

ANNEX XIII

List referred to in Article 24 of the Act of Accession: Slovenia**1. FREE MOVEMENT OF GOODS**

32001 L 0083: Directive 2001/83/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 November 2001 on the Community code relating to medicinal products for human use (OJ L 311, 28.11.2001, p. 67).

By way of derogation from the requirements of quality, safety and efficacy laid down in Directive 2001/83/EC, marketing authorisations for the pharmaceutical products on the lists (in Appendix A to this

Annex as provided by Slovenia in one language) issued under Slovenian law prior to the date of accession, shall remain valid until they are renewed in compliance with the *acquis* and in accordance with the timeframe set out in the abovementioned lists, or until 31 December 2007, whichever is the earlier. Notwithstanding the provisions of Title III, Chapter 4, of the Directive, marketing authorisations covered by this derogation shall not benefit from mutual recognition in the Member States as long as these products have not been authorised according to EU legislation.

2. FREEDOM OF MOVEMENT FOR PERSONS

Treaty establishing the European Community;

31968 L 0360: Council Directive 68/360/EEC of 15 October 1968 on the abolition of restrictions on movement and residence within the Community for workers of Member States and their families (OJ L 257, 19.10.1968, p. 13), as last amended by:

— 11994 N: Act concerning the conditions of accession and the adjustments to the Treaties — Accession of the Republic of Austria, the Republic of Finland and the Kingdom of Sweden (OJ C 241, 29.8.1994, p. 21);

31968 R 1612: Council Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 of 15 October 1968 on freedom of movement for workers within the Community (OJ L 257, 19.10.1968, p. 2), as last amended by:

— 31992 R 2434: Council Regulation (EEC) No 2434/92 of 27.7.1992 (OJ L 245, 26.8.1992, p. 1);

31996 L 0071: Directive 96/71/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 1996 concerning the posting of workers in the framework of the provision of services (OJ L 18, 21.1.1997, p. 1).

1. Article 39 and the first paragraph of Article 49 of the EC Treaty shall fully apply only, in relation to the freedom of movement of workers and the freedom to provide services involving temporary movement of workers as defined in Article 1 of Directive 96/71/EC between Slovenia on the one hand, and Belgium, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Hungary, the Netherlands, Austria, Poland, Portugal, Slovakia, Finland, Sweden and the United Kingdom on the other hand, subject to the transitional provisions laid down in paragraphs 2 to 14.

2. By way of derogation from Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 and until the end of the two year period following the date of accession, the present Member States will apply national measures, or those resulting from bilateral agreements, regulating access to their labour markets by Slovenian nationals. The present Member States may continue to apply such measures until the end of the five year period following the date of the accession.

Slovenian nationals legally working in a present Member State at the date of accession and admitted to the labour market of that Member

State for an uninterrupted period of 12 months or longer will enjoy access to the labour market of that Member State but not to the labour market of other Member States applying national measures.

Slovenian nationals admitted to the labour market of a present Member State following accession for an uninterrupted period of 12 months or longer shall also enjoy the same rights.

The Slovenian nationals mentioned in the second and third subparagraphs above shall cease to enjoy the rights contained in those subparagraphs if they voluntarily leave the labour market of the present Member State in question.

Slovenian nationals legally working in a present Member State at the date of accession, or during a period when national measures are applied, and who were admitted to the labour market of that Member State for a period of less than 12 months shall not enjoy these rights.

3. Before the end of the two year period following the date of accession the Council shall review the functioning of the transitional provisions laid down in paragraph 2, on the basis of a report from the Commission.

On completion of this review, and no later than at the end of the two year period following the date of accession, the present Member States shall notify the Commission whether they will continue applying national measures or measures resulting from bilateral agreements, or whether they will apply Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 henceforth. In the absence of such notification, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 shall apply.

4. Upon Slovenia's request one further review may be held. The procedure referred to in paragraph 3 shall apply and shall be completed within six months of receipt of Slovenia's request.

5. A Member State maintaining national measures or measures resulting from bilateral agreements at the end of the five year period indicated in paragraph 2 may, in case of serious disturbances of its labour market or threat thereof and after notifying the Commission, continue to apply these measures, until the end of the seven year period following the date of accession. In the absence of such notification, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 shall apply.

6. During the seven year period following the date of accession, those Member States in which, by virtue of paragraphs 3, 4 or 5, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 apply as regards Slovenian nationals, and which are issuing work permits to nationals of Slovenia for monitoring purposes during this period, will do so automatically.

