Business Climate Survey Slovakia

Business Climate Survey for Swedish companies in Slovakia 2026

A report from Team Sweden in Slovakia

Table of Contents

Key contributors to this report

Business Sweden in the Czech Republic
Karolína Tomanová, karolina.tomanova@business-sweden.se

Embassy of Sweden in Austria
Ambassaden.wien@gov.se

31 respondents
(total +2,250 respondents for 41 markets)

Current business climate

21%

of companies perceive a neutral business climate. Very poor/poor (72%)

Industry turnover

38%

of Swedish companies expect their industry turnover to increase

Future investments

17%

of Swedish companies plan to increase their investments slightly or significantly in the next 12 months

Globally valued success factors

1. Cost efficiency
2. Sales competence
3. Brand awareness/Service development

Brand Sweden

87%

of Swedish companies abroad consider Brand Sweden beneficial for business

Local conditions with high satisfaction

1. Distributors
2. Personal safety
3. Service providers

Local conditions with least satisfaction

1. Corporate taxation
2. Level of digitalisation
3. Labour market regulation

Environmental considerations

55%

of respondents believe the environment is a considerable factor in their customers' purchasing decisions

Corruption

0%

report corruption incidents

Human rights violation and labour rights abuse

0%

report human or labour rights abuse

Foreword

Swedish companies continue to play an important role in Slovakia's economic development through long-term investment, innovation, and the creation of high-quality employment. Their presence reflects confidence in Slovakia's industrial capabilities, skilled workforce, and strong integration into European value chains. Cooperation between Sweden and Slovakia spans sectors such as automotive, advanced manufacturing, ICT, and life sciences.

Following a slowdown in 2025, Slovakia's economy is expected to stabilise in 2026, with growth remaining modest. According to the International Monetary Fund, domestic demand remains constrained by fiscal consolidation and a softer labour market, while the overall macroeconomic environment remains stable. Inflation, although still elevated, is gradually easing, improving predictability for businesses.

At the same time, EU-funded public investment and continued activity in key export sectors, particularly automotive and advanced manufacturing, are supporting economic activity and reinforcing Slovakia's role as a manufacturing hub in Europe. Structural reforms aimed at boosting productivity, innovation, and labour market participation are underway and are expected to support the country's long-term growth potential.

Slovakia's transition towards a more sustainable economy is also gaining momentum, creating opportunities in areas such as energy efficiency, clean mobility, and decarbonisation. Swedish companies, with strong expertise in sustainable and innovative solutions, are well positioned to contribute to this transformation.

Sweden and Slovakia share a strong and well-established relationship, built on close economic cooperation and common engagement within the European Union and NATO. Swedish representation in Slovakia is supported through diplomatic functions managed from Vienna, alongside a local Honorary Consulate in Bratislava and regional business support from Business Sweden's office in Prague, the Czech Republic. Swedish companies continue to be trusted partners in supporting Slovakia's long-term competitiveness and sustainable growth.

Annika Ben David
The Ambassador of Sweden to Austria and Slovakia

Vitaliy Tsvynntarny
Country Manager Czech Republic and Slovakia

Karolína Tomanová
Consultant

Executive summary

The Business Climate Survey 2026 shows that Swedish companies in Slovakia continue to operate in a well-established market with long term presence, even as the business environment has become more demanding. While perceptions of the overall business climate have weakened, companies demonstrate resilience and maintain solid operational performance.

Most firms remain profitable, highlighting their ability to adapt to rising costs and more complex market conditions. This reflects strong fundamentals and well-functioning day-to-day operations, supported by reliable local networks and business partners.

Looking ahead, expectations are more mixed than in previous years, with companies anticipating both growth and decline. These mixed expectations point to increased uncertainty but also suggest that opportunities remain for companies able to adapt and respond to changing conditions. Investment plans reflect a cautious but steady approach, with many companies choosing to consolidate and optimise existing operations.

At the same time, Slovakia continues to offer important advantages as a business destination. Strong operational conditions, combined with established industry clusters and a strategic location within the European Union, provide a solid foundation for continued business activity.

To fully realise this potential, further improvements in areas such as taxation, labour market regulation, and administrative efficiency would strengthen competitiveness and support long-term investment. Addressing these challenges could enhance predictability and create an even more attractive environment for both existing and future investors.

Overall, the results point to a market that remains fundamentally sound, with Swedish companies maintaining a long-term commitment to Slovakia. With targeted improvements to the business environment, there is significant potential to strengthen competitiveness and support sustainable growth in the years ahead.

