

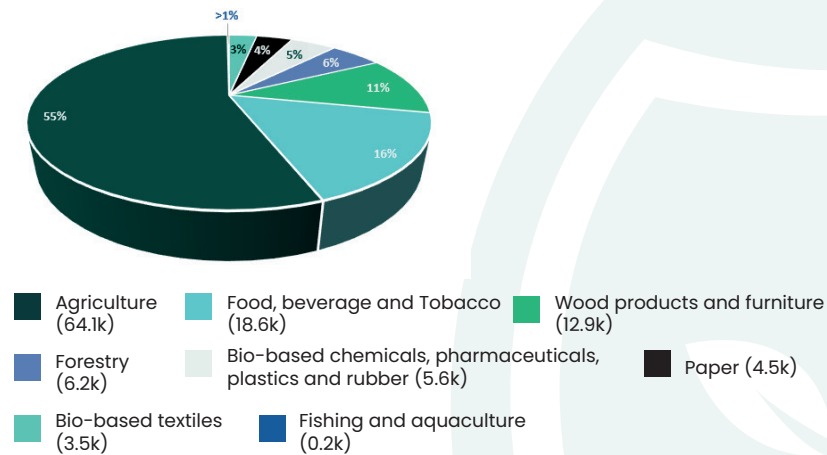
Slovenia presents a promising landscape for bio-based production chains across agriculture, forestry, and waste management. The country's substantial forest coverage (58% of surface area) provides a solid foundation for bio-based endeavors, although raw wood exports to neighboring countries pose a challenge. The nation's waste management and recycling practices, led by modern facilities like RCERO, offer accessible biomass sources.

The domestic chemical sector shows a keen interest in transitioning to bio-based solutions, spanning polymers, coatings, wood-derived chemicals, and more. The absence of local bio-refining capacity remains a hurdle.

While bioeconomy isn't central in current Slovenian strategies, the country holds notable potential for its growth due to its strong foothold in wood processing and the food and beverage industry. Stakeholders' involvement will benefit on steps to foster communication, establish bioeconomy-focused organizations, and introduce eco-friendly financing.

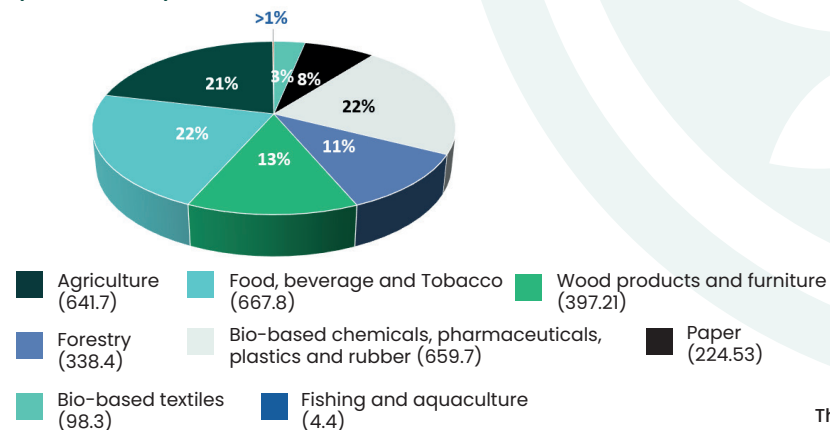
Employment by Sector in Slovenia (2020)

Number of people employed



Value added by sector in Slovenia (2020)

(million euros)



Source: <https://datam.jrc.ec.europa.eu/datam/mashup/BIOECONOMICS/index.html>



Publication date
2021 – 2030

Responsible authorities



Ministry of Development and Technologies

Slovenian Industrial Strategy 2021–2030

Dominant sectors

- Agriculture
- Forestry
- Pulp & Paper & Printing
- Chemicals, Pharma & Plastics
- Wood, incl. furniture
- Sustainable tourism

