The challenge of productivity through innovation in the context of the EU Green Deal, the case of Slovenia

POLONA DOMADENIK MUREN
School of Economics and Business
University of Ljubljana

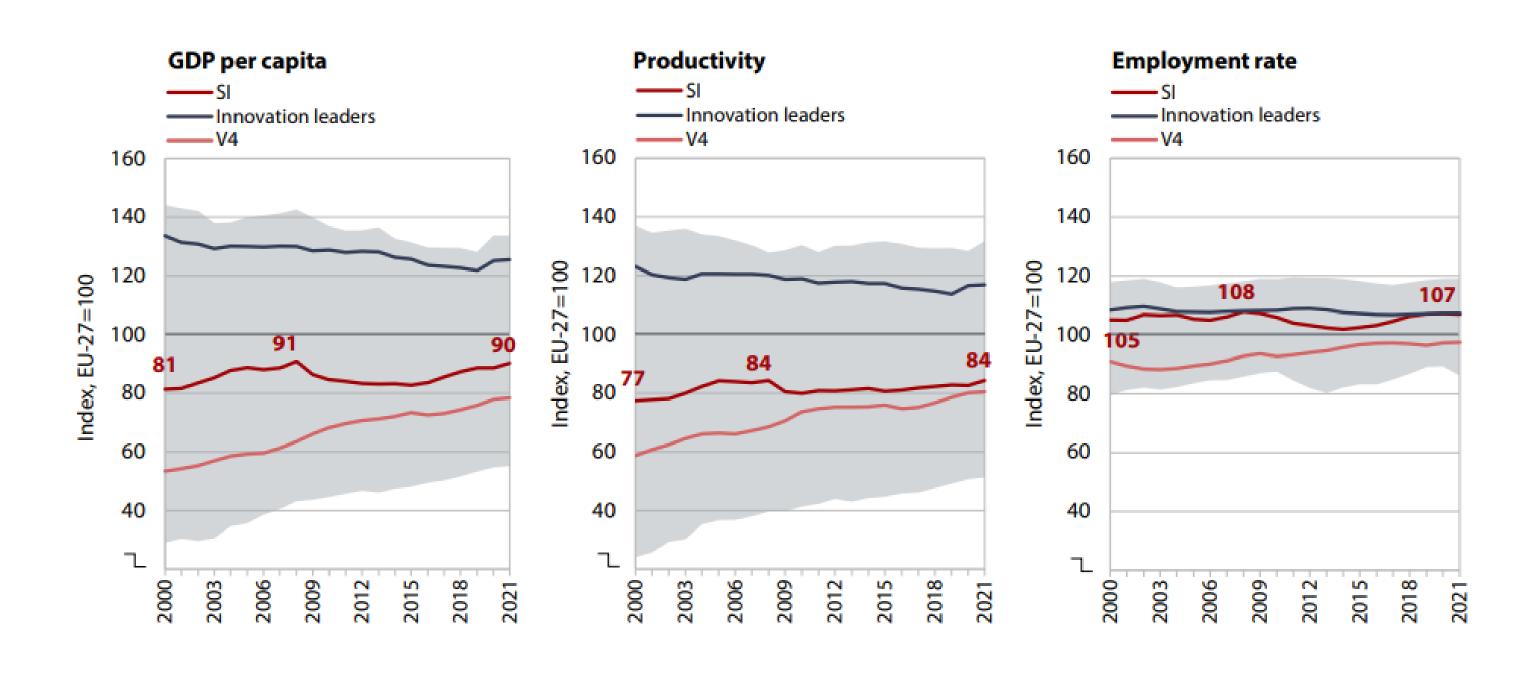
MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE

OUTLINE

COMPANY PERSPECTIVE POLICY PERSPECTIVE

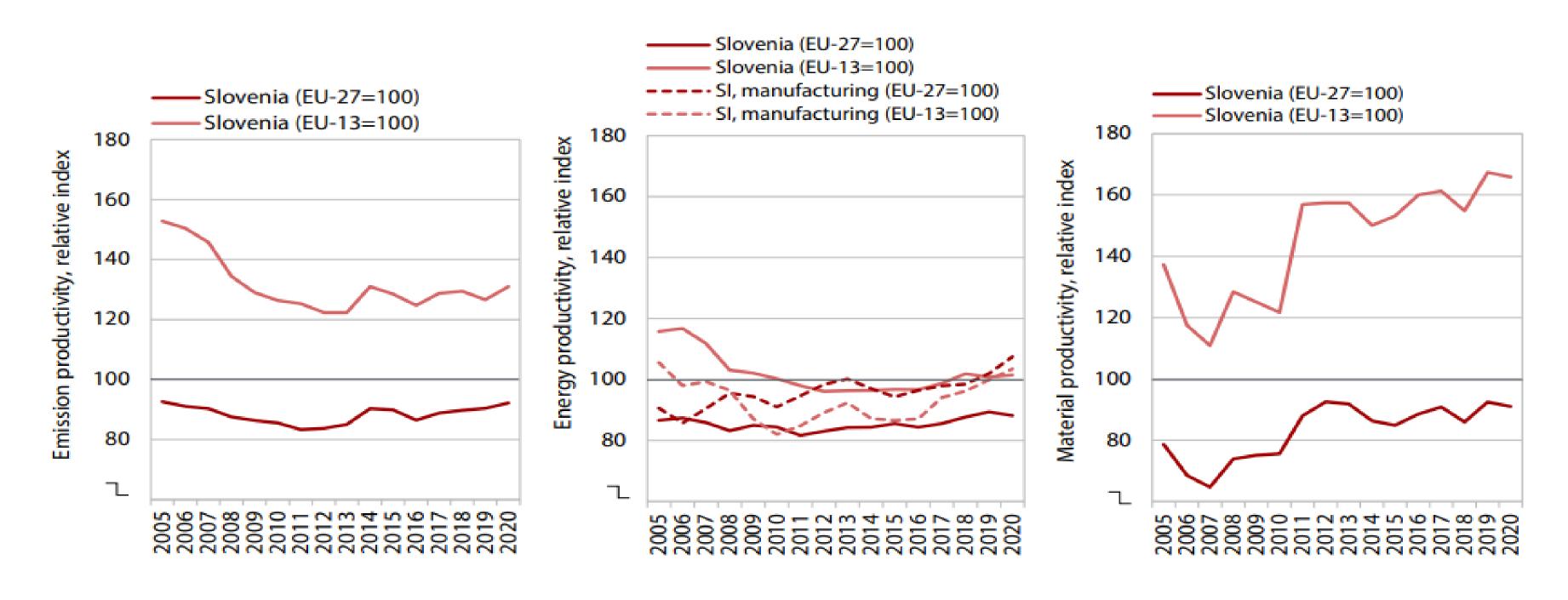
MACROECONOMIC PERSPECTIVE

GDP PER CAPITA, PRODUCTIVITY AND EMPLOYMENT



Source: IMAD, 2022.

EMISSION, ENERGY AND MATERIAL PRODUCTIVITY



Source: IMAD, 2022.

CHALLENGES AHEAD

2000-2019:

Ø SLO = 1,6%

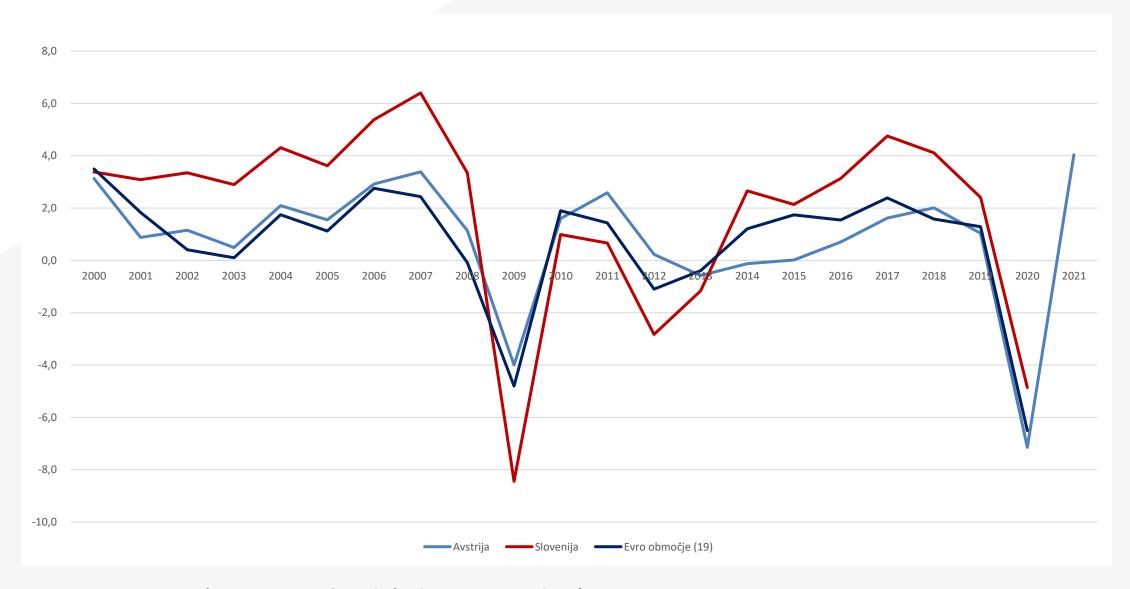
Ø EA19=0,6%

Ø AT=0,5%

- Demographic transition
- Green transition
- Geostrategic conflicts

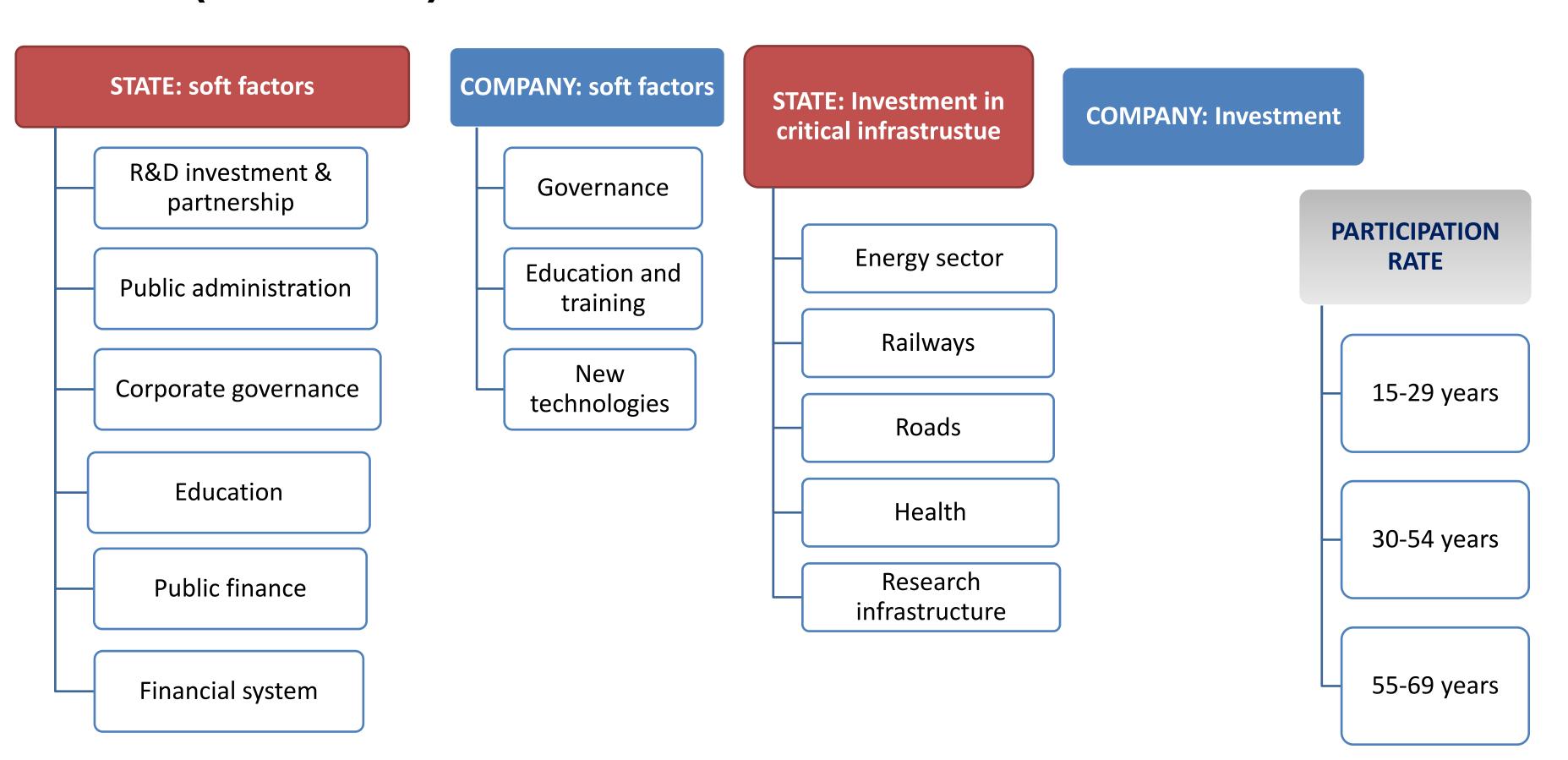


Productivity growth in Slovenia, Austria and EA-19

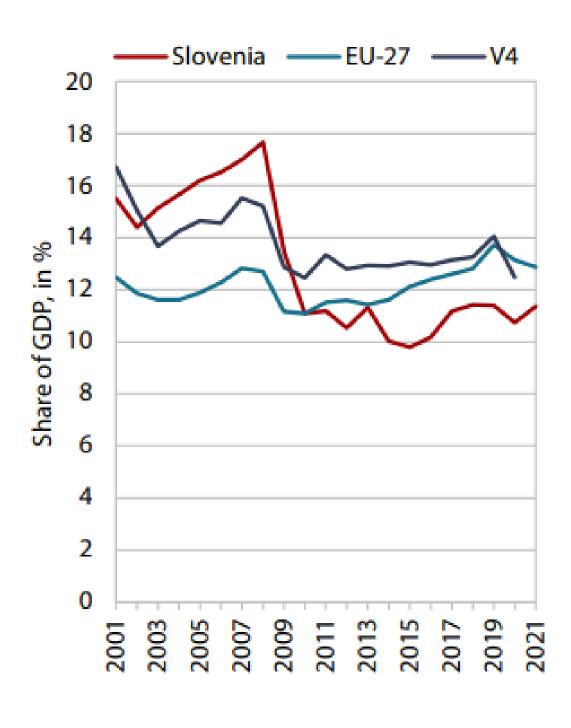


Source: Action plan for higher well-being, 2022.