7. Those Member States in which, by virtue of paragraphs 3, 4 or 5, Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 apply as regards Slovenian nationals, may resort to the procedures set out in the subparagraphs below until the end of the seven year period following the date of accession.

When a Member State referred to in the first subparagraph undergoes or foresees disturbances on its labour market which could seriously threaten the standard of living or level of employment in a given region or occupation, that Member State shall inform the Commission and the other Member States thereof and shall supply them with all relevant particulars. On the basis of this information, the Member State may request the Commission to state that the application of Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 be wholly or partially suspended in order to restore to normal the situation in that region or occupation. The Commission shall decide on the suspension and on the duration and scope thereof not later than two weeks after receiving such a request and shall notify the Council of such a decision. Any Member State may, within two weeks from the date of the Commission's Decision, request the Council to annul or amend the Decision. The Council shall act on such a request within two weeks, by qualified majority.

A Member State referred to in the first subparagraph may, in urgent and exceptional cases, suspend the application of Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68, followed by a reasoned *ex post* notification to the Commission.

8. As long as the application of Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 is suspended by virtue of paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 above, Article 11 of the Regulation shall apply in Slovenia with regard to nationals of the present Member States, and in the present Member States with regard to Slovenian nationals under the following conditions:

- the members of a worker's family referred to in Article 10(1)(a) of the Regulation, legally residing with the worker in the territory of a Member State at the date of accession, shall have, upon accession, immediate access to the labour market of that Member State. This does not apply to family members of a worker legally admitted to the labour market of that Member State for a period of less than 12 months;
- the members of a worker's family referred to in Article 10(1)(a) of the Regulation, legally residing with the worker in the territory of a Member State from a date later than the date of accession, but during the period of application of the transitional provisions laid down above, shall have access to the labour market of the Member State concerned once they have been resident in the Member State concerned for at least eighteen months or from the third year following the date of accession, whichever is the earlier.

These provisions shall be without prejudice to more favourable measures whether national or resulting from bilateral agreements.

9. Insofar as certain provisions of Directive 68/360/EEC may not be dissociated from those of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 whose application is deferred pursuant to paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 and 8, Slovenia and the present Member States may derogate from those provisions to the extent necessary for the application of paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 and 8.

10. Whenever national measures, or those resulting from bilateral agreements, are applied by the present Member States by virtue of the transitional provisions laid down above, Slovenia may maintain in force equivalent measures with regard to the nationals of the Member State or States in question.

11. If the application of Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 is suspended by any of the present Member States, Slovenia may resort to the procedures laid down in paragraph 7 with respect to the Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Poland or Slovakia. During any such period work permits issued by Slovenia for monitoring purposes to nationals of the Czech Republic, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Hungary, Poland or Slovakia shall be issued automatically.

12. Any present Member State applying national measures in accordance with paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 to 9, may introduce, under national law, greater freedom of movement than that existing at the date of accession, including full labour market access. From the third year following the date of accession, any present Member State applying national measures may at any time decide to apply Articles 1 to 6 of Regulation (EEC) No 1612/68 instead. The Commission shall be informed of any such decision.

13. In order to address serious disturbances or the threat thereof in specific sensitive service sectors on their labour markets, which could arise in certain regions from the transnational provision of services, as defined in Article 1 of Directive 96/71/EC, and as long as they apply, by virtue of the transitional provisions laid down above, national measures or those resulting from bilateral agreements to the free movement of Slovenian workers, Germany and Austria may, after notifying the Commission, derogate from the first paragraph of Article 49 of the EC Treaty with a view to limit in the context of the provision of services by companies established in Slovenia, the temporary movement of workers whose right to take up work in Germany and Austria is subject to national measures.

The list of service sectors which may be covered by this derogation is as follows:

— in Germany:

Sector	NACE ⁽¹⁾ code, unless otherwise specified
Construction, including related branches	45.1 to 4; Activities listed in the Annex to Directive 96/71/EC
Industrial cleaning	74.70 Industrial cleaning
Other services	74.87 Only activities of interior decorators

— in Austria:

Sector	NACE ⁽¹⁾ code, unless otherwise specified
Horticultural service activities	01.41
Cutting, shaping and finishing of stone	26.7
Manufacture of metal structures and parts of structures	28.11
Construction, including related branches	45.1 to 4; Activities listed in the Annex to Directive 96/71/EC
Security activities	74.60
Industrial cleaning	74.70
Home nursing	85.14
Social work and activities without accommodations	85.32

To the extent that Germany or Austria derogate from the first paragraph of Article 49 of the EC Treaty in accordance with the preceding subparagraphs, Slovenia may, after notifying the Commission, take equivalent measures.

