

Contribution to the Focus chapter of the Fundamental Rights Report 2022: Social rights and equality in light of the recovery from the COVID- 19 pandemic.

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Contents

1	Measures implemented to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic	3
2	Tools or mechanisms to monitor the effectiveness of national schemes to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic.....	16

1 Measures implemented to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

Table 1.a: Measures implemented to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

<p>Name of the measure in English</p>	<p>Introducing more flexible working methods adapted to the needs of persons with disabilities in enterprises employing persons with disabilities and employment centres</p>
<p>Name of the measure in the national language(s)</p>	<p>Uvajanje prožnejših načinov dela, prilagojenih potrebam invalidov, v invalidskih podjetjih in zaposlitvenih centrih</p>
<p>Reference document for the measure</p> <p><i>Include an url, where available</i></p>	<p>Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, June 2021</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), <i>Recovery and resilience plan, June 2021</i>, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy]</p> <p>www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/rrf/01_si-rrp_23-7-2021.pdf</p> <p>Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, Priloga 2</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), <i>Recovery and resilience plan, Annex 2</i>, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy]</p> <p>https://www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/rrf/03_si_rrp_annex-2_21-7-2021_lekt.pdf</p>
<p>Social rights covered by the measure</p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - integration of persons with disabilities (Article 26)

<p><i>measures that apply to one discrete right</i></p>	
<p>Population group(s) covered by the measure</p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to discrete population groups</i></p>	<p>- persons with disabilities</p>
<p>Summary description of how the measure applies to the population group(s)</p>	<p>According to the national Recovery and resilience plan (RRP), the objective of the project is to preserve existing and create new jobs, suitable even for workers with the most severe disabilities by means of introducing more flexible types of work in enterprises employing persons with disabilities (<i>invalidska podjetja</i>) and employment centres (<i>zaposlitveni centri</i>), structures which employ persons with disabilities who cannot find work in usual working environments and provide sheltered employment, respectively.¹ Because of the specifics of these organisations, there is a need to provide appropriate conditions including adapting the organisation of work to the needs of this group of population and providing them with appropriate competencies for the performance of work tasks. Strengthening competencies of those working with persons with disabilities is also needed. In addition, adequate psychosocial assistance, monitoring and support should be provided to this particularly vulnerable group. Pursuant to the RRP, introducing more flexible forms of work addresses the issue of accessibility which tends to be one of the key obstacles to the integration of people with disabilities into the labour market. The need to introduce more flexible working types and the need to a more effective adaptation of working processes to the needs of persons with disabilities is particularly pronounced in an environment of quick technological changes (e.g. digitalisation), but also</p>

¹ Slovenia, [The Vocational rehabilitation and employment of persons with disabilities act](#) (*Zakon o zaposlitveni rehabilitaciji in zaposlovanju invalidov*), 21 May 2004, and subsequent modifications.

	<p>because persons with disabilities are among the most vulnerable groups, especially in times of difficult epidemiological conditions.</p> <p>The following activities are planned within this investment measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - setting up an online platform with an advisory point; preparing a set of support tools for employers and employees, which includes a catalogue of measures and a code of conduct for dealing with persons with disability (The platform shall facilitate the exchange of good practices, and shall be aimed at providing information, raising awareness and promotional activities. The advisory point shall provide direct support to enterprises employing persons with disabilities and employment centres when adapting working processes to the needs of persons with disabilities as regards economic, labour law and vocational rehabilitation related topics (e.g. work from home, more flexible forms of work, work organisation, risk management, employee competencies, management competencies); - direct involvement of organisations (enterprises employing persons with disabilities, employment centres) for which an individual plan for the development of new business models shall be developed and implemented with a view to the changing business environment, changes in the field of new technologies (digitalisation) and the introduction of more flexible working methods; - a career development plan for persons with disabilities employed with the participating organisations shall be developed; education and training contributing to their active and committed work involvement shall be delivered, with emphasis on strengthening their competencies in the field of digitalisation and competencies for more flexible forms of work; adequate psychosocial assistance, monitoring and support. <p>It is planned that the measure captures 53 organisations (33 enterprises employing persons with disabilities and 20 employment centres), based on a public call for applications, with at least 266 persons with disabilities involved.</p>
<p>Summary description of how the measure will impact (positively or negatively) social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</p>	<p>Pursuant to the national RRP, in the context of a dynamic economic environment, this investment measure shall provide for the acquisition of new competencies by employers and employees working with persons with disabilities to adapt working processes to the needs of this group of population. Persons with disabilities shall also acquire new competencies which they need in the context of revamped working processes, with education and training particularly aimed at strengthening their digital competencies. The project shall also provide psychosocial assistance to persons with disabilities, who are considered a particularly vulnerable</p>

