

WELCOME TO ZAG!



The 31st of March, 2021

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About Slovenia

- **Official languages:** Slovenian and, in ethnically mixed areas, Hungarian and Italian
- **Currency:** Euro (EUR)
- Capital City: Ljubljana
- **Location:** Slovenia is a central European country. It has borders with Austria (318 km), Italy (280 km), Hungary (102 km) and Croatia (670 km) for a total of 1,382 km. Slovenia is divided to eight historically founded geographical regions: Primorska, Notranjska, Gorenjska, Dolenjska, Bela krajina, Koroška, Štajerska and Prekmurje
- **Size:** 20 273 km²
- **Highest peak:** Triglav, 2 864 m
- Length of coastline: 46.6 km
- **Longest river:** Sava (221 km)
- **Climate:** Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean
- Number of inhabitants: 2 063 371
- **Religion:** The majority of the population is Roman Catholic. There are also more than thirty other religious communities in Slovenia that have officially registered their activities.
- **Largest towns:** Ljubljana, Maribor, Kranj, Celje, Koper
- **Government:** Slovenia is a democratic parliamentary republic

Public holidays (non-working days)

The 1 st & the 2 nd of January	New Year
The 8 th of February	Prešeren Day, Slovenian Cultural Holiday
Changes every year	Easter Monday
The 27 th of April	Day of Uprising Against the Occupation
The 1 st & the 2 nd of May	Labour Day
The 25 th of June	Statehood Day
The 15 th of August	Assumption Day
The 31 st of October	Reformation Day
The 1 st of November	All Saints Day
The 25 th of December	Christmas
The 26 th of December	Independence and Unity Day

Other holidays (working days)

The 17 th of August	Union of Slovenians in Prekmurje with the Mother Nation
The 15 th of September	Restitution of Primorska to the Mother Nation
The 23 rd of November	Rudolf Maister Day

Important phone numbers

- 112: Emergency Medical Service, Fire department
- 113: Police
- 1188: General information about telephone numbers
- 1977: General information, tickets, tourists offers, assistance
- 1987: AMZS help on the road

Planning and arranging travel and accommodation

Flights

The best solution for your flight is to book your ticket and pay special attention to your (oversized) luggage, especially when travelling with low-cost airlines (usually for flights within Europe).

There are several airports, which you can consider when travelling to Ljubljana and Logatec:

- Ljubljana Airport (Slovenia): approximately 25 min drive from Ljubljana and 35 min from Logatec; there is usually a maximum of a 1 hour waiting time at the airport.
- Venice Marco Polo (Italy), which hosts most international flights (approximately 2 h 30 min drive from Ljubljana and 2 h 10 min drive from Logatec);
- Ronchi airport Trieste (Italy): approximately 1 h 25 min drive from Ljubljana and 1 h 5 min drive from Logatec;
- Other options: Zagreb (2 h to Ljubljana or Logatec) in Croatia, Graz (2 h drive to Ljubljana and 2 h 10 min drive to Logatec) in Austria.

»GoOpti« is the most convenient and easy to use airport transfer (<https://www.goopti.com/>). You can make the reservation online. You will be informed about the transfer exact departure time via e-mail and SMS one day before departure.

Another option for airport transfer is [Merkun shuttle](#).

Accommodation

For short-term accommodation, in *Ljubljana* or *Logatec*, the best option is a tourist apartment or a hotel. There are numerous options available at [booking.com](#), [AirBnB](#) or similar.

For long-term accommodation, check the [real estate website](#).

The monthly rent of an apartment in Ljubljana does not include the cost of utilities (water, electricity, etc.), which can exceed 100 EUR per month. Monthly rents are from EUR 300 for a studio to EUR 1000 and more, depending on the apartment's type, location, and size. Be careful to sign a written agreement with the owner. It does not have

to be certified by a notary to be legal.

Another option would be to lease an apartment through real estate agencies. This type of renting involves an additional fee, typically equivalent to one month rent, and is paid either by the leaser or the owner.

