

RENOVATE2RECOVER:

HOW TRANSFORMATIONAL ARE THE NATIONAL RECOVERY PLANS FOR BUILDINGS RENOVATION?

NATIONAL PARTNER:



COUNTRY:



OVERVIEW:



Slovenia's Country Profile is based on information provided by Renovate Europe's Slovenian National Partner: [Construction Cluster of Slovenia](#) (SGG CSS). This Country Profile focuses on the buildings elements in Slovenia's [National Recovery and Resilience Plan](#) (NRRP) endorsed by the Commission in July 2021.

The Plan allocates a modest amount of funding to energy efficiency improvements, focused exclusively on the public sector. Going forward, it would be key to consider how learnings can be leveraged more broadly to accelerate deep renovation in the residential and commercial sectors, including through investing in enabling conditions like increased technical assistance and upskilling of the construction workforce.

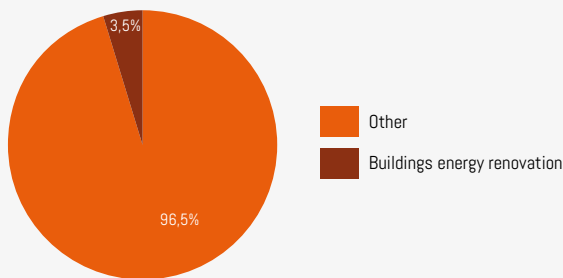


BUILDINGS IN THE CONTEXT OF THE PLAN

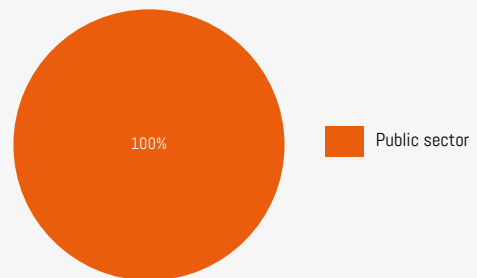


Slovenia's final NRRP comprises €1.8bn in grants and €666m in loans. 'Component 2' aims to improve the energy efficiency of buildings in the public sector, contributing to sectoral objectives of the National Energy Program. €86m (3.5%) of the total fund, drawn from the grants stream, are allocated to this programme. €66m go towards buildings of administrative and social importance such as health infrastructure and judicial buildings, €10m are allocated to buildings that need individual upgrades of technical building systems, and €5m each go to a) energy renovations of publicly owned multi-apartment buildings and b) the establishment of a systemic financing source for energy renovations of public sector buildings. The NRRP only focuses on public buildings since the Slovenian government considers the sector more feasible for implementation and aims to achieve the 3% annual renovation rate required by the Energy Efficiency Directive. The investment programme is supported by reforms with focus on public sector financing and planning.

Share of NRRP funding for buildings energy renovation (%)



Energy renovation by sub-sector (%)



National Challenges

A [Study for the EC](#)¹ estimates that only 1.3% of residential sector renovations in Slovenia were 'medium' depth and only 0.1% 'deep', realising over 60% energy savings. In the non-residential sector, those shares are 1.5% for medium, and 0.3% for deep renovations. The NRRP outlines three challenges for sustainable renovations of public buildings and social infrastructure: the age and weak protection of the current building stock; the low energy efficiency of buildings requiring deep and comprehensive renovations as well as the switch from fossil fuels to RES; and a shortage of stable financing sources for energy renovation of public sector buildings.

¹ [Comprehensive study of building energy renovation activities and the uptake of nearly zero-energy buildings in the EU - Publications Office of the EU \(europa.eu\)](#)

Renovation plan details

CLARITY AND DEPTH OF AMBITION



Slovenia's NRRP sets the goal in terms of renovated area for each of the separate funding streams. It refers to other plans, principally the March 2021 [Long-term Renovation Strategy 2050](#) which aims to reduce final energy use by 45% and CO2 emissions by almost 75% compared to 2005. Both the LTRS and the NRRP emphasise public sector renovation. The goal in the NRRP is to renovate a floor area of 0.16 million m² across all renovation programmes. This is equivalent to about 17% of the total area of narrower public sector (0.9 million m²), and 1.6% of wider public sector building area (8.8 million m² including activities like education, public administration, health and social work and other). Renovation impact will be measured by issuing energy performance certificates for renovated buildings or via energy audits to confirm whether renovations secure 30% energy savings, although this is not always required. The Energy Efficiency First Principle is not mentioned in the Plan but features in the Building Energy Renovation Strategy.

FINANCIAL LANDSCAPE AND PERSPECTIVE



Slovenia's recently published [Long-Term Renovation Strategy \(LTRS\)](#) lays out cumulative investment needs of €6.71bn to 2030. Slovenia's NRRP only addresses public sector buildings, fully grant-funded, and does not intend to draw in private finance. For the narrow public sector, the LTRS provides a list of 491 buildings which are estimated to require around €6m to achieve 3% renovation rate. With additional earthquake retrofits, this value is estimated to be €27-52m. For 2021 to 2026 the wider public sector investment need is estimated at €105.27m, with €86.05m used from NRRP, the rest from other funding sources. The Plan mentions other European and national funds being used to complement its investments such as €1.4bn from the MFF which is still available to Slovenia, and ReactEU. However, Slovenia does not provide detail to their potential use for renovation.