	<p>group during difficult epidemiological conditions. As per the RRP, the organisation of work in enterprises employing persons with disabilities and employment centres is specific, and there is a requirement for additional knowledge, especially on how to adapt jobs to persons with disabilities, how to organise work, how to provide the necessary assistance and how to maintain and develop the working skills of persons with disabilities. According to the RRP, the measure contributes to the following principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: equal opportunities (No. 3), healthy, safe and well-adapted work environment and data protection (No. 10) and inclusion of people with disabilities (No. 7).</p> <p>According to the RRP, this investment measure specifically supports the goal of ensuring equality for all and the social inclusion of people with disabilities, including in accordance with the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.</p>
Summary description of the extent to which the measure foresees the provision of enabling social services	No information available.
Entity or organisation responsible to implement the measure	Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (<i>Ministrstvo za delo, družino, socialne zadeve in enake možnosti</i>)
Duration of the measure	2021-2024
Budget allocated to implement the measure	<p>4,000,000 EUR from the RRF + VAT (398,860 EUR from the national budget)</p> <p>The budget shall fund the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - new employment for the duration of the measure; - costs of external contractors who will participate in the development of project activities at the national level (consulting costs); - costs of direct consulting in the companies involved in the project; - information and communication costs; - costs of the project evaluation; - costs of setting up of the e-platform with advisory point.

<p>Summary description of how any foreseen impact assessment of the measure will be carried out</p>	<p>The national RRP sets out milestones and targets to be achieved through the implementation of a specific measure. In regard to this measure, it laid down the following target: Q2/2024 – 33 enterprises employing persons with disabilities (<i>invalidska podjetja</i>) and 20 employment centres (<i>zaposlitveni centri</i>) with completed counselling, education and training projects.</p> <p>Monitoring of progress towards set milestones and targets is laid down in the Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility (<i>Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost</i>).² Kindly see Section 2 for more details.</p> <p>The RRP also envisages an evaluation of the implemented measures in 2024, upon their completion.</p>
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Table 1.b: Measures implemented to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

<p>Name of the measure in English</p>	<p>Faster entry of the youth into the labour market</p>
<p>Name of the measure in the national language(s)</p>	<p>Hitrejši vstop mladih na trg dela</p>
<p>Reference document for the measure <i>Include an url, where available</i></p>	<p>Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, June 2021</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), Recovery and resilience plan, June 2021, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy]</p>

² Slovenia, [The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation \(EU\) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility](#) (*Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost*), 20 October 2021.

	<p>www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/rrf/01_si-rrp_23-7-2021.pdf</p> <p>Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, Priloga 2</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), <i>Recovery and resilience plan, Annex 2</i>, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy]</p> <p>https://www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/rrf/03_si_rrp_annex-2_21-7-2021_lekt.pdf</p>
<p>Social rights covered by the measure</p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to one discrete right</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - right to fair and just working conditions (Article 31)
<p>Population group(s) covered by the measure</p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to discrete population groups</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Children and youth (unemployed persons up to 25 years of age)
<p>Summary description of how the measure applies to the population</p>	<p>According to the national RRP, the aim of the project is the activation of young people up to 25 years of age and their faster inclusion into the labour market. It is expected that at least 4,000 persons shall be employed on permanent contracts. To achieve this goal, subsidies shall be</p>