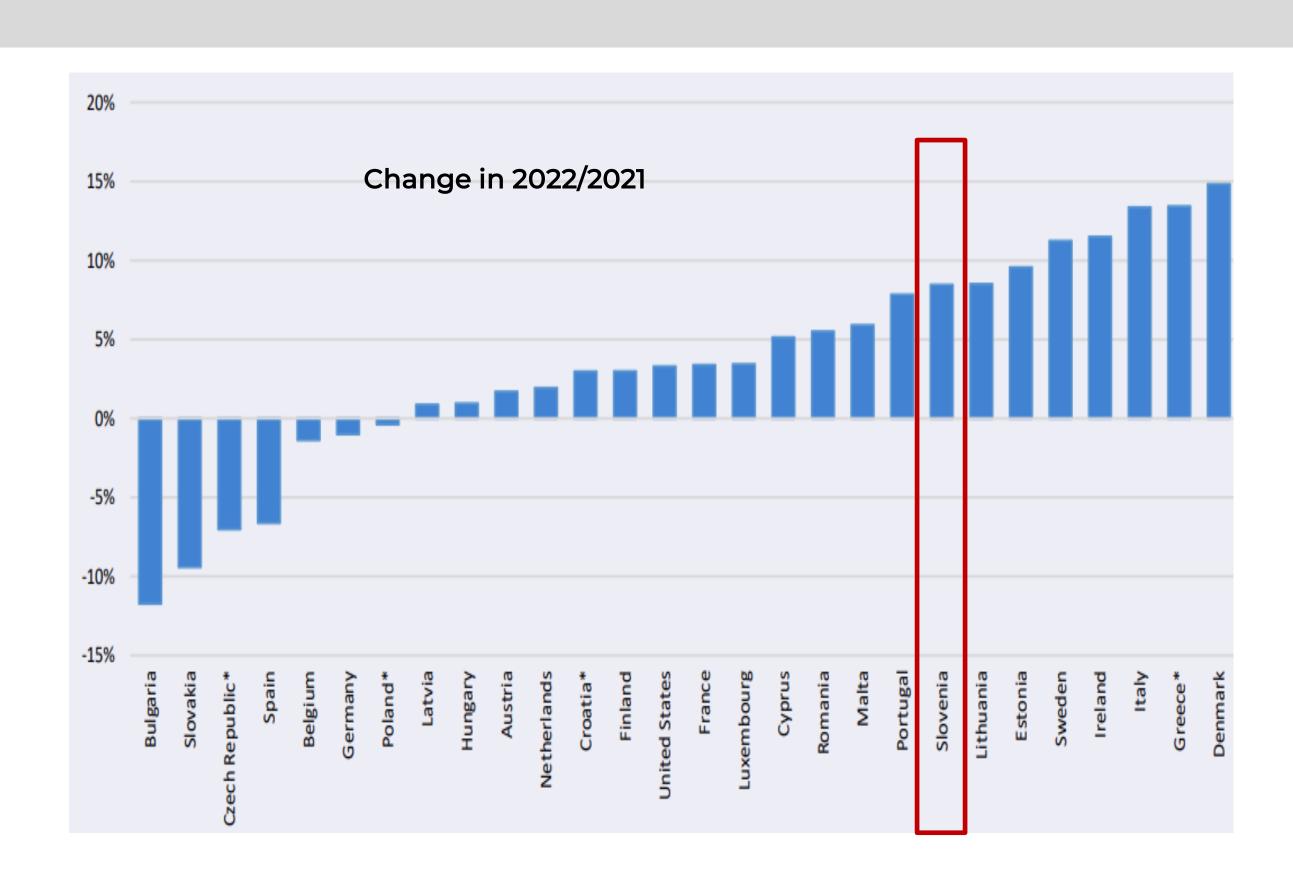
(MATERIAL) WELL-BEING: PRODUCTIVITY + EMPLOYMENT



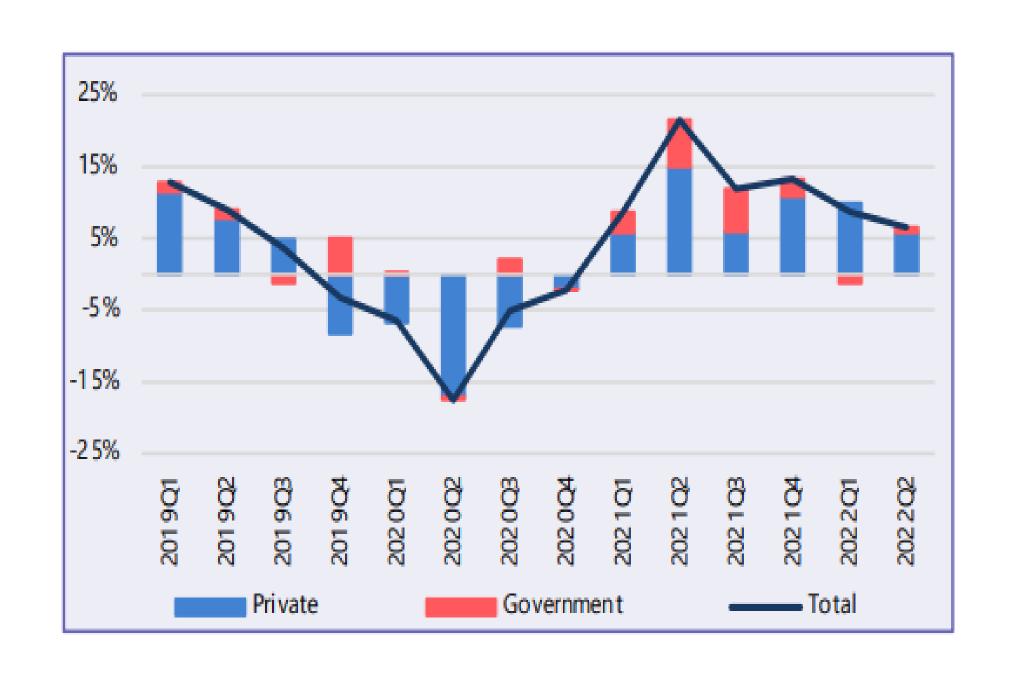
INVESTMENT DYNAMICS, 2001-2021, 2022

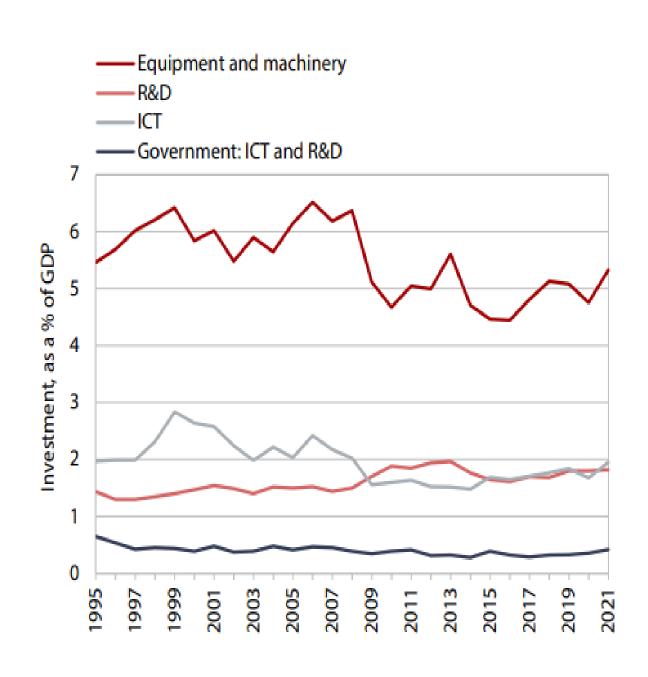


Source: Eurostat, 2023, EIB, 2023, IMAD, 2023.



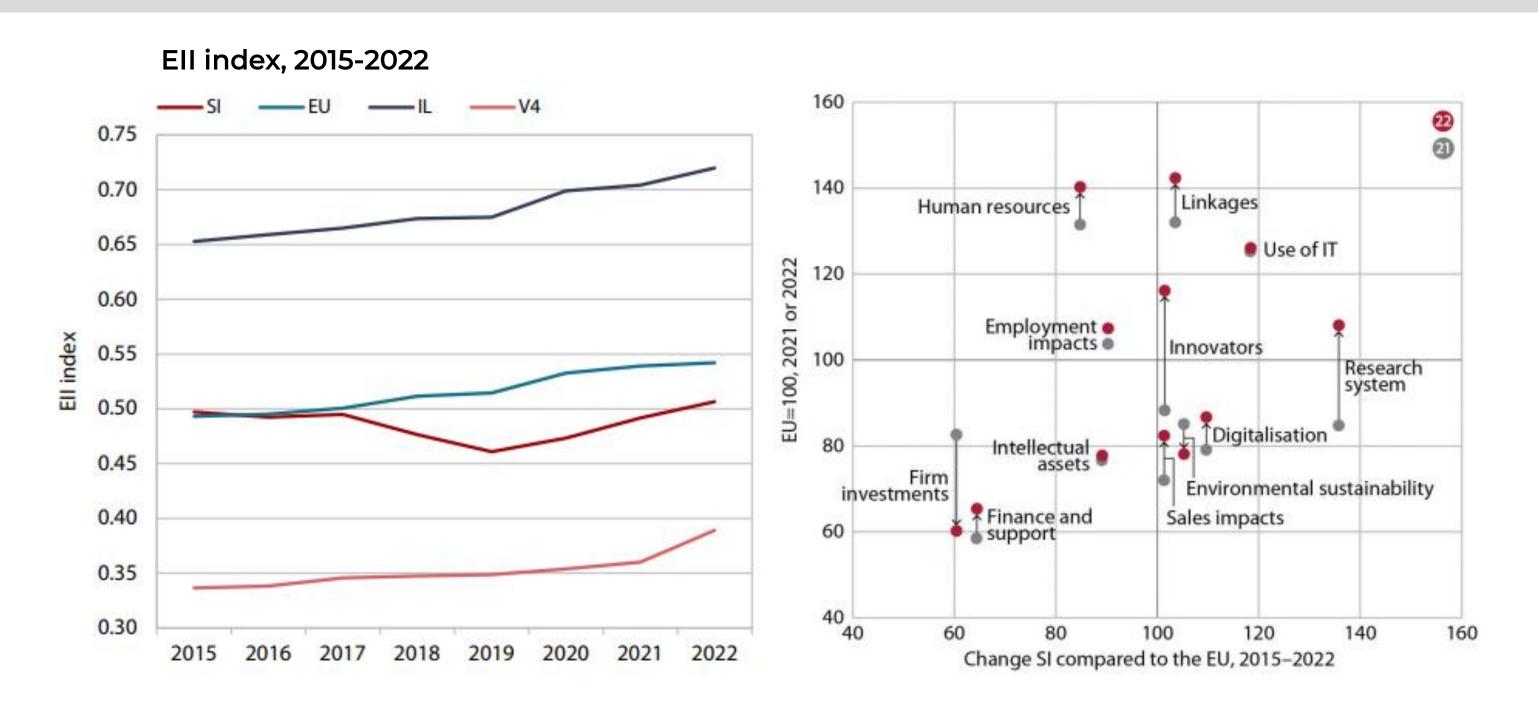
INVESTMENT DYNAMICS, 2019-2022





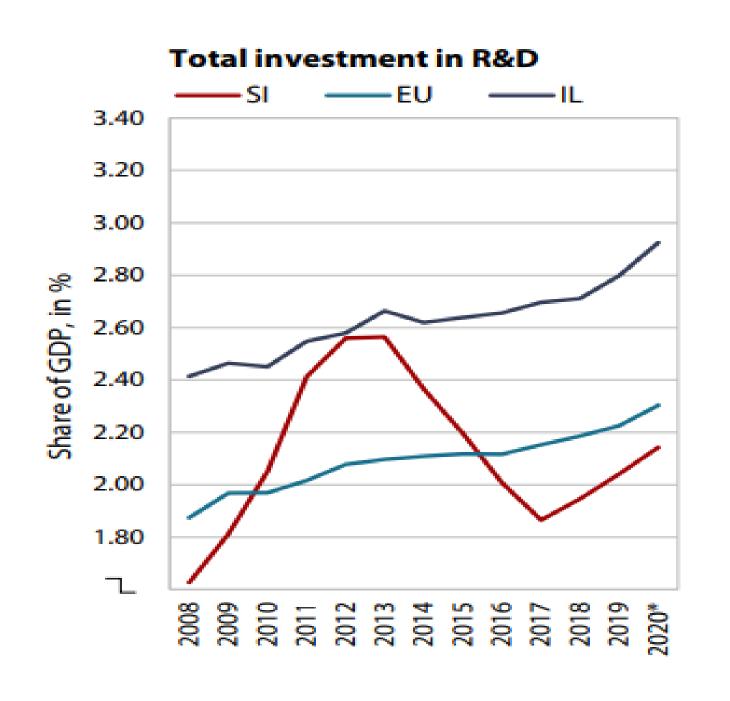
Source: Eurostat, 2023, EIB, 2023, IMAD, 2022.

