

2018 Country Report for Slovenia

Key points for EASPD members

I. Employment and Labour Market Policy

- Employment continued to rise, unemployment further decreased.
- Despite improvements in labour market outcomes, the employment rates of older workers and low-skilled remain among the lowest in the EU.
- Evaluation of active labour market policies shows that the majority of programmes are performing well. However, the participation rate of unemployed in the programmes is low.
- Due to ageing, the labour force is shrinking.
- In December 2017 the parliament adopted the Intervention Act and extended measures of promoting employment of persons aged over 55 years.
- **In August 2017, the Ministry of Labour started with social activation programmes which aim to encourage social and labour market inclusion of the 12 500 most-hard-to-employ and vulnerable people. This action will be co-financed from the European Social Fund.**
- Young people have seen their job situation improve but are often employed under non-standard and precarious contracts.

II. Education Policy

- The basic skills of Slovenian pupils and the equity of the education system are generally high and improving, but certain inequalities persist.
- Outcomes are strong on education and training.
- In vocational education, the link between studies and practical experience has been improved.
- Education spending as a share of GDP was reduced during the crisis but remains above the EU average.
- Share of early school leavers is low.
- The planned comprehensive new Higher Education Act has been delayed.

III. Social Policy

- The healthcare system needs stable funding and its efficiency needs to be improved.



- The healthcare system provides good outcomes but the ageing population is putting it and the long-term care system under strain.
- If adopted, the Healthcare and Health Insurance Act would help to achieve to ensure the long-term sustainability of public finances and continue providing high-quality care.

IV. Anything else?

- Due to positive economic developments the rate of people at risk of poverty and social exclusion continued to decrease.
- Income inequalities are low.

Additional Information

- European Commission: 2018 Country Report for [Slovenia](#)
- EASPD [Activities on the European Semester](#)

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