



Accession to the EU

Contribution and experience of the Chamber of Commerce and Industry of Slovenia

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EUROPE

Slovenija



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Negotiations

- Negotiating chapters
(Energy, Transport, Industrial policy, Telecommunications and Informations technology, SME)
- Negotiating positions
(transitional periods and derogations)
- Organisation and Institutions

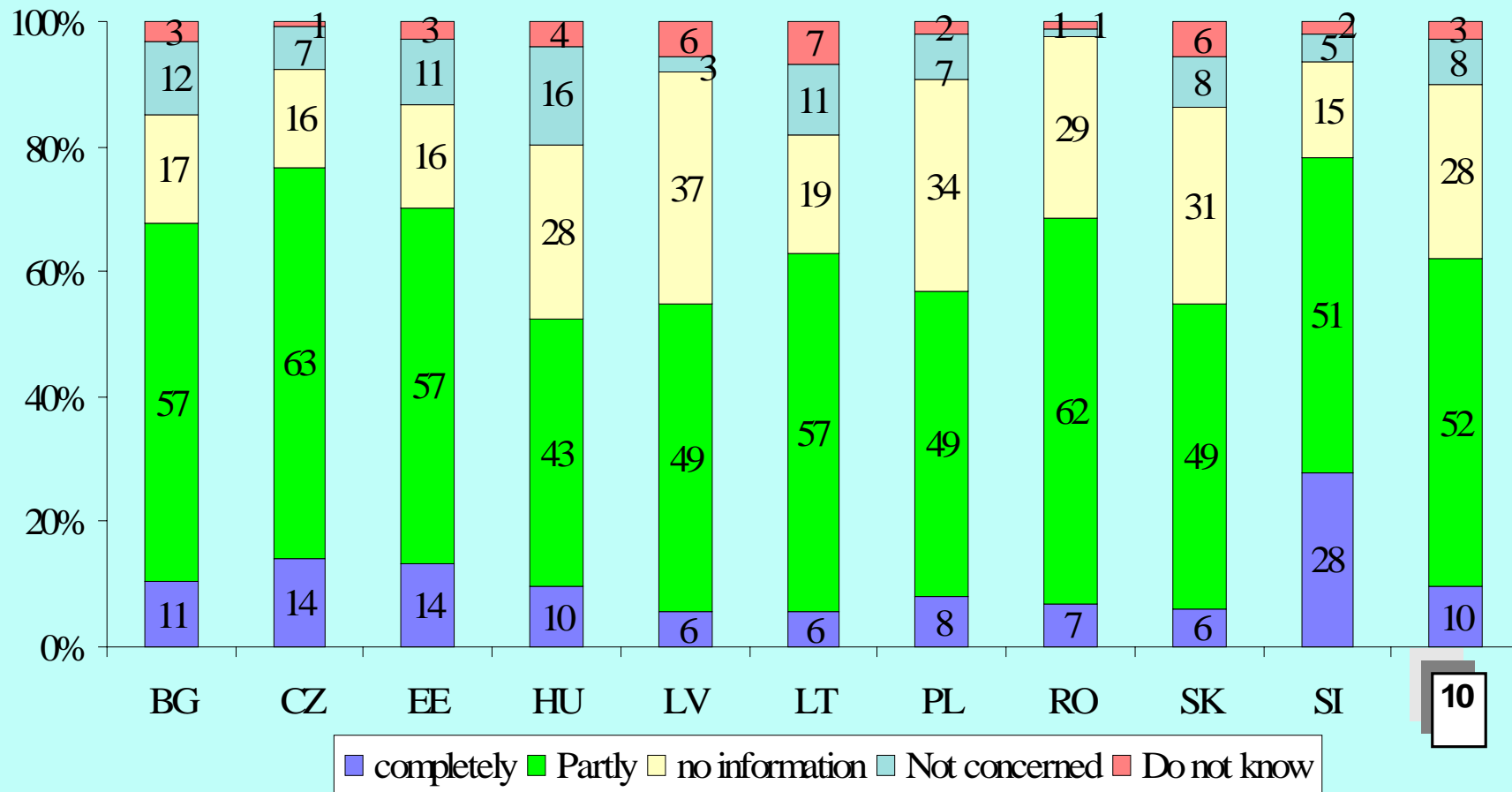
The Chamber's support during accession

- Negotiations
- Education and Training
- Representation of Business Interests on the National and EU level
- EU Funding

Representation of Business Interests on the EU and National level

- SBRA – Slovenian Business & Research Association
- European Sectorial Confederations
- European Economic and Social Committee
- Legislation Impact Assessment, Dialogue with Government and Parliamentary Bodies
- Economic and Social Dialogue (ES Agreement)

LEVEL OF INFORMATION ON EU LEGISLATION, BY COUNTRY (%)



Source: European Commison, march 2



Accession benefits for Slovenia

- Acceleration of the Transition
- Modern legal order in the Economy & Society
- More stable macroeconomic environment Improvement of the Competitiveness
 - More Foreign Direct Investment
 - Integration of Enterprises in the EU Single Market
- Unfortunately all benefits are long - term

Some short-term negative effects

Most affected sectors:

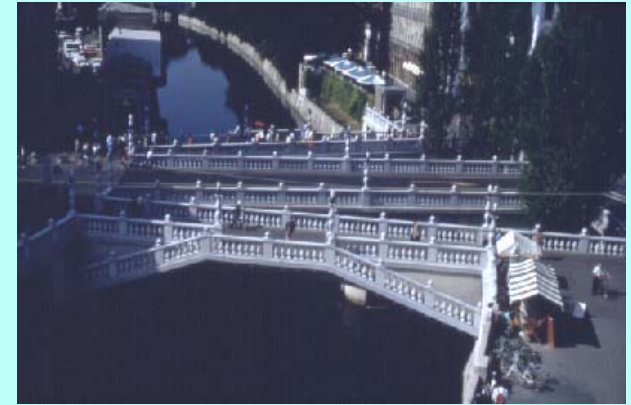
- small companies
- textile industry
- food-processing industry
- labour-intensive industries

The state of Economy after accession

- Relatively high GDP Growth + 5%
- Increase of Foreign Trade + 11%
- More Foreign Tourists + 9%

Future challenges

- Introduction of Euro – January 2007
- Presidency of the EU Council – first half of 2008
- Implementation of Lisbon strategy



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**Thank you for
attention!**

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