Entering Slovenia (work and life)

Anyone with a valid ID or passport and entry permit can enter Slovenia. An entry permit can be either a visa or a residence permit. To work in Slovenia, you must have a valid work permit.

Rules for EU citizens are explained in the next chapter.

Visa or single permit to enter Slovenia

A visa is a permit issued by a relevant embassy of the Republic of Slovenia to a foreign citizen before arriving in Slovenia.

Short-term visa (visa C)

You can apply for a short-term visa (visa C) at any relevant embassy. If Slovenia does not have an embassy in your country, you can get it at an embassy of any other EU country. The list of relevant embassies can be found on the web pages of the [Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Slovenia](#).

When applying for a short-time visa, you will have to submit:

- Documents indicating the purpose of your travel – invitation from a Slovenian firm to a meeting, conferences, documents providing the status of the employee in the company, etc.;
- Documents regarding accommodation or proof of sufficient financial resources to cover the cost of accommodation;
- Documents proving that the applicant has sufficient financial resources for the intended stay and the return to your home country;
- Information based on which it is possible to verify the applicant's intention to leave the territory of Slovenia before the visa expiry – return ticket, proof of employment in the home country.

Long-term visa (visa D)

If your stay in Slovenia for more than 90 days, you need to apply for a long-term visa (visa D) at the Embassy of the Republic of Slovenia. If Slovenia does not have an embassy in your country, you can get it at an embassy of any other EU country. You have to apply for a long-term visa before the permit for the 90 days visa expires. The long-term visa is valid for one year.

Applying for a long-term visa requires an appropriate justification, such as an employment contract. It is limited only to individuals who:

- want to unite with family if another family member is an EU or Slovenian citizen;
- wish to participate in education or training courses that do not require a residence permit (acceptance letter and proof of paid course is required);
- are of a particular cultural, economic, scientific or research interest to Slovenia (confirmation of relevant ministry is needed).

Additional information on visa requirements is available on the [website](#) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Slovenia.

Residence permit

If you stay in Slovenia for a longer period than allowed by your visa, valid passport or identity card, you should obtain a residence permit. It can be issued as temporal, for a limited time, or permanent with no limitations.

If you are **not receiving any income** and enter Slovenia (based on your passport, identity card or visa), you can apply for a permit before expiring the lawful residence in Slovenia (e.g. 90 days or visa validity).

If you are **receiving income** in Slovenia, you must apply for the first residence permit at the Republic of Slovenia's nearest diplomatic or consular office (in your home country) **before coming to Slovenia**.

We advise that you start the process of acquiring a temporary residence permit at least **three** months before arriving in Slovenia.

A temporary residence permit can be issued for:

- Employment or work;
- Reuniting family;
- Study, education or advanced professional training, placements, cooperation or participation in international volunteer exchange programmes;
- Other reason justified by law.

A short-term temporary residence permit to carry out research work can be issued based on a hosting agreement and employment contract.

It is issued for up to 1-2 years (depending on the specifics for each individual), and it can be renewed. If you wish to prolong your stay in Slovenia and extend the residence permit's validity, you may apply for the extension. This can be done, under the as obtained conditions, at the nearest administrative unit before the expiry of the current residence permit.

A *permanent residence permit* may be granted to you if you reside in Slovenia for 5 years (uninterruptedly) based on a temporary residence permit and the fulfilment of other conditions for issuing a residence permit.

Family reunification is possible only after a temporary residence permit holder has resided in Slovenia for more than one year. However, this rule *does not apply for*

research work, teaching or highly qualified employment (Blue card EU). A temporary residence permit for a family member is issued for the same period as for the original holder (based on sufficient funds proof for every family member).

Single permit

To work and live in Slovenia longer than 90 days, Slovenia grants a *single permit* that covers *work and residence*. There is no need to obtain a work permit first. The administrative unit responsible for issuing such permit will obtain the consent of the Employment Service of Slovenia before issuing of a single residence and work permit.

