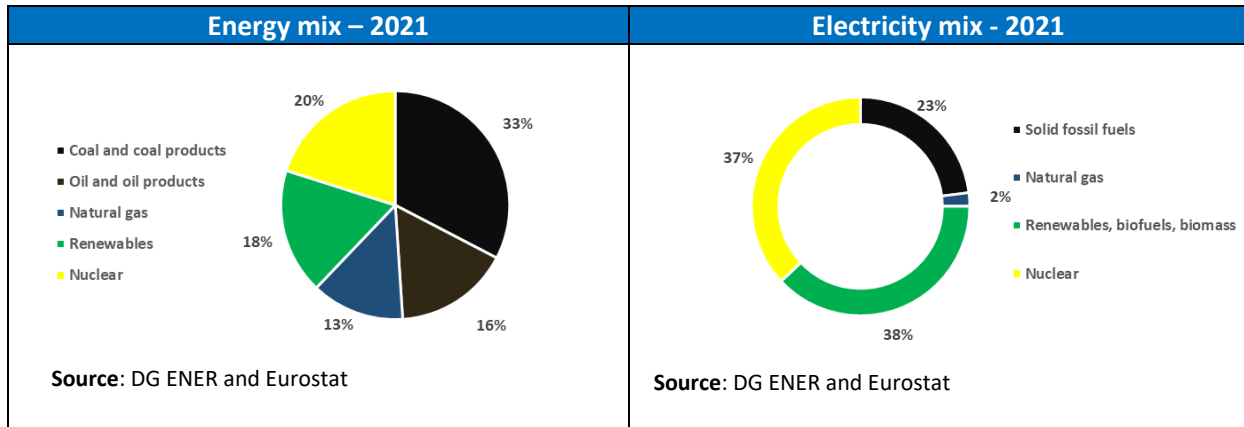


SLOVENIA Energy Snapshot

1. Key energy figures^(a)



2. Energy security

Energy import dependency^(b)

Fuel	2000	2010	2019	2020
Import Dependency [%]	51.9%	49.4%	53.6%	46.6%
of Solid fossil fuels	18.8%	19.3%	20.1%	17.6%
of Hard Coal	118.2%	135.3%	95.9%	97.7%
of Oil and petroleum products	101.5%	99.9%	109.6%	105.3%
of Crude and NGL	87.2%			
of Natural Gas	99.3%	99.3%	99.2%	99.4%

Source: [EU energy statistical pocketbook and country datasheets](#) based on Eurostat

