NEXT GEN EU

European Commission

SLOVAKIA'S
RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

#NEXTGENEU | FEBRUARY 2024
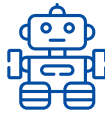
KEY FIGURES

EUR 6.4 billion in grants
6.4 % of GDP[1]

>54 % value of **payments requested**
corresponding to
32 % of milestones/targets

**Climate Target
46 %**

**Digital Target
21 %**

**Social Spending
40 %[2]**

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SLOVAK PLAN?

GREEN	Unprecedented opportunity for Slovakia to transition towards a more sustainable future
TRANSFORMATIVE	Strong combination of reforms and investments targeting Slovakia's specific challenges
FAIR	Strengthening Slovakia's social resilience, in particular through high quality education, a modern healthcare sector and an efficient judiciary system.

1 Based on GDP in current prices for 2021.
2 Data is based on the methodology for reporting social expenditure for the Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard (Delegated Regulation 2021/2105) and reflect the Member State's original national recovery and resilience plan (Plan). In the context of the revision of Member States' plans, the share of social expenditure might be subject to change.

HOW DOES THE SLOVAK PLAN HELP CITIZENS?

The Plan improves people's **quality of life** by modernising **healthcare**, reducing **air pollution**, making **energy bills more affordable** through investments into energy efficiency, raising **quality and inclusiveness of education** and improving **access to public services** through digitalisation.

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Housing renovation scheme

The Plan supports Slovakia in achieving the ambitious EU climate objectives through significant investments into deep **renovation of family houses**. More than 10.000 contracts with homeowners across the country were or are about to be concluded, allowing Slovak citizens to:

▶ invest in home improvements, including measures to foster climate adaptation (such as green roofs, water retention);

▶ cut their greenhouse gas emissions and benefit from lower energy bills (at least 30% primary energy savings delivered);

▶ benefit from tailored assistance delivered to around 3000 households at risk of energy poverty (added under REPowerEU in 2023).

Education for the 21st century

Thanks to the Plan, the **education system** in Slovakia is adopting a more **inclusive and flexible** approach through:

▶ a national curricular reform to be implemented by all primary schools by 2026, focusing on "skills of the future", such as critical thinking, digital skills, problem solving and responsible acting;

▶ investments providing modern digital equipment to 90% of schools in Slovakia;

▶ inclusive schools, supporting a wide range of special educational needs, giving all children a chance to succeed.

HOW DOES THE SLOVAK PLAN HELP BUSINESSES?

It reduces **administrative burden** and addresses **skills shortages** faced by businesses, supports the **research and innovation ecosystem**, and contributes to the **greening and digitalisation** of business practices and industry processes.

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Excellence in research & innovation

The Plan fosters **excellence in research** and cooperation between academia and businesses, including through:

▶ A national strategy, setting objectives and guiding principles for all Research, Development and Innovation funding until 2030;

▶ 22 grant calls launched to support research excellence, green and digital projects;

▶ Three financial instruments set up to invest in innovative companies and digitalisation.

Industry decarbonisation

The Plan is supporting Slovak industry in **reducing net greenhouse gas emissions**:

▶ through a decarbonisation scheme for industrial companies, expected to deliver a greenhouse gas emissions reduction of at least 1.2 Mt of CO_2 equivalent;

▶ the investments under the scheme are expected to deliver energy efficiency improvements, reducing Slovakia's dependency on fossil fuel imports;

▶ this financing will help the large Slovak industrial sector in undertaking the green transition and in securing its competitiveness.

HOW DOES THE SLOVAK PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?

It helps the Union become **less dependent on fossil fuel imports**, including from Russia, and by building stronger institutions contributes to the **fight against corruption and money laundering**.
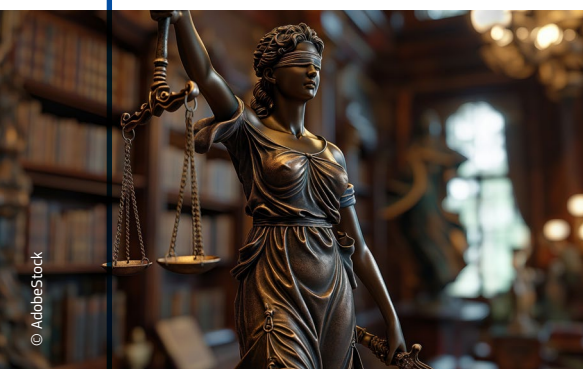
FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

Lowering the dependency on fossil fuel imports

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The measures under the REPowerEU chapter help Slovakia to **reduce its fossil fuel imports** through:

▶ expansion of domestic energy production: investments into 'go-to-areas' will enable 300 megawatts of new wind-power capacity to be installed; 60 geothermal wells will be publicly documented through a central access point;

▶ modernisation of 225 km of energy networks and making 469 MW of new capacity available for connecting renewables to the grid;

▶ support for skills in renewables and electro-mobility: 180 training sessions for vocational secondary school teachers and at least 565 students and graduates certified in completition of the new training modules on renewables and electromobility.

A stronger justice system

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The effectiveness of the **justice system** was improved through a reform of the judicial map, including a new network of administrative courts. It will allow for a greater specialisation of judges in criminal, civil, commercial and family justice, leading to higher efficiency in assigning court cases and ultimately better quality of decisions to the benefit of citizens and businesses.

The reform will be complemented by investments, including in digital technologies. The set-up of a fully electronic, centralised judicial management system will ensure faster services and increased procedural transparency.

For more information: Slovakia's recovery and resilience plan — European Commission (europa.eu)