

Slovenia: we must, or we want

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production,
Source: Delo.si

1. General (legislation)

Hierarchy of law groups:

1. **natural laws** (apply always and to everyone),
2. **technological limitations** (consider the current situation),
3. **social laws** (determined by those with social power).

4. Suggestions: **support from the ministry and the government, submission of proposals to draft EU and national legislation**

2. Strategic level

1. Stakeholders: DG Ener, DG Env, government, ministries, NGOs
2. Issues: the dominance of environmental protection over development, stricter enforcement of legislation
3. Suggestions: **comparison with other countries, government support (it's good for community, we don't do it for others)**

3. Physical planning (the hardest and the longest phase) (1/2)

1. Stakeholders: DG Env, government, ministries, environmental authorities, NGOs, local communities, civil initiatives, (System Operator (SO))
2. Issues: predicting excessive negative impacts on the environment, large restricted areas, avoiding direct coordination and decision making, public opposition (NIMBY, BANANA)



Source: Delo.si

3. Physical planning (the hardest and the longest phase) (2/2)

3. Suggestions: special legislation for infrastructure, establishment of protected corridors of a certain width, abolition of no-go zones, active cooperation of authorities including participation on public hearings, coordination of stakeholders, the Spatial Planning Directorate should take the lead, regulate NGO participation

4. Obtaining a building permit (1/2)

1. Stakeholders: ministries, environmental authorities, NGOs, local communities, civil initiatives, landowners, SO
2. Issues: unresponsiveness of the authorities, each project considered on its own, extensive mitigation measures, prediction of negative cumulative impacts, cadastre inaccuracy, landowners obstruct the proceedings

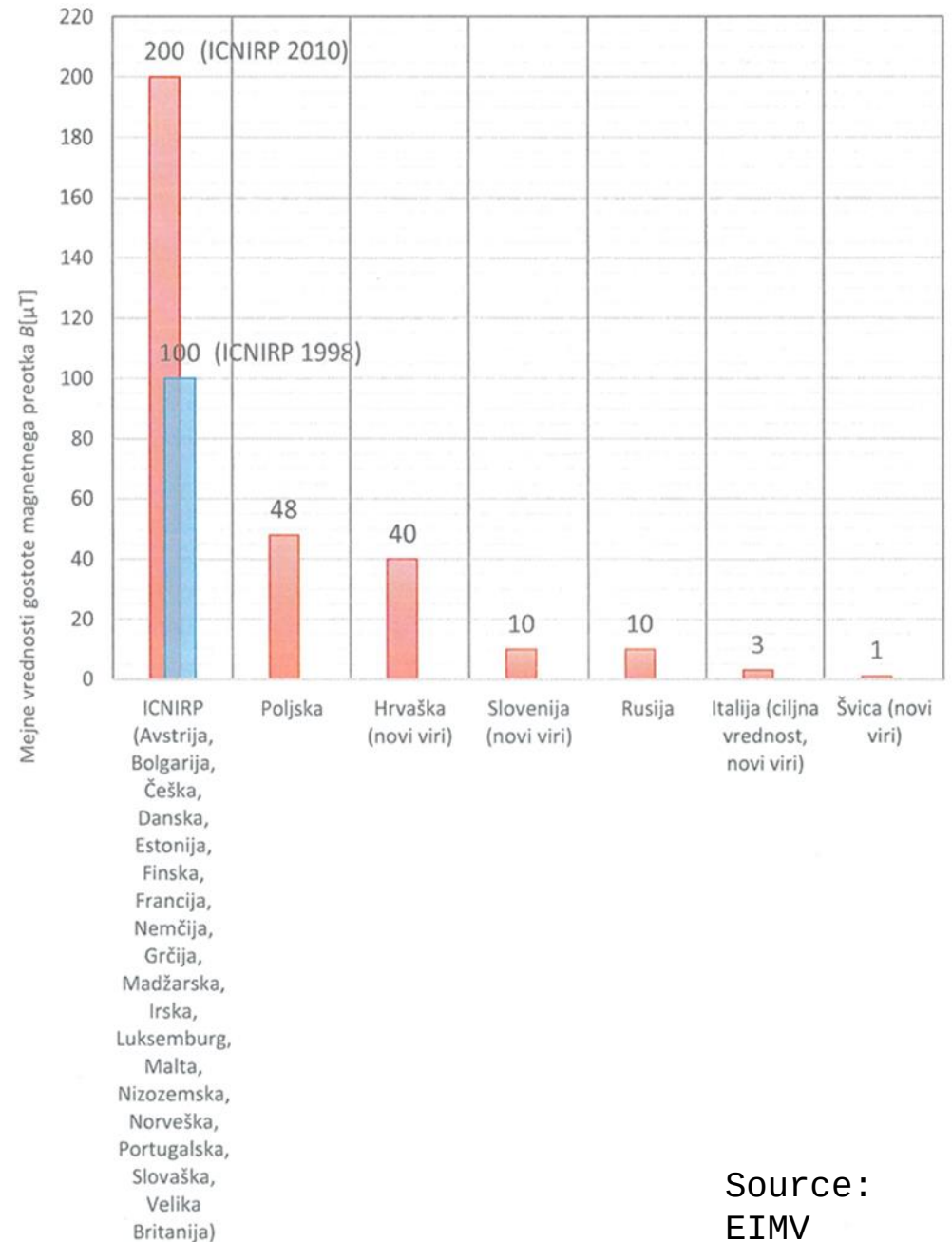


The first wind power plant in Slovenia (near Raz)
Source: Google Street View

4. Obtaining a building permit (2/2)

2. Issues: low limit values of electromagnetic fields (EMF), proposals for further reduction of the permitted EMF limit

3. Suggestions: **participation of ministries in public hearings, the authorities are looking for solutions, direct stakeholder coordination, meeting deadlines, insist on the European recommendations**



Source: EIMV

5. Construction

1. Stakeholders: local communities, civil initiatives, landowners, builder, SO
2. Issues: opposition of the landowners, obstruction of construction, changes in construction due to inaccurate data on the terrain
3. Suggestions: **establishing trust with the landowners, precise control over the construction**

6. Operation, maintenance and reconstruction

1. Stakeholders: local communities, civil initiatives, landowners, SO
2. Issues: obstructing access to the infrastructure, carrying out maintenance for the public benefit or spatial planning of reconstruction, as for new construction
3. Suggestions: **supplement the legislation that enables maintenance in the public interest, reconstruction according to a simplified procedure with the possibility of route optimization**

7. General conclusions and recommendations

1. With the same European legislation, some countries are more successful
2. A national consensus is needed that we want to build infrastructure
3. A balance between the protection of nature and the development of society is essential
- 4. Priority must be given to the key resources for the functioning of society: water, food and energy**