

## ANNEX

### Services of general economic interest. Guidance for report to be submitted under the 2012 SGEI Decision and the 2012 SGEI Framework

The **reporting obligations** are set out in Article 9 of the 2012 SGEI Decision:

*Each Member State shall submit a report on the implementation of this Decision to the Commission every 2 years. The reports shall provide a detailed overview of the application of this Decision for the different categories of services referred to in Article 2(1), including:*

- a) a description of the application of this Decision to the services falling within its scope, including in-house activities;*
- b) the total amount of aid granted in accordance with this Decision, with a breakdown by the economic sector of the beneficiaries;*
- c) an indication of whether, for a particular type of service, the application of this Decision has given rise to difficulties or complaints by third parties;*
- d) any other information concerning the application of this Decision required by the Commission and to be specified in due time before the report is to be submitted.*

In principle, paragraph 62 of the 2012 SGEI Framework sets identical reporting obligations for aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework.

Please structure your report as follows:

#### **1. EXPENDITURE OVERVIEW**

Please complete the following table(s)

<b>Total SGEI government expenditure by legal basis (millions EUR)</b>		
	2020	2021
<b><i>Total compensation for SGEI (1+2)</i></b>	22.609	10.535
1) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Decision	22.609	10.535
2) Total compensation granted on the basis of the SGEI Framework	-	-

#### **2. APPLICATION OF THE 2012 SGEI DECISION**

Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:

- 1) Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable, emergency services (Art. 2(1)(b))
- 2) Social services (Article 2(1)(c))
  - a) Healthcare and long-term care
  - b) Childcare
  - c) Access to and reintegration into the labour market
  - d) Social housing
  - e) Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups
  - f) Other social services (if applicable)
- 3) Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic below the limits set in Article 2(1)(d)
- 4) Airports and ports with average annual traffic below the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- 5) SGEI compensation not exceeding EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))
  - a) Postal services
  - b) Energy
  - c) Waste collection
  - d) Water supply
  - e) Culture
  - f) Financial services
  - g) Other sectors (please specify)

**For each of the items outlined above please provide information in the form of the following table:**

<p><b>Point 4)</b> <u>Airports and ports with average annual traffic below the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)</u></p>
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Airports
<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>1</sup></b>
Please list what services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEIs in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
<p>In the field of aviation, aid is paid to Tallinna Lennujaam AS for the operation of small airports. The task of the company at Kärdla, Kuressaare (including Ruhnu), Tartu and Pärnu airports is to ensure that the necessary infrastructure for regional development exists at these airports for regular flights to be operated, ground handling services and rescue services to be provided, and rescue and emergency flights to be operated.</p> <p>In order for aid to be granted, the <b>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications</b> signs contracts with Tallinna Lennujaam AS each year for targeted support from the State budget.</p> <p>In addition, in 2021, the infrastructure serving Tartu Airport was given over to Tallinna Lennujaam AS by means of an increase in the share capital of the public limited company, in the form of a contribution in kind, amounting to EUR 521 880. Tallinna Lennujaam AS had in fact used the infrastructure of Tartu Airport in the past, but following land reform and consolidation operations the real estate, together with the buildings serving it (infrastructure), was not legally brought under the company's ownership.</p> <p>The <b>City of Tartu</b> also provides a subsidy (for the operation of Tartu Airport). In order to provide the subsidy, the City of Tartu enters into a contract with Tallinn Airport for the provision of targeted support from the city's budget.</p>
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
<p>In the case of the <b>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications</b>: contracts for the use of targeted support from the State budget in 2021, also a share capital increase by means of a contribution in kind contract.</p> <p>In the case of the <b>City of Tartu</b>: contracts for the use of targeted support from the City of Tartu budget.</p>
<b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments that are <b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

<sup>1</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example, because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised, including the common features of the individual entrustments, remains crucial.

Entrustments are of unlimited duration, but one-year contracts for aid provided for the performance of public services are concluded by the **Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications** every year. The share capital increase under a contribution in kind contract in 2021 was a one-off operation.

The **City of Tartu** also enters into a contract for a period of one year.