MULTIPLE BENEFITS AND INTEGRATION



With its focus on public sector buildings, the NRRP does not directly target energy poverty beyond measures in publicly owned residential properties. Deployment of heating and cooling measures for the residential sector are also not a focus point, although potentially enabling investments are proposed e.g., strengthening distribution network infrastructure, and supporting renewable energy uptake and district heating as part of 'Component 1' of the Plan. A reform to improve network integration of renewables and storage is also foreseen. The NRRP also addresses other activities, including the preparation of the classification system to support public tendering and digitalisation of spatial data for planning purposes. Public sector renovation projects are expected to support holistic renovations, with the Plan referring to earthquake remediation, fire safety, and replacement of hazardous materials, to be carried out alongside energy renovations. However, the NRRP is not specific about its contribution to these improvements.

SUPPLY CHAIN AND PROJECT SUPPORT



Slovenia's NRRP includes provisions for technical assistance which will be managed by a special governmental office to support the renovation of public buildings. The plan does not foresee measures specifically targeting skills development for construction and energy professionals to support deep renovation. Other components of the plan incorporate skills development which may extend to the renovation sector, but this remains unclear at present.

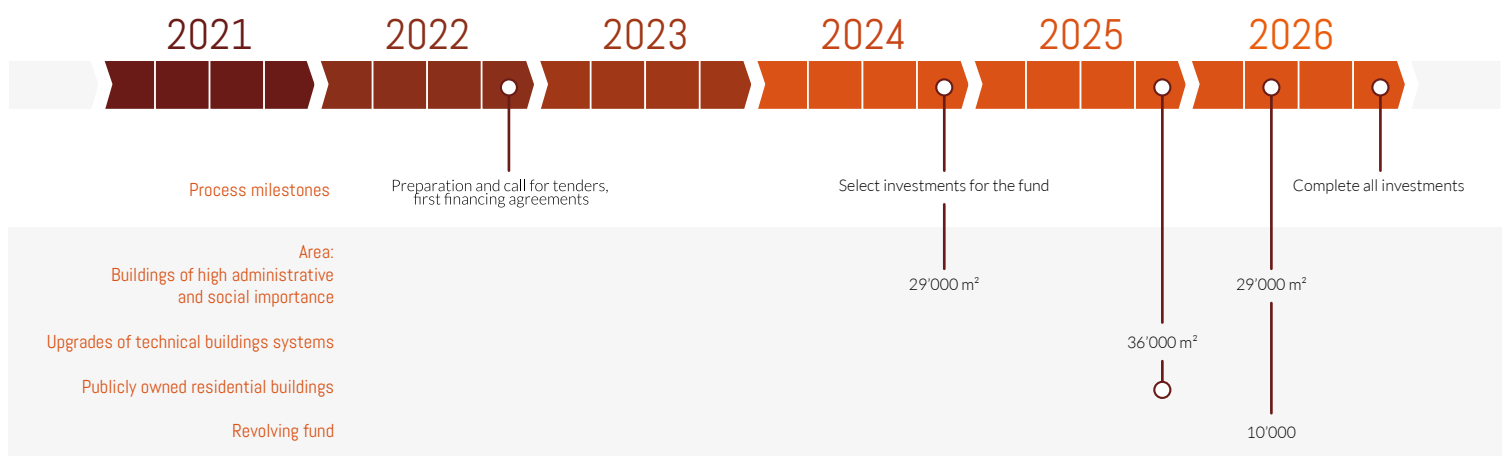
IMPLEMENTATION FRAMEWORK



Implementation of renovation components of the Plan will be overseen by the Project Office for Energy Renovations of Buildings, established in 2015, and part of the Ministry of Infrastructure. The Office for the Implementation of the Recovery and Resilience Plan in the Ministry of Economy will hold overall responsibility for monitoring and implementation. As a Coordinating Authority it will monitor, verify, and validate the achievement of milestones and targets so close cooperation between the institutions will be key for timely implementation. A National Cost Coordinator will prepare payment requests and submits them to the Commission.



TRACKING/ TIMELINE TO 2026



RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVEMENT DURING IMPLEMENTATION

Although Slovenia's NRRP needs to be viewed in the context of its existing energy renovation programmes – only touched upon here – the Plan's contribution is modest in terms of scale and sectoral coverage. The Plan does strengthen the national and EU priority that the public sector should lead by example in buildings renovation. There is therefore a clear opportunity to leverage the standards, skills and implementation experience from renovating public sector buildings to help increase the rate, quality, depth and sectoral coverage of renovation activity in Slovenia. This can be done by:

- ▶ Leverage private funds to address the risk of shortage of qualified construction workers necessary for implementation.
- ▶ Expand the renovation goals and ambition to the residential building sector and include the alleviation of energy poverty
- ▶ Using other funding to strengthen technical assistance, identified as key barrier to increasing depth and rate of renovation.

NOTE

The survey was complemented with a targeted desk-based review of Slovenia's Long-term Renovation Strategy (LTRS) to place its NRRP in context. Data regarding the breakdown of the NRRP by sector is from the [Green Recovery Tracker](#) and is based on the draft Plan from March 2020.