> **“We perceive the business climate in Slovakia as challenging, primarily due to a lack of predictability and transparency in decision-making, which limits the ability to plan business activities with confidence.**
>
> **Healthcare company operating in Slovakia**

About the survey

The Business Climate Survey is a global initiative designed to capture the perspectives of Swedish companies operating in international markets. It provides insights into both the opportunities and challenges they encounter, as well as their performance, strategic outlook, and expectations for the year ahead. Through a combination of quantitative and qualitative questions, companies assess key aspects of their business environment, including the economic climate, market conditions, and regulatory framework. Respondents are also invited to reflect on broader themes such as ease of doing business, sustainability, and other strategic priorities in their respective markets.

The survey consists of a set of 18 standardised questions to ensure consistency and comparability across countries. This enables meaningful cross-market analysis and helps identify trends that extend beyond national contexts. The survey is conducted annually across a wide range of markets worldwide, providing a comprehensive overview of the global business climate for Swedish companies.

This report presents the results for Slovakia, based on responses from 31 Swedish companies active in the market. Data collection took place in February 2026. The findings offer a snapshot of how companies perceive current conditions, their expectations for the future, and the key factors influencing their operations. The results also highlight areas of strength as well as challenges that may require continued attention from both businesses and policymakers.

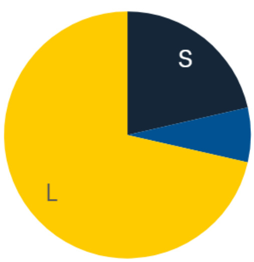
A mature and long-standing Swedish business presence in Slovakia

Swedish companies maintain a strong and well-established presence in Slovakia, contributing across key sectors of the economy. Most respondents operate within the industrial sector (42 per cent), reflecting Slovakia's role as a competitive manufacturing hub. At the same time, a significant share of firms are active in professional services (35 per cent), highlighting the country's function as a base for both production and knowledge-based services. Firms in the consumer industry accounts for 23 per cent.

The survey results indicate that Swedish business activity in Slovakia is largely represented by large, multinational companies, which account for 71 per cent of respondents. This highlights Slovakia's role as a strategic location for established international firms.

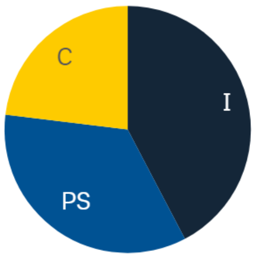
This is further reflected in the age profile of companies. Most respondents (59 per cent) have been present in Slovakia since before EU accession, with only a limited number of recent entrants. This indicates that Slovakia is a mature market, where companies primarily focus on maintaining and developing existing operations rather than expanding through new market entry.

Size of companies



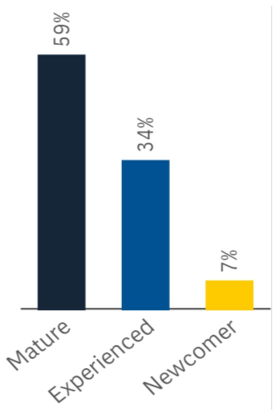
NOTE: Global employees
Small: 0-249
Medium: 250-1,000
Large: >1,000

Main industry



NOTE: Industrial 42%
Professional services 35%
Consumer 23%

Age of companies



NOTE: Mature (-2004)
Experienced (2005-2020)
Newcomer (2021-)

