

**Summary of the audit report *Efficiency of implementation of measures for the efficient use of energy***

The *audit objective* in this case was to express an opinion on the efficiency, effectiveness and economy of operations of the Eco Fund, Slovenian Environmental Public Fund, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of the Economy, Ministry of Public Administration, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Food, Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, Ministry of Transport and the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology in implementing measures for increasing the efficient energy use within the period from 2008 until the end of 2011.

From 2008 until the end of 2010 the auditees have, by spending public funds in the amount of EUR 34,866, achieved 1,097 gigawatt-hours of electricity savings. Adding the savings generated already prior to 2008, which amounted to 219 gigawatt-hours, the planned savings will be exceeded, i.e. in the amount of 1,187 gigawatt-hours. The envisaged 9-percent energy savings will thus be achieved by the end of 2016 however, the contribution of the implemented measures is merely 32 percent of the total savings achieved. Most energy savings disclosed are to be attributed to the economic crisis and certain methodologies for calculating energy savings which are based merely on estimations.

*The Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning* drew up the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2008-2016 which at the systems level presents the objectives set, measures envisaged, energy savings expected and public funds needed. It does, however, not include the measures planned in the Rural Development Programme 2007-2013, the objectives pertaining to the transport sector are insufficiently defined, while the outcomes of certain measures are formulated in a manner that does not allow for neither assessing nor measuring.

In an attempt to ensure the missing public funds required for the implementation of measures for achieving the planned energy savings, *the Ministry of the Economy* prepared a Decree on Energy Savings at End-Users in which it inappropriately enabeled direct allocation of public funds to large energy suppliers without prior recording of those funds in the state budget.

*The Eco Fund, Slovenian Environmental Public Fund* was found to be successful in implementing the measures for efficient energy use in households, namely in the field of energy renovation and sustainable construction of buildings, since its financial incentives helped to exceed the planned outcomes and thus significantly contributed to the achievement of the highest energy savings in the household sector.

Before the end of 2011, the *Ministry of Public Administration* did not possess the complete record of real estate owned by the Republic of Slovenia and did not plan the implementation of measures for the efficient energy use in the public sector. *The Ministry of the Economy* failed to adopt the regulation on energy accounting, while it adopted the rules on energy performance certificates too late. *The Ministry of Finance* was not timely in adopting the rules and regulations on green public procurement and also failed to adopt the policy of energy performance contracting. Since they failed to implement the required measures, the measures implemented in the public sector and the achieved energy savings represented less than one percent of the total savings achieved.

*The Ministry of Transport* failed to formulate a policy of transport infrastructure development for sustainable mobility but continues to implement the project of integrated public passenger transport and plans to conclude the construction and maintenance of railways until 2030. The outcomes of these projects will only be visible at the end of the National Energy Efficiency Action Plan 2008-2016 period. The foreseen energy savings in transport, calculated by the method based on the estimated data, exceed the planned energy savings, although, apart from certain rules and regulations, there were no other measures implemented in the transport sector.

*The Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Technology* was ineffective in ensuring the sufficient scope of financial resources for the development of energy technology, since it failed to include energy technology development as one of the priority fields in its strategic documents.

The Court demanded from the auditees *to implement corrective measures*. The Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning was thus requested to submit the plan of activities for transport infrastructure development for sustainable mobility, few amendments to regulations concerning allocation of eligible funds, determining energy savings, quality of energy services providers and on strategic awareness-raising. The Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment was requested to submit the proposed amendment to the Decree on Consumer Information on Fuel Economy and CO2-Emissions. The Ministry of Finance was requested to submit a plan of activities to facilitate public-private partnership projects in the field of energy savings performance contracts. The Ministry of Justice was requested to submit a plan of activities for centralised record of physical assets of the State.

The Court of Audit also provided the Eco Fund, Slovenian Environmental Public Fund, the Ministry of the Environment and Spatial Planning, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Agriculture and the Environment with some *recommendations* to improve their operations regarding the implementation of measures for increasing the efficient energy use.

Ljubljana, 23 July 2013