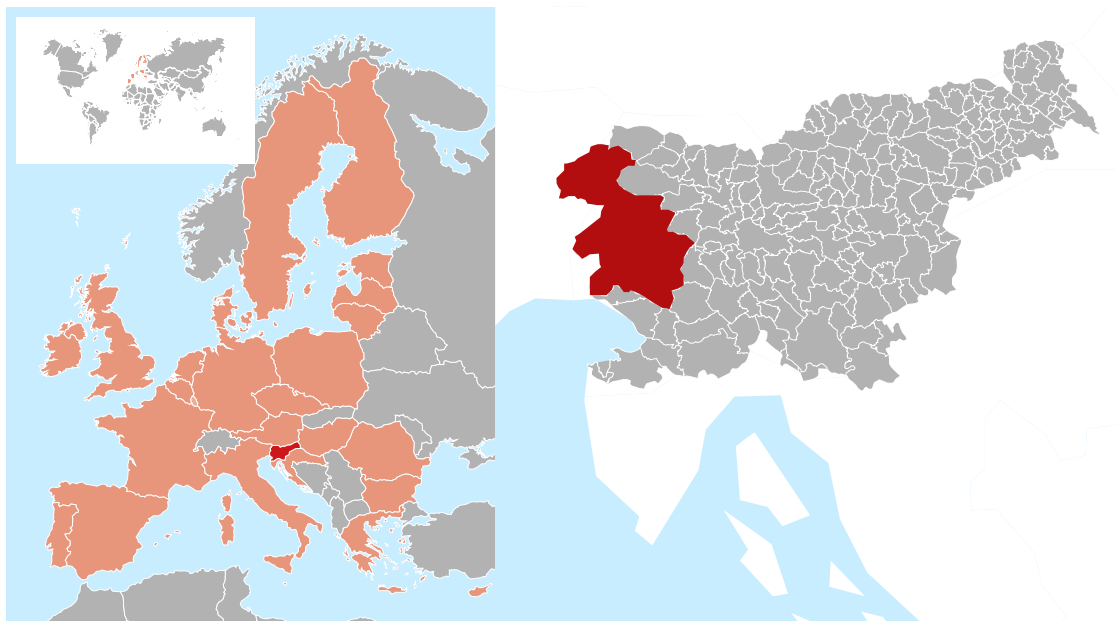


2.2.7. Slovenia

2.2.8. Region Coastal-Karst


COUNTRY: SLOVENIA

AREA (Km ²)	20.273 Km ² .
TOTAL POPULATION	2.059.114 inhab.
MAIN PRODUCTIVE SECTORS AND THEIR CHARACTERISTICS	Metallurgy and aluminium products, ferrous, lead and zinc smelting. Electronics (including military electronics), trucks, automobiles, electrical equipment, timber products, textiles, chemicals products and machinery/tools.
NATURAL RESOURCES	Forests, coal, lignite, lead, zinc and natural building materials. Hydropower.
POLITICAL SYSTEM	Parliamentary republic.
YEAR OF ACCESSION TO THE EU	2004.
OFFICIAL LANGUAGE/S	Slovenian, as well as Italian and Hungarian in small areas.
PER CAPITA INCOME	22.062,5 euros.
OFFICIAL CURRENCY	Euro.

REGION: COASTAL-KARST

ÁREA (Km ²):	1.044 Km ² .
TOTAL POPULATION	111.055 inhab.
POPULATION DENSITY	106,4 inhab./Km ² .
PRODUCTIVE SECTORS	Agriculture and fisheries: 2.2%.
	Industry: 35%.
	Construction: /
	Services: 62.8%.
ANNUAL GDP (IN BILLIONS OF EUROS)	35,318.6 billion euros.
PER CAPITA INCOME	22.062,5 euros.
NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF SMEs	161,292 enterprises, representing 99.8% of all businesses in Slovenia.
	Most correspond to the service sector (50.64%), followed by commerce (16.33%), construction (12.93%) and production/manufacturing (10.9%).
THE PERCENTAGE THAT THE REGION REPRESENTS IN TERMS OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF BUSINESSES IN THE COUNTRY	6,9%
LEGAL FORMS	S.P.: Private enterprise.
	D.o.o.: Limited liability company.
	D. y. o.: Unlimited liability company.
	D.d.: Public limited company.
NUMBER OF SMEs PER 100 INHABITANTS	7.8 enterprises for every 100 inhabitants.
EVOLUTION OF THE BUSINESS SECTOR	All sectors have been affected by the recession, but especially construction, which has shrunk significantly.
	The service sector and commerce remain the principal productive sectors.
KEY AREAS FOR THE PROMOTION OF SMEs	Internationalisation and innovation.