purposes consistent with the objectives of the Transition Facility.

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