group(s)	<p>created for employers that should outweigh the benefits employers primarily see in student work and other non-standard forms of employment. These subsidies should further encourage employers to contract young persons on permanent basis despite their lack of practical experiences. Employers shall provide mentors to young employees during the 18-month subsidy period to assist them and train them in a specific job. The intergenerational cooperation of a young new employee and an older, experienced mentor shall be encouraged. During employment and mentoring subsidies, the new employee and their mentor are further involved in training or education for a minimum of 30 hours. Their involvement in training and education on digital competencies shall be particularly encouraged.</p> <p>Public awareness and promotional activities targeting employers and young people shall also be carried out. Activities shall cover the broader aspect of youth employment and shall include the promotion of all the activities Slovenia implements within the framework of the Youth Guarantee scheme.</p>
Summary description of how the measure will impact (positively or negatively) social rights and equal treatment in the recovery	<p>Pursuant to the RRP, this investment measure addresses a considerable rise in registered unemployment after Covid-19 epidemic was declared in Slovenia in 2020. Young persons were particularly affected, as this group of population saw the sharpest rise in registered unemployment in this period. Employment subsidies guaranteeing their employment on open-ended contracts shall facilitate their faster and more stable entry into the labour market and shall provide them with greater social security. Young people shall also gain the necessary practical experiences they do not yet have at this stage and shall increase their competencies through education and training courses. With guaranteed work experience and by promoting employment for an indefinite period of time, the measure provide for greater resilience of young employees to fluctuations in the economy at the onset of crises. According to the RRP, the measure contributes to the following principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: active support to employment (No. 4).</p>
Summary description of the extent to which the measure foresees the provision of enabling social services	<p>No information available.</p>
Entity or organisation responsible	<p>Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities (<i>Ministrstvo za delo, družino,</i></p>

to implement the measure	<i>socialne zadeve in enake možnosti</i>); Employment Service of Slovenia (<i>Zavod Republike Slovenije za zaposlovanje</i>)
Duration of the measure	2022-2026
Budget allocated to implement the measure	27,550,000 EUR from the RRF + VAT (41,800 EUR from the national budget) The budget shall fund the following activities: - monthly subsidies for employment for an indefinite period of time; - costs of an external contractor to carry out promotional activities to raise public awareness and promotional activities targeting employers and young people on the Youth Guarantee Scheme; - costs of the project evaluation.
Summary description of how any foreseen impact assessment of the measure will be carried out	The national RRP sets out milestones and targets to be achieved through the implementation of a specific measure. In regard to this measure, it laid down the following target: Q2/2022 – 1,300 young people involved in subsidized employment on the basis of an employment contract for indefinite period of time; Q4/2024 – 2,700 additional young people involved in subsidized employment on the basis of an employment contract for indefinite period of time. Monitoring of progress towards set milestones and targets is laid down in the Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility (<i>Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost</i>). ³ Kindly see Section 2 for more details. The RRP also envisages an evaluation of the implemented measures in 2026.

³ Slovenia, [The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation \(EU\) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility](#) (*Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost*), 20 October 2021.

Table 1.c: Measures implemented to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

Name of the measure in English	Housing policy
Name of the measure in the national language(s)	Stanovanjska politika
Reference document for the measure <i>Include an url, where available</i>	<p>Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, June 2021</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), Recovery and resilience plan, June 2021, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy]</p> <p>www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/r rf/01_si-rrp_23-7-2021.pdf</p> <p>Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, Priloga 2</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), <i>Recovery and resilience plan, Annex 2</i>, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy]</p> <p>https://www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/r rf/03_si_rrp_annex-2_21-7-2021_lekt.pdf</p>
Social rights covered by the measure <i>Delete as appropriate</i> <i>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to one discrete right</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - right to social security and social assistance (Article 34)
Population group(s) covered by the measure	The national Recovery and resilience plan (RRP) states that the measure targets youth, socially disadvantaged and marginalised groups, namely those listed as priority groups for allocation of non-profit housing in the Housing Act (<i>Stanovanjski zakon</i>) and the Rules on the allocation of

