

Waste Management Infrastructure and Financing

Country: SLOVENIA

Reporting Year: 2013

National Infrastructure

Nuclear Energy Context:	
Research & Development:	
Policies and Programs:	
Decommissioning and Dismantling:	
Legal Framework:	<p>The main law of the Republic of Slovenia in this area is the Ionising Radiation Protection and Nuclear Safety Act (the 2002 Act) which also regulates radioactive waste and spent fuel management. The Act was amended in 2003, 2004 and 2011. The next amendment of the 2002 Act is foreseen for 2015. The proposed amendments contain provisions on governing the implementation of different public services (management of radioactive waste, disposal of radioactive waste, long-term monitoring and maintenance of repositories of mining and hydro-metallurgical tailings). The proposed amendments clearly define the obligations of the Agency for Radwaste Management, that carries out all the above activities, as well as its rights in the proceedings in which is undoubtedly expressed her legal interest (e.g. closure of the repository, where it will later perform a public service for long-term monitoring and maintenance).</p> <p>In 2006, the Minister of the Environment and Spatial Planning adopted the Rules on Radioactive Waste and Spent Fuel Management.</p> <p>In 2006, the Parliament of the Republic of Slovenia passed the Resolution on the 2006–2015 National Programme for Managing Radioactive Waste and Spent Nuclear Fuel (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia, No. 15/2006). This Programme is a part of the National Environment Protection Programme and sets goals and tasks in the field of radioactive waste and spent nuclear fuel management. Update of resolution for period 2016-2025 is in progress and will be adopted by the end of 2015.</p>
Planned Improvements:	

National Financing

Nuclear installations:	
Legacy Wastes:	
Medical installations:	
Extractive Industries:	
Additional Comments:	