



## Country Reforms Matrix – Slovenia

<u>Lab</u>	<u>Theme</u>	<u>Policy Name/Concept/Leading Institution</u>	<u>Policy Description</u>
Lab 1 - Voice	Engaging citizens	Digitizing legislation	Since 2010, the IT-supported procedure for drafting legislation has <b>digitized all legislation and regulation drafting</b> . This allows easy online access and encourages citizens to participate in all phases of development.
		I Suggest to Government	<b>Predlagam.vladi.si</b> , or 'I suggest to government,' allows citizens to submit ideas, discuss in an open forum, and vote for other ideas.
		National Interoperability Framework Portal	The <b>National Interoperability Framework (NIO) Portal</b> is a single-point access portal that manages open data, assets and application tools so that the public sector can reuse in policy design.
		Uniform Editorial Structure and Policy	To consolidate information published in many online locations, a <b>uniform editorial structure and policy</b> was established in 2013, governing all state web portals, and seeks to unify the communications of state authority with the public. The national site <a href="#">gov.si</a> will be created as the final stage, consolidating all state administrative sites and will be designed to reflect the life events of citizens, foreigners, NGOs, and businesses.
	Establishing partnerships	Stop the Bureaucracy Portal	<b>Stop the Bureaucracy Portal</b> is a single-point portal for accepting, considering, adjudicating and publishing content regarding regulatory burden and better regulation. It also provides information on the <b>Action Programme for the Reducing Administrative Burdens</b> by 25 per cent by 2012, best practices, and reports on reducing administrative burden.
		BusinessSOS Portal	The <b>BusinessSOS Portal</b> is a space where businesses can submit reports on specific problems they encounter and receive a response from a competent authority within 15 days.

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		Single Document	<p><b>The Single Document</b> was adopted in 2013 as a central place for business to view definitions of measures, commitments, proposals for solutions, competent bodies and deadlines to reducing administrative burden. This document is constantly updated. A web application has been added to improve the efficient reviewing and monitoring of the Single Document.</p>
		Single Business Point	<p>A <b>Single Business Point</b> will be set up to enable domestic and foreign business to do business in Slovenia. The portal will provide information about the conditions and procedures for conducting business and provide e-services.</p>
		Single Contact Centre	<p>A <b>Single Contact Centre</b> provides Information and Communication Technology users with a support service to solve problems related to service, provide information and receive suggestions for improvement.</p>
		e-Regulations	<p>The <b>e-Regulations</b> project will be implemented in 2016, which aims to integrate the consultation process for drafting regulations, conducting consultation and publishing drafts. In addition, an SME Test will be created so that stakeholders can calculate the estimated effects of different alternatives.</p>
		Modular Environment for the Production of e-Documents	<p>The <b>Modular Environment for the Production of e-Documents (MOPED)</b> will be implemented to standardize and make more accessible the process of drafting regulations, which will improve consultation.</p>
		Integrating groups	
		Using ICTs	
		Involving citizens	
		National Reform Programme	<p>The <b>National Reform Programme</b> outlines targets for 2015-2016 in accordance with the EU2020 strategy to achieve inclusive growth. The main economic goal is to promote long-term growth, fiscal consolidation and create high-quality jobs.</p>
Lab 2 - Design	Utilizing a mix of policy instruments	Smart Specialisation Strategy	<p>The <b>Smart Specialisation Strategy (2015)</b> is a common strategy for the government, business sector, industry, research organisations and civil society to contribute to defining development priorities by 2023. Their main goal is to improve market competitiveness by increasing knowledge and technology exports, increase high-tech productions, and increase share of exported knowledge services.</p>

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	Using joined-up government	Public Administration Development Strategy 2020	<p>The <b>Public Administration Development Strategy 2020</b> was adopted in 2015, along with a <b>two-year action plan for 2015-2016</b>. The objective is to improve the quality, efficiency, transparency and responsibility of the public service. The leading principle is to strengthen the values of the civil service, with emphasis on rule of law, fairness, cooperation and consensus building. Decisions and services will be based on expected user's needs and internal supervisory mechanisms will be strengthened to limit corruption.</p> <p>The action plan addresses areas related to efficient organisation, efficient use of resources, improved legislative environment, transparency, quality management, modernisation of inspection procedures, and increased information and communication technology use. By the end of year, an online portal will enable the public to view the implementation.</p>
Fostering a whole-of-government approach		Resolution on Legislative Regulation	The <b>Resolution on Legislative Regulation</b> aims to assess impacts of regulation, simplify existing legislation, eliminate red tape, and collaborate with the public. The key principle is to collaborate with the public when preparing legislation. The Resolution also amends many rules and procedures, which enhances economic development, civic engagement and the democratic process.
		Programming Budget	The <b>Programming Budget</b> will connect strategic plans with the state budget. This requires coordination of policies, finance and substantive frameworks between the national, regional and municipal governments.
Engaging with innovative practices		Research and Innovation Strategy of Slovenia 2011-2020	The <b>Research and Innovation Strategy of Slovenia 2011-2020 (RISS)</b> aims to establish a modern research and innovation system to improve quality of life. It promotes cooperation with universities, scientific excellence and international mobility and technology transfer.
		Partnership for Change	The pilot program <b>Partnership for Change</b> was conducted in 2015, whereby 15 employees from the Ministry of Public Administration worked with different companies over 5 days, and 15 private employees worked with the Ministry. Other ministries and private companies will follow suit this autumn. Outcomes include improved motivation, knowledge transfer, understanding of sectors, and closer cooperation. This will lay the groundwork for a Slovenian version of MindLab (Denmark) or the Behavioural Insights Team (UK)

