

**ACHIEVEMENTS
OF THE GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA IN 2004-2007
- A SELECTION MAJOR INDICATORS -**

- **Economic growth:** After a **4.1%** growth in **2005**, Slovenia attained growth of **5.7% in 2006** (among EMU members only Ireland and Luxembourg recorded higher growth). In the first half of **2007** economic growth increased rapidly to **6.5%**;
- **GDP:** According to Eurostat forecasts, Slovenia will attain **91% of EU GDP in 2007**, i.e. **€22,300** per capita, measured in purchasing power parity. In **2004**, GDP measured in purchasing power parity was **€18,300**;
- **Inflation:** Annual inflation as measured by **HICPs** (October 2007 / October 2006) in the Eurozone increased in September from 2.1% to 2.6% (**in Slovenia, from 3.6% to 5.1%**); **HICP 12-month average** in October was 1.9% in the Eurozone and **3.3% in Slovenia**;
- **Export:** Export of goods and services in the first eight months of 2007 increased nominally by **18.4%** compared to the same period last year;
- **Wages:** In **2006**, the nominal increase of gross wages in Slovenia was **4.8%**, while the real increase was **2.2%**. According to the Autumn Forecast by the Institute of Macroeconomic Analysis and Development based on the trends in Q1 and Q2, **2007** will see a nominal increase in gross wages by **5.9%** and a real increase of **2.4%**;
- **Pensions:** Pensions increases are in accordance with wage increases. Average pension rose by **4.7%** in **2006**. In February 2007, pensions increased by **3.8%**, and in November 2007 we will raise them by additional **2%**, meaning that in **2007**, pensions will have seen a **5.9% nominal increase and a 2.4% real increase, which corresponds to wage rises**;
- **Unemployment:** Slovenia has recorded a considerable fall in unemployment; on average, unemployment in the ten months of **2007** is **17.6% lower than in the same period last year**. As of the end of **October 2007**, only **69,500 people** were registered with the **Employment Service of Slovenia**, while the numbers for end of October 2006 and end of October 2004 were 81,302 and 92,538, respectively;

- ILO unemployment in Q2 of 2007 in Slovenia was **4.6%**, which is one of the lowest in both the EU and the EMU;
- **Employment of persons with disabilities:** In the **first nine months of 2007**, **1,408 persons with disabilities found jobs**, which is considerably more than before the implementation of a quota system;
- **Youth Employment:** The number of unemployed **young people under 26** fell significantly – from 26% in 2004 to **17% in October 2007**, which is a result of active employment policy measures;
- **Drawing EU funds: Slovenia ranks third** among the EU-27 (after Ireland and Sweden) at acquiring funds from the European Regional Development Fund, which, in terms of financial capabilities, is the largest among EU Funds.