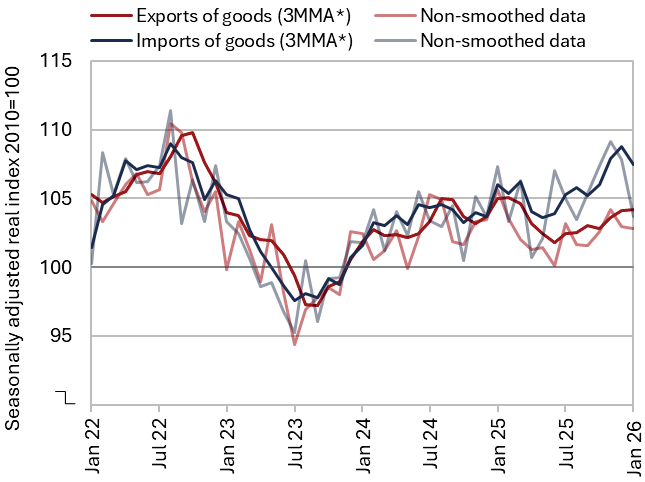
Institute of
Macroeconomic
Analysis and
Development

9 March 2026

CHARTS OF THE WEEK
2–6 March 2026

Following growth in the fourth quarter of last year, goods exports remained broadly unchanged at the beginning of this year, while imports declined significantly. Owing to the high base in January last year, both exports and imports were considerably lower year-on-year. The number of unemployed persons (seasonally adjusted) declined further in February and was 0.4% lower year-on-year, a rate broadly similar to that recorded in the previous month.

Real exports and imports of goods, January 2026



Source: SURS, calculations by IMAD.
Note: *3MMA - 3-month moving average.

At the beginning of the year, exports remained broadly unchanged month-on-month, while imports declined significantly; owing to the high base last year, both were considerably lower year-on-year.[1] Following growth in the fourth quarter of last year, real goods exports in January remained broadly unchanged month-on-month (-0.1%, seasonally adjusted). Exports to EU countries increased (particularly to Germany and Italy), while exports to non-EU countries declined markedly (especially to the United States). Exports of road vehicles increased again noticeably (7.1%, seasonally adjusted), with considerable monthly fluctuations. Among the main product groups, exports of materials (particularly metals and metal products) and chemical products (pharmaceutical products) increased. By contrast, exports of other machinery and equipment and food products declined. On the import side (-3.9%, seasonally adjusted), imports of consumer goods and intermediate goods decreased month-on-month.[2] Exports were 5.4% lower year-on-year, while imports declined by 4.9%, with the contraction particularly pronounced in trade with non-EU countries. The decline was also related to the relatively high base in January last year and one fewer working day. Conditions in Slovenia's main trading partners remain uncertain, while export orders have remained at a very low level for a prolonged period.

[1] According to external trade statistics by SURS. Deflation and seasonal adjustment by IMAD. Total imports and exports were adjusted for the estimate of goods processing.
[2] Adjusted for the estimate of goods processing in connection with imports of intermediate goods and consumer goods.

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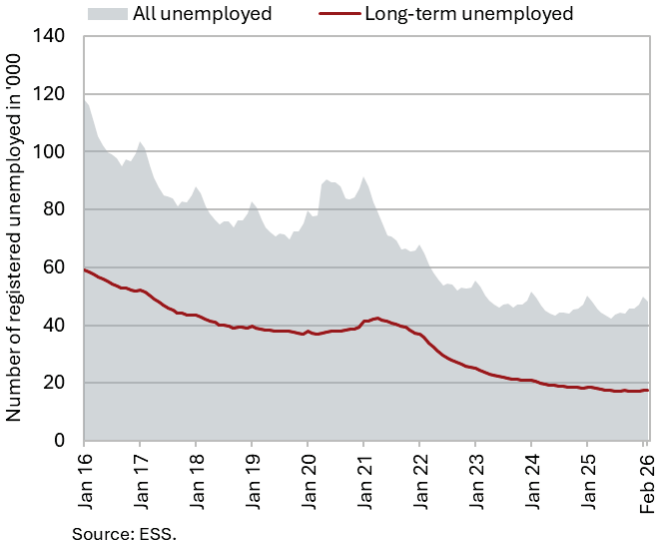
Unemployment, February 2026



Source: ESS.