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Lab 3 - Delivery	Strengthening the civil service	Civil Servants Act	Currently amending the <b>Civil Servants Act</b> , which re-introduces a proficiency exams, aligns the Act with the Employment Relationships Act (governs pay, severance, contracts, etc.), and introduces a unified competency model for public administration. The unified competency model connects performance assessment, training, remuneration and career development. The pay system has been modified to increase the link between pay and work results. New training programs are being developed to support new skill creation.
		Functional analysis of the public sector	Currently, they are implementing a project that comprises a <b>functional analysis of all public administration bodies</b> and development of key performance indicators. The purpose is to detect more/less efficient organisations and create a reorganization strategy. As a result, 50 key performance indicators will be created and allow for future optimisation. An in-depth analysis of the implementation of the reform at local-level administrations will start in 2016.
	Building a diverse & inclusive civil service	Civil Service Act	The <b>Civil Service Act</b> guarantees equal access and merit-based appointments. As a result, there is no specific diversity strategy.
		Diverse Public Service	Several Acts have been adopted to <b>promote diversity for all groups</b> . Additionally, several action plans and quota systems encourage and protect the employment of persons with disabilities. This includes a 2 per cent minimum quote for persons with disabilities in state administrations.
	Building trust in government	Building Trust in the Civil Service	The Government has committed to <b>increasing communication with citizens</b> regarding the new reforms being implemented. Along with regular coordination with ministers, public relations officers, and single communication system channelled through state web portals, this increase in communication is expected to increase trust.
		Framework on the Economic and Social Council	Through their <b>Framework on the Economic and Social Council</b> , a clear structured dialogue between representatives from the economy and unions increase this communication. The council adopted the Document on the Social Agreement, which combines these partners and public administration to commit to economic and social development.
		Building Trust in the Civil Service	Several <b>priority actions on the fight against corruption</b> have been implemented. This includes a police focus on economic crime, specifically on banking transactions.

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		Public Administration Development Strategy 2020	The <b>Public Administration Development Strategy 2020</b> recognizes the importance of transparency and integrity, with zero tolerance of integrity violation in the public sector. Related projects include: Supervizor, an online application to track all public sector business transactions, integrity training, establishment of a Uniform Risk Register, and transparency in procurement.
	Reaffirming the core values in the public service	Core Values of the Public Service	Several documents contain the <b>core values of the public service</b> , including the Civil Servants Act, Public Administration Act, Decree on Administrative Operations and the Inspection Act. There is also a Code of Ethics for Civil Servants in state bodies and local communities.
	Establishing gender balance in the civil service	Gender Equality Policy	The <b>Gender Equality Policy</b> aims to establish a well-balanced representation of men and women in appointed positions. Currently, 43.8 per cent of ministers are women.
Lab 4 - Accountability	Developing a coordinated government-wide evaluation system	Annual Work Programme	The <b>Work Programme</b> is a yearly proposal of legislative acts for the upcoming year. Each ministry sets its action plan priorities according to the Programme and implementation is monitored quarterly, with the Secretary-General publishing monthly statistics on the Government Information System.
		Government Office for Development and European Cohesion Policy	The <b>Government Office for Development and European Cohesion Policy</b> is responsible for the implementation of Slovenia's development strategy and coordinates with the European 2020 Strategy in Slovenia and EU institutions. It provides evaluations of the effectiveness and efficiency of the implementation of its programmes.
		Coordination Group	A <b>Coordination Group</b> has been established to monitor the implementation of government projects, communicating any deviations from the project goals and providing assistance to resolve them.
	Strengthening performance management	Functional Analysis of the Public Administration	A <b>functional analysis of all public administration bodies</b> and the development of key performance indicators is being currently implemented. The goal is to determine the efficiency of civil service organizations and reform accordingly. 50 key performance indicators will be defined and represent the basis for future optimization processes.  In 2016, an in depth analysis of the implementation of main administrative tasks of the civil service at the local level will seek to optimise and reorganise local civil service structures.

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		Project Management and Programme Budgeting	The <b>Government Office for Development and European Cohesion Policy</b> is implementing project management and programme budgeting in the civil service in order to introduce effective planning, improve coordination between ministries, and establish a methodology for evaluation of programmes and policies. The <b>Ministry of Public Administration</b> is preparing training programs for civil servants and project managers as well as an IT support tool for projects.
	Identifying what works		
	Utilising policy and programme experimentation/piloting	Ministry of Public Administration	The <b>Ministry of Public Administration</b> , in accordance with the <b>Public Administration Development Strategy 2020</b> , is piloting the implementation of project management. Targets in the Action Plan 2016-2017 are being converted into measures, projects and activities for the civil service.