Explanation as to whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

No

What **aid measures** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct aid.

Exceptionally, in 2021, a share capital increase.

What is the typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and is a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology used?

In the case of direct aid, a methodology based on cost allocation is used.

**Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.**

In the case of direct aid, the contract entered into by the **Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications** stipulates that the State may inspect the effectiveness and impact of the use of the allocated funds. The company is also required to submit to the State a report on the use of the aid.

The contract lays down that the recipient of aid is required to specifically use that aid for the activities specified in the contract, and submit regular reports regarding those activities. Any use for aid for other purposes must be reimbursed in accordance with the terms of the contract.

Performance of the share capital contribution in kind contract is monitored by the owner (i.e. the Estonian State, represented by the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications) by supervising the due diligence and normal economic activity of members of the company board.

The contract entered into by the **City of Tartu** also stipulates that the City of Tartu may inspect the effectiveness and impact of the use of the allocated funds. The company is also required to submit to the City of Tartu a report on the use of the aid.

The contract stipulates that the recipient of aid is required to use that aid for the activities specified in the contract, and submit regular reports regarding those activities. Under the contract, if aid is not used for the purpose provided for, the entrepreneur is required to return it in full.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to

websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and, if so, provide the link to this website) or, alternatively, explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Transparency requirements are fulfilled by means of the register of State aid and de minimis aid, which is administered by the Ministry of Finance, and the possibility for the public to make enquiries, available on the <a href="#">website of the Ministry of Finance</a> .	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR)<sup>2</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
2.797	2.3
<b>A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by national central authorities<sup>3</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
2.722	2.3
<b>B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by regional authorities<sup>4</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
-	-
<b>C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by local authorities<sup>5</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
0.075	-
<b>Share of expenditure by aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)</b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Direct subsidy 81% (EUR 2.275 million)  Share capital increase 19 % (EUR 0.522 million)	Direct subsidy 100 % (EUR 2.3 million)

<sup>2</sup> As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>3</sup> If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted to all authorities should be reported.

<sup>4</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>5</sup> See footnote 3.

<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries by sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>6</sup>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<p>The <b>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications</b> granted aid to a single company (Tallinna Lennujaam AS), which uses the aid for the performance of public functions at small airports.</p> <p>The <b>City of Tartu</b> granted aid to a single company (Tallinna Lennujaam AS), which uses the aid for the performance of public functions at the small airport at Tartu.</p>	<p>The <b>Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications</b> granted aid to a single company (Tallinna Lennujaam AS), which uses the aid for the performance of public functions at small airports.</p>

<b>Point 5</b> <u>SGEI compensation not exceeding EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))</u>
a) Postal services
<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>7</sup></b>
Please list what services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEIs in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
<p>The distribution of national periodical publications in rural areas.</p> <p>Section 36<sup>1</sup>(1) of the Estonian Postal Act lays down that the provider of the universal postal service is responsible for delivering national periodical publications. The Postal Act also defines the general content of the public service obligation and the conditions for</p>

<sup>6</sup> The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case, please indicate that estimations have been used, as well as the type of aggregation made.

<sup>7</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example, because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised, including the common features of the individual entrustments, remains crucial.

<p>ensuring the discharge of this obligation (e.g. recipients of a periodic publication must receive it once a day, six days a week).</p> <p>The Postal Act does not explicitly designate or name the provider of the service of delivering periodical publications, but, in accordance with the Act, this can only be the provider of the universal postal service. Therefore the provider of the public service in question is the company providing the universal postal service.</p> <p>The amount of the subsidy is fixed each year in the State budget, which is approved by the Estonian Parliament.</p>
<p>Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b>. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.</p>
<p>The service obligation imposed on the universal postal service provider by the Estonian Postal Act. Contract for the use of appropriations (compensation) from the State budget.</p>
<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments that are <b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>
<p>Entrustments are of unlimited duration, but one-year contracts for aid provided for the performance of public services are concluded every year.</p>
<p>Explanation as to whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>
<p>No</p>
<p>What <b>aid measures</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>
<p>Direct subsidies.</p>
<p>What is the typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and is a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology used?</p>
<p>The State pays the provider of universal postal services (UPS) aid on the basis of a payment schedule. The UPS provider enter into contracts with publishers for the delivery of periodical publications.</p> <p>UPS providers will reduce the amounts of the invoices for contracts by dividing the aid allocated from the State budget and the number of copies of publications expected to be distributed in rural areas by the amount determined – i.e. the amount of aid received per copy.</p> <p>The rate for distributing publications in rural areas is reduced by an equal amount for all periodical publications.</p>
<p><b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b></p>
<p>When executing the contract, the State may demand that UPS providers return the unused amount of the appropriation by the end of the last month of validity of the contract, or</p>