Relevant extracts from the Commission Staff Working Document and the Council Implementing Decision for the Slovenian NRRP

This Annex is to be read as a supporting document to the Country Profile. While the Country Profile centres more specifically on the renovation-related investments, the Annex is more broad and covers the climate-related reforms and investments of interest to buildings.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Budget (EUR million)	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
COMPONENT 1: RENEWABLE ENERGY AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY				
Reform C: Energy efficiency in the economy				
<p>The objective of the reform is to increase the energy efficiency potential of industry in Slovenia.</p> <p>Conditions shall include, inter alia, the implementation of energy management systems or of certain recommendations of energy efficiency audits. At least 20 companies shall obtain an e-card for the tracking of energy or resource efficiency.</p> <p>The reform shall also pay particular attention to the energy efficiency potential of the construction sector with the adoption of a Building Information Modelling Strategy to promote the use of building information models both in the building construction and in the management phase.</p>				
		Q4 2024	2	An average increase of at least 10% of the recommendations made to companies implemented as compared to the latest audit. On the basis of e-cards, companies are expected to monitor and record compliance with the recommendations of energy audits in companies on the basis of pre-defined categories, such as establishment of energy management, appointment of a person to monitor the implementation of the recommendations, and electricity savings due to improvements introduced.
COMPONENT 2: SUSTAINABLE RENOVATION OF BUILDINGS				
<p>In its National Energy and Climate Plan Slovenia estimates around EUR 9 500 000 000 of investment needs for the renovation of buildings in the period 2021-2030 in order to reduce final energy consumption in buildings by 20 % and greenhouse gas emissions from buildings by at least 70 % by 2030 compared with 2005.</p> <p>The objective of this component of the Slovenian recovery and resilience plan is to promote in-depth renovation of buildings, with a focus on the public building stock, to obtain a reduction of energy consumption of at least 30 % compared to ex ante emissions.</p>				
Reform A: Reform of the planning and financing of the energy renovation of buildings in the public sector				
<p>The reform shall define cost-effective renovation approaches, policies and measures to promote deep renovations of buildings, including measures to guide investment decisions by individuals, the construction industry and financial institutions and an assessment of expected energy savings and wider benefits, as provided for in the new Long Term Renovation Strategy.</p>				
Entry into force of a ban on the use of fossil fuels for heating in new buildings		Q2 2023	4	A law shall establish a ban on the design and installation of heating oil, mazut (fuel oil), and coal boilers for heating buildings, as foreseen in the Long-term Strategy for Energy Renovation of Buildings 2050.
Establishment of a revolving fund for the energy renovation of buildings in the public sector		Q4 2023		The reform shall establish a revolving fund for the implementation of energy renovations of public buildings. The fund shall be self-financed with the financial savings generated by the energy efficiency investments.
Investment B: Sustainable renovation of buildings				
<p>The objective of the investment is focused on the energy renovation of public buildings and also covers energy renovation of publicly-owned residential buildings. For all the investments, a minimum of 30 % energy savings overall, compared to ex ante emissions, shall be ensured.</p> <p>The investments shall cover costs for the thermal insulation of the building, energy-efficient equipment (windows, glazing, doors), cooling and ventilation systems, energy efficient lighting and control systems. The works shall also ensure high health and environmental standard, by addressing, inter alia, disaster prevention and protection against climate-related hazards, removal of and protection against harmful substances, fire and seismic safety. The renovation of public buildings is expected to include improvement of their accessibility for people with disabilities.</p> <p>Since Slovenia is one of the European countries most exposed to seismic risk, energy renovation shall be carried out in parallel with the seismic renovation to ensure a cost-efficient approach and a long lasting effect of the investment. The works shall also respect the aesthetics and architectural quality of the building, by taking into account the possible cultural protection requirements of renovation in the case of buildings belonging to cultural heritage.</p> <p>The following categories of buildings shall be eligible:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Buildings of exceptional administrative importance due to the COVID-19 epidemic; • Buildings of high social importance due to the COVID-19 epidemic; • Buildings requiring individual upgrading of technical building systems; • Publicly owned multi-apartment residential buildings. <p>The investment shall also provide the financial allocation to initiate the energy renovation works under the revolving fund to be set-up under the reform. With this initial amount, the investment shall contribute to the energy renovation of other buildings in the public sector.</p>				