Economic outlook

Profitability remains strong, but margins are under pressure

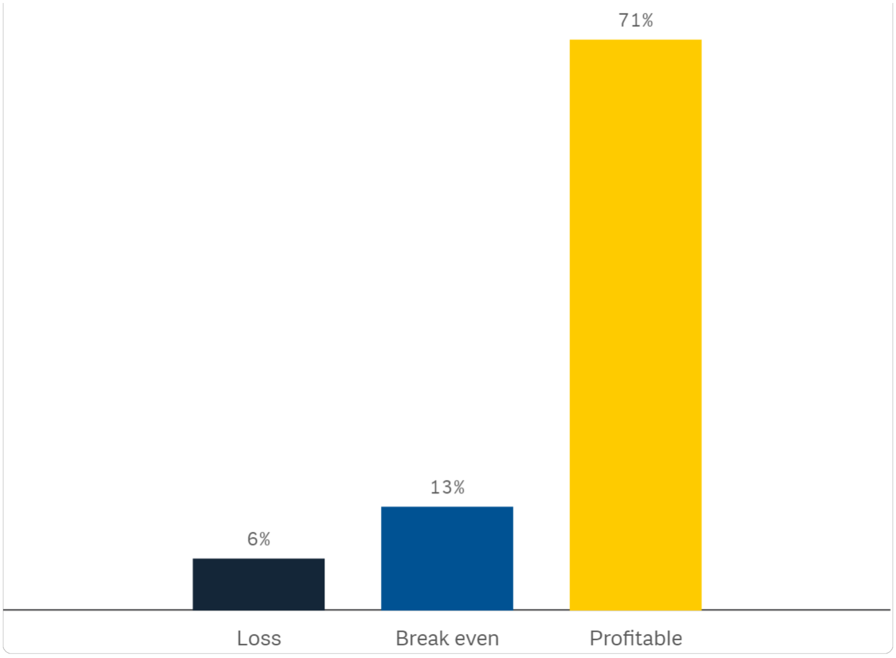
Swedish companies in Slovakia continue to report overall strong financial performance, with most firms operating profitably. In 2025, 71 per cent of respondents reported profits, confirming the resilience of Swedish businesses in the market. However, this represents a slight decline compared with the previous year, when 77 per cent of firms reported profits. At the same time, a higher share of companies reported break-even results in 2026. This shift suggests that while most companies remain financially stable, profit margins are coming under pressure, reflecting a more challenging operating environment.

Performance varies notably across company sizes. Large companies have the highest share of profitable firms, while small and medium-sized enterprises show more mixed results. A greater proportion of these companies operate at or near break-even, indicating that larger, more established players are better positioned to absorb cost increases and manage market fluctuations.

From a sector perspective, professional services companies report the strongest financial performance, with a very high share of profitable firms. In contrast, industrial companies face greater challenges, with a higher share of loss-making businesses. Consumer-oriented companies show more mixed performance, with a larger proportion operating at or near break-even. This suggests increased cost pressures and sensitivity to demand conditions, particularly in the industrial sector.

In terms of company maturity, both experienced and mature firms report strong performance. Experienced firms show the most consistent results, while mature companies also perform well, although with slightly more variation, including a small share reporting a loss.

How would you describe your company's financial performance in Slovakia in 2025?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Cautious optimism and a subdued economic outlook

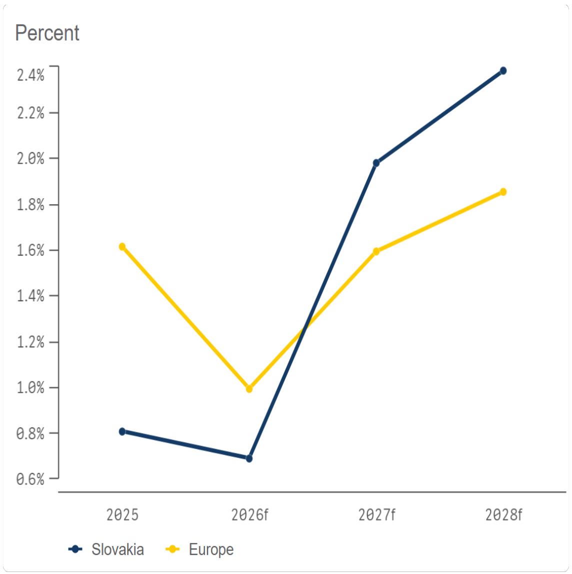
Slovakia's economic growth remains subdued in the short term, with GDP growth is expected to remain below 1 per cent in 2025 and 2026. This reflects ongoing external uncertainty and weak export demand. It also reflects the impact of fiscal consolidation measures. However, the outlook improves over the medium term. Growth is projected to accelerate from 2027 onwards. This suggests that the current slowdown is likely temporary rather than structural.

Against this backdrop, Swedish companies in Slovakia express mixed but slightly positive expectations for the coming 12 months. A total of 38 per cent of respondents expect turnover to increase. At the same time, 34 per cent anticipate a decline. A further 24 per cent expect no change. Compared with the previous year, this indicates a shift in sentiment. Fewer companies expect stable conditions. Instead, more companies expect either growth or decline. This points to increasingly polarised expectations.

The results suggest cautious optimism overall. However, the results also highlight growing uncertainty. Larger companies show relatively more positive expectations, with a higher share anticipating growth, while medium-sized firms report more negative outlooks, with no respondents expecting an increase in turnover. Small companies, by contrast, display more balanced expectations. This suggests that medium-sized firms may be more exposed to current market conditions. Sectoral differences are also evident. Industrial companies show both the highest share of positive and negative expectations, pointing to increased volatility within the sector. In comparison, professional services firms display more moderate outlooks, while consumer-oriented companies appear more stable, with no respondents expecting a decline.

