The Slovenia TIMES

www.slovenietimes.com

SPECIAL INSERT:
Real Estate & Investment Opportunities

MIPIM 2019: 30-year edition of MIPIM – the world’s leading property market

Aneka Grabinski, MIBA, on the EUR 1.5B euro investment for largest regional project
Majin Merk, FEIP: "Political uncertainty and shape of international trade"
James Krizig, OM City of Ljubljana: "Connecting, supporting and activating regions"
Jeff Heup, BTO c.d.: "BTO - A ecosystem of connection and cooperation"
Ljubljana, more than a capital city!

Connecting, supporting and activating regions.

This spring, for the 17th consecutive year, the City Municipality of Ljubljana will cooperate with SPIP Slovenia, a public agency that again takes part in MIPIM, the world’s largest investment and real estate fair in Cannes, where projects will be showcased to potential investors, and users and real estate professionals. Janez Malej, Deputy Mayor of Ljubljana, highlights that Ljubljana is setting the pace for regions. “Ljubljana is more than a capital city. The high reputation of the city contributes to economic prosperity. Due to its central location at the crossroads of international, national and regional networks, Ljubljana is an important generator of overall regional development. Focusing on the role and function of Ljubljana in the processes of innovation, production, distribution and consumption, the city serves as a node of regional capitals and about towns. As the centre of high-skilled and high-wage work, the city is driving competitiveness and fostering the cohesion of all Slovenian regions. Therefore, we are presenting the agencies and municipalities from different Slovenian regions with an opportunity to partake in MIPIM.”

Because Slovenia lies at the crossroads of the Alps, the Mediterranean, the Pannonian Plain and the Dinaric Mountains, the ridges of the centre, the individual Slovenian regions have developed various forms of economic activity, ways of life and cultural identity. Among the greatest centres of these regions are the diversity of Slovenian dialects, different landscapes, geographic traditions, popular entertainment and other aspects of the local people. Third, diversity is best preserved through the traditional regions of the country: Gorenjska (Upper Carniola), Lower Carniola, Kras (Upper Carniola), Primorska (Lower Carniola), Notranjska (Lower Carniola), Kostanjevica (Koroška) and the Prekmurje region.

Ljubljana urban region

The Ljubljana urban region (LUR) encompasses 36 municipalities and has a total population of 842,441. The region covers an area of 3,035 km², which equals 14.4% of the Slovenian territory.

The Ljubljana urban region is the Slovenian region with the highest concentration of industrial and residential areas, and the largest urban area. Due to the large number of companies and jobs, the region generates more than 1/3 of Slovenia’s GDP, meaning that it is also the most economically developed region in the country. Owing to the high degree of urban development, the Ljubljana urban region will maintain and strengthen its role as the principal centre of economic development in the national level. It will develop human potential as well as promote the technological cooperation and knowledge transfer. It will furthermore create conditions that will improve the quality of life and provide the opportunity for sustainable lifestyle and work conditions. By establishing international standards, the city will further strengthen its role as a knowledge and innovation metropolis, the region will also enhance its competitiveness on international markets.

The Ljubljana urban region is distinguished by its green spaces, its pedestrian networks and its leisure facilities. The LUR is a city with a high quality of life. It is an urban area that enables the flow of people, money and information, it is a place where the presence of foreign students does not disturb the local community. The city is an important node in the region’s network of cultural and social contacts, the LUR will manage natural resources productively and strengthen the development of green economy and green jobs—also through the use of green technologies. Sustainable and inclusive development will allow the region to provide its inhabitants with a high standard of living.

The development objectives of the region are:

- An efficiently managed region
- A region with a high level of implementation and efficiency
- An environmentally friendly region
- A region with a high quality of life
- A region with high-quality services
- A region that is attractive for businesses
- A region that is attractive for people
- A region that is attractive for tourist
- A region that is attractive for students
- A region that is attractive for pensioners

Central Slovenian region

The Central Slovenian region was the highest share of Slovenia’s population (25% in 2015, and on average they were the young—41.3 years). The mean age of the region was the highest (41.3 years). About 20% of the population is aged 65 years or older, which was the highest share in the country. The stone of people living below the state of poverty threshold was the second lowest in the country. The share of people living below the state of poverty threshold was the highest (11.1%).

People living in the Central Slovenian statistical region were more satisfied with their lives (17.4 out of 100). The unemployment rate 9.0% was lower than the national average. A large share of people employed in the region also works outside the region (20%). The average monthly net earnings of persons employed in the region were the highest in the country (1,394,100).

Ljubljana, more than a capital city!