The effect of the application of this paragraph shall not result in conditions for the temporary movement of workers in the context of

the transnational provision of services between Germany or Austria and Slovenia which are more restrictive than those prevailing on the date of signature of the Treaty of Accession.

14. The effect of the application of paragraphs 2 to 5 and 7 to 12 shall not result in conditions for access of Slovenian nationals to the labour markets of the present Member States which are more restrictive than those prevailing on the date of signature of the Treaty of Accession.

Notwithstanding the application of the provisions laid down in paragraphs 1 to 13, the present Member States shall, during any period when national measures or those resulting from bilateral agreements are applied, give preference to workers who are nationals of the Member States over workers who are nationals of third countries as regards access to their labour market.

Slovenian migrant workers and their families legally resident and working in another Member State or migrant workers from other Member States and their families legally resident and working in Slovenia shall not be treated in a more restrictive way than those from third countries resident and working in that Member State or Slovenia respectively. Furthermore, in application of the principle of Community preference, migrant workers from third countries resident and working in Slovenia shall not be treated more favourably than nationals of Slovenia.

⁽¹⁾ NACE: see 31990 R 3 037: Council Regulation (EEC) No 3037/90 of 9 October 1990 on the statistical classification of economic activities in the European Community (OJ L 293, 24.10.1990, p. 1), as last amended by 32 002 R 0029: Commission Regulation (EC) No 29/2002 of 19.12.2001 (OJ L 6, 10.1.2002, p. 3).

3. FREEDOM TO PROVIDE SERVICES

1. 31986 L 0635: Council Directive 86/635/EEC of 8 December 1986 on the annual accounts and consolidated accounts of banks and other financial institutions (OJ L 372, 31.12.1986, p. 1), as amended by:

— 32001 L 0065: Directive 2001/65/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 27.9.2001 (OJ L 283, 27.10.2001, p. 28).

In Slovenia, Directive 86/635/EEC shall not apply until 31 December 2004 to savings and loans undertakings established before 20 February 1999.

2. 31994 L 0019: Directive 94/19/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 May 1994 on deposit-guarantee schemes (OJ L 135, 31.5.1994, p. 5).

In Slovenia, Directive 94/19/EC shall not apply until 31 December 2004 to savings and loans undertakings established before 20 February 1999.

Until 31 December 2005 neither the level nor the scope of the cover provided in Slovenia by a credit institution from another Member State may exceed the level or scope of the guarantee provided by the corresponding guarantee scheme in Slovenia.

3. 31997 L 0009: Directive 97/9/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 3 March 1997 on investor-compensation schemes (OJ L 84, 26.3.1997, p. 22).

By way of derogation from Directive 97/9/EC, until 31 December 2005 neither the level nor the scope of the cover provided in Slovenia by an investment firm from another Member State may exceed the level or scope of the compensation provided by the corresponding compensation scheme in Slovenia.

4. 32000 L 0012: Directive 2000/12/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 March 2000 relating to the taking up and pursuit of the business of credit institutions (OJ L 126, 26.5.2000, p. 1), as amended by:

— 32000 L 0028: Directive 2000/28/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18.9.2000 (OJ L 275, 27.10.2000, p. 37).

In Slovenia, Directive 2000/12/EC shall not apply until 31 December 2004 to savings and loans undertakings established before 20 February 1999.

4. FREE MOVEMENT OF CAPITAL

Treaty on European Union;

Treaty establishing the European Community.

As regards the real estate market, Slovenia may resort to the general safeguard clause provided for in Article 37 of this Act for a period of up to a maximum of seven years after the date of accession.

5. AGRICULTURE

A. AGRICULTURAL LEGISLATION

1. 31966 R 0136: Council Regulation No 136/66/EEC of 22 September 1966 on the establishment of a common organisation of the market in oils and fats (OJ P 172, 30.9.1966, p. 3025), as last amended by:

— 32001 R 1513: Council Regulation (EC) No 1513/2001 of 23.7.2001 (OJ L 201, 26.7.2001, p. 4).

By way of derogation from Article 33 of Regulation No 136/66/EEC, Slovenia may for a period of five years from the date of accession grant State aid for the production of oil pumpkins applying the following rates of degressivity: 100 % for the first three years, 80 % for the fourth year, 50 % for the fifth year.