A foreigner or their employer may apply for a single permit. A foreigner must file *the first permit application* at the diplomatic mission or consulate of the Republic of Slovenia abroad. An employer may apply for the permit at the administrative unit where a foreigner will reside or where the employment activity will occur.

The single permit application needs to be supported by the documents proving that the requirements for both residence and employment or work are met:

- A passport, with a validity exceeding the intended stay in Slovenia by at least three months;
- Proof of sufficient subsistence funds;
- Adequate health insurance;
- Supporting documents required for a particular type of employment or work, e.g. employment contract, certificate, etc.;
- Proof that you have obtained the required criteria needed for your job position (official copy of diploma with the apostille in English, translated into Slovenian).

Documents needed for a visa or permit

Regardless of the type of visa or permit you are applying for, the following documents must be submitted:

- Application form;
- Valid passport (valid for intended stay + 3 months);
- Adequate health insurance (coverage of at least EUR 30,000) until the applicant is covered by Slovenian health insurance at the beginning of employment;
- Proof of sufficient funds (guaranteed minimum income in Slovenia per month, approximately EUR 300, or an employment contract).

Additional documents are needed based on the type of visa or permit:

- Visa C: Invitation letter, proof of accommodation
- Visa D: Invitation letter, a written opinion of the Ministry of Higher Education, Science and Sport, police clearance certificate (not older than three months, translated into Slovene and verified, with apostille seal)

- Temporary residence permit: Agreement/contract, two photographs (passport size), police clearance certificate (not older than three months, translated into Slovene and verified with apostille seal), two fingerprints (taken at the embassy or an administrative unit).

EU citizens

European Union citizens do not need a visa or permit to enter Slovenia. You will only need a valid ID or passport.

You can stay in Slovenia without any permit for up to 90 days. If you stay longer, you have to register your residency at the administrative unit in the area where you reside before the 90 days expire. You have to apply for approval at the administrative unit.

Besides, you have to show:

- Valid ID;
- Contract of employment.

You can be issued a permit for up to 5 years to work and live in Slovenia.

Until you obtain the residence registration certificate, you have to fulfil registration with the police. If you reside in private accommodation (not in a hotel or similar), you are obliged to register at the nearest police station within **three** days after you arrive in Slovenia. Registration with the police must be renewed after every change of accommodation. If you stay in a private accommodation facility, your landlord is obligated to register your tenancy at the police station within three days after you arrive.

Taxation documents

When receiving income from a Slovenian source, like ZAG, you must pay taxes in Slovenia. Income tax prepayment is automatically deducted from the monthly paycheck. In late spring, the Slovenian tax authority sends an annual income tax assessment for the previous year. Unless you have received other incomes not recorded in the tax assessment, you do not have to do anything other than paying any difference to the prepayments already deducted from the paychecks. In the case of excessive prepayment, the difference will be returned to your account.

[Here](#) you can find additional information about taxation in Slovenia and how to obtain your personal tax number.

Avoiding double taxation

Slovenia has agreements with some countries for avoidance of double taxation. This applies to income tax.

If the agreement is established with your country, you must provide *proof of tax residency* issued by your country's tax authority. Additionally, professors and researchers have to fill in a *KIDO7 form* and provide a copy of your ID or passport. If the KIDO7 form is approved, the income tax will not be deducted from your payment.

However, double taxation can be only avoided for two years after entering into the Slovene tax registry. After that, the income tax will be deducted from the income. Consult your national tax authority to take this into account when calculating your annual income tax.

The list of agreements and other tax provisions can be found on the web pages of the [Financial Administration of the Republic of Slovenia](#).

Entry into tax registry

If you received more than one income in Slovenia, you must enter into the Republic of Slovenia's tax registry. Forms and guidelines can be found on the web pages of the [Financial Administration of the Republic of Slovenia](#).

To get a valid Slovenian **tax number**, you have to provide:

- copy of a valid ID,
- a completed DR-02 form.

