

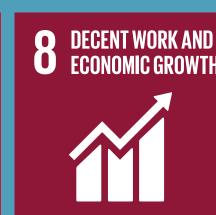
# AUDIT REPORT Reducing risks of brain drain in Slovenia

Performance audit

Audit period: 1 January 2010 to 31 December 2021







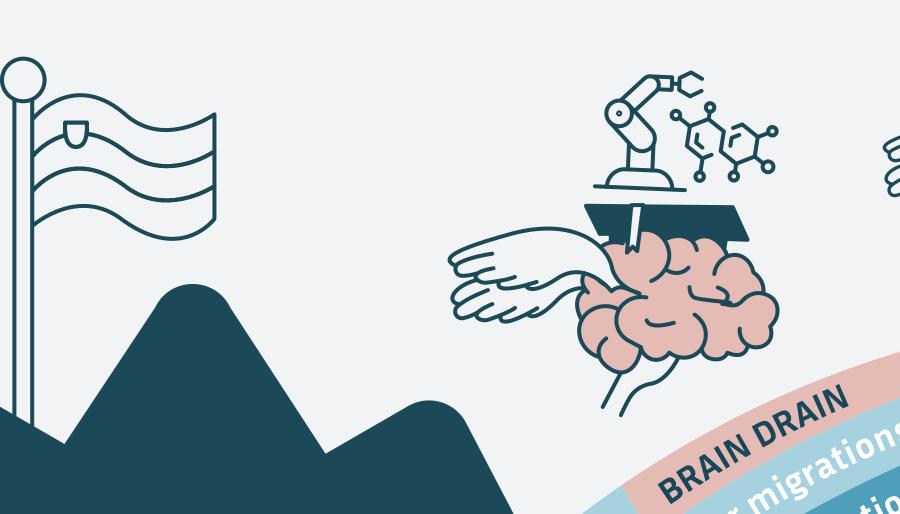






Brain drain – highly trained or qualified individuals permanently

leaving their resident country to work abroad



## Why leaving Slovenia?

- discouraging working relations
- economic stagnation
- poor employment potential
- discrimination
- lack of attractive working posts

migrations

economic migrations

Why are they attracted by other countries?

PRO



Government of the Republic of Slovenia



Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities



ENCOURAGING

WORKING

MIZŠ Ministry of Education, Science and Sport

BETTER

FURTHER

EDUCATION

AND TRAINING

OPPORTUNITIES



MGRT Ministry of Economic Development and Technology

**BETTER** 

LIVING

**STANDARDS** 

**SUITABLE** 

**EMPLOYMENT** 

Brain drain from Slovenia – a phenomenon or a problem

NOT KNOWN
how many highly
qualified citizens
are required in Slovenia

and in which fields.

0

Since 2013, there is no record of all free vacancies in Slovenia

(data only for public sector)

MDDSZ

No data on employment structure in

economy

sector



Competences and qualifications of citizens, as well as future recruitment needs in Slovenia not considered when planning economic policy

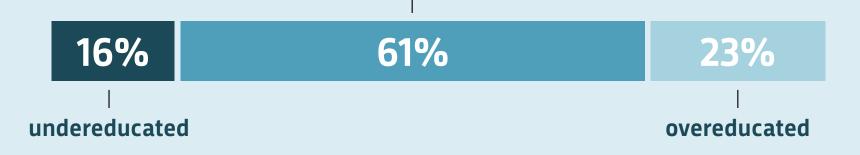
ent

NOT CLEAR whether Slovenia

whether Slovenia considers labour market needs and its development in devising structure and scope of education and training.

Education and skills of employees do not meet the requirements of the working post

level of education balanced with the requirements of working post



Source: Study of the School of Economics and Business, University of Ljubljana, 2019.

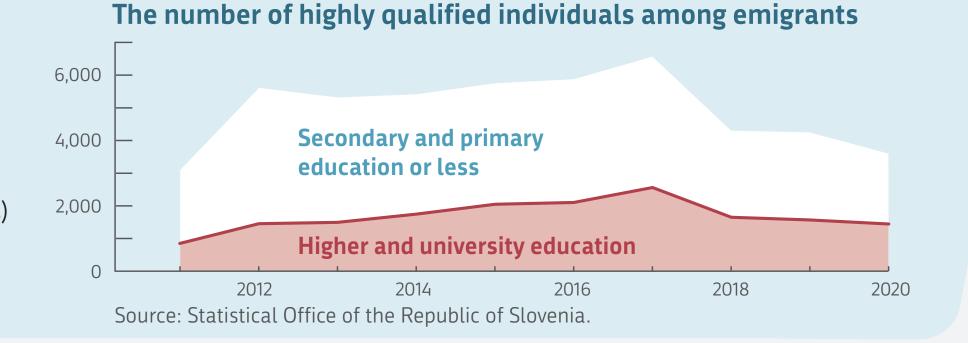
**NOT KNOWN** 

how many highly qualified citizens permanently leave Slovenia due to improvement of working environment and career development opportunities.



