This year's Development Report presents an overview of development baselines according to the strategic orientations set out in the Slovenian Development Strategy 2030 adopted by the Government of Slovenia at the end of 2017.

### Positive Shifts

**Slovenia back on track to economic convergence**

Slower growth in energy consumption and emissions compared with GDP growth, as a result of measures adopted and cyclical and meteorological factors.

The risk of social exclusion remains lower than in the EU and is approaching pre-crisis levels.

Slower growth in energy consumption and emissions compared with GDP growth, as a result of measures adopted and cyclical and meteorological factors.

### Key Development Challenges

**Adaptation to demographic change to ensure a decent life for all and long-term sustainability of public finances.**

Changes in the number of inhabitants

- **2016**
  - 0–19 years old: 137,000 more
  - 20–64 years old: 127,000 fewer
  - 65+ years old: 5,000 more

**2030**
- 0–19 years old: 137,000 more
- 20–64 years old: 127,000 fewer
- 65+ years old: 5,000 more

**Acceleration of productivity growth for economic progress and higher living standards.**

**Faster transition to a low-carbon circular economy to reduce the environmental burden and enhance the competitiveness of the economy.**

GHG emissions from transport, 2015

**Europe**
- 1.8 t/capita

**Slovenia**
- 2.6 t/capita

**Share of renewable energy sources in final energy consumption, %**

**Slovenia**
- 14.5%

**Europe**
- 15.6%