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Budget (EUR million)	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
Opening of a call for tender for the implementation of individual upgrades of technical building systems	58.02 + 10	Q4 2022	3/9/10	Call for tender opened for the implementation of individual upgrades of technical building systems, such as air-conditioning and ventilation systems. The call shall be open until the budgetary envelope is exhausted.
Opening of a call for tender for energy and sustainable renovation of publicly owned buildings of high administrative and social importance		Q4 2022		Call for tender opened for energy and sustainable renovation of publicly owned buildings of high administrative and social importance. The call shall be open until the budgetary envelope is exhausted. Selection/eligibility criteria shall ensure: a) compliance with the 'do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01); and b) at least a 30 % reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions compared to the ex-ante emissions.
Opening of a call for tender for energy and sustainable renovation of publicly owned residential buildings.		Q4 2022		Call for tender opened for the energy and sustainable renovation of publicly owned residential buildings. The call shall be open until the budgetary envelope is exhausted. Selection/eligibility criteria shall ensure: a) compliance with the 'do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01); and b) at least a 30 % reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions compared to the ex-ante emissions.
Completed energy and sustainable renovations of buildings of high administrative and social importance		Q4 2024/ Q2 2026		29.000 m2 by Q4 2024 and 89.000 m2 (baseline 29.000 m2) by Q2 2026. Google Translate from NRRP: Measures included: 1. Rehabilitation or additional facade insulation 2. Replacement of worn-out joinery 3. Attic insulation 4. Replacement of an existing boiler with a wood biomass boiler 5. Implementation of the ventilation system 6. Installation of TS for TSV 7. Installation of thermostatic valves and frequency regulation of heating system pumps. 8. Central control system 9. Installation of energy-saving lighting 10. Organizational measures + urgent maintenance work.
Completed energy and sustainable renovation of buildings through individual upgrades of technical building systems		Q4 2025		36.000 m2 by Q4 2025. Google translate from NRRP: Upgrading of technical building systems is proposed for buildings that are already energy renovated, but they need an appropriate upgrade of individual technical building systems. With these, it took time COVID-19 epidemics have proven to be extremely problematic, especially in the implementation of systems cooling / ventilation, air conditioning and separation of individual parts of the building through ventilation zones. So it is in the context of ensuring resilience to the spread of the epidemic in the context of energy renewal, or even independently, it is also necessary to provide appropriate cooling / ventilation systems and adequate digital regulation or systems management, which refers to advanced building management systems. The upgrade of technical building systems also includes the installation of a solar power plant on the building.
Completed energy and sustainable renovation of publicly owned residential buildings implemented		Q4 2025		20.000 m2 by Q4 2025. Google Translate from NRRP: Demonstration examples of energy renovation are planned in this area multi-apartment buildings in public ownership. In the event that in addition to energy renovation, they would also include static / seismic rehabilitation, possible requirements for cultural protection of the building and functional upgrade buildings (adaptation of access for the disabled, installation of lifts, etc.) these measures would be financed from other resources. In this way, we would carry out the target number of renovations of multi-apartment buildings, which would be an example of good practices in further similar cases of building renovations.
Completed energy and sustainable renovation of public buildings financed under the revolving fund for the energy renovation of public buildings	Q2 2026	10.000 m2 by Q2 2026. Completed energy renovation of public buildings in compliance with the 'do no significant harm' Technical Guidance (2021/C58/01) and achieving at least a 30 % reduction of direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions compared to the ex-ante emissions. Google Translate from NRRP: NRRP funds represent the initial start-up funds, after the end of the demonstration period we will also examine the possibilities of increasing funding with other sources: the budget of individual ministries within the adopted budget, cohesion funds and other EU grants, use of funds generated by energy savings or due to lower energy costs. V the existing draft EKP 21-27 program does not yet have a measure to establish a systemic financial resource envisaged and will be the subject of the demonstration project success and complementarity studies.		

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Budget (EUR million)	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
COMPONENT 3: CLEAN AND SAFE ENVIRONMENT				
Investment E. Social and economic resilience to climate-related disasters in the Republic of Slovenia C1K3.I.E				
<p>The investment shall establish dedicated centres for prevention, preparedness and response measures against climate-driven disasters, such as floods and large wild fires. It shall include trainings for the civil protection forces to ensure integrated actions, as well as awareness raising measures for the general public. It shall also cover the digitalisation of the constructed centre for coordinated response and upgrading of the emergency number 112.</p> <p>The construction of the necessary energy efficient infrastructures shall take into account the need to locate the premises in an adequate area exposed to the relevant climate-related risks. It shall be carried out by the Ministry of Defence by means of competitive public tenders taking into account green public procurement requirements.</p>				
SLO SERCID - Construction of new energy efficient buildings	23,42	Q4 2025		<p>Entry into operation of the National Centre for Coordinated Response to Climate Conditional Disasters and 2 sub-centres for training modular flood response and large-scale wild fire response units.</p> <p>The centres shall have a primary energy demand of at least 20 % lower than that required for a nearly zero-energy building under the national rules on the construction of nearly zero energy buildings.</p>
Investment G. Centre for seeds, nurseries and forest protection C1K3.I.G				
<p>The objective of the investment is to increase the long-term quantity, quality and resilience of EU forests, notably against fires, pests and other threats that are likely to increase due to climate change. Biodiversity-friendly forest practices shall be further developed with a focus on genetic preservation and genetic diversity.</p> <p>The construction of the necessary energy efficient research infrastructures, including a forest seed department, a tree nursery department, and a forest protection department, shall take into account the need to concentrate the infrastructure and knowledge base for further innovation, development and research in this domain.</p>				
Centre for Seeds, nurseries and forest protection	5,10	Q4 2024	7	<p>The Centre shall include at least 3000 square metres of research areas. Research and development activities in the field of forest seed, nursery and forest protection shall be carried out at the Centre.</p> <p>The new building shall show a primary energy demand of at least 20 % lower than that required for a nearly zero-energy building under the national rules on the construction of nearly zero energy buildings.</p>
COMPONENT 5: CIRCULAR ECONOMY – RESOURCE EFFICIENCY				
<p>This component of the Slovenian recovery and resilience plan addresses challenges related to achieving climate neutrality by 2050, increasing material productivity, promoting energy efficiency and eco-innovation, improving the waste management system and strengthening the wood processing chain. The component also introduces green budgetary planning.</p>				
Investment C: Increased Wood Processing to Accelerate the Transition to a Climate-neutral Society				
<p>This investment is expected to contribute towards increased domestic wood processing based on an environmentally friendly production process and resource efficiency.</p>				
Award of contracts for supporting environmentally-friendly wood processing	28	Q2 2026	7/ 10	Projects shall promote the processing of wood in an environmentally sound and resource-efficient manner and in line with the principles of the circular economy, sustainable construction, and the use of best available techniques.
Completed projects for supporting environmentally- friendly wood processing		Q2 2025		8 projects for supporting environmentally- friendly wood processing completed
Completed projects for supporting environmentally- friendly wood processing		Q2 2026		28 projects for supporting environmentally- friendly wood processing completed in compliance with requirements under milestone 74.
COMPONENT 11: SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT OF SLOVENIAN TOURISM, INCLUDING CULTURAL HERITAGE				
Reform A: Strengthening the sustainable development of tourism				
<p>The objective of the reform is to respond to the consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic and to provide the medium-term framework for developing Slovenian tourism in the direction of sustainable, high-quality and high value-added tourism.</p> <p>The reform consists in the entry into force of a decree on development incentives for tourism, which shall set out sustainability conditions for public support in the sector. These shall include, inter alia, an energy performance certificate of at least class B for any renovations, obtaining at least one international eco-label, and for new buildings ensuring primary energy demand is at least 20 % lower than the requirement for nearly zero energy buildings. Furthermore, the data monitoring and analysis capacity of the Green Tourism Scheme shall be strengthened.</p>				

