



Slovenia

Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia (CZS)

Number of companies

781

Turnover

€5.4 billion

Direct employees

28,000

National contact



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CHEMICAL INDUSTRY SNAPSHOT

One of the main pillars of the economy

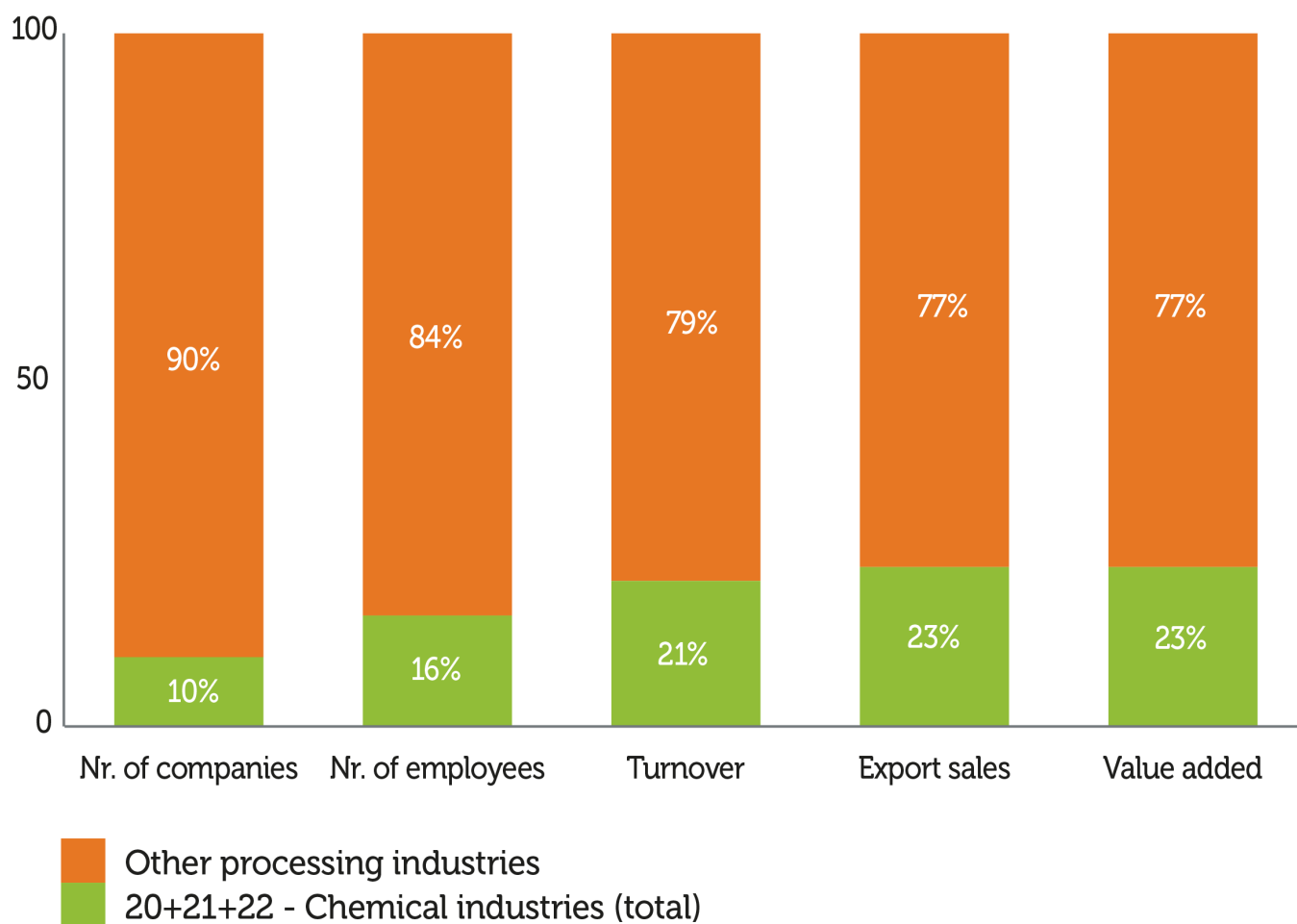
The chemical industry is one of the main pillars of the Slovenian economy, generating €5.4 billion of sales in 2016, some 21% of the country's industrial output. Chemical manufacturing has a long tradition here^[1].

[1] data for year 2016

And a leading employer

Production of chemicals and chemical products, manufacture of pharmaceutical raw materials and preparations and of rubber plastic products together employed almost 28,000 people.

Slovenia - Chemical industries' position within the processing/manufacturing industries, 2016



Source: KAPOS GZS 2016

Pharmaceuticals dominate

There are 781 chemical industry companies (95% of them SMEs^[2]). Many of the largest, though few in number, are in pharmaceuticals, which account for 39% of chemical industry output by sales value.