Dependency from Russian fossil fuels (2020) ^{(c)(d)}

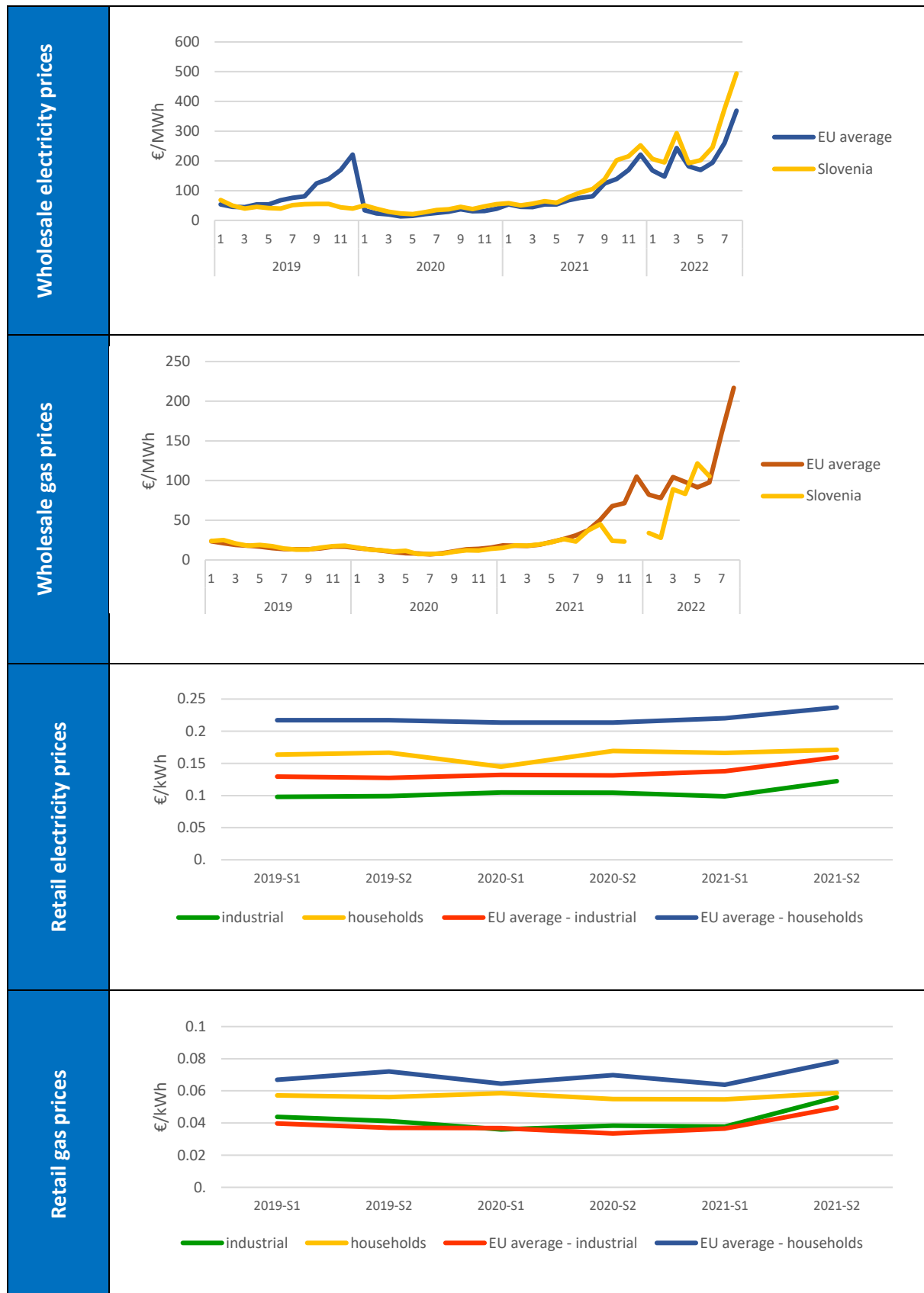
	Gas	Oil	Coal
EU27	44%	26%	54%
SI	9%	13% (refined)	22%

Source: Eurostat (nrg_ti_sff, nrg_ti_oil, and nrg_ti_gas); For "refined" ESTAT category: oil products (O4600)

Underground gas storage levels – evolution

Slovenia does not have storage capacity

3. Energy markets^(e)



Source: Platts analysis for wholesale electricity/gas prices, Eurostat for retail electricity/gas prices

4. Energy poverty

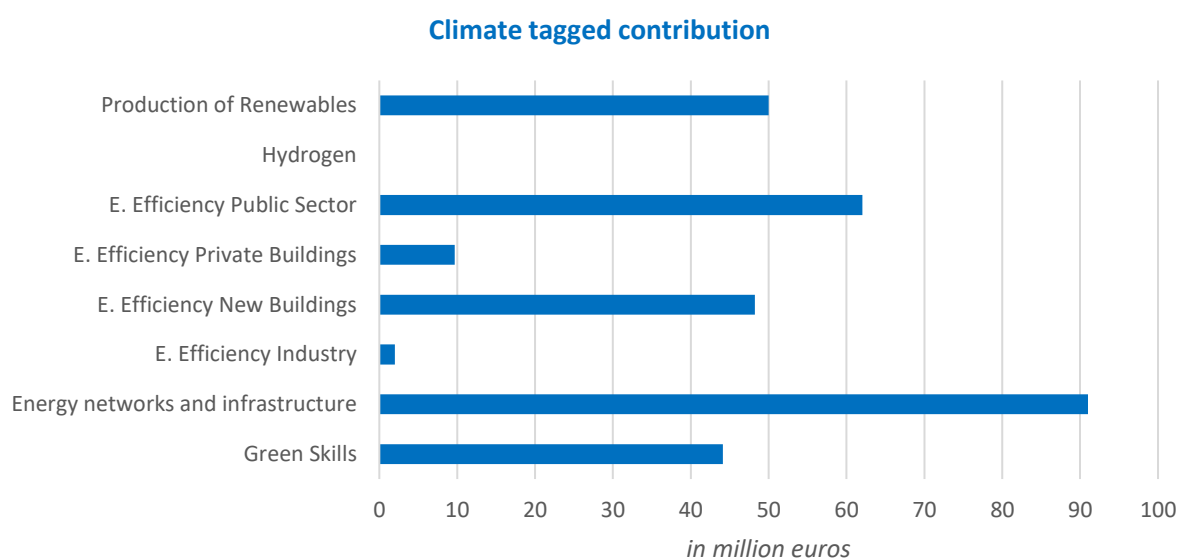
	Inability to keep home adequately warm (households %)	Arrears on utility bills (households %)
EU27	6.9	6.4
SI	1.7	7.7