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Budget (EUR million)	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
Upgraded data monitoring in the Slovenian Green Tourism Scheme	1	Q2 2024		The Slovenian Green Tourism Scheme shall be upgraded to include an analytical tool to measure effects of tourism on leading tourist destinations and to analyse and forecast tourism flows. These data are expected to contribute to the sustainable development of tourism in Slovenia.
Entry into force of a Decree on Development Incentives for Tourism		Q4 2021		The decree shall provide the detailed conditions and criteria for award of incentives under the Tourism Development Promotion Act.
Investment B: The sustainable development of tourist accommodation offers to raise the added value of tourism The objective of this investment is to support sustainable tourism through improving the sustainability of tourist accommodation. The investment shall support the refurbishment, extension, or construction of tourist facilities in line with high energy-efficiency standards.				
Award of contracts for increasing the energy efficiency of tourist accommodation	24.25 + 10.25	Q4 2022		The selected projects shall comply with the conditions set out in the Decree on Development Incentives for Tourism. In particular, at least 50 % of the eligible costs of renovation or new construction shall relate to energy efficiency improvements. New buildings shall ensure that their primary energy demand is at least 20 % lower than requirement for nearly zero energy buildings. Google Translate: The investments foreseen by this component are expected to benefit the beneficiaries on average cover 60% of the project costs in case of renovation or extension of existing facilities and on average 66% in the case of new construction projects. Conditions (Google Translate) - the project must obtain an energy performance certificate of at least class B; - projects representing new constructions will have to meet energy consumption targets, which will be at least 20% lower than the requirement for almost zero-energy buildings (NZEB standard), - the project or catering accommodation establishment must acquire it within two years after the implementation of the project one of the internationally recognized environmental labels also recognized by the green scheme Slovenian tourism and the "Slovenia Green" certificate; - projects will have to meet the conditions related to the achievement of climate goals, which relate to the construction and renovation of facilities, energy and water use, waste management, etc., In addition, the principle that it is not significantly damaged, new construction will also have to meet the requirements for almost zero-energy buildings; - Use of natural materials, with emphasis on wood, wood products or wood products in renovations.
Completed energy renovation projects for increasing the energy efficiency of tourist accommodation		Q2 2026		Completed renovation projects in compliance with the conditions under milestone 150. The average size of projects is expected to be at least 51 rooms. The total amount of funding shall be at least EUR 48,500,000.
Completed construction or full reconstruction projects for increasing the energy efficiency of tourist accommodation		Q2 2026		Completed construction or full reconstruction projects in compliance with the conditions under milestone 150. The average size of projects is expected to be at least 51 rooms. The total amount of funding shall be at least EUR 20,500,000.
Investment C: Sustainable development of public and shared tourism infrastructure and natural attractions in tourist destinations The objective of this investment is to support sustainable tourism through the development of public and shared tourist infrastructure. The investment consists in the refurbishment and establishment of public and shared tourism infrastructure facilities to complement and improve quality of the tourism offer.				
	10,00*	Q4 2025		Completed projects in public and shared tourist infrastructure. Projects shall give priority to the use of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency improvements, and shall aim to minimise environmental impact. The total amount of funding shall be at least EUR 10,000,000. *Only a small amount (not indicated) out of the whole measure will go to building renovation