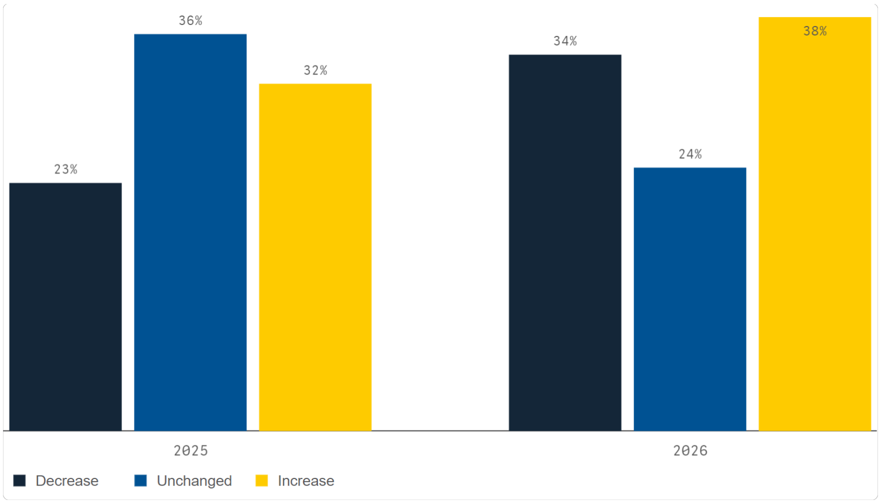
Overall, the findings indicate that the economic environment remains challenging in the short term. Nevertheless, many Swedish companies expect gradual improvement. At the same time, the outlook varies significantly across sectors and company types, highlighting a market defined by both resilience and uncertainty.

Projected GDP growth in Slovakia



NOTE: Constant prices
SOURCE: Oxford Economics. 31 December 2025

Compared to the development in the past 12 months, what are your expectations for the coming 12 months for your industry in Slovakia regarding turnover?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Investment plans reflect a cautious and wait-and-see approach

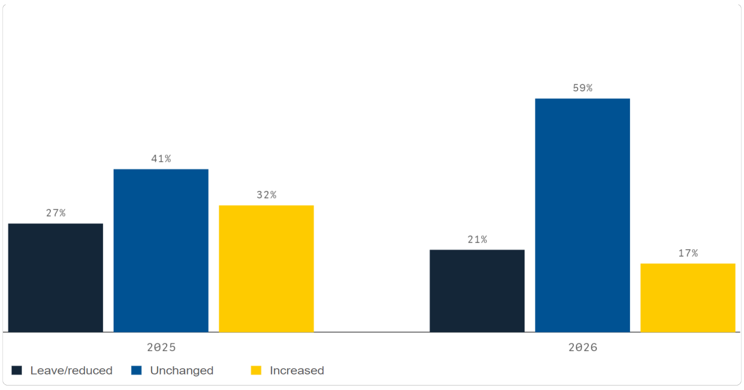
Investment plans for the coming 12 months point to a more cautious outlook. Most respondents, 59 per cent, expect their investment levels to remain unchanged. Meanwhile, 21 per cent plan to reduce investments, and only 17 per cent anticipate an increase.

Compared with the previous year, this signals a more cautious investment outlook. The share of companies planning to increase investments has declined significantly. At the same time, the proportion expecting unchanged investment levels has risen sharply. This indicates a move away from expansion towards a wait-and-see approach.

The results suggest that while companies are not significantly scaling back investments, they are becoming more cautious in committing new capital. This reflects a more challenging business environment, where uncertainty and cost pressures are influencing investment decisions.

Differences across company sizes and sectors are evident. Medium-sized firms appear particularly cautious, with all respondents maintaining current investment levels. Industrial companies show the highest share of reduced investments, reflecting sector-specific pressures. By contrast, consumer firms demonstrate relatively stronger investment intentions, with a higher share planning to increase investments.