Slovenia shall submit an annual report to the Commission on the implementation of the State aid measures, indicating the form of the aid and the amounts.

2. 31999 R 1493: Council Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999 of 17 May 1999 on the common organisation of the market in wine (OJ L 179, 14.7.1999, p. 1), as last amended by:

— 32001 R 2585: Council Regulation (EC) No 2585/2001 of 19.12.2001 (OJ L 345, 29.12.2001, p. 10).

(a) By way of derogation from Annex V, point C(2)(e), and Annex VI, point E(3)(e), of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, the minimum natural alcoholic strength by volume set for zone CII for table wines and quality wines psr may be derogated from in the three consecutive wine years 2004/2005, 2005/2006 and 2006/2007 for the Primorska wine area when the climatic conditions or vine growth conditions are exceptionally unfavourable and make it impossible to reach the minimum natural alcoholic strength required in zone CII. However, the minimum natural alcoholic strength may not be lower than that set for zone CIa for table wines and quality wines psr.

(b) Slovenia shall submit a detailed report on the minimum natural alcoholic strength of the grapevines used in the Primorska region to the Commission no later than three months before the end of the third wine year, 2006/2007. On the basis of this report, the Commission shall before the end of the third wine year, 2006/2007, assess the readiness of the Primorska wine area to meet the minimum natural alcoholic strength of the CII zone and, where necessary, take appropriate measures.

(c) The Commission may extend the arrangements laid down in paragraph (a) by two further wine years, in particular if the period is not long enough to have representative data for meeting the requirements of zone CII.

(d) As regards Teran PTP Kras, the Commission shall make a specific assessment of the readiness of the areas planted for the production of Teran PTP Kras to meet the CII minimum zone natural alcoholic strength of 9,5 % vol.

(e) Slovenia shall present a detailed report to the Commission no later than three months before the end of the third wine year, 2006/2007, on the minimum natural alcoholic strength of the grapevines used for the production of Teran PTP Kras. On the basis of this report the Commission shall, before the end of the transitional period, assess the readiness of Teran PTP Kras to meet the minimum natural alcoholic strength of the CII zone and, where necessary, take appropriate measures.

(f) The Commission will apply objective criteria for restructuring aid for vineyards in the Primorska wine area in the Republic of Slovenia, provided for in Article 14 of Regulation (EC) No 1493/1999, taking into account particular situations and needs. Slovenia will benefit from this restructuring aid from the 2004-2005 wine year onwards.

B. VETERINARY AND PHYTOSANITARY LEGISLATION

I. VETERINARY LEGISLATION

31999 L 0074: Council Directive 1999/74/EC of 19 July 1999 laying down minimum standards for the protection of laying hens (OJ L 203, 3.8.1999, p. 53).

Until 31 December 2009, establishments in Slovenia listed in Appendix B to this Annex may maintain in service cages not meeting the minimum requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(4) and 5(1)(5) of Directive 1999/74/EC, provided that they are at least 37 cm high over at least 65 % of the cage area, not less than 31 cm high at any point and that the floor slope does not exceed 16 %.

Laying hens in lay at the date of accession may be kept in cages which are not in conformity with the structural requirements laid down in Article 5(1)(1), provided that they have a floor space of at least 450 cm² per hen. Slovenia shall ensure that the minimum floor area fully complies with Article 5(1)(1) at the start of the new cycle of production and no later than 1 December 2004.

II. PHYTOSANITARY LEGISLATION

32002 L 0053: Council Directive 2002/53/EC of 13 June 2002 on the common catalogue of varieties of agricultural plant species (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 1);

32002 L 0055: Council Directive 2002/55/EC of 13 June 2002 on the marketing of vegetable seed (OJ L 193, 20.7.2002, p. 33).

Slovenia may postpone for a period of five years following the date of accession the application of Directives 2002/53/EC and 2002/55/EC with regard to the marketing in its territory of seeds of varieties listed in its respective national catalogues of varieties of agricultural plant species and varieties of vegetable plant species which have not been officially accepted in accordance with the provisions of those Directives. During that period, such seeds shall not be marketed in the territory of other Member States.

6. TAXATION

1. 31977 L 0388: Sixth Council Directive 77/388/EEC of 17 May 1977 on the harmonisation of the laws of the Member States relating to turnover taxes — Common system of value added tax: uniform basis of assessment (OJ L 145, 13.6.1977, p. 1), as last amended by:

— 32002 L 0038: Council Directive 2002/38/EC of 7.5.2002 (OJ L 128, 15.5.2002, p. 41).