reduce the aid to be disbursed in the subsequent calendar months by the amount of aid not used in accordance with the terms of the contract.

The contract stipulates that the State may at any moment check the effectiveness and impact of the use of the allocated funds, the accuracy of the circumstances on which the aid is conditional and the degree to which the aid is correctly targeted and effective. UPS providers are required to present to the State a report on the use of the aid.

If the number of copies of periodical publications delivered over a one-year period is lower than the predicted figure, the UPS provider will distribute the unused amount for that calendar year in full among publishers in January of the following year, based on the publisher's share of the overall number of copies of periodical publications delivered by the publisher in a particular rural area.

A short explanation of how the **transparency requirements** (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and, if so, provide the link to this website) or, alternatively, explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).

Transparency requirements are fulfilled by means of the register of State aid and de minimis aid, which is administered by the Ministry of Finance, and the possibility for the public to make enquiries, available on the [website of the Ministry of Finance](#).

The contract for the use of the specific allocation (compensation) from the State budget will be published on the website of the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications.

#### **Amount of aid granted**

**Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR)<sup>8</sup>.** This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)

2020	2021
1.778	1.778

**A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by national central authorities<sup>9</sup>**

2020	2021
1.778	1.778

**B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by regional authorities<sup>10</sup>**

<sup>8</sup> As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>9</sup> If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted to all authorities should be reported.

<sup>10</sup> See footnote 3.



2020	2021
-	-
<b>C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by local authorities<sup>11</sup></b>	
2020	2021
-	-
<b>Share of expenditure by aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
2020	2021
Direct subsidy 100%	Direct subsidy 100%
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries by sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>12</sup>	
2020	2021
Number of aid recipients: 1	Number of aid recipients: 1

**Point 5** [SGEI compensation not exceeding EUR 15 million \(Article 2\(1\)\(a\)\)](#)

d) Water supply

**Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>13</sup>**

Please list what services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEIs in your Member State. Please list the **contents of the services entrusted as SGEI** as clearly as possible.

The provision of public water supply and sewerage services constitutes a service of general economic interest.

The Environmental Investment Centre (KIK) grants State aid in the field of water supply, supporting investment by water companies in water infrastructure. Services include

<sup>11</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>12</sup> The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case, please indicate that estimations have been used, as well as the type of aggregation made.

<sup>13</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example, because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised, including the common features of the individual entrustments, remains crucial.

supplying drinking/domestic water to residential buildings and businesses in densely populated areas, discharging and treating waste water, ensuring availability of water for fire-fighting and, in most cases, discharging rain water, in according to the applicable environmental and health requirements. Specifically, this area is regulated by the Public Water Supply and Sewerage Act, the English-language version of which can be found at: <https://www.riigiteataja.ee/en/eli/ee/516102017014/consolide/current>

Over the reporting period, KIK granted State aid under two measures:

- 1) Regulation No 13 of the Minister for the Environment of 17 February 2006 'Requirements and rules for assessing applications for funding environmental-protection projects – Criteria for assessing applications – Rules on decision-making, contract performance review and reporting'. This Regulation was replaced by Regulation No 10 of the Minister for the Environment of 31 January 2020 'Rules and requirements for granting support from the Environmental Programme', under which the relevant water management support measure remained the same.
- 2) Regulation No 59 of 22 December 2014 'Conditions for granting aid under the 'Water management infrastructure management' measure for open application procedures'.