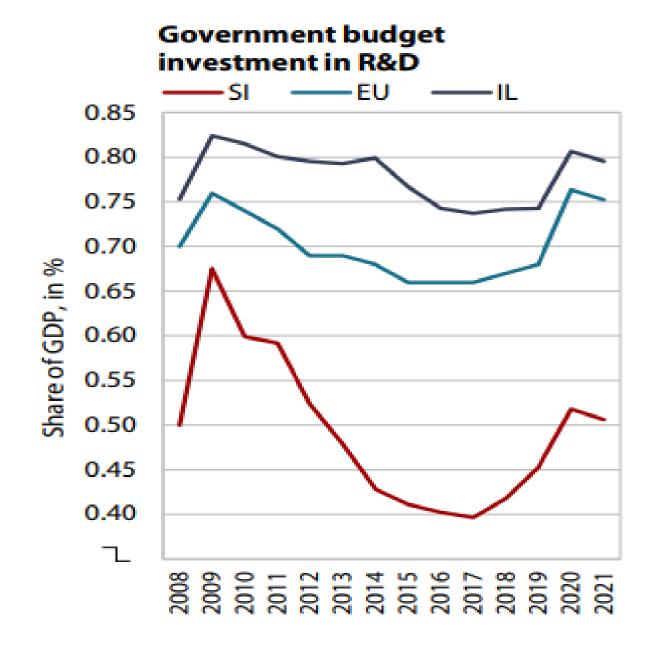
EUROPEAN INNOVATION INDEX



Source: EC, 2022, IMAD, 2022.

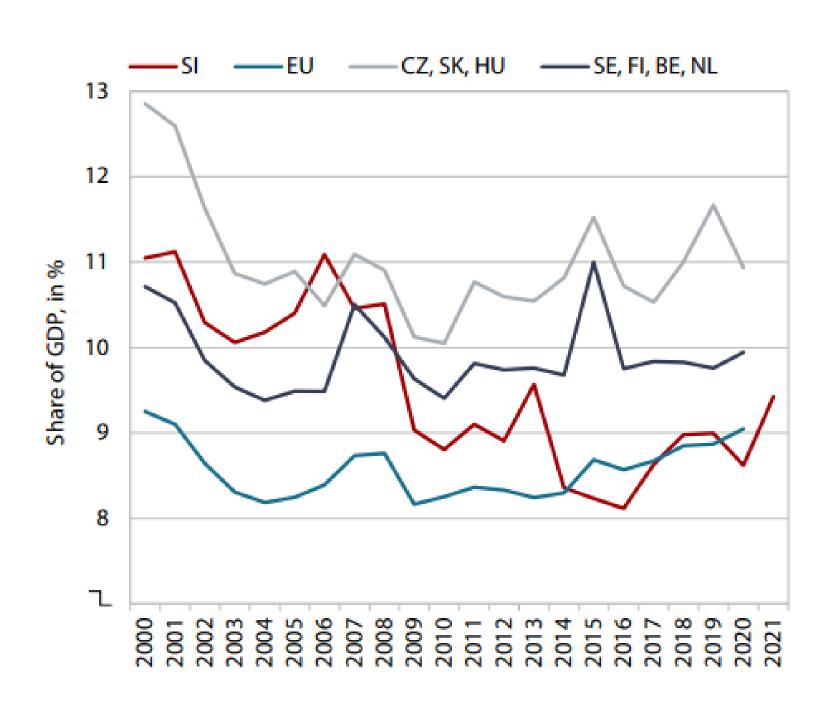
R&D INVESTMENT

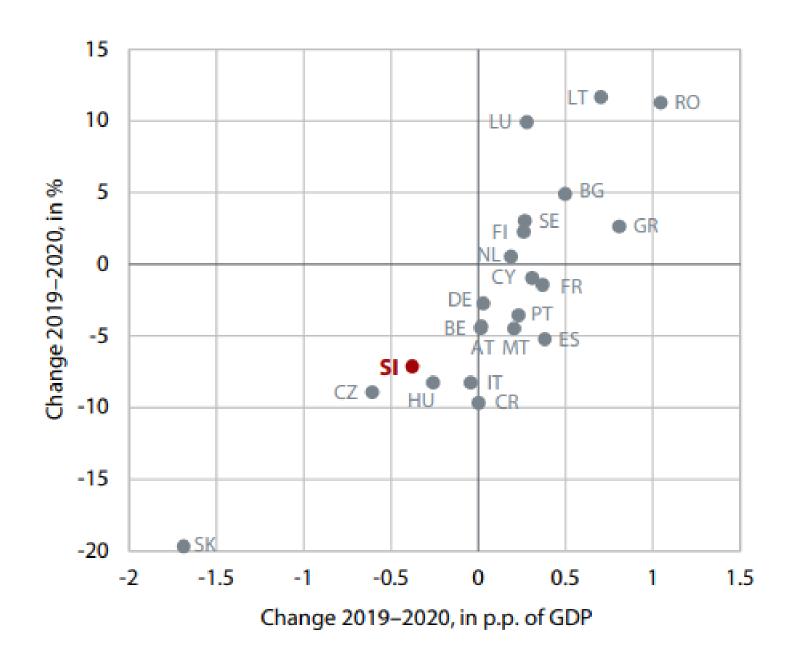




Source: EC, 2022, IMAD, 2022.

