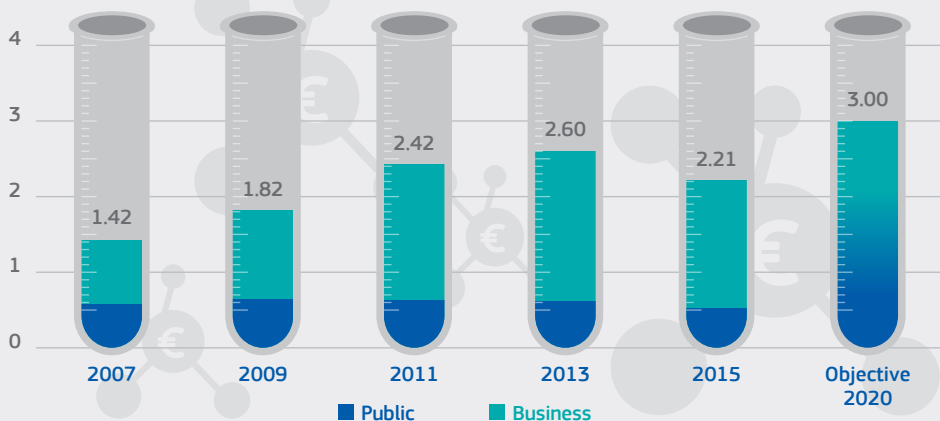


SLOVENIA 2017

INVESTMENT IN R&D ▶ R&D SPENDING

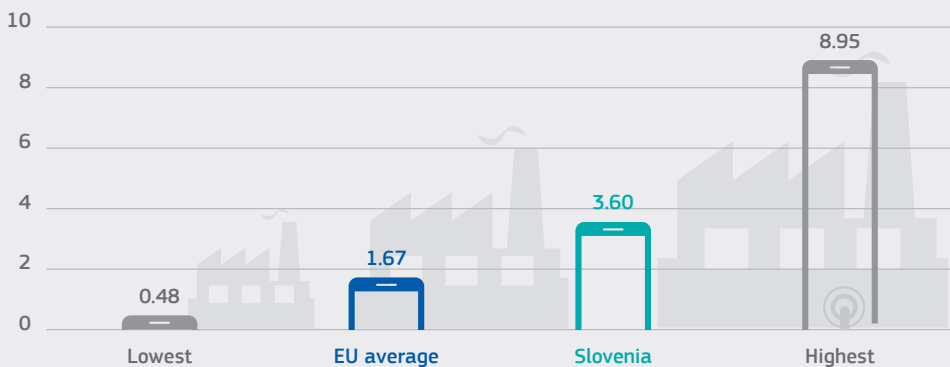
After years of continuous growth, peaking in 2013, Slovenia's R&D business intensity has dropped in recent years and public R&D intensity is on a declining trend since 2011



R&D intensity, showing public and private components (total R&D spending as % of GDP)

STRENGTH OF R&I SYSTEM ▶ HIGH-TECH INDUSTRIES

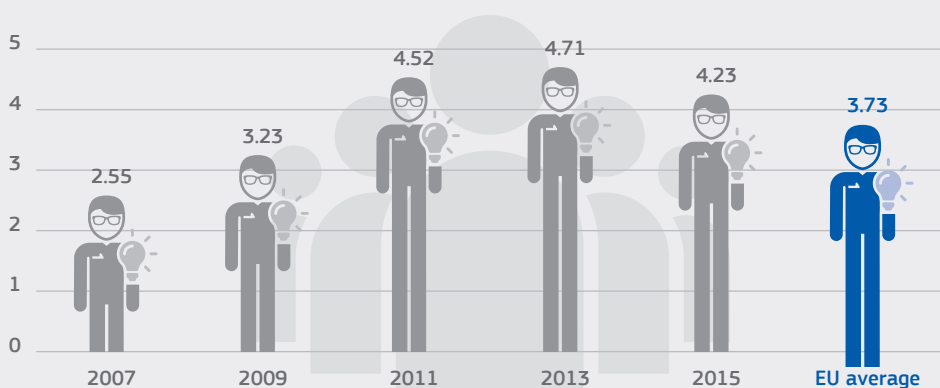
A large high-tech manufacturing sector offers opportunities for R&I