<p>Delete as appropriate</p> <p>Multiple answers possible, but preference should be given to measures that apply to discrete population groups</p>	<p>non-profit housing (<i>Pravilnik o dodeljevanju neprofitnih stanovanj v najem</i>),⁴ which are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - youth and young families; - families with more children; - families with fewer employed members; - persons with disabilities and families with members with disabilities; - citizens who have been in employment for a lengthy period of time and who are without housing or are subtenants; - victims of domestic violence; - persons with the status of victims of war violence; - applicants who are important for the municipality in relation to the profession or activity they perform, which must be specified by the municipality in the tender. <p>Although not listed in the mentioned legislation, the national RRP further lists ethnic minority population (e.g. Roma) as beneficiaries of the measure.</p>
<p>Summary description of how the measure applies to the population group(s)</p>	<p>According to the RRP, the overall objective of the measure is to implement reforms and investments to promote the social inclusion of people at risk of poverty or social exclusion by providing public non-profit rental housing. When allocating non-profit flats, priority shall be given to young people, the socially disadvantaged and other marginalised groups, namely groups mentioned in the preceding section, as their access to adequate housing is particularly difficult.</p> <p>This measure, aimed at tackling the shortage of public rental housing in the country, consists of a reform part and an investment part. The reform part of the measure involves establishing conditions for increasing the stock of public non-profit rental housing through amendments to the Housing Act. The amendments shall provide for the reform of housing policy in the part related to the provision of public rental housing and long-term financial stability of public</p>

⁴ Slovenia, [The Housing act](#) (*Stanovanjski zakon*), 19 June 2003, and subsequent modifications; Slovenia, [The Rules on the allocation of non-profit housing](#) (*Pravilnik o dodeljevanju neprofitnih stanovanj v najem*), 3 February 2004, and subsequent modifications.

	<p>housing funds, the latter representing key investors and managers of the public housing fund in Slovenia. The amendment to the law addresses the following aspects of housing policy reform:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - harmonisation of the amount of non-profit rent, which will enable the funds to operate sustainably, while protecting tenants at risk of social exclusion; - the possibility of additional borrowing by public housing funds, providing them with access to the initial investment capital, which is essential for investments in the construction of additional public rental housing; - activation of existing privately owned unoccupied housing stock for the purpose of affordable housing through the implementation of a public rental scheme and setting up of a public rental service to manage the acquired housing units acquired through the scheme. The National Assembly (<i>Državni zbor</i>) passed the relevant amendments in late May 2021.⁵ <p>The investment part of the measure includes the use of RRF funds for the acquisition of 480 non-profit rental flats through construction or purchase.</p> <p>As per the national RRP, the measure should result in the acquisition of about 4,500 additional public rental housing units by the first half of 2026 (the reform part), while the acquisition of further 480 flats shall be completed by the end of 2025 and shall be funded through the RFF (the investment part). It is further expected that about 2,000 flats shall be activated and managed by the public rental service by 2026.</p>
<p>Summary description of how the measure will impact (positively or negatively) social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</p>	<p>According to the national RRP, expanding the stock of public rental housing and activating empty housing by implementing the public rental service shall facilitate access to affordable housing for socially disadvantaged and other marginalised groups. Pursuant to the plan, the proposed measure shall reduce the overburdening of socially disadvantaged households with housing costs, which is one of the key indicators for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan in the field of social protection and inclusion. Namely, it shall reduce the share of households below the housing poverty line, defined by the SDG indicators as those households spending more than 40% of the total income on housing costs.</p>

⁵ Slovenia, [The Housing act](#) (*Stanovanjski zakon*), 19 June 2003, and subsequent modifications.

	<p>Raising the share of rental housing shall increase the resilience of the rental market to economic fluctuations. A sufficient number of public rental housing enables the state to effectively implement the housing policy and provide adequate housing for socially disadvantaged groups. Providing housing for an affordable non-profit rent also represents a sustainable solution to the housing issue for households whose income has been reduced or who have been left without income due to the covid-19 crisis, and whose current housing costs remain the same and are, consequently, too high.</p> <p>The RRP further refers the Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Act (<i>Zakon o izenačevanju možnosti invalidov</i>) which prohibits discrimination against people with disabilities and sets out various measures providing for equal opportunities of this group of population in various fields of life.⁶ In this context, the national plan also references the Rules on universal construction and use of facilities (<i>Pravilnik o univerzalni graditvi in uporabi objektov</i>),⁷ adopted in 2018, which provides that all new premises are constructed in a non-discriminatory manner as regards all forms of temporary or permanent disability. This requirement additionally applies to reconstruction or maintenance of existing facilities. Pursuant to the RRP, all actions and investments under this measure shall meet the requirements of the mentioned regulation.</p> <p>According to the RRP, the measure contributes to the following principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights: equal opportunities (No. 3) and housing and assistance for the homeless people (No. 19).</p>
<p>Summary description of the extent to which the measure foresees the provision of enabling social services</p>	<p>No information available.</p>

⁶ Slovenia, [The Equalisation of opportunities for persons with disabilities act](#) (*Zakon o izenačevanju možnosti invalidov*), 16 November 2010, and subsequent modifications.