Social security contributions

In Slovenia, the social security system is based on payments from employers and employees. Social contributions for health insurance, pension, disability insurance, maternity leave, unemployment insurance, accidents at work, and occupational disease insurance are paid from all work types and contracts.

If you are an EU country resident, you can avoid paying social contributions in Slovenia by providing an **A1 form to your employer** issued by your tax authority.

Health insurance

Health insurance in Slovenia is obligatory and covers the cost of sickness, injury or other healthcare services. Two types of health insurance payments are in place:

- **Compulsory (basic) health insurance** that does not cover all costs. Full coverage is provided only for children, pupils, full-time students, and people with certain diseases and conditions. You can arrange your health insurance [here](#). For employees in Slovenia, inclusion into the compulsory health insurance system depends on salary contributions.
- **Voluntary (additional) health insurance** covers the difference between the full price and the price covered by compulsory health insurance. It can be arranged at an insurance company that provides this service, such as [Vzajemna](#), [AdriaticSlovenica](#) or [Triglav](#).

Before the arrival to Slovenia, acquire the European health insurance (EHI) card or other alternative documents that give access to Slovenia's medical services. The EHI card is issued on request by the national health insurance providers from any EU country, Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway, and Switzerland, to their citizens. It provides access to medically-necessary/urgent healthcare during a temporary stay in Slovenia. Slovenia

also has similar agreements with Australia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Montenegro, North Macedonia, and Serbia.

Citizens of other countries should arrange their insurance before their arrival to be able to use medical services. When applying for a visa or temporary residence permit, health insurance should cover at least EUR 30,000.

Through compulsory Slovenian health insurance, the insured receives a health insurance card intended for identification at the healthcare institutions, either public or private, with concession. Each resident is entitled to a personal physician and dentist in nearby dispensaries or private practices. If needed, the personal physician will subscribe to the appropriate specialist and prescribe the necessary medication. Usually, you need to make an appointment to see a primary care doctor.

Pension and disability insurance

If you have worked and have been insured in more than one EU country during your professional career, you are entitled to receive a pension from each country in which your insurance period was longer than one year. You can transfer your pension and health care rights with you when you move to another EU country, Norway, Iceland, Liechtenstein or Switzerland. You can find additional information on the website [Information on pensions in the EU](#).

The right to disability pension is based upon the insurance and stated disability. You can find additional information on the website of [Pension and Disability Insurance Institute of Slovenia](#).

Maternity leave

Maternity leave lasts for 105 days and is taken throughout the period as a complete absence from work. Maternity leave compensation is calculated from the average salary paid during the previous 12 months. Fathers have a right to paternity leave up to 90 days. Moreover, one of the parents has a right to childcare leave for 260 days immediately after maternity leave.

You can find additional information on the [Rights under insurance for parental protection](#).

Bank account

To open a bank account, you need to bring:

- Valid ID;
- Your tax number for Slovenia and your country of origin;
- Contract of employment, if already available;
- Certificate of temporary residence in Slovenia, if you have it.

If you stay in Slovenia longer than 6 months, you can open an account for residents; if not, you can only open a non-residential account.

Authorisation

Upon signing the authorisation, your employer can obtain your visa, temporary residence permit, or single permit application, acquire the Slovenian tax number etc.

Life in Slovenia

Public transport

In Slovenia, public transport includes [trains](#) and buses. Larger towns have a city bus network. There is still no unified public transport ticket in place. Reduced fee tickets are available for students and seniors.

Tickets can be bought on the bus or on the train itself, at the bus or train stations or in news kiosks. In Ljubljana, the LPP company takes care of public transport in the city and suburban areas. You can find the schedules of buses and prices [here](#). To use public transport in Ljubljana, you need an Urbana card that can also be used as a library card and for public parking or renting city bicycles.

Another option is to use car-pooling when travelling between bigger cities in Slovenia and to other countries. You can use that as a driver or as a passenger. You can find an interesting page [here](#).