The aim is to create a sustainable industrial strategy aligned with the European Green Deal, and other guidelines. This strategy will foster innovation, adopt modern technologies, drive digital transformation, and transition to a low-carbon circular economy. Considering Slovenia's comparative advantages and the evolving global landscape shaped by climate change and the pandemic, including the need for technological sovereignty, the new industrial strategy must enable industries to effectively manage and adapt to change and technological progress. Collaboration among the country, enterprises, research institutions, education bodies, and stakeholders is crucial. Through product design that embraces circular and digital aspects, sustainable technologies, domestic renewable resources, job creation, and re-skilling, the strategy should facilitate and manage change. Establishing a system for continuous learning and adaptation is a key challenge, emphasizing the importance of innovation, investment, and the development and strengthening of knowledge and skills.

Other related strategies

- Roadmap Towards the Circular Economy in Slovenia
- Slovenian Smart Specialisation Strategy



Slovenia

Policy instruments

Slovenian Enterprise Fund – SPS



SPS focuses on providing financial support, guarantees, and programs to foster the growth and development of SMEs, start-ups, and scale-ups, both domestically and internationally, while promoting sustainable development.

Slovenian Regional Development Fund – SRDF



Slovenian Regional Development Fund (SRDF) acts as one of the key institutions of regional development policy that aims for a more sustainable achievement of long-term public goals in the development of regions, rural areas and protected areas. Beneficiaries are SME's, farmers, holdings, co-operatives, municipalities and non-profit organisations. As a primary form of incentive, the Fund grants loans with a favourable interest rate and a long maturity. Other forms are guarantees, subsidies, soft loans, capital investments and pre-financing. As of end-2021, SRDF had an outstanding guarantee volume of around EUR 1.6M and supported around 150 SMEs

Ekosklad



This is a Slovenian Eco Fund that supports activities related to nature protection. It builds on the experience and examples of good practice to date with new findings and measures that improve the state of the environment. The transition to renewable energy sources, efficient use of energy, handling of waste and wastewater, permanent mobility and public awareness are challenges that it addresses

Bioeconomy in Slovenia Collaborative structures

Bogatin, part of EIT Climate-KIC Accelerator

A Slovenian representative in the frame of ClimeAccelerator, an accelerator created because of a partnership of five different countries (Czech Republic, Serbia, Croatia, Greece and Slovenia) and EIT Climate-KIC organizations. It helps innovation and startup ecosystem builders understand the challenges that the companies with high growth potential are facing – and the policies that could help solve them.

ABC Accelerator

Acceleration program for startups and scaleups designed to support business growth and increase company valuation with an option for 100k–250k€ investment to scale.

All participants in the accelerator get the opportunity to work with a Cross-Border acceleration team, connecting startups with foreign entrepreneurs, companies and investors in our network capable of establishing new partnerships and boosting your sales in Italy, Austria, Germany and all Ex-Yugoslavian countries.

Technology Park Ljubljana

Development Collaboration & Global Commercialization – connects technology and knowledge providers in common market and product development projects and supports their global expansion.

The Technology Park Ljubljana supports collaborative innovation ecosystems by co-creation and implementation of internationally recognized, tailored and efficient strategies, programs and services to increase regional innovation capacity with the carriers of regional development.

SRIP

SRIP is Strategic Research and Innovation Partnership – Networks for the transition into circular economy. Its vision is to rise the recognisability of Slovenia as a circular economy hub that will set the reference standard for top professionals and foreign investors through its knowledge, R&D infrastructure, breakthrough technologies and services, as well as its regulatory support environment. It's a cluster-like national stakeholder.

Showcase CircAgro

Aims at developing circular system solutions for replicable and scalable circular business models, adding value to the side-streams and by-products of primary agricultural production. Its outputs (product prototypes, technological concepts, business model designs, suggested policy framework) will correspond to the specific needs and conditions of Slovenian agriculture, pursuing the benefits of farmers, other value chain actors and society.