

Translation

Letter dated: 24 December 2009

From: Matej Lahovnik, Slovenian Minister of the Economy

Forecast planned use of statistical transfers between the Republic of Slovenia and other Member States and planned participation in joint projects with other Member States and third countries

Directive 2009/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 23 April 2009 on the promotion of the use of energy from renewable sources and amending and subsequently repealing Directives 2001/77/EC and 2003/30/EC ('Directive 2009/28/EC') requires each Member State to adopt a national renewable energy action plan for the period 2010-2020. These plans must set out Member States' national targets for the share of energy from renewable sources in the final consumption of energy used for heating and cooling, electricity and transport in 2020. In setting these national targets account must be taken of the expected effects of energy efficiency measures.

In accordance with Directive 2009/28/EC the European Commission adopted a Decision establishing a template for the National Renewable Energy Action Plans, which incorporates the minimum requirements of Directive 2009/28/EC and is addressed to the Member States. Under Article 4 of Directive 2009/28/EC, use of this template is obligatory.

Under Article 4(3) of Directive 2009/28/EC Slovenia is required to publish and notify to the Commission a Forecast of planned use of statistical transfers between the Republic of Slovenia and other Member States and planned participation in joint projects with other Member States and third countries ('Forecast'), which may be transferred between Member States and third countries via the mechanism for statistical transfers and/or joint projects. In its Forecast Slovenia follows the format of Chapter 4.7 of the template in the Commission Decision.

(1) Procedural aspects

National procedures for arranging a statistical transfer or joint project

The starting-points for the national procedures for arranging a statistical transfer or joint project with other Member States and third countries will be laid down as part of the preparation and adoption of the renewable energy action plan. Preparation of those starting-points is one of the activities identified in the action plan; they will then serve as a basis for the drafting and presentation of legislative proposals defining:

- the body responsible for drawing up agreements on statistical transfers,
- the arrangements for setting the prices and amounts of the renewable energy which is the subject of the statistical transfer,
- the procedure for adopting an agreement on a statistical transfer, and
- the arrangements for sending the Commission information on statistical transfer agreements.

As regards joint projects with other Member States and third countries, the following aspects will be laid down in legislation:

- the body responsible for registering all types of joint projects agreed by government institutions or private investors for the generation from renewable sources of electricity and energy for heating or cooling,
- the approval procedure for joint projects for the generation from renewable sources of electricity and energy for heating or cooling,
- the criteria for a fair distribution of the effects of the generation from renewable sources of electricity and energy for heating or cooling between the countries participating in the joint project, and
- the arrangements for informing the Commission of the proportion or quantity of electricity and energy for heating or cooling generated from renewable sources as part of a particular joint project.

Private entities and joint projects

It is expected that private and public law entities will be equally represented in the design and implementation of joint projects; however, all proposals for joint projects will have to be approved by the ministry responsible for energy.

Criteria for determining when statistical transfers or joint projects will be used

Guidelines on the use of statistical transfers or joint projects will be drawn up as part of the National Energy Programme 2010-2020. The approval procedure and the relevant responsibilities will be laid down in more detail in the legislation governing statistical transfers and joint projects with other Member States and third countries.

Mechanism to involve other interested Member States in a joint project

It is expected that agreements on joint projects with other Member States will, by law, be concluded by the Slovenian Government, with the minister responsible for energy being in charge of the procedure leading up to their conclusion. An agreement to include other interested Member States in a joint project will contain in particular a definition of the types of project activities, the names of the bodies responsible for approving joint investment, and arrangements for cooperation between the countries.

Willingness to participate in joint projects in other Member States

Slovenia will seek to improve the conditions for agreements on joint projects as an important instrument of environmental and energy policy in the field of renewable sources and to develop that field in order to achieve the targets that have been set.

To achieve the necessary quantitative targets for the use of energy from renewable sources for heating or cooling and for electricity in the period 2010-2020, Slovenia is willing to cooperate in joint projects in other Member States if it finds that it cannot meet its targets. To that end amendments to legislation will be proposed which will cover the effects of joint projects in other Member States. The Slovenian Government will (probably) adopt a programme of joint projects in accordance with the amendments to the Energy Act on a

The renewable energy action plan does not currently include any plans for additional capacity for the production of electricity and heating/cooling in other Member States. The implementing arrangements and the programme of support for joint projects in other Member States will be defined in more detail in the context of the activities carried out under the action plan.

Estimated excess and/or deficit production of renewable energy compared to the indicative trajectory which could be transferred to other Member States or from other Member States to Slovenia

[illegible]

(3) Estimated potential for joint projects

Sectors in Slovenia which are suitable for joint projects

Still to be defined.

Technologies and capacities of possible joint projects in Slovenia

Still to be defined.

Locations for joint projects

Not defined.

Potential for joint projects in other Member States or in third countries

For the time being no potential for joint projects in other Member States or in third countries has been analysed or planned.

Priority technologies

Still to be defined.

(4) Estimated demand for renewable energy to be satisfied by means other than domestic production

We estimate that the required share of renewable energy sources in final energy consumption in 2020 can be achieved from domestic sources.