



# Member State Report Slovenia

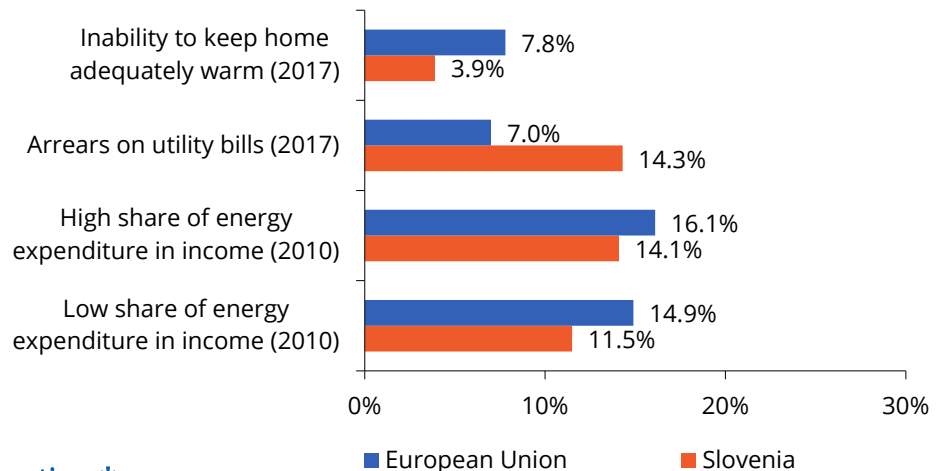
## DATA & STATISTICS

This Member State Report of the EU Energy Poverty Observatory (EPOV) provides an overview of the energy poverty situation in Slovenia at a glance. With key indicators, policies, and publications, it offers an understanding of the key aspects of energy poverty in Slovenia.

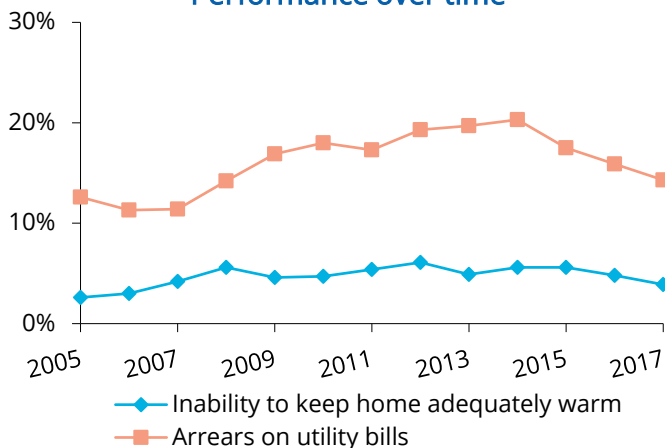
Slovenia performs around the EU average on the household-reported indicators. 3.9% of households were unable to keep the home adequately warm in 2017, and 14.3% were in arrears on utility bills.

Slovenia performs better than the EU average for the expenditure-based indicators. 14.1% of households spend more than twice the median on energy, and 11.5% spend less than half the median.

### Performance relative to EU average\*

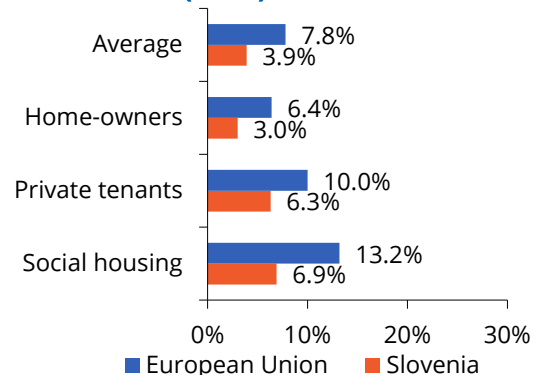


### Performance over time\*



In Slovenia, the percentage of households unable to keep the home adequately warm has been relatively stable since 2007 around 3–6%. The number of households in arrears on utility bills increased from 11% in 2007 to 20% in 2014. This may be due to rising household electricity prices, which have increased from 11.2 ct/kWh in 2007 to 16.2 ct/kWh in 2016.

### Inability to keep home adequately warm (2017)\*

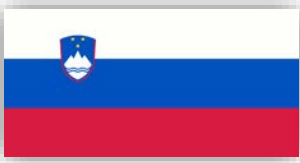


Disaggregated data of the household-reported indicators suggest that energy poverty in Slovenia is a larger problem for households that rent their housing. In addition, data points to apartments as the most susceptible dwelling type.

### About the EU Energy Poverty Observatory

The EU Energy Poverty Observatory (EPOV) is an initiative by the European Commission to help Member States in their efforts to combat energy poverty. It exists to improve the measuring, monitoring and sharing of knowledge and best practice on energy poverty. EPOV has been developed by a consortium of 13 organisations. This report was authored by Navigant.

\*Household-reported indicators taken from Eurostat [here](#) and [here](#) on April 16, 2019. Expenditure-based indicators calculated by EPOV based on HBS data. Disaggregated data of household-reported indicators calculated by EPOV based on Eurostat provided data.



# Member State Report Slovenia

## KNOWLEDGE & RESOURCES

In Slovenia, research on energy poverty has expanded in recent years. An analysis of energy poverty in Slovenia was published in 2014 (Živčič and Tkalec, 2014). The same authors also produced a follow-up publication in 2017 with recommendations for structural measures to address energy poverty in the country.

There are multiple national measures in Slovenia that specifically aim to improve the energy situation of vulnerable households. *Financial incentives* are given to vulnerable households to replace old solid fuel boilers with wood biomass boilers, so that they have access to a cheaper and more sustainable energy source. The *Operational Program for the Implementation of the Cohesion Policy 2014 - 2020* provides investment support and guidance to households in energy poverty to improve the energy efficiency of their homes. In addition, suppliers are prohibited from disconnecting vulnerable households from electricity supply in circumstances where disconnection could be life threatening or having serious health consequences. Rules on individual metering systems for district heating are also potentially beneficial for energy poor households because they give households greater control over their energy consumption and energy bills.

In addition to improving the energy situation, social support is available for low-income households. This *financial social assistance* is intended to cover basic living needs including energy expenses. A Slovenian NGO also carries out a fundraiser called *Let's help survive* to help households afford living costs such as heating bills.

Selected measures	Type of measure	Organisation	Target groups
<a href="#">Operational Program for the Implementation of the Cohesion Policy 2014 - 2020</a>	Building insulation, Cooling system, Heating system, Household appliances	National government	Vulnerable households
<a href="#">Disconnection protection vulnerable households</a>	Disconnection protection	National government, Grid operator	Vulnerable households
<a href="#">Let's help survive</a>	Energy bill support	NGO	Low-income households
<a href="#">Rules on individual metering systems for district heating</a>	Heating system	National government	Apartment buildings
<a href="#">Financial incentives for vulnerable households to replace old solid fuel boilers with wood biomass boilers</a>	Heating system	National government, Local government	Vulnerable households
<a href="#">ENSVET</a>	Information and awareness	National government, Local government	No specific target group
<a href="#">Financial social assistance</a>	Social support	National government	Low-income households

### Selected Publications

- Živčič, L. and Tkalec, T. (2014) [Report on national situation in the field of energy poverty - Slovenia](#)
- Živčič, L., and Tkalec, T. (2017) [Recommendations for structural measures to address energy poverty in Slovenia \(in Slovenian\)](#)

For definitions of the terms used in this report [click here](#). The EPOV website provides an extensive collection of Knowledge & Resources. [Click here](#) for more information and to contribute additional policies, publications and other resources.