What are your company's investment plans for the coming 12 months in Slovakia, compared to the past 12 months?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

The market

A mature market shaped by established players and diversified operations

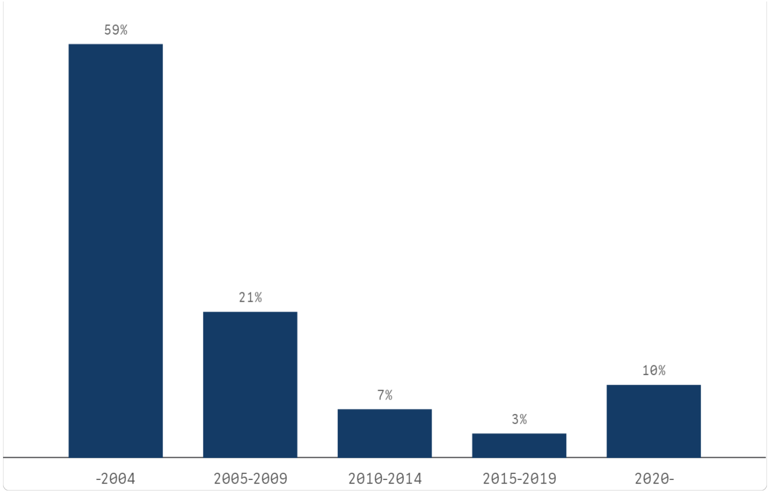
The distribution of entry years confirms that Swedish business activity in Slovakia is well established and deeply rooted. A clear majority of companies have been present since before 2004, reflecting early investments following Slovakia's economic liberalisation and integration into European markets. This long-standing presence suggests that many companies are no longer in a market-entry phase, but instead operate with established structures, networks, and local experience.

A second wave of entries occurred in the years following EU accession, reinforcing Slovakia's position as an attractive location in Central Europe. While the number of new entrants has picked up slightly in recent years, it remains relatively limited overall. This suggests that Slovakia is now a more mature market, where companies increasingly focus on consolidating and optimising existing operations rather than entering the market through new operations.

The industry composition highlights a diversified business landscape. While automotive and industrial-related activities remain important, companies are active across a wide range of sectors, including healthcare, retail, and business services. This distribution suggests that Slovakia serves not only as a manufacturing base but also supports a wider range of commercial and service-oriented activities. It also suggests that Swedish companies are leveraging the market for multiple functions rather than concentrating their presence in a single sector.

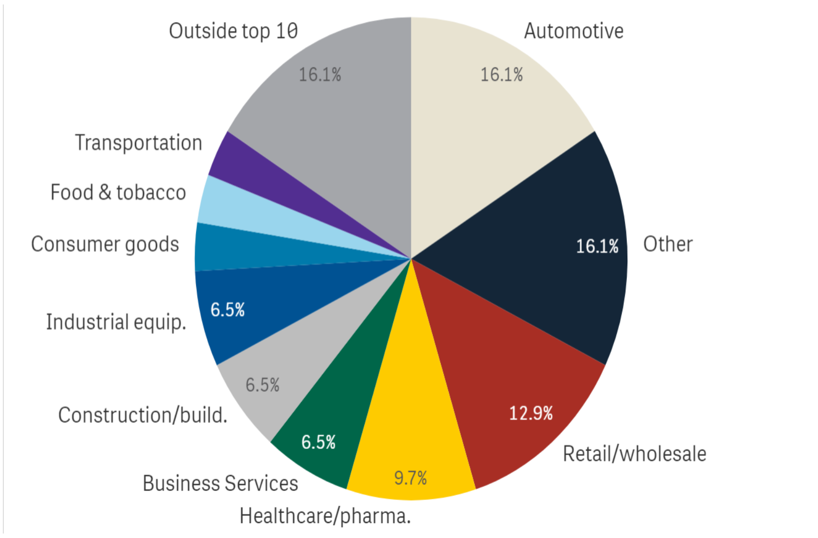
At the same time, the distribution of local employment indicates that most companies maintain relatively small and focused operations in Slovakia. The majority employ fewer than 250 people locally, while only a small share operates large-scale establishments. This suggests that many firms, despite belonging to larger multinational groups, maintain focused operations in Slovakia, often as part of wider regional or global value chains. Such a structure supports efficiency and flexibility and may indicate that future growth is more likely to occur gradually rather than large-scale increases in local capacity.

In what year did your company establish operations in Slovakia?