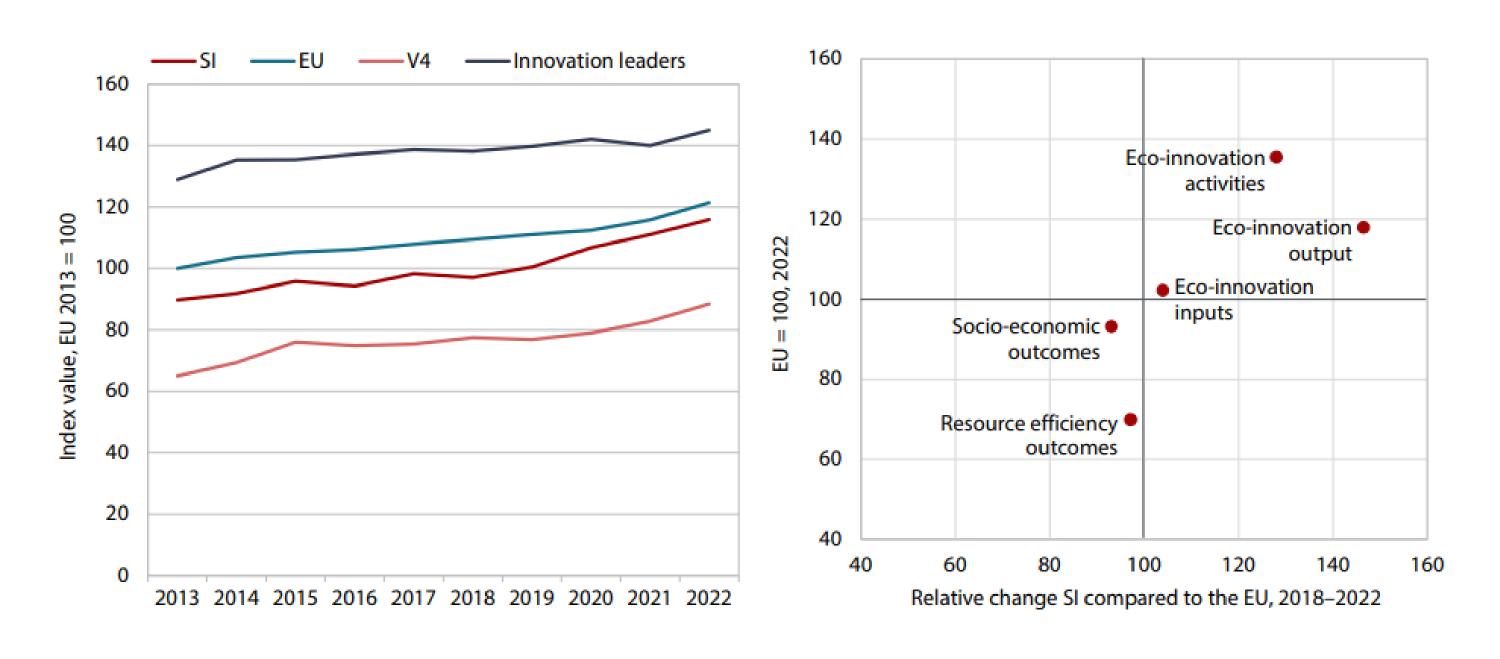
INVESTMENT IN R&D, ICT AND TANGIBLE CAPITAL





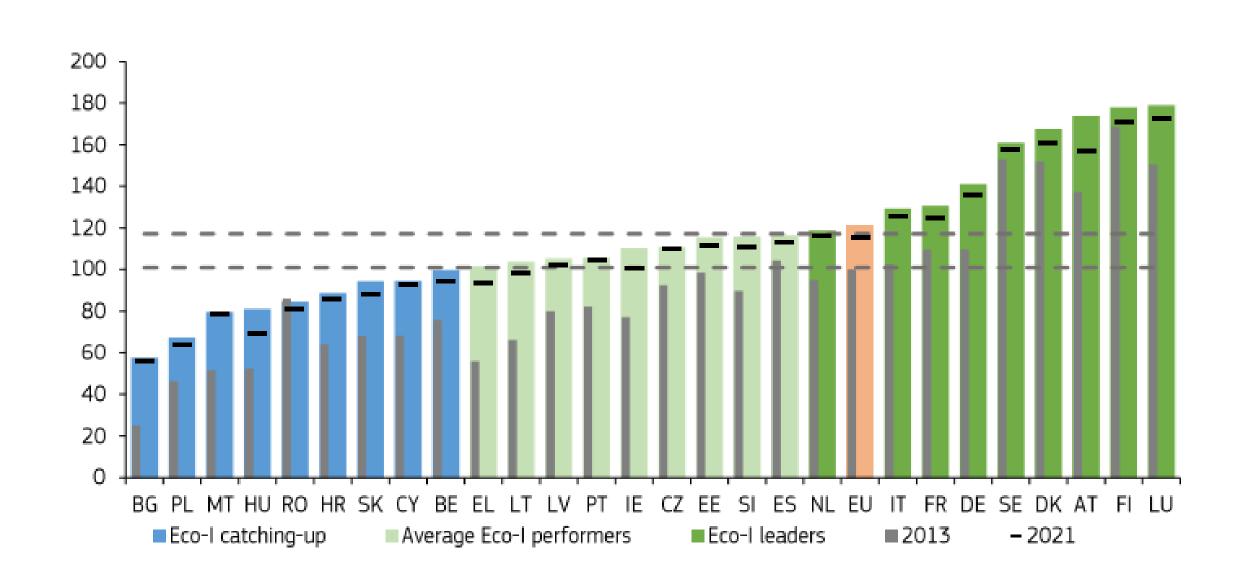
Source: EC, 2022, IMAD, 2022.

ECO-INNOVATION INDEX, 2013-2022



Source: IMAD, 2022, EC, 2022.

ECO-INNOVATION INDEX



Resource efficiency:

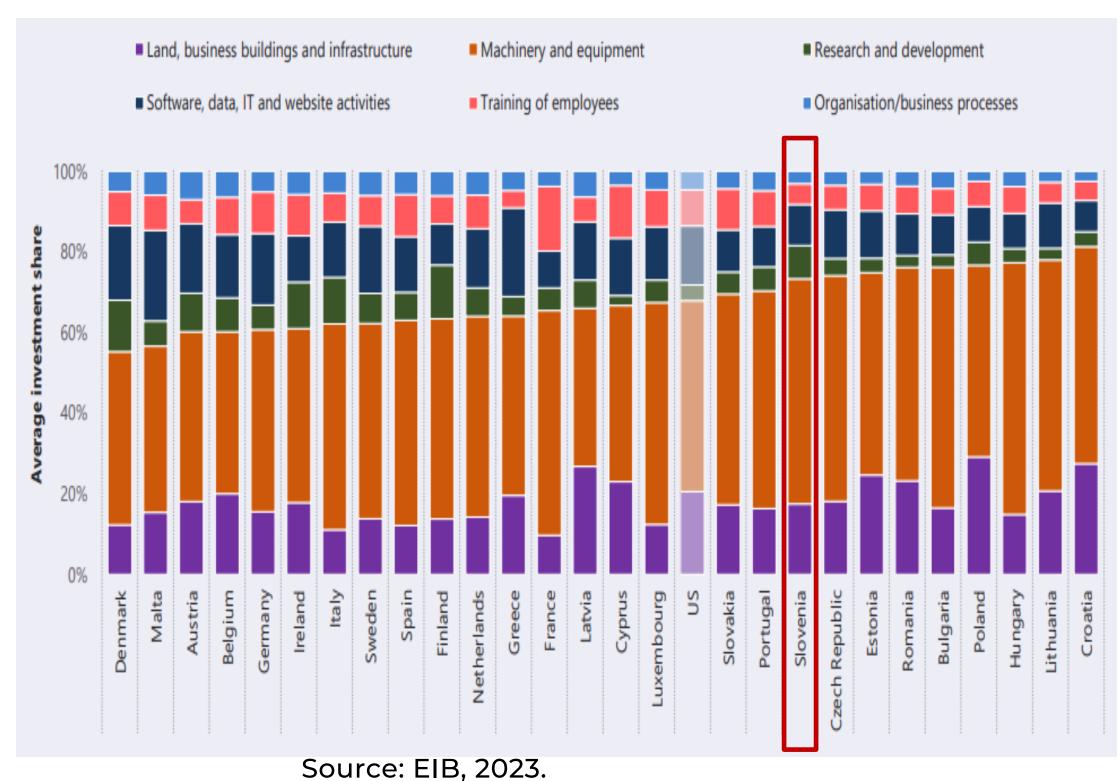
- Material productivity
- Water productivity
- Energy productivity
- GHG emmissions

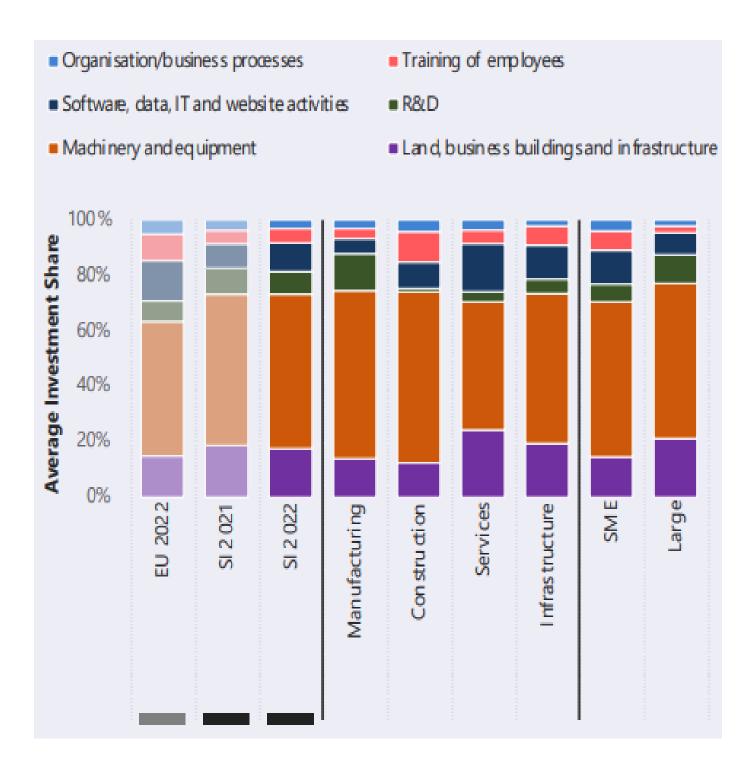
Socio-economic outcomes:

