



Slovenia



Background The Slovene lands were part of the Austro-Hungarian Empire until the latter's dissolution at the end of World War I. In 1918, Slovenia became part of the Kingdom of Serbs, Croats, and Slovenes, which was renamed Yugoslavia in 1929. After World War II, Slovenia joined Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia as one of the constituent republics in the new Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (SFRY). In 1990, Slovenia held its first multiparty elections, as well as a referendum on independence. Serbia responded with an economic blockade and military action, but after a short 10-day war, Slovenia declared independence in 1991. Slovenia acceded to both NATO and the EU in the spring of 2004; it joined the euro zone and the Schengen Area in 2007.

Capital name: Ljubljana

Government type parliamentary republic

Area total: 20,273 sq km

land: 20,151 sq km

water: 122 sq km

Climate Mediterranean climate on the coast, continental climate with mild to hot summers and cold winters in the plateaus and valleys to the east

Natural resources lignite, lead, zinc, building stone, hydropower, forests

Population total: 2,097,893 (2024 est.)

Population growth rate -0.1% (2024 est.)

Ethnic groups Slovene 83.1%, Serb 2%, Croat 1.8%, Bosniak 1.1%, other or unspecified 12% (2002 est.)

Religions Catholic 69%, Orthodox 4%, Muslim 3%, Christian 1%, other 3%, atheist 14%, non-believer/agnostic 4%, refused to answer 2% (2019 est.)

Languages Slovene (official) 87.7%, Croatian 2.8%, Serbo-Croatian 1.8%, Bosnian 1.6%, Serbian 1.6%, Hungarian 0.4% (official, only in municipalities where Hungarian nationals reside), Italian 0.2% (official, only in municipalities where Italian nationals reside), other or unspecified 3.9% (2002 est.)

Executive branch chief of state: President Natasa PIRC MUSAR (since 23 December 2022)
head of government: Prime Minister Robert GOLOB (since 1 June 2022)

Legislative branch legislative structure: bicameral

Diplomatic representation in the US chief of mission: Ambassador Iztok MIROŠIĆ (since 15 September 2023)

Diplomatic representation from the US chief of mission: Ambassador (vacant); Chargé d'Affaires Brian GREANEY (since August 2025)

Economic overview	high-income EU and eurozone economy; high per-capita income and low inequality; key exports in automotive and pharmaceuticals; tight labor market with low unemployment; growth supported by private consumption and public investment, with risks from tight labor market and trade conditions; narrowing fiscal deficit and declining public debt
Real GDP (purchasing power parity)	\$103.118 billion (2024 est.) \$101.503 billion (2023 est.) \$99.403 billion (2022 est.)
Real GDP per capita	\$48,500 (2024 est.) \$47,900 (2023 est.) \$47,100 (2022 est.)
Exports	\$59.159 billion (2024 est.) \$57.66 billion (2023 est.) \$56.51 billion (2022 est.)
Exports - partners	Switzerland 22%, Germany 12%, Italy 10%, Croatia 8%, Austria 6% (2023)
Exports - commodities	packaged medicine, cars, refined petroleum, vehicle parts/accessories, plastic products (2023)
Imports	\$54.583 billion (2024 est.) \$53.309 billion (2023 est.) \$55.158 billion (2022 est.)
Imports - partners	Switzerland 17%, China 15%, Germany 11%, Italy 9%, Austria 6% (2023)
Imports - commodities	nitrogen compounds, packaged medicine, refined petroleum, cars, vaccines (2023)

Population Pyramid