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Budget (EUR million)	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
Investment D: Sustainable restoration and revitalisation of cultural heritage and public cultural infrastructure C3K4.I.D				
The objective of this investment is to support sustainable tourism through the revitalisation of cultural heritage and public cultural infrastructure. The investment consists in support to renovation, restoration, overall revitalisation and modernisation of cultural heritage and public cultural infrastructure owned by the state or municipalities with an expected multiplier effect on tourism development. Projects shall include digitalisation and use of ICT technology to promote and interpret cultural heritage.				
Sustainable restoration and revitalisation of cultural heritage and public cultural infrastructure	57,34* (47,00 excl. VAT)	Q4 2022/ Q2 2026	10	Completed renovation of 15 cultural heritage sites in accordance with the green public procurement act. *Unclear how much of the money could go to energy renovation as energy savings are not mentioned.
COMPONENT 12: STRENGTHENING COMPETENCES, ESPECIALLY DIGITAL AND THOSE REQUIRED BY NEW OCCUPATIONS AND THE GREEN TRANSITION				
Investment H: Greening education infrastructure in Slovenia				
The objective of the investment is to contribute to the provision of more modern and environmentally friendly education infrastructure. The investment consists of the construction or extension of six educational institutions, pursuing the objective of building high energy-efficient buildings with a primary energy demand of at least 20 % below the nearly zero-energy building requirement.				
Completed selection of investment projects in greening education infrastructure	71,5* (40,01 is stated in SWD)	Q2 2023		The Ministry of Education, Science and Sport shall extend an invitation and sign contracts for the co-financing of infrastructure projects in accordance with the Strategy for Greening Education and Research Infrastructures. Contracts shall ensure that the primary energy demand of all new buildings is at least 20 % lower than the nearly zero-energy building requirement.
New educational facilities	+ loans 73,37* (41,80 is stated in SWD)	Q2 2024/ Q2 2026		4.906 m2 by Q2 2024 and 34.532 by Q2 2026 (baseline 4.906). Completed construction and entry into operation of 6 new educational facilities, in compliance with the requirements. *The higher amount does not only include renovation/construction works. It includes e.g. buying equipment, spatial planning, project management costs, construction supervision etc.
New educational facilities	Of which 28,3 VAT	Q2 2025/ Q2 2026		31.017 m2 by Q2 2025 and 38.667 by Q2 2026 (baseline 31.017). Completed construction and entry into operation of 9 new educational facilities, in compliance with the requirements. *The higher amount does not only include renovation/construction works. It includes e.g. buying equipment, spatial planning, project management costs, construction supervision etc.
Reform D: Strategy for greening education and research infrastructure in Slovenia				
The reform consists of the adoption of a strategy for an energy-efficient and development-oriented system of investment in the education and research infrastructure by 2030. The strategy shall define in particular the priorities for investing in the greening of educational and research facilities. The Strategy for Greening Education and Research Infrastructures shall be adopted by the Government of Slovenia.				
Adoption of the Strategy for Greening Education and Research Infrastructures		Q4 2022		The strategy shall identify sustainable priorities for green investments in education and research infrastructures and for the maintenance of educational buildings, taking into account specific characteristics and specific needs, such as the principles of sustainable construction of near-zero energy buildings, spatial design, digital transition, and innovative pedagogical approaches.
Investment I: Further greening education infrastructure in Slovenia				
The objective of the investment is to further contribute to the provision of a sustainable and environmentally friendly education infrastructure. The investment consists of the further construction or extension of nine educational institutions, pursuing the objective of building high energy-efficient buildings with a primary energy demand of at least 20 % below the nearly zero-energy building requirement.				
Completed selection of investment projects in greening education infrastructure		Q2 2023	2/ 5/ 6 LOAN	The Ministry of Education, Science and Sport shall carry out an appropriate invitation to sign a contract for the co-financing of infrastructure projects in accordance with the Strategy for Greening Education and Research Infrastructures.
Surface area of new educational facilities: 37017		Q2 2025		Completed construction and entry into operation of new educational facilities, in compliance with the requirements under milestone 168.