- Export eco-industries
- Employment
- Value added

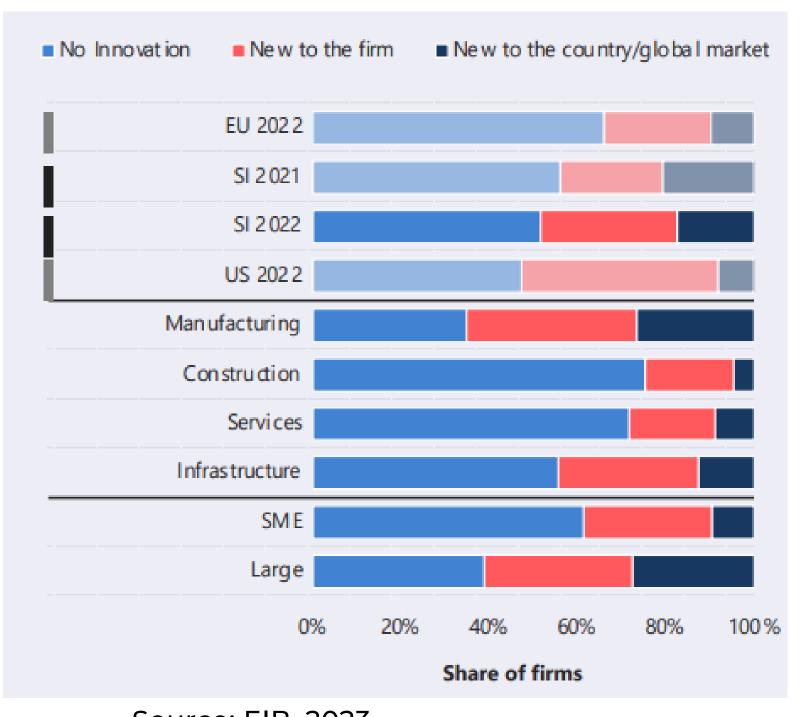


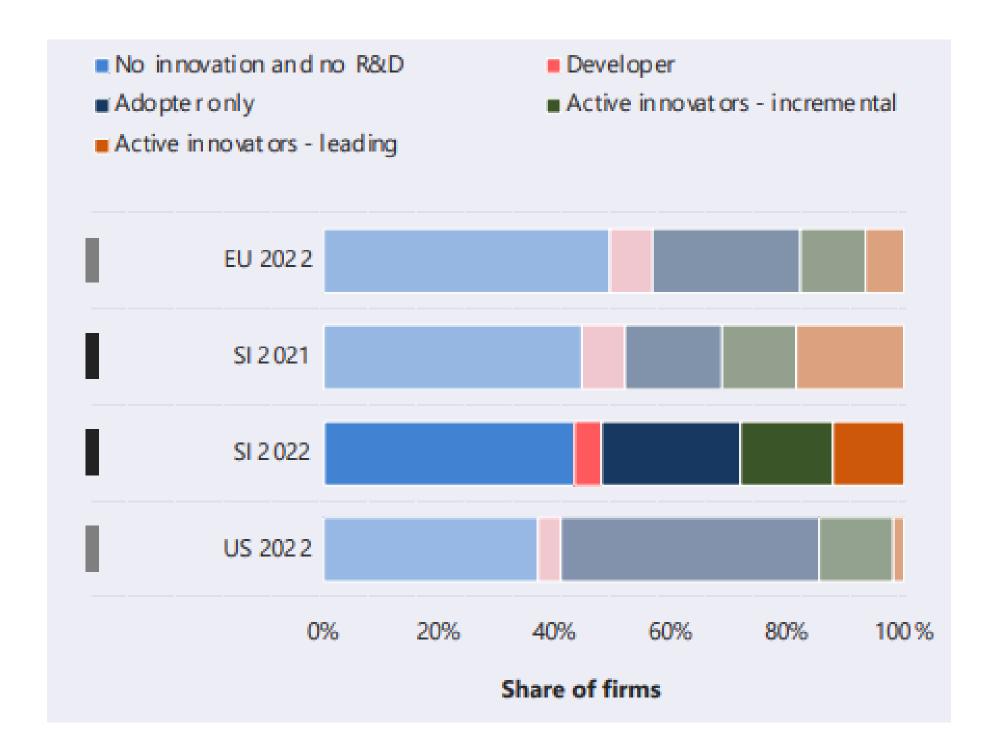
INVESTMENT AREAS, 2022



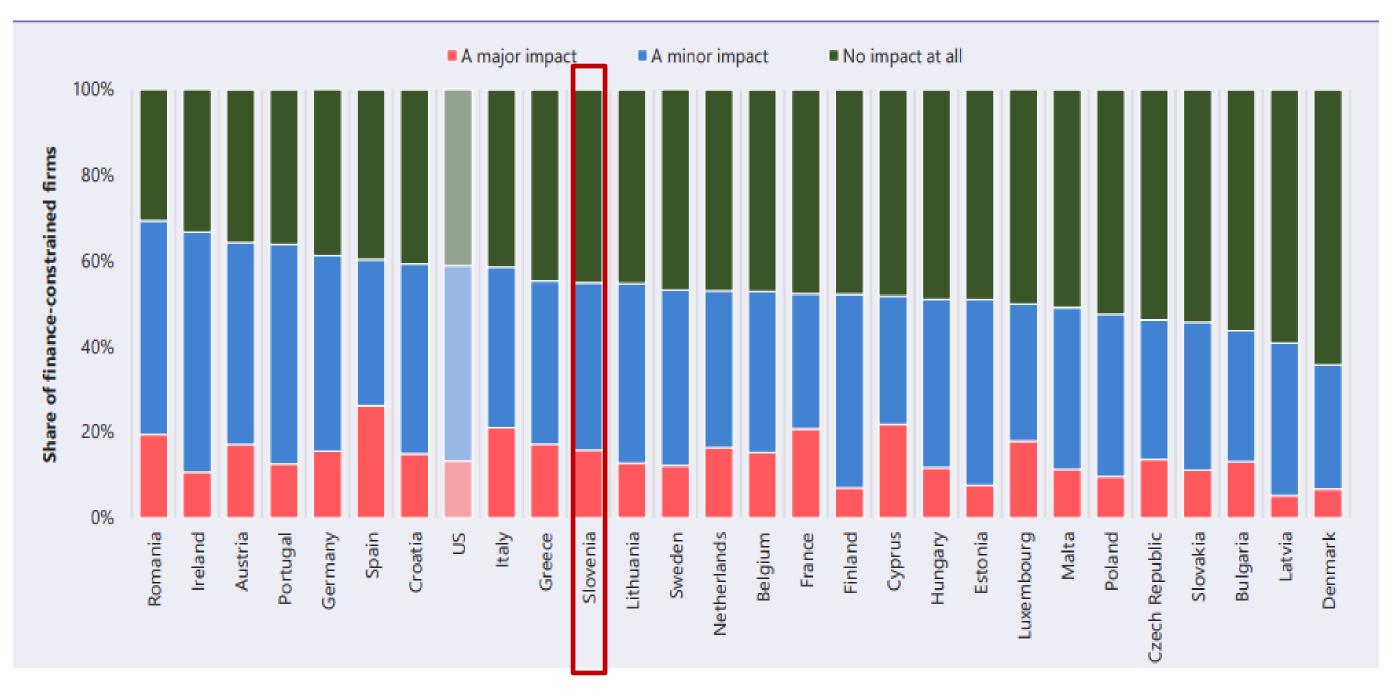


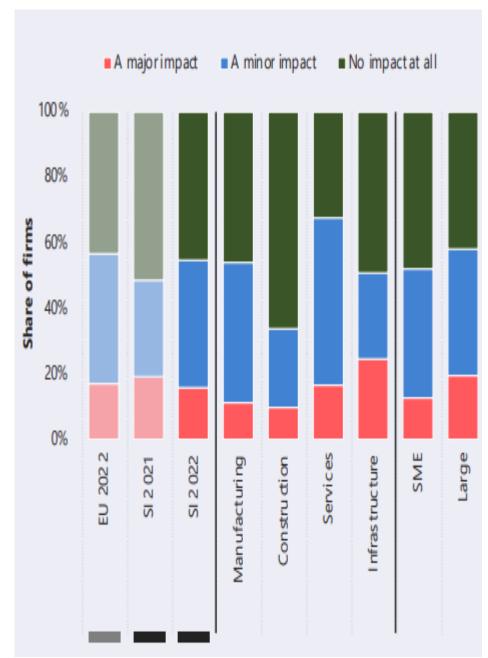
INNOVATION ACTIVITY AND PROFILE



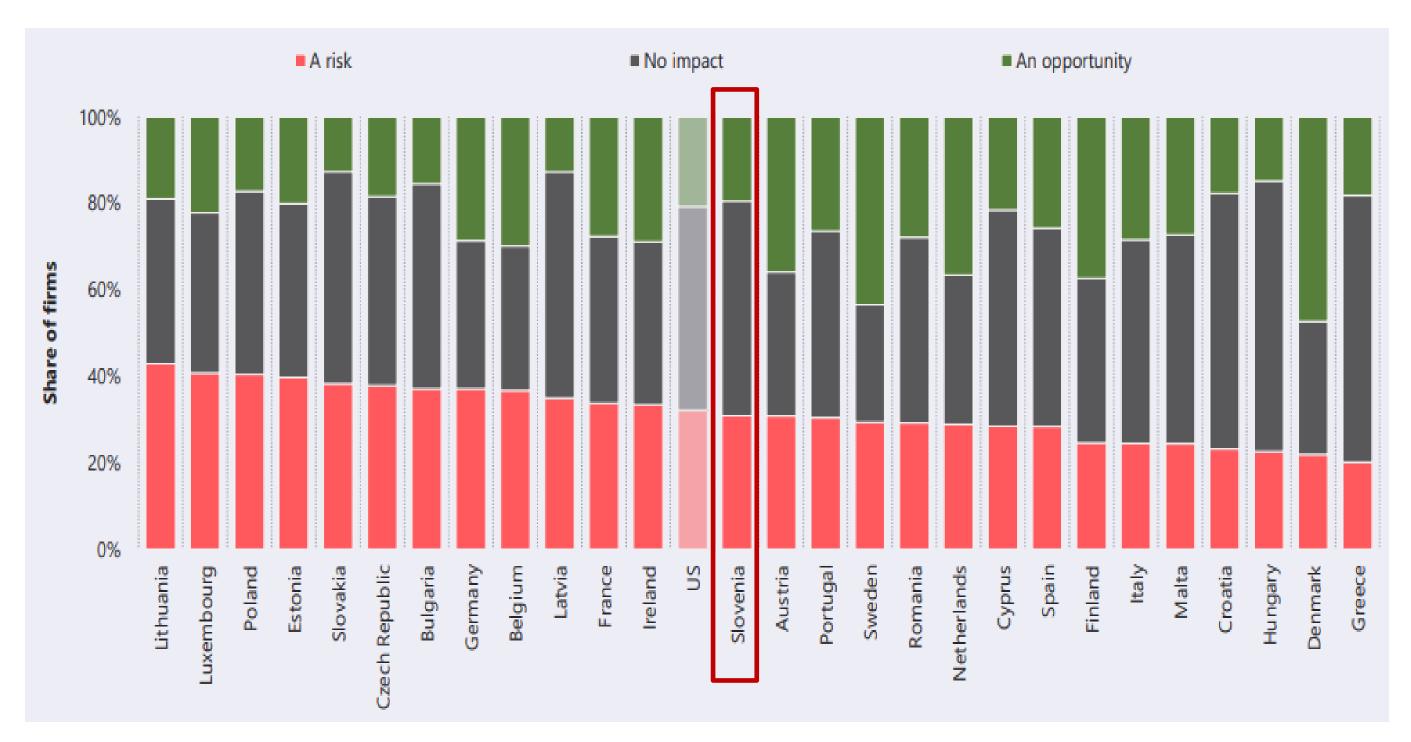