(a) By way of derogation from Article 12(3)(a) of Directive 77/388/EEC, Slovenia may maintain (i) a reduced rate of value added tax of not less than 8.5 % on the preparation of meals until 31 December 2007 or until the end of the transitional period referred to in Article 28 1 of the Directive, whichever is the earlier, and (ii) a reduced rate of value added tax of not less than 5 % on the supply of construction, renovation and maintenance work for residential housing not provided as part of a social policy, and excluding building materials until 31 December 2007.

(b) For the purposes of applying Article 28(3)(b) of Directive 77/388/EEC, Slovenia may maintain an exemption from value added tax on international transport of passengers, referred to in point 17 of Annex F to the Directive, until the condition set out in Article 28(4) of the Directive is fulfilled or for as long as the same exemption is applied by any of the present Member States, whichever is the earlier.

2. 31992 L 0079: Council Directive 92/79/EEC of 19 October 1992 on the approximation of taxes on cigarettes (OJ L 316, 31.10.1992, p. 8), as last amended by:

— 32002 L 0010: Council Directive 2002/10/EC of 12.2.2002 (OJ L 46, 16.2.2002, p. 26).

By way of derogation from Article 2(1) of Directive 92/79/EEC, Slovenia may postpone the application of the overall minimum excise duty of EUR 60 and EUR 64 per 1 000 cigarettes for cigarettes of the price category most in demand until 31 December 2007, provided that during this period Slovenia gradually adjusts its excise duty rates towards the overall minimum excise duty provided for in the Directive.

Without prejudice to Article 8 of Council Directive 92/12/EEC on the general arrangements for products subject to excise duty and on the holding, movement and monitoring of such products⁽¹⁾, and having informed the Commission, Member States may, as long as the above derogation applies, maintain the same quantitative limits for cigarettes which may be brought into their territories from Slovenia without further excise duty payment as those applied with regard to imports from third countries. Member States making use of this possibility may carry out the necessary checks provided that these checks do not affect the proper functioning of the internal market.

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 76, 23.3.1992, p. 1. Directive as last amended by Directive 2000/47/EC (OJ L 193, 29.7.2000, p. 73).

7. SOCIAL POLICY AND EMPLOYMENT

1. 31986 L 0188: Council Directive 86/188/EEC of 12 May 1986 on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to noise at work (OJ L 137, 24.5.1986, p. 28), as last amended by:

— 31998 L 0024: Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7.4.1998 (OJ L 131, 5.5.1998, p. 11).

In Slovenia, Directive 86/188/EEC shall not apply until 31 December 2005.

As from the date of accession and until the end of the above period, Slovenia will continue to provide the Commission with regularly updated information on the timetable and the measures taken to ensure compliance with the Directive.

2. 31991 L 0322: Commission Directive 91/322/EEC of 29 May 1991 on establishing indicative limit values by implementing Council Directive 80/1107/EEC on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical, physical and biological agents at work (OJ L 177, 5.7.1991, p. 22).

In Slovenia, Directive 91/322/EEC shall not apply until 31 December 2005.

As from the date of accession and until the end of the above period, Slovenia will continue to provide the Commission with regularly updated information on the timetable and the measures taken to ensure compliance with the Directive.

3. 31998 L 0024: Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (fourteenth individual Directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (OJ L 131, 5.5.1998, p. 11).

In Slovenia, Directive 98/24/EC shall not apply until 31 December 2005.

As from the date of accession and until the end of the above period, Slovenia will continue to provide the Commission with regularly updated information on the timetable and the measures taken to ensure compliance with the Directive.

4. 32000 L 0039: Commission Directive 2000/39/EC of 8 June 2000 establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values in implementation of Council Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work (OJ L 142, 16.6.2000, p. 47).

In Slovenia, Directive 2000/39/EC shall not apply until 31 December 2005.

As from the date of accession and until the end of the above period, Slovenia will continue to provide the Commission with regularly updated information on the timetable and the measures taken to ensure compliance with the Directive.

5. 32000 L 0054: Directive 2000/54/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 September 2000 on the protection of workers from risks related to exposure to biological agents at work (seventh individual directive within the meaning of Article 16(1) of Directive 89/391/EEC) (OJ L 262, 17.10.2000, p. 21).

In Slovenia, Directive 2000/54/EC shall not apply until 31 December 2005.

As from the date of accession and until the end of the above period, Slovenia will continue to provide the Commission with regularly updated information on the timetable and the measures taken to ensure compliance with the Directive.