[2] size defined according to the Slovenian Companies Act

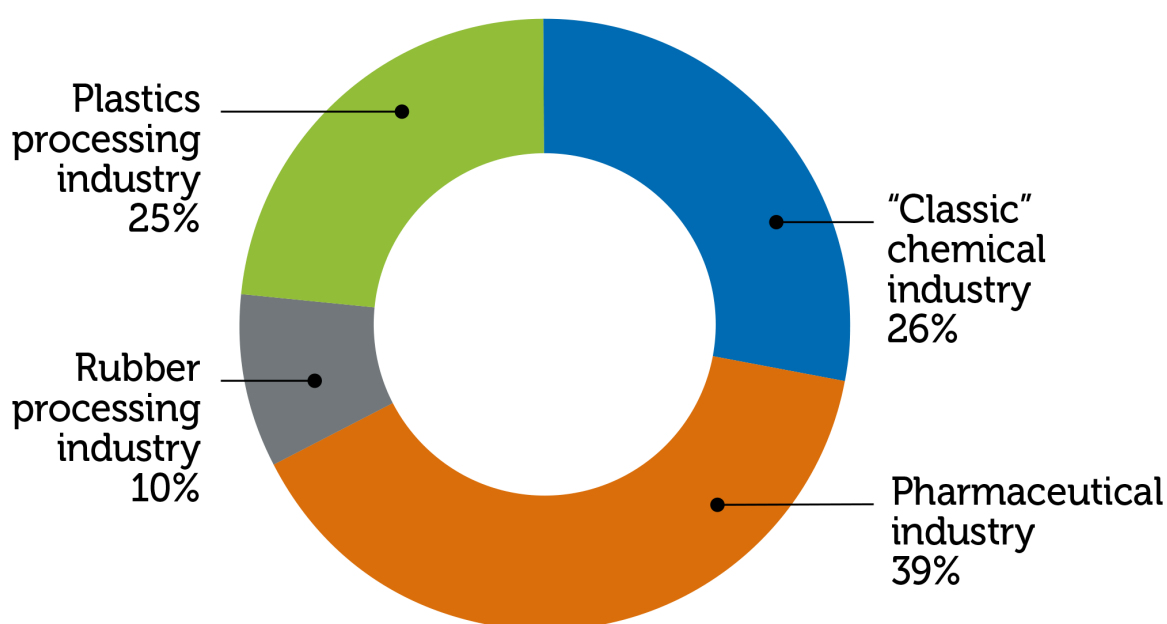
Automotive is a major customer

Overall, two-thirds of companies are involved in plastic processing. Many of these supply the automotive industry, or advanced packaging products for industrial and consumer use.

Main products of the traditional chemical industry include pigments, coatings and paints, adhesives, artificial fibres, some inorganic basic chemicals and some types of consumer chemicals (e.g. cosmetic products).

The rubber processing industry produces tyres, rubber belts, environmental protection equipment and rescue products.

Turnover structure per segments of chemical industry in Slovenia, 2016 (total = €5,4 billion)



Source: KAPOS GZS 2016

Geared up to export

The chemical industry is largely export-oriented: exports are 80% of sales by value, reaching 95% in pharmaceuticals. In rubber products 80% of output is exported, and for classic chemical products the share is 75%, falling to a slimmer 62% of plastics.

HOW ARE WE DOING?

Strengths

- Well-educated, qualified, skilled and internationally-savvy workforce
- An extensive transport network and a convenient deep-sea port
- A geostrategic position in *Central Europe* between the Alps and the Mediterranean

- A gateway between Western and South Eastern Europe, with good knowledge of Balkan countries' culture and markets

OUR CONTRIBUTION TO A COMPETITIVE EUROPE

Encouraging applied R&D

The *Research and Innovation Strategy of Slovenia 2011-2020* explicitly calls for more efforts to promote and facilitate more applied R&D (responding to industry requests) to bring more innovative products to the market.

Slovenian universities and R&D institutions are sound, and some institutions are recognised internationally, offering significant support to the chemical industry.

Tackling society's challenges

Though some chemical companies have long worked closely and productively with R&D institutions, others need to make up lost ground, while R&D institutions need better funding.

The *Slovenian Industrial Policy 2014-2020* identifies chemical sectors whose technologies address key societal challenges, such as the environment, energy, sustainable production and consumption, food, human health and ageing.

Smart Specialisation Strategy

Slovenia's Smart Specialisation Strategy (S4) priorities include Development of Materials (with smart multi-component materials and coatings) and Health (with biopharmaceuticals, diagnostics and therapeutics in translational medicine, cancer treatment, resilient bacteria and natural medicines and cosmetics).

Landscape of the European Chemical Industry Website:

<http://www.chemlandscape.cefic.org/country/slovenia/>