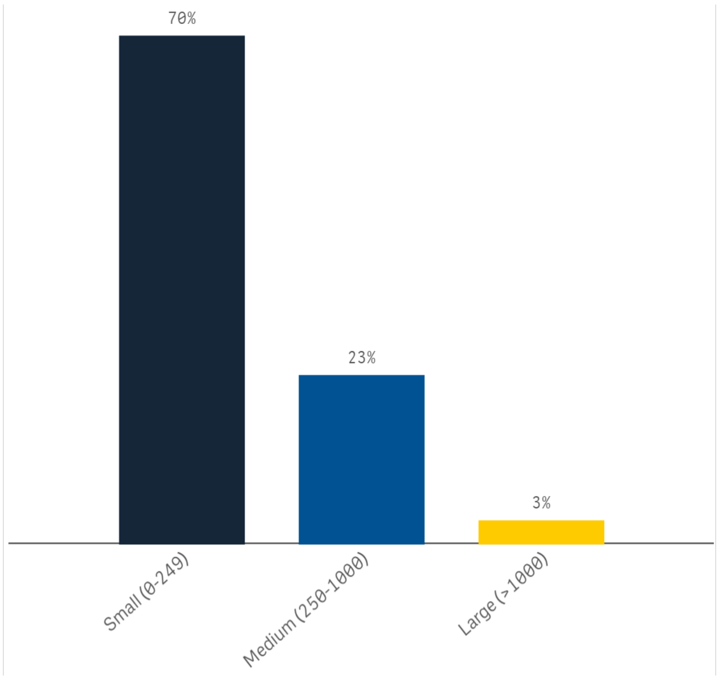
NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 29. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

What is your company's main industry in Slovakia?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Swedish firms' local number of employees in Slovakia in 2026



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 30. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Companies report a more challenging business climate

Perceptions of the business climate in Slovakia remain predominantly negative. A clear majority of companies, 72 per cent, describe the business climate as poor or very poor, while only a small minority, 7 per cent, view it as good. A further 21 per cent assess conditions as neutral. This indicates that despite continued business activity, overall sentiment has weakened and confidence in the operating environment remains limited.

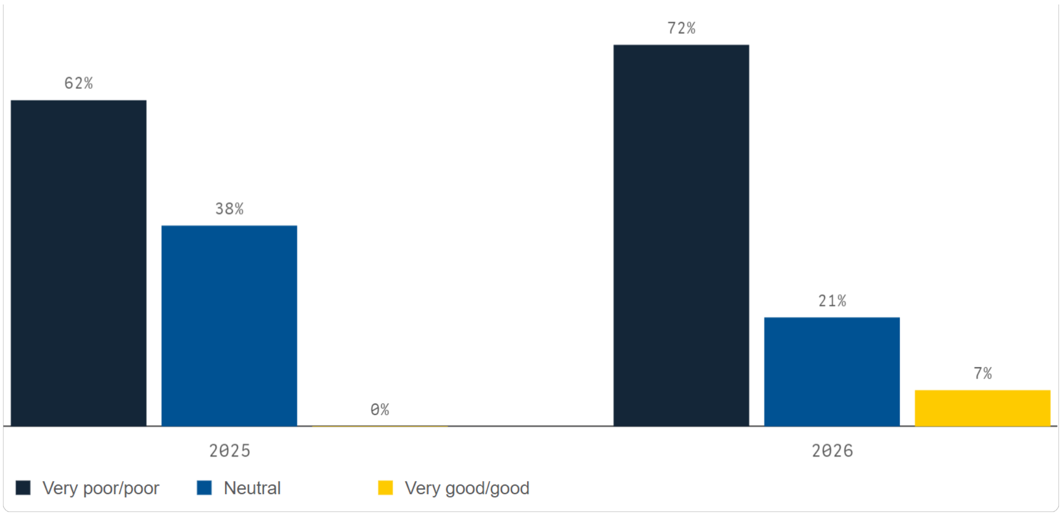
Compared with the previous year, perceptions have deteriorated further. The share of companies rating the business climate as poor has increased, while the proportion of neutral responses has declined significantly. At the same time, a small share of companies now reports a positive assessment, suggesting that while conditions are challenging overall, some firms continue to identify pockets of opportunity.

The negative perception is consistent across company sizes, though it is particularly pronounced among medium-sized firms. Larger companies show slightly more balanced views, with a small share expressing positive sentiment, indicating that scale and resources may provide some resilience in navigating current challenges.

Industrial companies report the most negative perceptions of the business climate. Consumer-oriented firms also show a largely negative outlook, although with a higher share of positive responses. Professional services firms display a more neutral distribution, indicating somewhat more balanced assessments. These differences may reflect varying exposure to cost pressures, demand fluctuations, and broader economic uncertainty.

A similar pattern emerges when considering company maturity. Experienced firms report the most negative perceptions of the business climate, potentially reflecting heightened sensitivity to changes in the business environment. Newer entrants display more mixed views, with a mixed split between negative and neutral responses. In contrast, mature firms show a more balanced assessment and are the only group reporting positive perceptions.