No systematic monitoring

(the auditees occasionally commissioned their own studies)



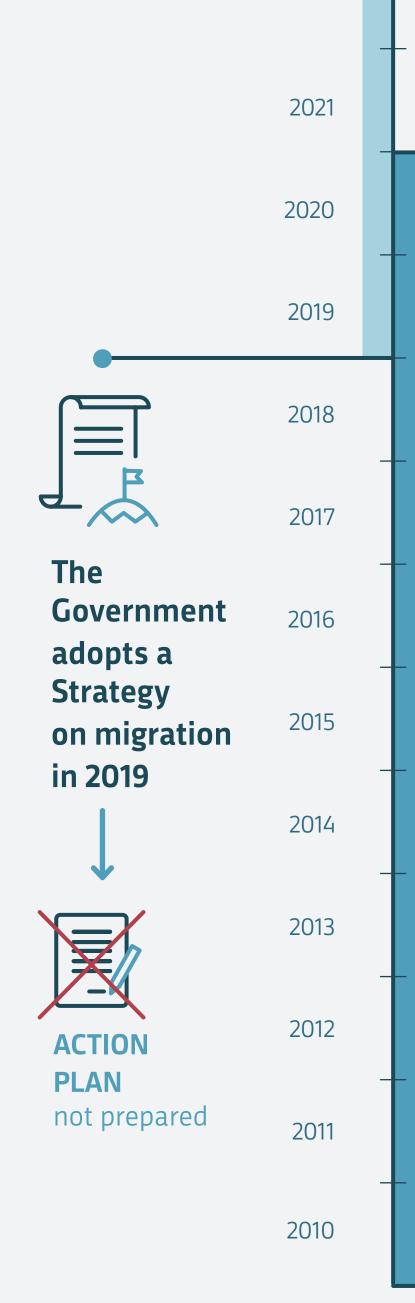
560

#### million per year.

Estimated costs of education of Slovenian citizens who moved in the period from 2013 to 2016.

In 2015, the cumulative costs of education of upper secondary school students (ISCED level 3) amounted to USD 112,847, while the average costs of one year of tertiary education (ISCED levels 4 to 8) amounted to USD 10,208 per student in Slovenia.

Source: OECD, "Education at Glance 2018".



# Response of Slovenia to brain drain

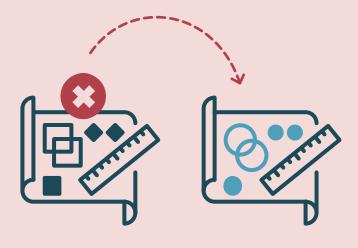


#### **Project purpose:**

to develop a system for forecasting needed skills and **identifying gaps** in competences

#### **Project objectives:**

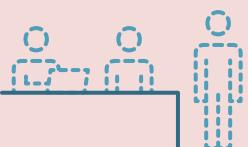
- to upgrade short-term competence and profession forecasting
- to develop a methodology of medium-term (3–5 years) and long-term (up to 10 years) forecasting
- to establish institutional cooperation