Eurostat: [Statistics](#) | [Eurostat \(europa.eu\)](#) European Union Statistics on Income and Living Conditions (EU-SILC) 2021

5. Recovery and Resilience Plan contribution to the Green Transition

Total budget¹: EUR 1.49bn in grants and EUR 705m in loans

Estimated expenditure contributing to the green transition: 57.22%²



6. Energy Country Specific Recommendation (CSR) 2022³

Diversify imports of fossil fuels and reduce overall reliance on fossil fuels by accelerating the deployment of renewables, in particular by further streamlining permitting procedures, and strengthening of the electricity distribution network. Increase the implementation of energy-efficiency measures, in particular in the building sector, electrification of the transport sector, and ensure that energy infrastructure and interconnections have sufficient capacity.

¹ Updated allocation on the basis of Article 11(2) of the RRF Regulation

² [Recovery and Resilience Scoreboard \(europa.eu\)](#)

³ Council of European Union 9772/22

Notes:

(a) The data up to 2020 are Eurostat data.

The data for 2021 are DG ENER estimation based on Eurostat monthly data

https://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nrg_cb_sffm&lang=en,
https://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nrg_cb_oilm&lang=en,
https://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nrg_cb_gasm&lang=en,
https://appsso.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/nui/show.do?dataset=nrg_cb_em&lang=en

(b) Negative value indicates net exporter: country that exports more fuels than it consumes. Values higher than 100% mostly refer to the build of stocks (increase of fuel in stocks), however might be also a result of statistical discrepancies in raw data.

(c) Eurostat (2020), share of Russian imports over total imports of natural gas, crude oil and hard coal. For the EU27 average, the total imports are based on extra-EU27 imports. Crude oil does not include refined oil products.

(d) As of 28/09/2022, 13 Member States are either partially or fully cut off from Russian gas (LT, BG, PL, DE, FI, DK, NL, IT, FR, AT, CZ, SL, LV).

(e)

Households electricity prices, **band DC**, from EUROSTAT

(link: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/NRG_PC_204_custom_3372694/default/table)

Industrial electricity prices, **band ID**, from EUROSTAT

(link: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/NRG_PC_205_custom_3372745/default/table)

Households gas prices, **band D2**, from EUROSTAT

(link: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/NRG_PC_202_custom_3407307/default/table)

Industrial gas prices, **band I3**, from EUROSTAT

(link: https://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/databrowser/view/NRG_PC_203_custom_3407318/default/table)

Wholesale Electricity and Gas prices, **Platts** (subscription-based access).

Platts calculates wholesale electricity prices based on weighted averages of traded volumes.

(f) The green objective is presented under 7 different categories taken into account the intervention fields (SWD(2021) 184 final): Renewables (028 - 032), Hydrogen (022, 027, 029, 032, 033, 074, 077 and ADHOC), Energy Efficiency in the public sector (026-026bis), Energy Efficiency in private buildings (025-025bis), Energy Efficiency in New Buildings (025ter). Energy Efficiency in Industry (24-024ter), Grids (033-034bis), Skills (01). For the cases in which hydrogen measure is identified in one of the following intervention fields (i.e. 029 - Renewable energy: solar; 032 - Other renewable energy (including geothermal energy); 033 - Smart Energy Systems (including smart grids and ICT systems) and related storage.) this amount was deducted from the respective categories (ie renewables and grids).