Explanation of the (typical) **forms of entrustment**. If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

Services of general economic interest are entrusted by decision of local government entities (specifically, their councils). KIK grants financial aid for the performance of construction and reconstruction tasks for the necessary infrastructure, by means of a decision of the KIK Board (Regulation No 59), or signs a grant agreements with the recipient (Regulation No 13).

**Average duration of the entrustment (in years)** and the proportion of entrustments that are **longer than 10 years** (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?

The average duration is with the ten-year limit; the deadline is always set.

Explanation as to whether (typically) **exclusive or special rights** are assigned to the undertakings.

No, they are not, but this is a case of a natural monopoly, as the same public water supply cannot be operated by several operators at the same time.

What **aid measures** have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?

Direct subsidies.

What is the typical **compensation mechanism** as regards the respective services and is a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology used?

A methodology based on cost allocation is used.

<b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b>	
Regular monitoring in accordance with Article 6 of Commission Decision 2012/21/EU. The legislation on the basis of which the aid is granted and the decision to grant aid provide that KIK has the right at any time to check that the appropriation is being used in a targeted and effective manner. The company is also required to submit to the State a report on the use of the aid. The legislation stipulates that the recipient of aid is required to use the aid and to submit regular reports regarding its use. Under the legislation, if aid is not used under the conditions provided for, the entrepreneur is required to return it, or it will be recovered.	
A short explanation of how the <b>transparency requirements</b> (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and, if so, provide the link to this website) or, alternatively, explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).	
Transparency requirements are fulfilled by means of the register of State aid and de minimis aid, which is administered by the Ministry of Finance, and the possibility for the public to make enquiries, available on the <a href="#">website of the Ministry of Finance</a> .	
<b>Amount of aid granted</b>	
<b>Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR)<sup>14</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
16.399	4.913
<b>A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by national central authorities<sup>15</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
16.399	4.913
<b>B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by regional authorities<sup>16</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
-	-
<b>C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by local authorities<sup>17</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>

<sup>14</sup> As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<sup>15</sup> If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted to all authorities should be reported.

<sup>16</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>17</sup> See footnote 3.

-	-
<b>Share of expenditure by aid instrument</b> (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Direct subsidy 100%	Direct subsidy 100%
<b>Additional quantitative information</b> (e.g. number of beneficiaries by sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings) <sup>18</sup>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Number of aid recipients: 27	Number of aid recipients: 15

<b>Point 5</b> <u>SGEI compensation not exceeding EUR 15 million (Article 2(1)(a))</u>
g) Other sectors (support to less competitive target groups and access to services necessary to improve quality of life)
<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>19</sup></b>
Please list what services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEIs in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
Estonia's State Shared Service Centre (RTK) supported the provision of services to enhance employability as SGEI, with the aim of making it easier for less competitive target groups to enter and remain in the labour market.  Support is granted on the basis of Regulation No 20 of the Minister for Health and Labour of 8 May 2018 'Services to enhance employability'.
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.
Decision granting the application. The Decision also lays down an obligation to provide an SGEI.

<sup>18</sup> The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case, please indicate that estimations have been used, as well as the type of aggregation made.

<sup>19</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of those services. **If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example, because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate**, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised, including the common features of the individual entrustments, remains crucial.

<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments that are <b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified.</p>	
<p>Entrustment duration depends on project duration, but always has a cap of 10 years.</p>	
<p>Explanation as to whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>	
<p>No.</p>	
<p>What <b>aid measures</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>	
<p>Direct payments.</p>	
<p>What is the typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and is a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology used?</p>	
<p>A methodology based on cost allocation is used.</p>	
<p><b>Typical arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b></p>	
<p>Compensation is paid in accordance with the requirements laid down in the Regulation, on the basis of the eligible activities and costs incurred. The RTK carries out the overcompensation review referred to in Article 6 of the Commission Decision of 20 December 2011. Any overcompensation is recovered in accordance with the provisions of the decision granting the application (cf. Section 26(1)(4) of Regulation No 20 of the Minister for Health and Labour of 8 May 2018).</p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the <b>transparency requirements</b> (see Article 7 of the 2012 SGEI Decision) for the aid above 15 million euro to undertakings that also have activities outside the scope of the SGEI are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and, if so, provide the link to this website) or, alternatively, explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
<p>Transparency requirements are fulfilled by means of the register of State aid and de minimis aid, which is administered by the Ministry of Finance, and the possibility for the public to make enquiries, available on the <a href="#">website of the Ministry of Finance</a>.</p>	
<p><b>Amount of aid granted</b></p>	
<p><b>Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR)<sup>20</sup>.</b> This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</p>	
<p><b>2020</b></p>	<p><b>2021</b></p>
<p>1.635</p>	<p>1.544</p>