Car sharing

Car sharing is increasing in popularity as an effective way to cut and manage your mobility expenses by “going green” in the following cities in Slovenia: Ljubljana, Kranj, Maribor and Murska Sobota. In Ljubljana, the number of rentals in 2019 went up by 200% in comparison to the previous year. The car-sharing network in Ljubljana includes over 200 electric vehicles at 34 public and 51 private locations.

More information is available [here](#) (Avant2Go) and [here](#) (Share'ngo).

Buying a car

If you want to buy a car, there are some things to consider and requirements to fulfil.

To transfer a car's ownership, you need to go to the administrative unit or a vehicle registration organisation. There you pay a road tax, which corresponds to the type of car and its characteristics. To register a car, you need valid **car insurance**, which you arrange with any Slovenia insurance company.

Driving rules in Slovenia

In Slovenia, we drive on the right side of the road. We do not have a red light rule that allows you to turn right if the red light is on. You always have to wait for the green light.

If you come to a crossroad without a traffic light, priority to the right must be respected.

The vast majority of petrol stations have a self-service

system; you pump petrol into your vehicle before or after paying for it.

Around schools, there are permanent rules, primarily reduced speed limits.

Drivers and all passengers must use safety belts. A child up to 150 cm in height must use the back seat and be secured with a child restraint system corresponding to his age and height.

Unless specified differently, the speed limits are:

- 130 km/h – on motorways/highways;
- 110 km/h – on dual carriageways/expressways;
- 90 km/h – on all other rural roads;
- 50 km/h – on urban roads.

You can get additional information on speed limits [here](#).

Motorway in Slovenia can be used with a [vignette](#), a toll sticker that can be purchased at petrol stations, post offices, shopping centres, and kiosks. You can buy a yearly, monthly or weekly vignette.

A person driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs or other medical products can be held in police custody for 6 to 12 hours. The maximum blood alcohol concentration is 0,05 g of alcohol per kg of blood or 0,24 mg of alcohol per litre of exhaled air. There is zero alcohol tolerance for novice drivers under 21 or with a driving licence less than 2 years old.

Between the 15th of November and the 15th of March, all vehicles must have winter equipment – chains or winter tyres.

Traffic information conditions, web cameras and other traffic-related events can be followed on the [Traffic information centre](#) web site.

Driving license

If you have a valid driving licence issued by your home country, you can drive in Slovenia for a year from the date of registering your residence in Slovenia. If you are a citizen of EU member states, Lichtenstein, Norway, and Iceland, you can use your driver's license without restrictions.

If you have a residence permit and have registered your residence in Slovenia for longer than six months, you can replace your driving licence with a Slovenian one.

If needed, you can pass a theoretical exam and a practical driving test at any local driving school.

A request for the replacement of a foreign driving licence can be filed at any administrative unit. You will need:

- Original driving licence accompanied by a document from your country's embassy or driver's licencing office stating the type of vehicle you are licenced to drive;
- Valid medical certificate;

- 35 x 45 mm photo;
- Proof of payment of the administrative fee and the driving licence form;
- Proof that you have been living in Slovenia for at least six months;
- And possibly an informational interview with the administrative unit.

Upon receiving permission to replace a foreign driving licence from the administrative unit, you have to attend an additional training programme (in 1 year) if you did not complete a similar programme in your home country. You can get more information [here](#).

Vehicle registration

You can register your vehicle at any registration organisations in the Republic of Slovenia, either at the administrative units or organisations providing technical inspection for vehicles and trailers or companies and individual private entrepreneurs who sell motor vehicles or trailers.

For registration, you need the following documents:

- Vehicle roadworthiness [certificate](#) not older than 30 days;
- Evidence of motor liability insurance;
- Evidence of paid annual road tax;
- Proof of payment of tariffs and other fees;
- Identity documents;
- Driving licence of the user of the vehicle;
- Other documents, if needed, related to payment of vehicle tax, duties and customs fees, vehicle type-approval etc.

