



Univerza v Mariboru

Ekonomsko-poslovna fakulteta



## Inclusive Entrepreneurship Policies, Country Assessment Notes

### Slovenia, 2018

**This note is the third country assessment note prepared by the OECD in collaboration with the Directorate-General for Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion of the European Commission on the state of inclusive entrepreneurship policies and programmes in each European Union Member State. It was prepared by Prof. dr. Karin Širec of the University of Maribor.**

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#### Dodatne informacije:

Prof. dr. Karin Širec,  
tel.: 02 22 90 114,  
e-mail: karin.sirec@um.si

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Inclusive entrepreneurship policies aim to offer all people an equal opportunity to create a sustainable business, whatever their social group. This is an important requirement for achieving the goal of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth set out in the Europe 2020 strategy. It is also a means to respond to new economic challenges, to create jobs and to fight social and financial exclusion. Among the key targets of inclusive entrepreneurship policies and programmes are women, youth, older people, the unemployed, migrants and people with disabilities, who all continue to face challenges in the labour market and are under-represented or disadvantaged in entrepreneurship activities. 'The Missing Entrepreneurs' series of publications of the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) and the European Union discuss how public policies and programmes can support inclusive entrepreneurship. This includes refining regulatory and welfare institutions, facilitating access to finance, building entrepreneurship skills through training, coaching and mentoring, strengthening entrepreneurial culture and networks for target groups, and putting strategies and actions together for inclusive entrepreneurship in a co-ordinated and targeted way. Governments are increasingly recognising the challenge of inclusive entrepreneurship, but there is still much to do to spread good practice.

The rates of self-employment in **Slovenia** are below the European Union (EU) average, although it continuously increases and the gap is slowly closing. The highest self-employment rates are exhibited by men and older people (over 14%), whereas young people exhibit very low self-employment rate (2.3%). High-skill group of workers represent 54.2% of self-employed workers, which is above EU average (44.5%). There are a number of remaining challenges for inclusive entrepreneurship policy. The overall business environment remains cumbersome for all entrepreneurs. This affects under-represented and disadvantaged groups disproportionately since they are less likely equipped to navigate the regulatory environment. More can also be done to address access to finance issues.

*The notes are part of a wider programme of work by the OECD and the European Commission that includes "The Missing Entrepreneurs" publications, the Better Entrepreneurship Policy Tool ([www.betterentrepreneurship.eu](http://www.betterentrepreneurship.eu)), a series of Policy Briefs on specific target groups, policies and issues, and country reviews of youth entrepreneurship and women entrepreneurship. For more information please refer to: [www.oecd.org/employment/leed/inclusive-entrepreneurship.htm](http://www.oecd.org/employment/leed/inclusive-entrepreneurship.htm).*

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