How do you perceive the current business climate in Slovakia?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Strong operational conditions but structural challenges remain

Overall, companies report that many core operational conditions in Slovakia meet their business needs relatively well, particularly in areas linked to day-to-day operations. Distributors receive the highest rating (7.0), followed by personal safety and service providers (both 6.8), and suppliers (6.6). This reflects a well-functioning business ecosystem, with reliable networks and a stable operating environment that supports ongoing activities.

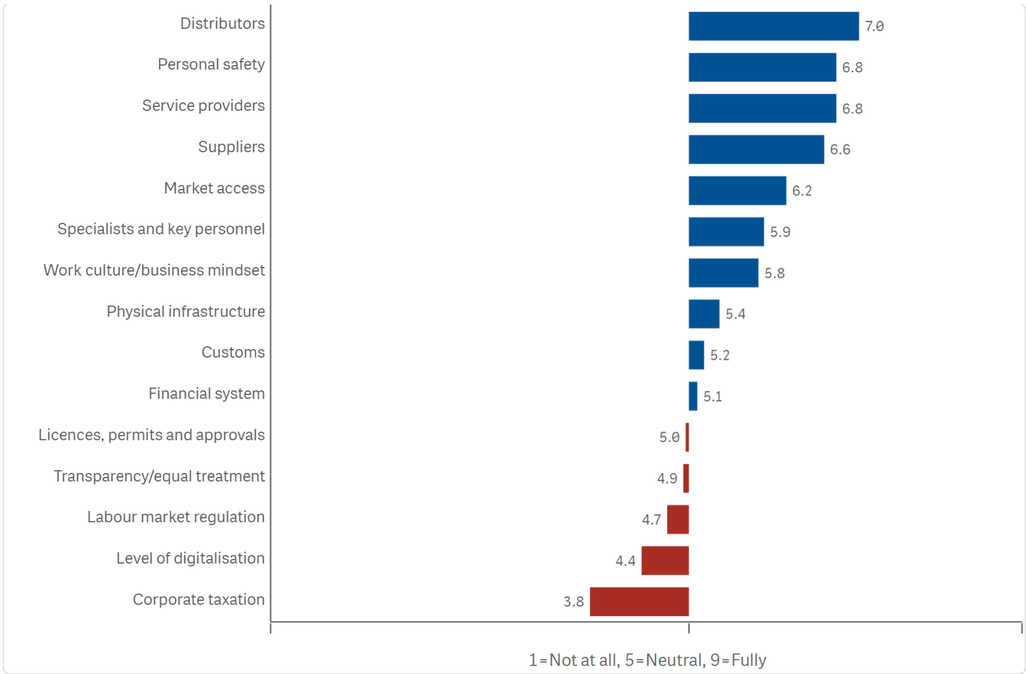
Market access (6.2) and access to specialists and key personnel (5.9) are rated moderately positively, suggesting that Slovakia continues to offer advantages in terms of location and talent availability. However, these scores also point to some constraints, particularly in securing specialised skills, which may limit further expansion or more advanced operations.

At the same time, several structural factors are rated less favourably. Physical infrastructure (5.4), customs (5.2), and the financial system (5.1) receive only slightly above neutral scores, highlighting areas where efficiency and performance could be improved. More notably, administrative and regulatory aspects such as licences and permits (5.0), transparency and equal treatment (4.9), and labour market regulation (4.7) fall below neutral, underscoring persistent concerns related to bureaucracy and regulatory complexity.

The weakest-performing areas are the level of digitalisation (4.4) and corporate taxation (3.8), both of which stand out as clear constraints. These results suggest that while Slovakia provides a solid operational base, companies face challenges in the broader business framework, particularly in areas linked to regulation, digital infrastructure, and the tax environment.

Slovakia offers strong fundamentals for operating a business, but structural and institutional factors continue to weigh on the overall business environment. Addressing these weaker areas could play a key role in improving competitiveness and supporting future investment.

How well do the following conditions meet the needs of your company in Slovakia?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