May

2021

**April** 

2019

Strategy on economic migration for the period 2010-2020



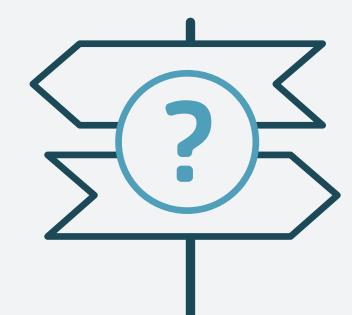
**ACTION PLAN** was



activity providers were not clearly defined

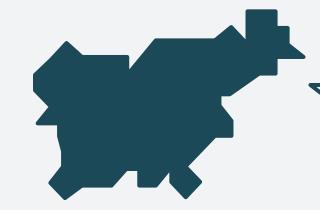
a timetable was not set out

funds were not planned





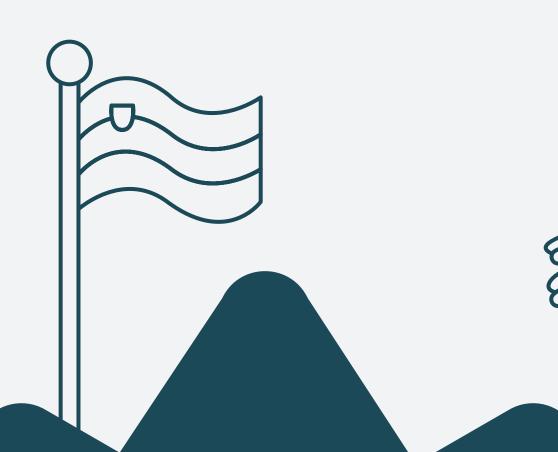
Encouraging brain circulation

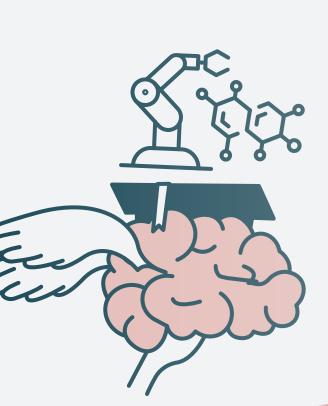


MIZŠ: Resolution on National programme of higher education 2030

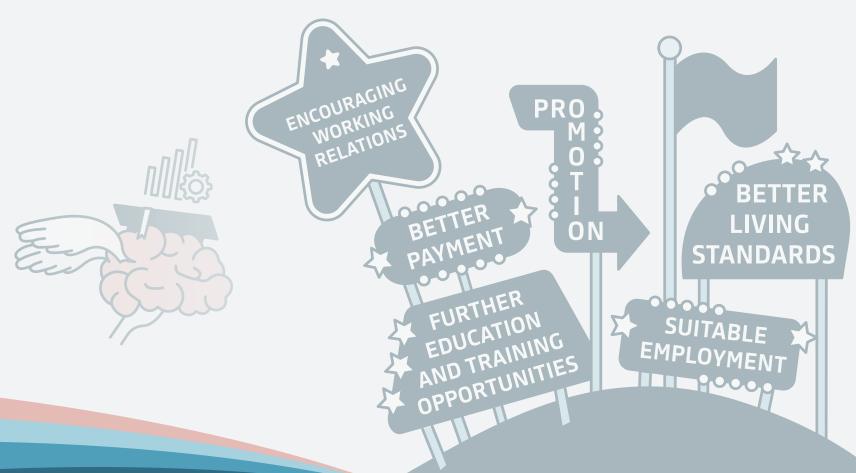


Can brain circulation represent a key approach to retaining highly qualified staff in Slovenia?



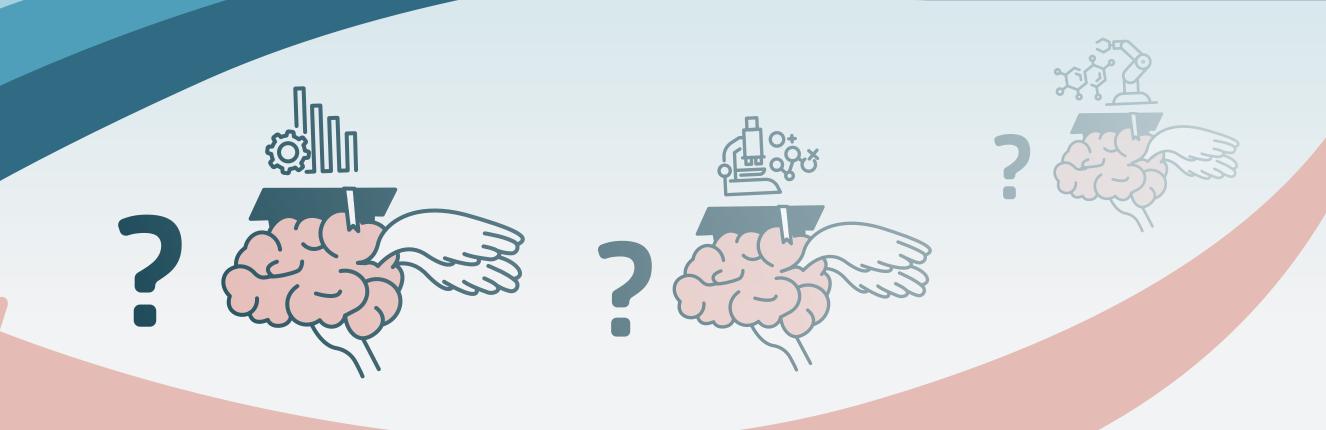






# What should change in Slovenia?

- working relations
- economic growth
- opportunities for suitable employment
- non-discrimination
- sufficient number of attractive working posts



### **OPINION OF THE COURT OF AUDIT**



Operations of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia, the Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities, the Ministry of Economic Development and Technology, and the Ministry of Education, Science and Sport in implementing activities directed towards the reduction of risks of brain drain in the Republic of Slovenia were partially efficient.



#### **RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COURT OF AUDIT**



To establish **data gathering** for monitoring the occurrence of brain drain.



To establish a comprehensive system for monitoring brain drain.



To harmonise the outlined policy on economic migrations, namely relating to brain drain, with strategic and development documents.