8. ENERGY

31968 L 0414: Council Directive 68/414/EEC of 20 December 1968 imposing an obligation on Member States of the EEC to maintain minimum stocks of crude oil and/or petroleum products (OJ L 308, 23.12.1968, p. 14), as last amended by:

— 31998 L 0093: Council Directive 98/93/EC of 14.12.98 (OJ L 358, 31.12.1998, p. 100).

By way of derogation from Article 1(1) of Directive 68/414/EEC, the minimum level of stocks of petroleum products shall not apply in Slovenia until 31 December 2005. Slovenia shall ensure that its

minimum level of stocks of petroleum products corresponds, for each of the categories of petroleum products listed in Article 2, to at least the following number of days' average daily internal consumption as defined in Article 1(1):

— 66 days by the date of accession;

— 75 days by 31 December 2004;

— 90 days by 31 December 2005.

9. ENVIRONMENT

A. WASTE MANAGEMENT

31994 L 0062: European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste (OJ L 365, 31.12.1994, p. 10).

By way of derogation from Article 6(1)(a) and (b) of Directive 94/62/EC, Slovenia shall attain the recovery and recycling targets for the following packaging materials by 31 December 2007 in accordance with the following intermediate targets:

— recycling of plastics: 9 % by weight by the date of accession, 12 % for 2004, 13 % for 2005, and 14 % for 2006;

— overall recovery rate: 36 % by weight by the date of accession, 40 % for 2004, 44 % for 2005, and 48 % for 2006.

B. WATER QUALITY

31991 L 0271: Council Directive 91/271/EEC of 21 May 1991 concerning urban waste water treatment (OJ L 135, 30.5.1991, p. 40), as amended by:

— 31998 L 0015: Commission Directive 98/15/EC of 27.2.1998 (OJ L 67, 7.3.1998, p. 29).

By way of derogation from Articles 3, 4 and 5(2) of Directive 91/271/EEC, the requirements for collecting systems and treatment of urban waste water shall not fully apply in Slovenia until 31 December 2015 in accordance with the following intermediate targets:

— by 31 December 2008, compliance with the Directive shall be achieved in sensitive areas for agglomerations with a population equivalent of more than 10 000;

— by 31 December 2010, compliance with the Directive shall be achieved for agglomerations with a population equivalent of more than 15 000.

C. INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

31996 L 0061: Council Directive 96/61/EC of 24 September 1996 concerning integrated pollution prevention and control (OJ L 257, 10.10.1996, p. 26).

By way of derogation from Article 5(1) of Council Directive 96/61/EC, the requirements for the granting of permits for existing installations shall not apply in Slovenia to the following installations until the date indicated for each installation, insofar as the obligation to operate these installations in accordance with emission limit values, equivalent parameters or technical measures based on the best available techniques according to Article 9(3) and (4) is concerned:

- SŽ Acroni, Jesenice, 30 October 2010;
- SŽ Metal Ravne, Koroškem, 30 October 2011;
- IMP Livar, Ivančna Gorica, 30 October 2008;
- Mariborska livarna, Maribor, 30 October 2011;
- IGM Zagorje, Zagorje, 30 October 2011;
- Steklarna Rogaška, Rogaška, 30 October 2010;

— Komunala Nova Gorica, Nova Gorica, 30 October 2008;

— Komunala Trbovlje, Trbovlje, 30 October 2008;

— Radeče papir, Radeče, 30 October 2010;

— Industrija usnja Vrhnika, Vrhnika, 30 October 2010;

— Ljubljanske mlekarnе, Ljubljana, 30 October 2011;

— Kmetijski kombinat Ptuj, Ptuj, 30 October 2010;

— Farma Ihan, Domžale, 30 October 2010;

— Farma Stična, Stična, 30 October 2010;

— Ljutomerčan Cven, Cven, 30 October 2010.

Fully coordinated permits will be issued for these installations before 30 October 2007, containing individually binding timetables for the achievement of full compliance. These permits shall ensure compliance with the general principles governing the basic obligations of the operators as set out in Article 3 of the Directive by 30 October 2007.

Appendix A
referred to in Chapter 1 of Annex XIII ()*

(*) See OJ C 227 E, 23.9.2003, p. 1488.

Appendix B

referred to in Chapter 5, Section B, Subsection I of Annex XIII ()*

List of establishments, including number of non-complying cages

—

(*) See OJ C 227 E, 23.9.2003, p. 1652.