Measure/Sub-Measure Name	Budget (EUR million)	Deadline	Instalment	Milestone/ target
COMPONENT 16: AFFORDABLE HOUSING				
<p>This component of the Slovenian recovery and resilience plan addresses the shortage of public rental housing in Slovenia. Access to adequate housing is particularly difficult for young people and young families, the socially disadvantaged and other marginalized groups.</p> <p>This objectives of this component are to establish the conditions for increasing the stock of public rental housing with a reform of the housing policy and related investments in new rental apartments and acquisition and renovation of existing empty apartments. This shall reduce housing costs for the target groups, including of socially deprived individuals and families.</p>				
Reform A: Strengthening the stock of public rental housing				
<p>The objective of the reform is to increase the number of public rental housing in Slovenia primarily for socially disadvantaged and marginalised groups. The reform consists in the entry into force of amendments to the Housing Act which shall harmonise the level of non-profit rent by public housing funds and allow additional borrowing by such funds. These amendments are expected to ensure the long-term financial stability of public housing funds in Slovenia. The amendments shall also establish a public rental service with the objective of acquiring and renovating existing privately owned empty apartments for the purpose of affordable housing. Overall, the reform is expected to facilitate the construction of at least 5 000 additional dwellings and the activation of an indicative 2 000 currently empty private dwellings to be acquired and renovated by public housing funds.</p>				
		Q4 2021	6 LOAN	The amendments to the Housing Act are expected to promote an effective and balanced approach to housing provision. They shall include an update of the level of non-for-profit rent while minimising the impact on tenants at social risk; the possibility for further borrowing by public housing funds, and the possibility for activating existing but unoccupied housing stock for use as public rental housing.
		Q2 2026		At least 4500 new public rental housing dwellings in compliance with the requirements under the Housing Act shall be constructed or purchased, excluding those foreseen in targets 208 and 209.
Investment B: Provision of public rental housing				
<p>The objective of the investment is to reduce the deficit of public rental housing in Slovenia. The investment consists in the construction of 480 new housing units. The projects of municipal housing funds and other affordable housing organisations shall be selected through a competitive call for tenders.</p>				
		Q2 2022	1/4/ 5 LOAN	The selected projects shall ensure the construction of new dwellings with an average surface area expected to be between 47 and 58 m ² . All dwellings shall be used solely for the purpose public rental housing. New buildings shall comply with requirements for nearly zero-energy buildings.
		Q4 2024		Construction works completed and use permits issued for 200 additional public housing rental dwellings, in compliance with requirements under milestone 207. The area of dwellings shall be in accordance with the conditions under the Rules on the allocation of non-profit housing (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia Nos 14/04, 34/04, 62/06, 11/09, 81/11 and 47/14) and the average surface area is expected to be between 47 and 58 m ² .
		Q4 2025		Construction works completed and use permits issued for 480 additional public housing rental dwellings The area of dwellings shall be in accordance with the conditions under the Rules on the allocation of non-profit housing (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia Nos 14/04, 34/04, 62/06, 11/09, 81/11 and 47/14) and the average surface area is expected to be between 47 and 58 m ² . The total amount of funding shall be at least EUR 60,000,000.

EXPLANATORY DOCUMENT TO ACCOMPANY COUNTRY PROFILES

READ THE FULL STUDY ON WWW.RENOVATE-EUROPE.EU

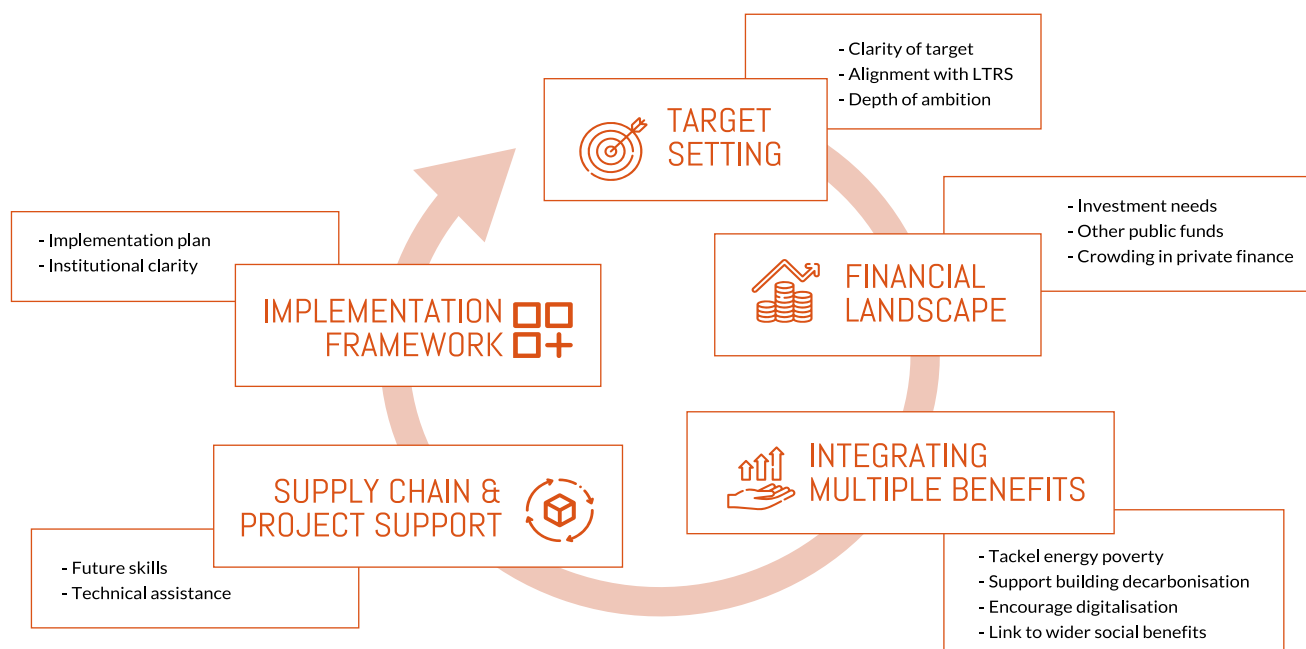
ABOUT THIS STUDY

This Study assesses the buildings-related elements of the National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) in 18 Member States¹: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czechia, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia and Spain². The aim is to understand whether NRRPs position countries to achieve longer-term targets for more and deeper renovation, and whether NRRPs have the potential to be **'transformational'** on the path to achieving national goals set out in Long Term Renovation Strategies and EU goals set out in the Renovation Wave strategy.