The number of unemployed persons in February remained similar to January and slightly lower than at the end of last year (-0.7%, seasonally adjusted). According to original data, 48,096 people were unemployed at the end of February, 3.4% fewer than at the end of January. Year-on-year, unemployment declined by 0.4%. The year-on-year decline in the number of long-term unemployed (–6.1%) was similar to that recorded in previous months, while the decrease in the number of unemployed persons aged over 50 (–4.1%) was slightly smaller. The number of unemployed young people (aged 15–29), which has recorded year-on-year increases since October 2024, exceeded its level from a year earlier by 5.7% in February, reaching 10,543 persons.

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Table: Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia

Selected macroeconomic indicators for Slovenia	Latest release date	Unit	2024 Q3	2024 Q4	2025 Q1	2025 Q2	2025 Q3	2025 Q4
GDP, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1)[3]	0.1	0.6	-0.6	0.9	0.9	0.4
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	1.8	1.6	-0.6	0.8	1.9	2.0
Private consumption, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1)[3]	0.9	0.0	0.2	1.1	0.2	0.9
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	3.7	2.5	0.2	2.3	1.3	3.0
Government consumption, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1)[3]	-1.1	-1.3	-0.3	1.9	0.9	1.2
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	9.0	3.8	2.1	-0.7	1.2	3.8
Gross investment, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1)[3]	-12.9	10.7	0.7	-1.9	3.3	10.8
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	-10.3	-4.9	1.5	-4.7	13.1	13.2
Exports of goods and services, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1)[3]	1.7	-0.7	-0.1	-0.6	0.9	-0.3
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	8.2	3.7	0.9	0.3	-0.4	0.5
Imports of goods and services, real	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1)[3]	-1.5	0.4	2.5	-2.2	1.0	2.5
	16.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	8.1	3.3	2.9	-0.9	1.7	4.8
			2025 m 9	**2025 m 10**	**2025 m 11**	**2025 m 12**	**2026 m 1**	**2026 m 2**
Trade balance[1]	13.02.2026	mio EUR	25.9	-61.2	-109.7	-227.0	:	:
Current account[1]	13.02.2026	mio EUR	370.3	158.4	27.9	-1.6	:	:
Exports of goods, real[2]	6.03.2026	% (M/M-1)[4]	-0.2	-0.2	:	:	:	:
	6.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	2.9	-0.7	:	:	:	:
Imports of goods, real[2]	6.03.2026	% (M/M-1)[4]	2.4	-1.7	:	:	:	:
	6.03.2026	% (M/M-12)	4.3	3.1	:	:	:	:
			2025 m 9	**2025 m 10**	**2025 m 11**	**2025 m 12**	**2026 m 1**	**2026 m 2**
Inflation (CPI)	27.02.2026	% (M/M-1)	-0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.5	0.6
	27.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.9
			2025 m 9	**2025 m 10**	**2025 m 11**	**2025 m 12**	**2026 m 1**	**2026 m 2**
Gross earnings per employee – real	16.02.2026	% (M/M-1)	1.1	2.6	0.7	7.7	:	:
	16.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	4.3	4.5	0.6	-3.1	:	:
- private sector	16.02.2026	% (M/M-1)	1.3	1.5	1.6	7.8	:	:
	16.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	3.1	2.0	-2.6	-6.4	:	:
