



Supporting reforms in **SLOVENIA**

DG REFORM

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Since 2017, the European Commission has provided expertise to help design over 1000 reform projects in 27 Member States through the Structural Reform Support Programme. As of 2021, the Technical Support Instrument (TSI), its successor, continues to support reforms with an emphasis on the green and digital transitions. The TSI can also support the preparation and implementation of Member States' Recovery and Resilience Plans.



PROJECTS

NEW PROJECTS UNDER TSI 2021

In the first round of the TSI, the Commission will support Slovenia with 7 projects in the areas of eHealth, renewable energy, justice system, administration of corporate tax, payments market, and economic modelling.

Examples of new projects adopted include:

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Developing an integrated eHealth system for people-centred care



Facilitating renewable energy deployment in the electricity sector



Improving the juvenile justice system and conditions in prisons



Building capacity to simulate economic and fiscal impact of green policies



Improving the fiscal supervision capacity of Slovenia's Fiscal Council



46

PROJECTS

COMPLETED AND ONGOING REFORM PROJECTS

Slovenia has so far benefited from 46 projects financed under the predecessor of the TSI, the Structural Reform Support Programme (SRSP). This support has addressed a broad range of policy areas, including labour markets, long-term care, healthcare, social security, education, justice, taxation, banking and capital markets, innovation, green transition and sustainable transport. A particular focus has been on improving corporate governance of state-owned enterprises, on public administration, and on strengthening the ability to do evidence-based policy-making. Many projects have had strong digital components and a focus on economic growth and job creation. To date, 21 projects have been successfully concluded.



➔ Improving labour market outcomes and strengthening the social security system

The European Commission has supported Slovenia with improving labour market outcomes and strengthening the social security system. The programme has provided expertise to build capacity in evidence-based policy-making and help develop new approaches to tackle long-term unemployment, address youth unemployment, as well as strengthen the disability and pension insurance system. As a result of this support, Slovenia has acquired greater capacity to effectively provide employment services to those in need, support jobseekers with most difficulties, keeping youth in school and connecting them with jobs, as well as monitor and assess developments in labour markets and well-being.

➔ Improving healthcare and long-term care

The European Commission has supported Slovenia in four strategic areas of health care reform: governance of the healthcare system, long-term care, quality of care and patient safety, and financing of hospital services. The aim of the support was to help improve the provision of healthcare and long-term care, as well as to make them more accessible and financially sustainable. As a result of this project, Slovenia was able to improve resource allocation in healthcare, move closer to a new model of providing long-term care, increase patient safety and modernise the financing of hospitals.

➔ Improving support to child victims

The European Commission supported Slovenia with the setting-up and implementation of the “Barnahus” (children’s house), a new response model to child victims of abuse. The programme provided expertise for development of the legal framework and guidelines, a roadmap for staff training as well as a roadmap for setting-up of the necessary infrastructure. As a result of this support, Slovenia is able to better prosecute cases of child abuse and offer adequate support services for victims in a manner that ensures the best interest of the child.