If you register a new vehicle, you also need proof of ownership of the vehicle (bill of sale). On the other hand, if you register a used vehicle, you will also need:

- Last Slovenian vehicle registration document and proof of any ownership changes since the last registration of the vehicle;
- Document showing the origin and ownership of some components of the modified vehicle;
- Recent proof of roadworthiness.

If the police stop you

Penalties for not respecting the traffic regulations are pretty strict. In the case you receive a traffic fine, it is reduced to 50 % of the listed amount if you pay within 8 days after it becomes legally valid.

If the police stop you, stay in your car with the seat belt on, and wait for the police officer to approach you. Only then, you open the window, and on request, you turn off the car. You will be asked to present your valid driver and car licences.

Your motor vehicle must be equipped with the following equipment:

- spare tire or tire repair kit,
- warning triangle,
- spare light bulbs,
- valid first aid kit,
- reflective safety vest and
- snow chains or winter tires in wintertime.

Slovenian language course

In Ljubljana, a course of the Slovenian language is available, for example, at the [Center for Slovene as a second and foreign language](#) with highly qualified Slovene language teachers to foreign citizens.

Another possibility for learning Slovenian are free language courses covered by the [AMIF](#) (European Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund). Courses last for 180 hours, 120 hours, or 60 hours. Some include lessons on Slovenian culture and society.

You can also find some online courses on:

- [Slovene.si](#)
- [E-slovenščina](#)

Telephone number

You can get a prepaid SIM card at any kiosk. The 4 biggest mobile phone companies in Slovenia are:

- [Telekom](#)
- [A1](#)
- [Telemach](#)
- [T-2](#)

The international access code when calling from Slovenia is +00. The Slovenia country code for calling from abroad to Slovenia is +386.

Recognition of educational and professional qualification

The educational institutions carry out the procedure of recognition. To obtain it, the applicant has to provide:

- Original or duplicate of the certificate or diploma;
- A copy of the certificate or diploma;
- A certified Slovenian translation of the certificate or diploma;
- Annual report cards, transcripts, some other evidence of the contents and duration of education, and the requirements obtained during the educational programme;
- A chronological description of the entire education path.

Some other documents might be requested depending on the educational institution.

You can find more information on recognition of professional qualifications on this [link](#) and the website of the [Ministry of Labour, Family and Social Affairs](#).

School system in Slovenia

Education is carried out by public and private organisations. In Slovenia, we have:

- Pre-school education (kindergarten);
- Primary education;
- Secondary education (general or technical);
- Tertiary education.

Pre-school education

Pre-school education is not compulsory in Slovenia and is destined for children between the ages 1 and 6. A day or a half-day programme, as well as short programmes, can be selected. There is also the possibility of out of home childcare, pre-school education at home or occasional care of children at home. You can find a list of kindergartens at this [link](#).

British International School of Ljubljana offers a traditional British education for ages 2 to 18.

Primary education

A primary school in Slovenia is free of charge; it is compulsory and lasts for 9 years. The school year begins on the 1st of September. There are about 10 weeks of summer holidays, plus the autumn holidays, Christmas and New Year holidays, winter holidays, and the 1st of May holidays.

Parents have to enrol their children in the 1st grade of primary school when they reach the age of 6. Children are enrolled in February for the following school year in the school district of the permanent or temporary residence.

There are 2 private primary schools in Slovenia with a publicly recognised education programme. One is the [Waldorf School](#) in Ljubljana, and the other is the [Alojzij Šuštar Primary School](#) in Ljubljana, which offers a Catholic primary school programme.

There are three private international schools in Slovenia: the [British International School of Ljubljana](#), the [American QSI International School](#) and the [French Ecole Française Ljubljana](#). They teach curricula from the countries of their origin while offering curricula taught within the global network of international schools.

There are also several Slovenian public schools offering internationally-compatible courses. One of them is [Danila Kumar Primary School](#) in Ljubljana, which has launched an international department upon the initiative from foreign diplomats and business executives. There is also [Ljubljana International School](#).

