

# Programme document for development planning until 2033

POLICY DEVELOPMENT

STRATEGY/ACTION PLAN

 SLOVENIA

## Timeline

2025 **Completed**

ID number 49918

## Background

Slovenia's National Recovery and Resilience Plan (NRRP) was created after the pandemic to support recovery and prepare for the green and digital transitions. Component 5, 'Strengthening competences, especially digital skills and those needed for new jobs and green transitions', focusses on making the education system more resilient.

Approved on 1 July 2021, the NRRP includes:

- (a) Updating primary and upper secondary curricula and improving teacher support;
- (b) Reforming higher education to meet environmental challenges and prepare skilled graduates for Society 5.0;
- (c) Modernising vocational and technical education, including apprenticeships and digitally supported learning.

It also includes a national education and training programme for 2023–2033.

## Objectives

The RPVI includes measures aimed at achieving strategic objectives such as strengthening lifelong learning, improving the quality of education, modernising teaching and assessment methods, and ensuring a safe and stimulating learning environment for all. These measures are a response to the decline in international learning achievements (PISA, PIRLS), the need for technological modernisation of school facilities, and the need for enhanced psychosocial support for students.

## Description

The Programme Document for Development Planning until 2033 (RPVI) has been prepared. Its content is based entirely on the draft document National Programme for Education and Training 2024–2033 (NPVI). NPVI is a result of an in-depth and multifaceted process that began in response to the clearly expressed needs of experts and the general public for a strategic overhaul of the Slovenian education system.

The RPVI is divided into six key priority areas and includes 302 specific measures aimed at achieving strategic objectives such as strengthening lifelong learning, improving the quality

of education, modernising teaching and assessment methods, and ensuring a safe and stimulating learning environment for all. These measures are a response to the decline in international learning achievements (PISA, PIRLS), the need for technological modernisation of school facilities, and the need for enhanced psychosocial support for students.

### **2025 Completed**

The document has been prepared and published in 2025.

## **Bodies responsible**

- Ministry of Education

## **Target group**

### **Learners**

Learners in upper secondary, including apprentices  
Learners with migrant background, including refugees  
Learners with disabilities

### **Education professionals**

Teachers  
Trainers  
School leaders

## **Thematic categories**

### **Governance of VET and lifelong learning**

Engaging VET stakeholders and strengthening partnerships in VET  
Further developing national quality assurance systems

### **Modernising VET infrastructure**

Improving digital infrastructure of VET provision

### **Modernising VET offer and delivery**

Reinforcing work-based learning, including apprenticeships

### **Teachers, trainers and school leaders competences**

Systematic approaches to and opportunities for initial and continuous professional development of school leaders, teachers and trainers

Attractiveness of the teaching and training profession/career

### **Supporting lifelong learning culture and increasing participation**

Ensuring equal opportunities and inclusiveness in education and training

## **Subsystem**

IVET

## **Further reading**

“ … ” **Cite as**

Cedefop, & ReferNet. (2026). Programme document for development planning until 2033: Slovenia. In Cedefop, & ReferNet. (2026). *Timeline of VET policies in Europe (2025 update)* [Online tool].

<https://www.cedefop.europa.eu/en/tools/timeline-vet-policies-europe/search/49918>