⁷ Slovenia, [The Rules on universal construction and use of facilities](#) (*Pravilnik o univerzalni graditvi in uporabi objektov*), 5 June 2018.

Entity or organisation responsible to implement the measure	Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning (<i>Ministrstvo za okolje in prostor</i>)
Duration of the measure	2021-2026
Budget allocated to implement the measure	<p>60,000,000 EUR from RRF for the investment part of the measure + VAT (13,200,000 from the national budget)</p> <p>Within the RFF, repayable funds will be provided to finance the provision of about 480 non-profit housing units through construction or purchase. Funds shall be awarded to beneficiaries through a public tender that will be carried out by the relevant ministry. The target group for obtaining a loan to finance the construction or purchase of non-profit housing includes the Housing Fund of the Republic of Slovenia (<i>Stanovanjski sklad Republike Slovenije</i>), municipal housing funds and other organisations established with the aim of meeting the needs for public housing. The ultimate beneficiaries include groups mentioned above, amongst others. The process of allocation of non-profit housing units shall commence on the basis of a public call for applications.</p> <p>Pursuant to the RRP, as noted, it is planned that at least 5,000 additional public rental housing is provided by 2026 (480 of these flats will be provided with RFF funds), namely for the construction of new public rental flats or the purchase of new flats. The total cost of these flats is calculated at 625,000,000 EUR. The total costs of the entire measure (the reform part and the investment part) for the period 2021-2026 significantly exceed the available funds from the RRF, and the measure shall also be funded from other sources (particularly from the state budget and funds of the Housing Fund of the Republic of Slovenia, as well as funds of municipal housing funds).</p>
Summary description of how any foreseen impact assessment of the measure will be carried out	<p>The national RRP sets out milestones and targets to be achieved through the implementation of a specific measure. In regard to this measure, it laid down the following milestones and targets:</p> <p>a) reform: establishing conditions for increasing the stock of public non-profit rental housing Q4/2021 – entrance into force of the amended Housing Act; Q2/2026 – acquisition of 4,500 public rental housing, including sheltered housing, with operating licence;</p> <p>b) investment Q2/2022 – selection of projects completed;</p>

	<p>Q4/2024 – 200 public rental housing, with operating licence, built; Q4/2025 – additional 280 public rental housing, with operating licence, built.</p> <p>Monitoring of progress towards set milestones and targets is laid down in the Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility (<i>Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost</i>).⁸ Kindly see Section 2 for more details.</p>
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2 Tools or mechanisms to monitor the effectiveness of national schemes to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

Table 2a: Tool or mechanism to monitor the effectiveness of national schemes to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in English	Checking the implementation of the plan
Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in the national language(s)	Preverjanje izvajanja načrta
Reference document for the monitoring tool or mechanism <i>Include an url, where available</i>	Slovenia, The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility (<i>Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost</i>), 20 October 2021 http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED8400 .

⁸ Slovenia, [The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation \(EU\) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility](http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED8400) (*Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost*), 20 October 2021.

	<p>See also:</p> <p>Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, June 2021</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), <i>Recovery and resilience plan, June 2021</i>, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy]</p> <p>www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/rrf/01_si-rrp_23-7-2021.pdf;</p> <p>Slovenia, The Decree on bodies within ministries (<i>Uredba o organih v sestavi ministrstev</i>), 14 May 2015, and subsequent modifications</p> <p>http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED6985.</p>
<p>Organisation(s) involved in the monitoring tool or mechanism</p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible</i></p>	<p>- National authority/authorities:</p> <p>Coordinating body (<i>koordinacijski organ</i>): Ministry of Finance, Recovery and Resilience Office of the Republic of Slovenia (<i>Ministrstvo za finance, Urad Republike Slovenije za okrevanje in odpornost</i>);</p> <p>Main bodies (<i>nosilni organi</i>): ministries and government services responsible for implementing the measures from the plan in such a way that the milestones and goals are met:</p> <p>Bodies implementing the measures (<i>izvajalci ukrepov</i>): ministries, bodies within ministries, government services and public law entities</p>
<p>Summary description of how these organisation(s) are involved in the monitoring tool</p>	<p>Pursuant to the Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Recovery and Resilience Office of the Republic of Slovenia shall function as the coordinating body for the implementation of the national RRP.</p>