<sup>20</sup> As stipulated in Article 9(b) of the 2012 SGEI Decision.

<b>A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by national central authorities<sup>21</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
1.635	1.544
<b>B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by regional authorities<sup>22</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
-	-
<b>C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by local authorities<sup>23</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
-	-
<b>Share of expenditure by aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)</b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Direct subsidy 100%	Direct subsidy 100%
<b>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries by sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>24</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
Number of aid recipients: 3	Number of aid recipients: 4

**Please also fill out the annexed summary Excel file ‘SGEI Decision 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).**

### **3. APPLICATIONS SUBMITTED UNDER 2012 SGEI FRAMEWORK**

No State aid was granted under the Framework.

**Please structure this part of your report by the following sections:**

SGEI compensation exceeding EUR 15 million and falling outside the SGEI Decision (please specify the Commission decision approving each measure if applicable):

<sup>21</sup> If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted to all authorities should be reported.

<sup>22</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>23</sup> See footnote 3.

<sup>24</sup> The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Decision, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case, please indicate that estimations have been used, as well as the type of aggregation made.

- i. Postal services
- ii. Energy
- iii. Waste collection
- iv. Water supply
- v. Air or maritime links to islands with average annual traffic above the limits set in Article 2(1)(d).
- vi. Airports and ports with average annual traffic above the limit set in Article 2(1)(e)
- vii. Culture
- viii. Financial services
- ix. Other sectors (please specify)

**For each of the items outlined above please provide information in the form of the following table:**

<b>Section (for example iii. Waste collection or viii. Financial services)</b>
<b>Clear and comprehensive description of how the respective services are organised in your Member State<sup>25</sup></b>
Please list what services in the respective sector have been defined as SGEIs in your Member State. Please list the <b>contents of the services entrusted as SGEI</b> as clearly as possible.
Explanation of the (typical) <b>forms of entrustment</b> . If standardised templates for entrustments are used for a certain sector, please attach them.

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<sup>25</sup> If only a small number of individual SGEIs exist in a certain sector in your Member State, we would appreciate a detailed description of those services. If a large number of services are entrusted in a specific sector in your Member State (for example, because the competence lies with regional or local authorities), individual details of the entrustments would be disproportionate, but a clear and concise general description of the way the sector is organised, including the common features of the individual entrustments, remains crucial. Since cases falling under the SGEI Framework will be limited in number, the Commission expects a detailed description of each concrete measure.

<p><b>Average duration of the entrustment (in years)</b> and the proportion of entrustments that are <b>longer than 10 years</b> (in %) per sector. Specify in which sectors SGEI were entrusted with a duration exceeding 10 years and explain how this duration is justified?</p>	
<p>Explanation as to whether (typically) <b>exclusive or special rights</b> are assigned to the undertakings.</p>	
<p>What <b>aid measures</b> have been used (direct subsidies, guarantees, etc.)?</p>	
<p>What is the typical <b>compensation mechanism</b> as regards the respective services and is a methodology based on cost allocation or the net avoided cost methodology used?</p>	
<p>Typical <b>arrangements for avoiding and repaying any overcompensation.</b></p>	
<p>A short explanation of how the <b>transparency requirements</b> (see Paragraph 60 of the 2012 SGEI Framework) are being complied with. In your answer please also include some relevant examples of information published for this purpose (e.g. some links to websites or other references), indicate whether you have a central website on which you publish this information for all aid measures concerned in your Member State (and, if so, provide the link to this website) or, alternatively, explain if and how the publication takes place at the level granting the aid (e.g. central, regional or local level).</p>	
<p><b>Amount of aid granted</b></p>	
<p><b>Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR)<sup>26</sup>. This includes all aid granted in your territory, including aid granted by regional and local authorities. (A+B+C)</b></p>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<p><b>A. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by national central authorities<sup>27</sup></b></p>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>

<sup>26</sup> As stipulated in Paragraph 62 b) of the 2012 SGEI Framework.

