

# SLOVENIA'S RECOVERY AND RESILIENCE PLAN

**#NEXTGENEU | FEBRUARY 2024** 

## **KEY FIGURES**

**EUR 1.6 billion** 

in grants
2.8% of GDP<sup>1</sup>

**EUR 1.1 billion** 

in loans

>30 % value

of **payments requested** *corresponding to*27% of milestones/targets



Climate Target 48.9%



Digital Target 20%



Social Spending 23%

## WHAT ARE THE MAIN CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SLOVENIAN PLAN?

CLIMATE-FRIENDLY	Nearly 50% dedicated to green objectives, including measures on sustainable mobility and renewable energy sources. A step-change in Slovenia's fight against climate change.
SUSTAINABLE	Mitigates the risks of natural disasters, including floods, and supports the society and economy to better adapt to climate change.
FAIR	Establishes a framework for long-term care, reforms healthcare and pension systems, and promotes inclusive education and training.



#### **HOW DOES THE SLOVENIAN PLAN HELP CITIZENS?**

It helps improve people's **quality of life** by supporting vulnerable groups with initiatives to improve **social housing** and facilitate young people's **entry into the job market**, alongside measures strengthening the **resilience of the healthcare and pension systems** and establishing new social security pillar of **long-term care** to address the **ageing population in Slovenia**.

#### FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES





In Slovenia, access to adequate housing for young people and young families, among others, will be facilitated thanks to the Plan:

- Construct 480 public rental-housing dwellings for people in need, alleviating existing housing problems.
- ▶ Enhance the public rental service which will acquire at least 4500 additional public apartments.

# Strengthening the resilience of the healthcare sector



The COVID-19 pandemic revealed the shortage of healthcare workers and equipment. Thanks to the Plan, Slovenia will:

- Upgrade the infectious clinic in Ljubljana to improve the capacities to treat communicable diseases.
- Expand the campus of the Medical Faculty of the University of Ljubljana to allow more students to enrol for medical studies and to improve the working conditions.
- Support the digital transition of the healthcare system by establishing a national telemedicine system to enable patient communications with healthcare professionals and cooperation between healthcare professionals, and investing in the central storage of images to improve speed and efficiency of health treatments.
- ▶ Expand the competencies of nurses and doctors at the primary care level by adapting the curricula for health professions, introducing trainings for the acquisition of specialised skills for qualified nurses and establishing a network of equipped regional palliative mobile teams.



#### **HOW DOES THE SLOVENIAN PLAN HELP BUSINESSES?**

It tackles key challenges for businesses' competitiveness, including **red tape** and the **digitalisation and greening of business practices**.

## **FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES**

## Reducing administrative barriers for businesses and citizens



To create a growth-friendly business environment the Slovenian Plan brings reforms and investments aimed at making every day working in Slovenia easier and faster:

▶ The "Debureaucratisation Act" has reduced Slovenian legislation affecting businesses by 10% and repealed over 200 laws and bylaws. It has also resulted in a lower cost of administrative procedures, which will contribute to increasing the competitiveness of businesses in Slovenia. For example, this will streamline requirements for tax reporting or allow electronic reporting and as such, reduce administrative burden for the business sector.

# Greening and digitalising the economy



The Slovenian Plan prioritises the twin transition of the Slovenian economy. Thanks to the Plan, the country:

- ▶ Has adopted a Business Digital Transformation Strategy which will simplify operations by introducing a single register for all business operators in Slovenia. Based on the Strategy at least 200 businesses will acquire an e-identity.
- Will support start-ups in the field of low-carbon circular economy, training mentors to assist companies in identifying and developing environmentally-friendly business solutions.



#### **HOW DOES THE SLOVENIAN PLAN STRENGTHEN OUR UNION?**

It ensures long-lasting impacts in the areas of **renewable energy**, **sustainable mobility** and **decarbonisation**.

#### FLAGSHIP EXAMPLES

### Support the development of renewable energy installations



Slovenia faces the challenge of being a carbon intensive economy with a low share of renewables in the energy mix. To unlock renewable energy potential and to contribute to decarbonising its energy system, the Slovenian Plan provides for:

- Investments in renewable energy sources from hydropower, geothermal and solar-power plants for public buildings.
- Developing and upgrading of the electricity-distribution grids.
- Shortening permitting procedures and lifting of legal and administrative barriers to bring more renewables into the energy mix.
- Measures encouraging energy renovation of 107 000 m<sup>2</sup> of public buildings of high administrative and social importance, and publicly owned residential buildings, with a minimum of 30% energy savings

# Upgrading of rail infrastructure



To bolster public transport connectivity, the Plan includes several large-scale investments:

- Upgrade of Ljubljana Transport Hub, allowing passengers from five directions to enter Ljubljana in 15-minute intervals. With the reform improving the accessibility of public passenger transport, commuting to Ljubljana by train will be a more viable option.
- Upgrade of section on the key EU TEN-T corridors railway arteries like the Ljubljana – Divača and Ljubljana – Jesenice lines, vital for cross-border freight.
- Reconstruction of two regional railway lines located in the regions Gorenjska and Koroška, affected during the summer storms and floods.

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

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