<p>or mechanism</p>	<p>The coordinating body shall monitor the achievement of the milestones and targets relating to the measures set out in the plan. Depending on the state of achievement of milestones and targets, and in the case of identified risks in the implementation of measures from the plan, the coordinating body may also check the implementation of individual measures at the main body or the body implementing the measure. The coordinating body may, by agreement, delegate part of its tasks to other participants in the implementation of the plan.</p> <p>Main bodies check the implementation of the measures. They also carry out on-the-spot checks. On-the-spot checks shall be carried out in order to verify facts which cannot be verified on the basis of the documentation received or in the event of risks being identified in the implementation of the measures set out in the plan. They can delegate such tasks to the bodies implementing the measures.</p> <p>Checking proceedings shall be further elaborated in guidelines. These guidelines, if any, have not been available as of yet.</p> <p>Information support for the implementation of the plan at national level shall be provided within the Unified Accounting System of the Ministry of Finance. Information support for the monitoring of milestones and objectives shall enable the entry of data, the availability of data in accordance with the allocated rights and the traceability of data on the implementation of the plan. The main bodies and bodies implementing the measures with regulated access to information support for the implementation of the plan shall regularly, or at least twice a month, enter data on the implementation of measures, on the monitoring and on the achievement of milestones and targets.</p>
<p>Summary description of the functioning of the tool or mechanism used to monitor the effectiveness of schemes adopted to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</p>	<p>The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility stipulates that all participants in the implementation of the plan, namely the coordinating body, main bodies, bodies implementing the measures and final recipients, shall prevent, identify and eliminate irregularities and report on them. The participants in the implementation of the plan must report the irregularities to the coordinating body within seven days from the day the irregularities were identified. The main bodies shall produce consolidated quarterly reports on irregularities, which they shall send to the coordinating body.</p>

<p>Summary description of the obligations, standards and benchmarks against which the effectiveness will be evaluated</p>	<p>The national RRP includes a general commitment that actions under the plan shall be in conformity with the principles of gender equality and equal opportunities for all, namely in line with national legislation (the Equal Opportunities for Women and Men Act, the Protection against Discrimination Act, the Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Act), the EU acquis, notably the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights and the relevant international human rights instruments, in particular the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>Milestones and targets (and related indicators), set out in the RPP in respect to specific measures, generally, do not include reference to instruments mentioned above. For example, according to the national RRP, the proposed measures in the field of housing policy shall reduce the overburdening of socially disadvantaged households with housing costs, which is one of the key indicators for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan in the field of social protection and inclusion. Namely, it shall reduce the share of households below the housing poverty line, defined by the SDG indicators as those households spending more than 40% of the total income on housing costs. The milestones and targets (and related indicators) in the field in question, however, do not reference this EU instrument.</p> <p>The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility, which lays down the competent authorities, the method of implementation, monitoring and the financing of the facility, similarly, does not reference these instruments.</p> <p>The guidelines, if any, which regulate the tasks of the participants in the implementation of the RRP in more detail, have not been available as of yet. Shall these guidelines be relevant for this section, the FRANET member shall report on them at a later stage.</p>
<p>Summary description of what the tool or mechanism foresees when non-compliance with obligations and standards is identified, with a particular emphasis on enforcement and</p>	<p>According to the RRP, irregularities identified in the reports of the participants in the implementation of the plan may be the basis for the recovery of the mechanism's funds.</p>

remedial action	
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Table 2b: Tool or mechanism to monitor the effectiveness of national schemes to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery from the pandemic

Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in English	Revision body
Name of the monitoring tool or mechanism in the national language(s)	Revizijski organ
Reference document for the monitoring tool or mechanism <i>Include an url, where available</i>	<p>Slovenia, The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility (<i>Uredba o izvajanju Uredbe (EU) o Mehanizmu za okrevanje in odpornost</i>), 20 October 2021 http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED8400.</p> <p>See also: Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko (2021), <i>Načrt za okrevanje in odpornost, June 2021</i>, Služba Vlade Republike Slovenije za razvoj in evropsko kohezijsko politiko [Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy (2021), <i>Recovery and resilience plan, June 2021</i>, Office of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia for Development and European Cohesion Policy] www.eu-skladi.si/sl/dokumenti/rrf/01_si-rrp_23-7-2021.pdf;</p> <p>Slovenia, The Decree on bodies within ministries (<i>Uredba o organih v sestavi ministrstev</i>), 14 May 2015, and subsequent modifications http://www.pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=URED6985.</p>

<p>Organisation(s) involved in the monitoring tool or mechanism</p> <p><i>Delete as appropriate</i></p> <p><i>Multiple answers possible</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - National authority/authorities: Ministry of Finance, Budget Supervision Office of the Republic of Slovenia (<i>Ministrstvo za finance, Urad Republike Slovenije za nadzor proračuna</i>)
<p>Summary description of how these organisation(s) are involved in the monitoring tool or mechanism</p>	<p>Pursuant to the Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility, the Budget Supervision Office of the Republic of Slovenia, a body within the Ministry of Finance, shall function as the audit authority as regards the implementation of the national RRP. Its tasks are the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - carrying out audits of the RRP implementation system; - carrying out audits of measures, including checking the achievement of the milestones and targets set out in the plan; - preparation of an opinion on the audit performed, and, in case of identified irregularities, imposition and monitoring of the implementation of audit findings and recommendations, namely audit measures; - reporting to the coordinating body on an ongoing basis on the audits carried out and, in the event of irregularities, also on the proposed audit measures and their implementation; - drafting of a summary of the audit carried out, including of any deficiencies identified and any audit measures imposed.

<p>Summary description of the functioning of the tool or mechanism used to monitor the effectiveness of schemes adopted to foster social rights and equal treatment in the recovery</p>	<p>The audit authority shall perform audits of the RRP implementation system and audits of measures in accordance with the plan’s audit strategy of the plan, which has been prepared on the basis of a periodic risk analysis.</p> <p>At the initiative of the coordinating body, the audit authority shall audit the measures in case of suspicion of irregularity or perceived risk that a milestone or a target shall not be achieved, shall not be achieved in due time, or there has already been a delay in achieving a milestone or a target.</p> <p>All participants in the implementation of the plan, namely the coordinating body, main bodies, bodies implementing the measures and final recipients shall ensure audit trail.</p>
<p>Summary description of the obligations, standards and benchmarks against which the effectiveness will be evaluated</p>	<p>As noted, the national RRP includes a general commitment that actions under the plan shall be in conformity with the principles of gender equality and equal opportunities for all, namely in line with national legislation (the Equal Opportunities for Women and Men Act, the Protection against Discrimination Act, the Equalisation of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities Act), the EU acquis, notably the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union and the EU Charter of Fundamental Rights, the principles of the European Pillar of Social Rights and the relevant international human rights instruments, in particular the UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities and UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.</p> <p>As also noted, milestones and targets (and related indicators), set out in the RPP in respect to specific measures, generally, do not include reference to instruments mentioned above. For example, according to the national RRP, the proposed measures in the field of housing policy shall reduce the overburdening of socially disadvantaged households with housing costs, which is one of the key indicators for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the European Pillar of Social Rights Action Plan in the field of social protection and inclusion. Namely, it shall reduce the share of households below the housing poverty line, defined by the SDG indicators as those households spending more than 40% of the total income on housing costs. The milestones and targets (and related indicators) in the field in question, however, do not reference this EU instrument.</p> <p>The Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility, which lays down the competent authorities, the method of implementation, monitoring</p>

	<p>and the financing of the facility, similarly, does not reference these instruments.</p>
<p>Summary description of what the tool or mechanism foresees when non-compliance with obligations and standards is identified, with a particular emphasis on enforcement and remedial action</p>	<p>As per the Decree on the implementation of the Regulation (EU) on the Recovery and Resilience Facility, in the event of identified irregularities, the audit authority may impose and monitor the implementation of audit measures, that is – audit findings and recommendations.</p> <p>If the audit authority finds irregularities during the audit and measures proposed by the authority to rectify established irregularities are not met within the set deadline, the payment of RRF funds for an individual project, which is a part of the measure set out in the national plan, shall be stopped.</p>