Published Report on the State of the Digital Decade

June 30, 2025 – The European Commission has published the 2025 edition of the Report on the State of the Digital Decade, which assesses the progress of EU Member States towards the Digital Decade targets set for 2030. A national report has also been prepared for Slovenia, highlighting a number of positive developments while also pointing out key challenges that need to be addressed in the coming years.

Slovenia is ranked among the countries with a high level of ambition—all 13 national targets are fully aligned with the EU's 2030 objectives. As many as 63% of the targets follow the planned timeline, and Slovenia has already addressed 82% of the European Commission's recommendations from 2024. Among the key achievements are the significant expansion of 5G coverage, including in rural areas, and the steady growth of high-capacity optical infrastructure. The report also highlights progress in the field of artificial intelligence, where the share of companies using AI nearly doubled compared to the previous year. Slovenia remains highly active in strategic technologies such as quantum computing, semiconductors, cloud services, and artificial intelligence.

The report places significant emphasis on digital public services, which in Slovenia are widely accessible and close to the European average for both citizens and businesses.

In its recommendations for improvement, the European Commission encourages Slovenia to accelerate measures supporting small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in adopting advanced technologies and increasing their digital maturity. This challenge was also highlighted in this year's *Quality of Life Report* by Slovenia's Institute of Macroeconomic Analysis and Development (UMAR), which found that an increasing number of Slovenian companies are struggling with digital transformation—and are viewing it as less important. "According to SURS (2024e), the share of Slovenian companies that consider digital transformation irrelevant or non-essential for successful operations is increasing: in 2024, this was true for 53% of small businesses (4 percentage points more than in 2021), 51% of medium-sized enterprises (an increase of 18 points), and a quarter of large companies (6 points more than in 2021)."

The report also draws attention to the lack of basic and advanced digital skills in the population. However, no new data is available this year, as such data is collected only every two years. Slovenia has already begun reforming its education system, which includes the integration of digital competencies into curricula—expected to contribute to long-term improvement. This year's report also highlights the low representation of ICT professionals in Slovenia.

With the revised national strategy "Digital Slovenia 2030", which includes 81 measures worth €685 million (1.02% of GDP), Slovenia is further strengthening its development path. Digital transformation is also a key part of the Recovery and Resilience Plan, which allocates €513 million for digital initiatives.

Slovenia actively participates in numerous European initiatives, including three European Digital Infrastructure Consortia (EDICs) and several Important Projects of Common European Interest (IPCEIs) related to advanced microelectronics, cloud computing, and supercomputing.

The 2025 Report on the State of the Digital Decade, along with national reports, is available on the official website of the European Commission: https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu

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