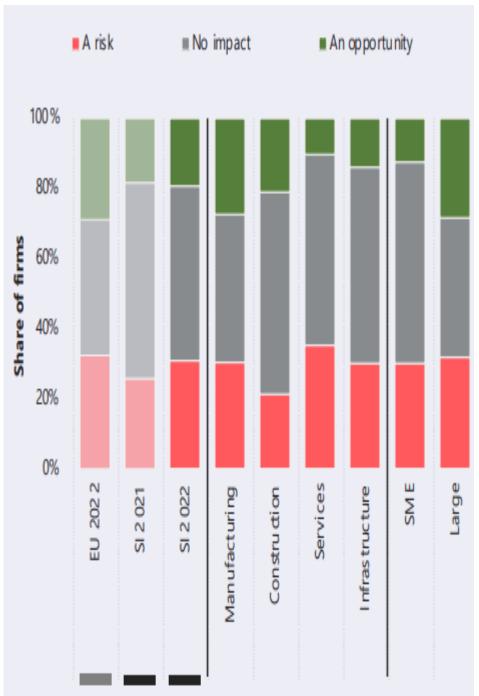
IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE - PHYSICAL RISK, 2022



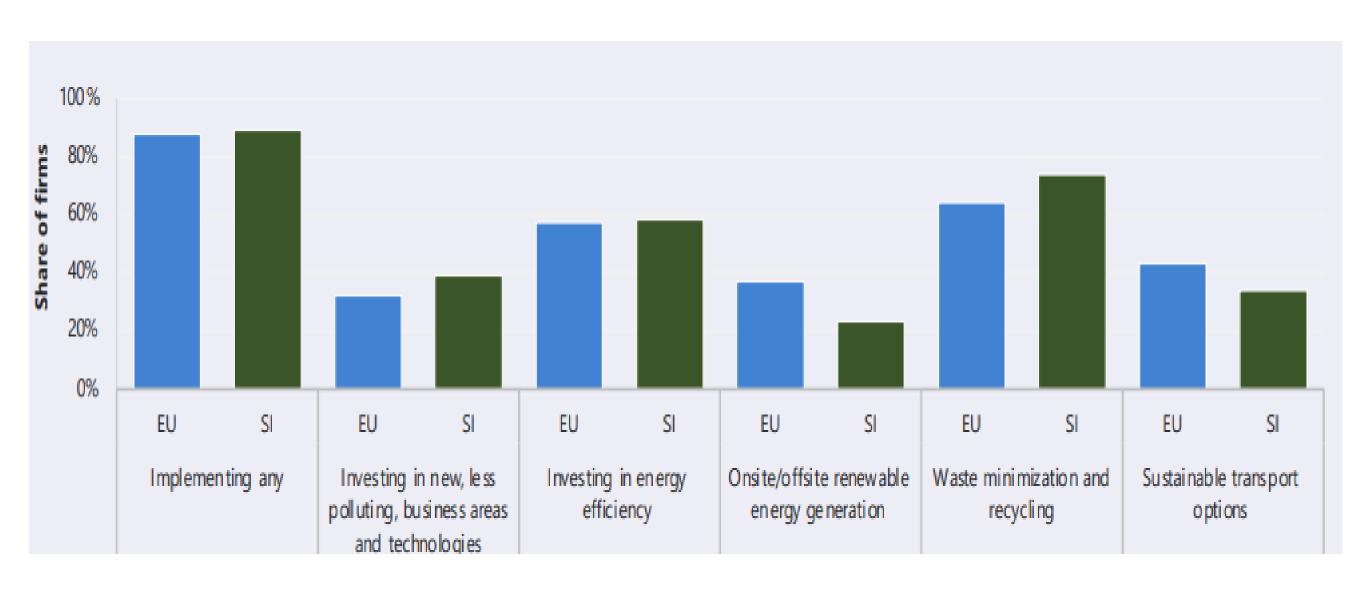


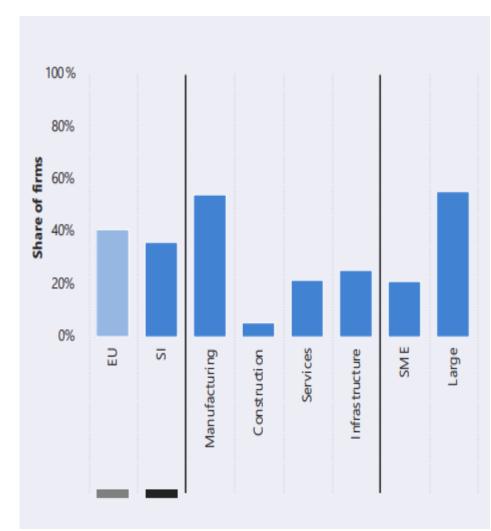
IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE – TRANSITION TO ZERO NET EMISSION ECONOMY RISK 2022