- public sector	16.02.2026	% (M/M-1)	0.6	4.5	-0.9	7.4	:	:
	16.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	6.2	8.7	6.3	3.3	:	:
- of which government sector	16.02.2026	% (M/M-1)	0.6	4.1	-0.2	6.1	:	:
	16.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	6.8	9.9	11.0	8.3	:	:
			2025 m 9	**2025 m 10**	**2025 m 11**	**2025 m 12**	**2026 m 1**	**2026 m 2**
Employed persons	17.02.2026	% (M/M-1)[4]	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	:	:
	17.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	-0.4	-0.4	-0.4	0.3	:	:
Registered unemployed persons	3.12.2025	% (M/M-1)[4]	0.5	0.2	-0.2	-0.1	-0.6	-0.2
	3.12.2025	% (M/M-12)	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.3	-0.7	-0.4
Registered unemployment rate	17.02.2026	%	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	:	:
			2024 Q3	**2024 Q4**	**2025 Q1**	**2025 Q2**	**2025 Q3**	**2025 Q4**
Employment, LFS	23.02.2026	% (Q/Q-1)[3]	-1.0	1.3	-0.1	-0.8	0.9	-0.4
	23.02.2026	% (Q/Q-4)	0.1	0.4	-0.8	-0.7	1.2	-0.5
ILO unemployment rate, LFS	23.02.2026	%	:	3.5	4.0	3.2	4.2	4.1
			2025 m 9	**2025 m 10**	**2025 m 11**	**2025 m 12**	**2026 m 1**	**2026 m 2**
Industrial producer prices, domestic market	27.02.2026	% (M/M-1)	-0.3	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.3	:
	27.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	0.9	1.7	1.3	1.2	2.0	:
Production volume in manufacturing, real	10.02.2026	% (M/M-1)[3]	1.5	-0.9	-0.3	-1.8	:	:
	10.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	3.7	-3.4	-2.0	-1.4	:	:
Construction, real value of construction output	13.02.2026	% (M/M-1)[3]	6.3	5.6	-7.4	-3.2	:	:
	13.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	27.8	35.3	10.7	10.2	:	:
Turnover in trade, real	26.02.2026	% (M/M-1)[3]	0.2	0.5	1.8	-1.2	:	:
	26.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	5.2	1.8	2.9	6.2	:	:
Real turnover in market services	27.02.2026	% (M/M-1)[3]	3.2	-2.4	2.6	0.1	:	:
	27.02.2026	% (M/M-12)	7.4	4.9	5.0	3.6	:	:
			2019	**2020**	**2021**	**2022**	**2023**	**2024**
General government deficit/surplus (ESA 2010)	25.09.2025	% GDP	0.7	-7.7	-4.6	-3.0	-2.6	-0.9
Consolidated gross general government debt (ESA 2010)	25.09.2025	% GDP	66.0	80.2	74.8	72.8	68.3	66.6
			2025 m 9	**2025 m 10**	**2025 m 11**	**2025 m 12**	**2026 m 1**	**2026 m 2**
Economic sentiment indicator[5], seasonally adjusted	23.02.2026	% [3]	-1.5	-1.0	-0.8	0.3	0.3	-2.7
			2025 m 9	**2025 m 10**	**2025 m 11**	**2025 m 12**	**2026 m 1**	**2026 m 2**
EURIBOR, 3-month	Beginning of the month	%	2.0273	2.0344	2.0417	2.0458	2.0277	2.0113
Long-term government bond yields	Beginning of the month	%	3.08	3.00	3.01	3.13	3.21	:
Exchange rate, USD to EUR	Beginning of the month	USD	1.1732	1.1630	1.1560	1.1709	1.1738	1.1824

Last updated: 06/03/2026

Source: SURS, BS, ECB, EUROSTAT, EURIBOR.org, calculations by IMAD.

Notes: [1]Balance of payments statistics of the BoS. [2]External trade statistics SURS. [3]Seasonally adjusted – SURS. [4]Seasonally adjusted – IMAD.
[5]Difference between positive and negative answers, in %.

For comparisons with the EU and EA see: http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/web/euro-indicators

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