The Country Profiles in this Study centre on the **investment measures** for energy renovation in the NRRPs. The aim is to identify where investments will flow, what types of energy renovation will be supported, and to offer guidance to support and improve the quality of investments to maximise their impact and scalability. The Study does not assess the reform measures included in NRRPs due to their uniqueness for individual countries.

ASSESSMENT METHODOLOGY AND SCOREBOARD

The Study was developed by E3G, bringing its experience of working on the Green Recovery Tracker, and was delivered in close cooperation with Renovate Europe's National Partners and Campaign Office. In each Country Profile, the Plans are assessed against five overarching criteria, each comprising several sub-criteria (summarised below). The assessment is **qualitative**. Each Country Profile is accompanied by an annex that sets out, in more detail, the various programmes and reforms that each Member State includes in its NRRP with extracts drawn from the European Commission's assessment of the NRRPs and the European Council's Implementing Decision for each NRRP.



1 Note: summary data here excludes Greece as the study is not complete yet

2 Renovate Europe has National Partners in 17 of these Member States, and cooperated on a separate basis with Mur Manteau and Renovons initiative in France. Renovate Europe's 18th National Partner (in the Netherlands) was unable to participate in this Study as the Dutch NRRP has not yet been published.

SCORING METHODOLOGY

For each of the five criteria, the NRRPs are provided with an aggregate score. The aggregate score is based on the sum of points of individual sub-criteria. The points were allocated as follows: 1 point - not addressed; 2 points – needs improvement; 3 points – strong; 4 points - transformational. The aggregated score is reflected in the ‘play button’ infographic for each of the criteria at the top of the country profiles. Those are summarised below.

Normalised* points range	Score	“Play button” Infographic
2.5 – 4.0	“Not addressed”	
4.1 – 6.3	“Needs improvement”	
6.4 – 8.5	“Strong”	
8.6 – 10	“Transformational”	

* The five criteria have a different set of sub-criteria, and as a result have different minimum and maximum points. The scores have been normalised to a base of 10 points. This still leaves some variation within the ranges, so comparison between criteria and countries should be treated with caution.

A UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY TO GET RENOVATION ON TRACK

National Recovery and Resilience Plans (NRRPs) present a unique opportunity to accelerate the delivery of deep renovation across the EU. The analysis of the NRRPs in this Study demonstrates that significant renovation activity is planned and will be made possible through the successive disbursements of the Recovery Funding. But these renovations must be done properly, and the money must be spent well. This unprecedented additional injection of public funds must set the EU building stock firmly on the path to achieving its Renovation Wave goals to 2030 and meeting the 2050 climate targets.

For NRRPs to be transformational towards achieving these goals, two key aspects need to be strengthened:

- 1. Ensure funding delivers a step change towards realising deep (or staged deep) renovations, going well beyond the 30% minimum energy saving recommendation set by the European Commission.**
- 2. Invest in the right enabling framework, including leverage of private finance, to create sustainable renovation markets that will grow beyond 2026**

UNDERPINNING A STRONG FIT-FOR-55 PACKAGE FOR BUILDINGS

This Study demonstrates significant interest in investing in building renovation, which can contribute to a strong outcome for the **Fit-for-55 legislative proposals**, all of which would enter into force while NRRP funding is being invested. The strength of the overall package is critical for delivering on renovation, with individual elements playing pivotal roles. For example, the introduction of mandatory **Minimum Energy Performance Standards (MEPS)** under the EPBD would send a strong signal to the whole renovation value chain, from institutional investors to building users.

Done right, NRRP investment can ease agreement on, and the implementation of, a more ambitious legislative package for buildings – a virtuous cycle between ambition and deliverability that can drive the creation, investment in, and sustained growth of renovation markets across the EU. To unlock this, it will be critical to establish a positive feedback loop between EU institutions (in supporting effective deployment of NRRP funds) and Member States (in backing a strong legislative outcome from Fit-for-55 negotiations) that delivers a significantly improved building stock for citizens. Informed by the assessment below, Renovate Europe and its National Partners will work to support this outcome.

RENOVATE² RECOVER

NINE RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER STATES TO MAKE THEIR RECOVERY PLANS TRANSFORMATIVE

AMBITION

1. Prioritise deep renovations and scalability in the design and implementation of schemes
2. Accompany each funded building project with a Renovation Roadmap to 2050

3. Improve scheme longevity and impact by crowding in private finance

FINANCING

MULTIPLE BENEFITS

4. Integrate renovation with heat decarbonisation and apply Energy Efficiency First Principle consistently
5. Embed renovation alongside wider political and socio-economic priorities

6. Strengthen Technical Assistance at regional and local levels
7. Fund further One-Stop-Shops and information centres to support customers, exchange best practice
8. Upskill the workforce through reliable accreditation systems

SUPPORT

IMPLEMENTATION

9. Engage in better monitoring and aggregation of data to measure impact