The primary school of [Logatec](#) does not offer specific programmes for international children.

You should check with the individual school about the application process, but in general, you will need:

- Valid ID;
- Proof of address of your residence in Slovenia;

- Copy of certificates of previous school years (sometimes a certified translation in Slovenian language is required).

Additional information on other primary school programmes and accompanying activities is available on the website of the [Ministry of Education, Science and Sport](#).

Secondary education

Secondary education in Slovenia is divided into **general** ("*gimnazija*" – high school), **vocational**, and **secondary technical education**. General secondary education lasts for 4 years, and it ends with an external examination ("*matura*" / *baccalaureate*). This "*matura*" grants students access to university and other post-secondary vocational and professional higher education programmes.

Vocational and technical secondary education prepares students for a professional career. This education lasts from 2 to 5 years and is completed with a final examination.

Each year in February, the pre-enrolment announcements for secondary schools are published. Schools also organise *information days* where students can get information on the programmes offered by a particular school. Application for enrollment into secondary school needs to be submitted by the given date in March. If there are more applications than available vacant places, a school may limit enrolment.

British International School of Ljubljana offers a traditional British education for up to 18.

Tertiary education

Tertiary education includes post-secondary vocational education, professional higher education and university studies, provided by public institutions: universities, faculties, art academies, professional colleges, and independent higher education institutions. Slovenian universities are located in [Ljubljana](#), [Maribor](#), [Koper](#), and [Nova Gorica](#).

The pre-enrolment announcement for higher education institutions is typically published in January. Information on available places and admission requirements is available on the website of the [Ministry of Education, Science and Sport](#).

There are 2 application deadlines. The first is in spring, and the second is in autumn. Students can apply to individual faculties. If there is a limited enrolment, grades from the 3rd and 4th year of secondary school and the "*matura*" exam are considered.

The academic year begins on the 1st of October, and it ends on the 30th of September. Student obligations are assigned credit points according to the ECTS (European Credit Transfer System).

Interesting facts about Slovenia

- GDP: EUR 23,165 per capita (2020);
- PPP (Purchasing Power Parity): EUR 31,380 (2020);
- the average gross monthly salary in Slovenia is EUR 2,021 (December 2020);
- national flag: Horizontal stripes in white, blue and red, with a coat of arms;
- the coat of arms consists of three six-pointed yellow stars, which are symbols of the Counts of Celje, Triglav (three peaks), which is the highest mountain in Slovenia and its symbol, and two wavy lines that symbolise Slovenian rivers and sea;
- the national anthem is *Zdravljica* (A Toast) – lyrics were written by the greatest Slovenian poet France Prešeren and music composed by Stanko Premrl;
- the tap water in Slovenia is safe to drink.



Some useful Slovenian words

Welcome	Dobrodošli
Hello	Živijo, Zdravo, Dober dan
Good morning	Dobro jutro
Good afternoon	Dober dan
Good evening	Dober večer
Good night	Lahko noč
Goodbye	Nasvidenje, Adijo
Good luck	Srečno

Cheers (toast used when drinking)	Na zdravje
Enjoy your meal	Dober tek
Yes	Da, Ja
No	Ne
Maybe	Mogoče
I do not know	Ne vem
Excuse me	Oprostite
Sorry	Oprostite
Thank you	Hvala
You are welcome	Prosim

Slovenian alphabet and pronunciation are explained [here](#) or [here](#).

Summary

1. Register residence at the administrative unit (3 days after crossing the border).
2. Register residency at the police.
3. Get tax number (if you will be employed).
4. Open a bank account (if needed).
5. Find accommodation and sign a rental contract.
6. Arrange health insurance.
7. Arrange the educational process for your children (if needed).
8. Enjoy.

Further useful websites

- [Information for foreigners](#)
- [Public administration](#)

ZAG building



Laboratory for Structures



XRD analysis



X-RAY Computed Microtomography (Micro XCT)



New Fire laboratory in Logatec