<sup>27</sup> If the aid amount cannot be split between central, regional and local authorities, only the total amount of aid granted to all authorities should be reported.



<b>B. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by regional authorities<sup>28</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>C. Total amount of aid granted (in millions of EUR) by local authorities<sup>29</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Share of expenditure by aid instrument (direct subsidy, guarantees etc.) (if available)</b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>
<b>Additional quantitative information (e.g. number of beneficiaries by sector, average aid amount, size of the undertakings)<sup>30</sup></b>	
<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>

**Please also fill out the annexed summary Excel file ‘SGEI Framework 2020 2021’ with the total amounts per section for the whole Member State (not per region, local authority or municipality).**

#### 4. COMPLAINTS BY THIRD PARTIES

Please provide an overview of complaints by third parties, in particular litigation before national courts, regarding measures within the scope of the 2012 SGEI Decision or 2012 SGEI Framework. Please be as specific as possible and include the sector for which you have received the complaints, the contents of the complaints and the possible follow-up by your authorities.

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#### 5. OTHER ISSUES

<sup>28</sup> See footnote 27.

<sup>29</sup> See footnote 27.

<sup>30</sup> The Commission would welcome any data that you might have on aid granted under the 2012 SGEI Framework, for example the number of beneficiaries per sector, average amount of aid, amount per aid instrument, size of the undertakings, etc. Should such other quantitative information data not be readily available in your Member State, they can of course be presented in a more aggregated and/or estimated way. In that case, please indicate that estimations have been used, as well as the type of aggregation made.

a. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Decision and ask you to consider the following issues in particular:

- drawing up an entrustment act that complies with Article 4 of the SGEI Decision;
- specifying the amount of compensation in line with Article 5 of the SGEI Decision;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with Article 5(5)-(8) of the SGEI Decision;
- regularly checking overcompensation as required by Article 6 of the SGEI Decision;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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b. We kindly invite you to indicate whether your authorities have experienced difficulties in applying the 2012 SGEI Framework and ask you to in particular consider the following issues:

- carrying out a public consultation in line with point 14 of the SGEI Framework;
- complying with public procurement rules in line with point 19 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the net avoided cost as required by paras 25-27 of the SGEI Framework;
- determining the reasonable profit level in line with paras 33-38 of the SGEI Framework;

Please be as specific as possible in your reply, include relevant examples and, if applicable, the sector for which the difficulties are (most) relevant.

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c. If you have any other comments on the application of the SGEI Decision and the SGEI Framework on issues other than the ones covered in the previous questions please feel free to provide them below.

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SGEI Decision in your Member State		Total amount for whole Member State (million €)	
		2020	2021
Article 2(1)(b)	Hospitals providing medical care, including, where applicable emergency services	-	-
Article 2(1)(c)	Healthcare and long-term care	-	-
	Childcare	-	-
	Access to and reintegration into the labour market	-	-
	Access to and reintegration into the labour market	-	-
	Social housing	-	-
	Care and social inclusion of vulnerable groups	-	-
	Other social services	-	-
Article 2(1)(d)	Air or maritime links	-	-
Article 2(1)(e)	Airports and ports	2,797	2,300
Article 2(1)(a), less than EUR 15 million per year	Postal services	1,778	1,778
	Energy	-	-
	Waste collection	-	-
	Water supply	16,399	4,913
	Culture	-	-
	Financial services	-	-
	Other sectors	1,635	1,544

SGEI Framework in your Member State	Total amount for whole Member State	
	2020	2021
Postal services		
Energy		
Waste collection		
Water supply		
Air or maritime links		
Airports and ports		
Culture		
Financial services		
Other sectors		