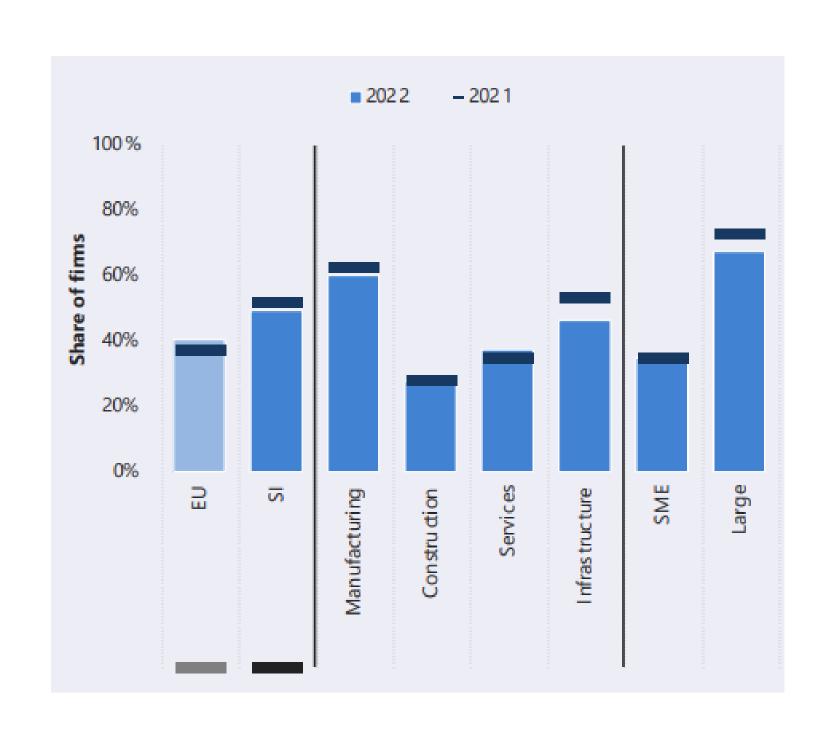


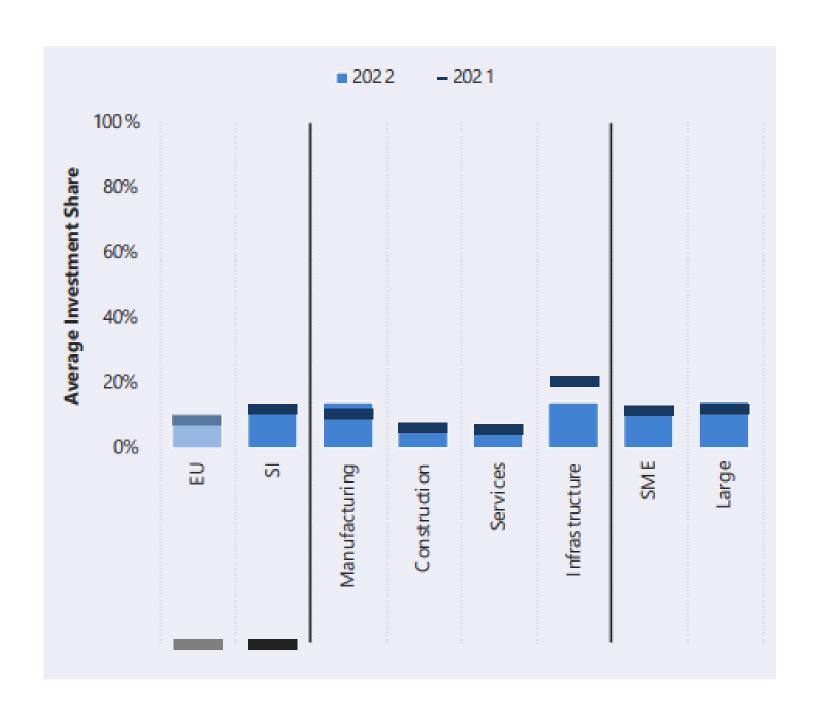
ACTIONS TO REDUCE GHG EMISSIONS AND TARGETS SET





INVESTMENT TO IMPROVE ENERGY EFFICIENCY





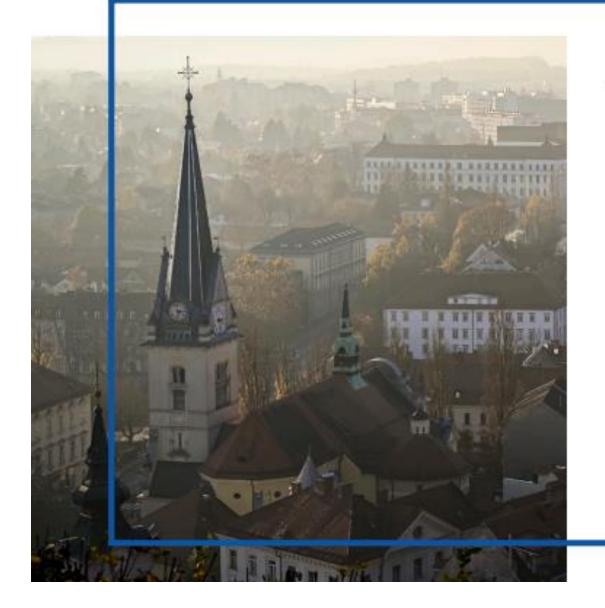


NEXT GENERATION EU: LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR RECOVERY

KEY MEASURES TO SECURE SLOVENIA'S GREEN TRANSITION

€ 2.5 billion € 1,8 bn in grants € 0,7 bn in loans

42% of the plan's total allocation for reforms and investments supports climate objectives





Energy efficiency and seismic renovation of buildings: financing large-scale renovation programmes to increase the energy efficiency of public buildings, including schools. €230 million



Decarbonisation of transport through investments in railway infrastructure: upgrading congested railway lines, refurbishing railway stations, increasing capacity, speed and safety of rail transport and digitalising rail infrastructure to reduce travel time. €292 million



Improved drinking water supply and water saving projects: building and renovating ageing drinking water supply systems to reduce water losses by more than 20%. €54 million

83 measures:

33 reforms and50 investments

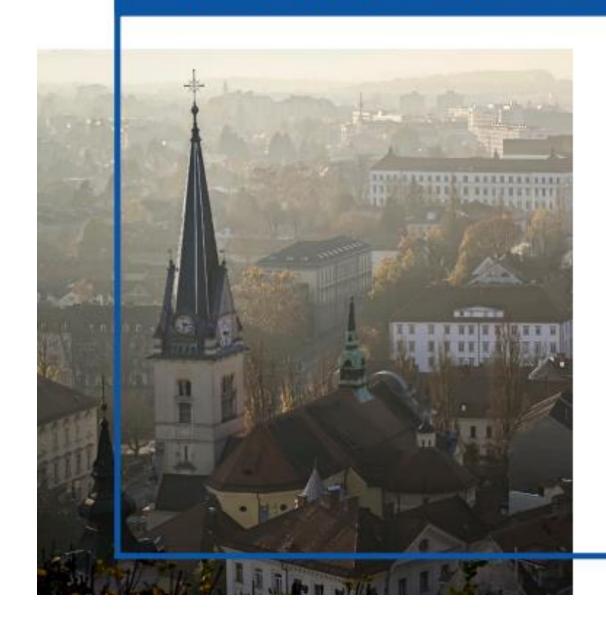
NEXT GENERATION EU: LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR RECOVERY

KEY MEASURES TO SECURE SLOVENIA'S GREEN TRANSITION

42% of the plan's total allocation for reforms and investments supports climate objectives



1.4 bn





Energy efficiency and seismic renovation of buildings: financing large-scale renovation programmes to increase the energy efficiency of public buildings, including schools. €230 million



Decarbonisation of transport through investments in railway infrastructure: upgrading congested railway lines, refurbishing railway stations, increasing capacity, speed and safety of rail transport and digitalising rail infrastructure to reduce travel time. €292 million



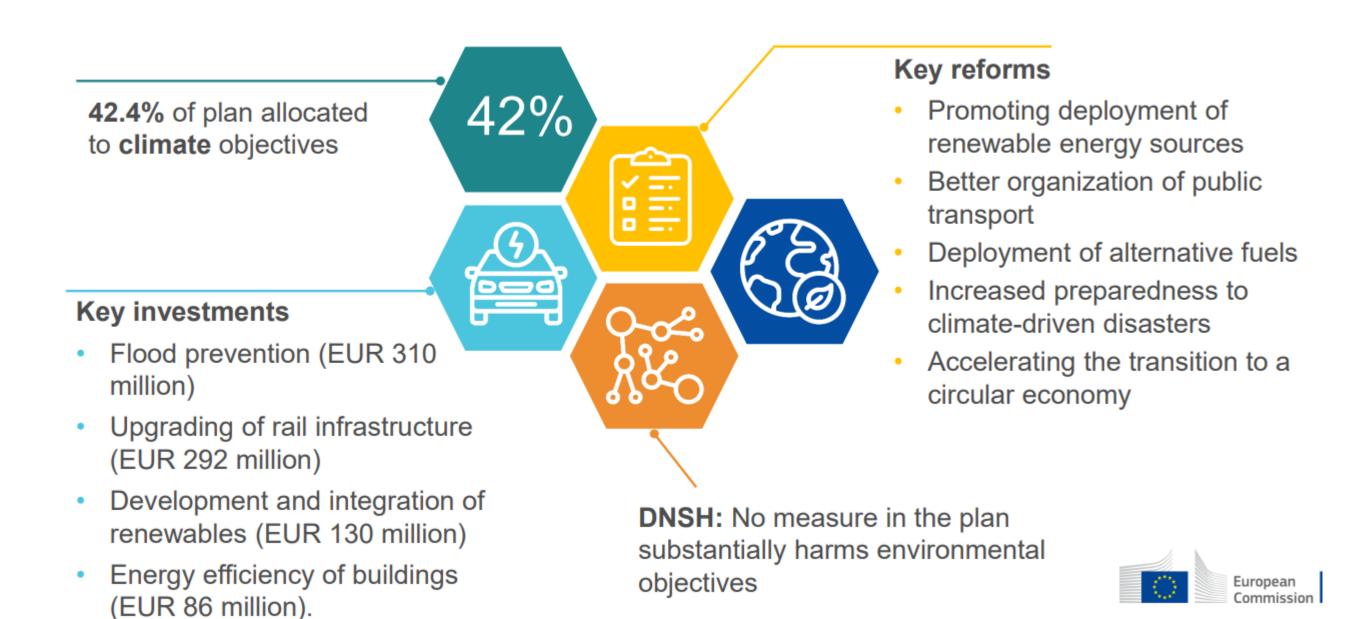
Improved drinking water supply and water saving projects: building and renovating ageing drinking water supply systems to reduce water losses by more than 20%. €54 million

83 measures:

33 reforms and50 investments

NEXT GENERATION EU: LAYING THE FOUNDATIONS FOR RECOVERY

Green transition



GREEN TRANSITION AND/OR PRODUCTIVITY IMPROVEMENTS?

POLICY PERSPECTIVE

MACRO-LEVEL CHALLENGES

- Significant structural redistribution
- Reforming EU-ETS system
- Reskilling and upskilling
- Move to resource efficient agriculture sector
- (Clean) energy independence
- Increased risk of energy poverty
- The gap between necessary investment and available resources:
 - 520 bn eur per year until 2030 in EU
 - 5 bn eur in Slovenia to meet targets in 2016-2020 and 11.6-12.3 bn euro for 2021-2030 targets (Fiscal Council, 2022)

FIRM – LEVEL OPPORTUNITIES

- New competitive advantages based on knowledge
- Circular business models
- Digital transformation complement sustainable transformation
- Unprecedented pace of change and first mover advantage
- Innovation upgrade with ecosystem approach throughout the value chain
- Comprehensive redesign of the processes and organizations.

THANK YOU!

Q&A