Value added in high-tech manufacturing as % of total value added (2014)

STRENGTH OF R&I SYSTEM ▶ RESEARCHERS IN BUSINESS

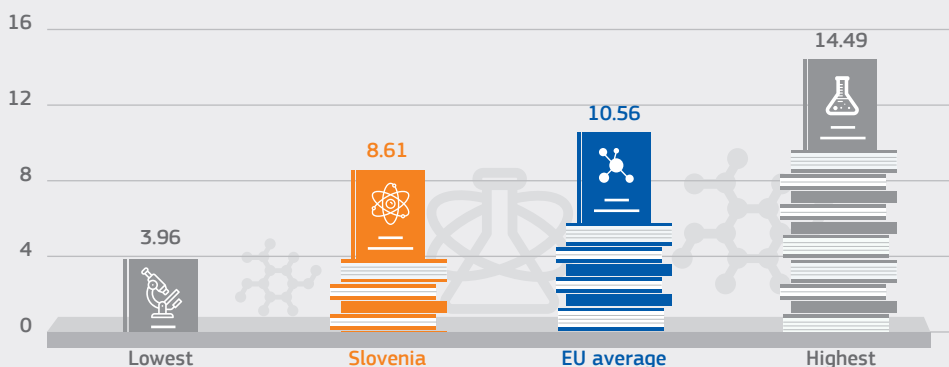
Despite its recent decrease, the number of researchers employed by businesses remains high, reflecting the high knowledge-intensity of the economy



Business enterprise researchers (FTE) per thousand labour force (2015)

KEY CHALLENGE ► PUBLIC SCIENCE BASE

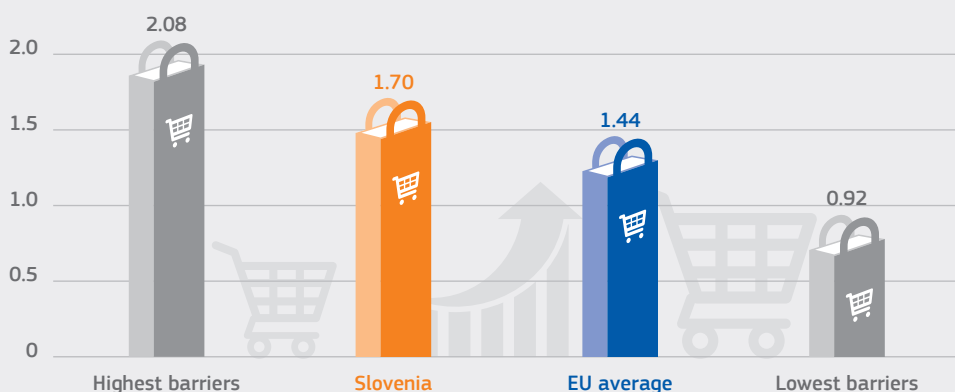
Public R&I system quality needs to be improved



% of total scientific publications that are highly cited (within the top 10% most-cited) in other publications worldwide (2014)

KEY CHALLENGE ► REGULATORY BARRIERS

The regulatory and financial environments need to be improved; barriers to entrepreneurship and innovation remain high



Product market regulation (OECD score for levels of regulation, 2016)

RECOMMENDATIONS ► ROOM FOR IMPROVEMENT



Raise the performance of the public science base through boosting its internationalisation and improving the funding allocation system



Improve the business environment, in particular the framework conditions for entrepreneurship and innovation

H2020 POLICY SUPPORT FACILITY ACTIVITIES



Received **Specific Support** for the Internationalisation of the Science Base and Academia-business Cooperation

Participated in **Mutual Learning Exercises** on:



Alignment and Interoperability of Research Programmes



Performance-based Funding of Public Research Organisations



Innovation-related Public Procurement



Open Science



Evaluation of Business R&D Grant Schemes