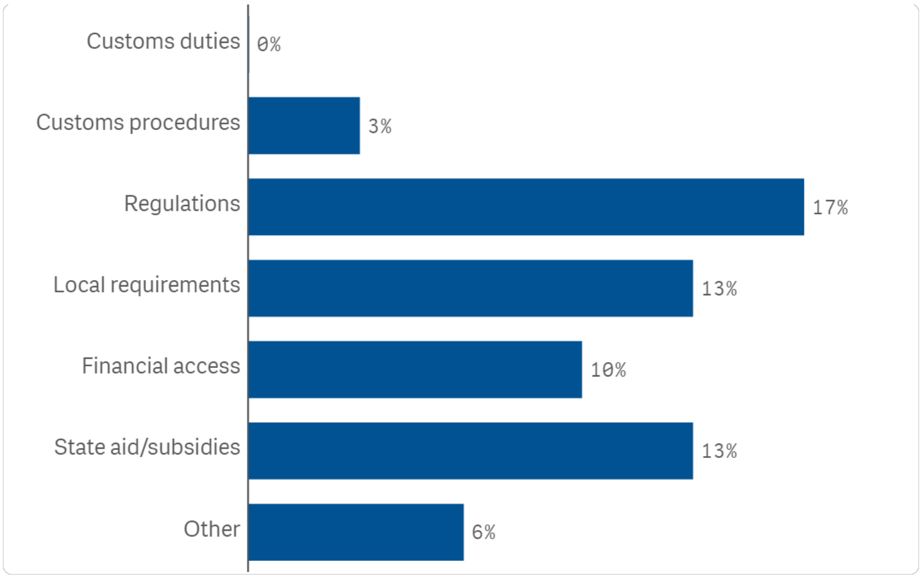
Regulatory barriers dominate, with varying impact across firms

Trade barriers reported by Swedish companies in Slovakia remain relatively limited in traditional trade areas, with challenges primarily linked to regulatory and structural factors. Regulations are the most frequently cited issue, affecting 17 per cent of respondents. This confirms that administrative complexity and compliance requirements continue to shape the business environment.

Local requirements and state aid/subsidies (both 13 per cent) are also notable barriers, suggesting challenges related to adapting to local frameworks and accessing public support. Financial access (10 per cent) remains a relevant constraint. By contrast, customs-related barriers are minimal, reflecting the advantages of Slovakia's integration within the EU Single Market.

The impact of these barriers varies across companies. Medium-sized firms report the greatest challenges, while larger companies generally report lower levels of barriers. Industrial and consumer companies are more affected, particularly by local requirements, regulations, and state support, whereas professional services firms mainly highlight financial access. Barriers are primarily reported by mature and experienced firms, suggesting that challenges become more visible as companies deepen their presence in the market.

Has your company in the past year encountered trade barriers in Slovakia with a noticeably negative impact on operations, in any of the following areas?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

How Swedish companies succeed in Slovakia

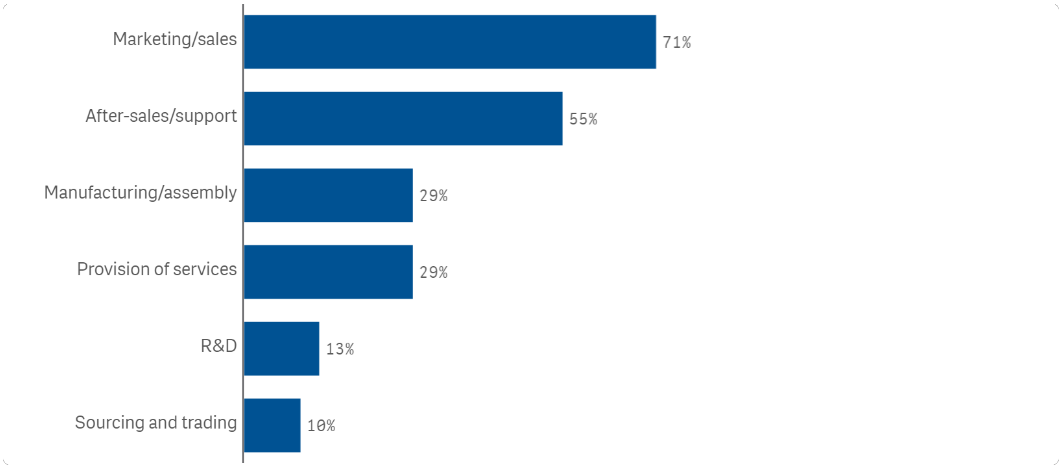
Swedish companies focus on sales and support functions in Slovakia

The operations of Swedish companies in Slovakia are predominantly concentrated in commercial and customer-facing activities. A clear majority of respondents report engaging in marketing and sales (71 per cent), making it the most common function in the market. This is followed by after-sales and support (55 per cent), indicating that many companies maintain a local presence to manage customer relationships and service delivery.

Beyond these front-end functions, a notable share of companies is also involved in manufacturing and/or assembly (29 per cent), as well as the provision of services (29 per cent). This suggests that Slovakia continues to play an important role not only as a sales market but also as a base for operational and production-related activities, particularly in line with its established industrial ecosystem.

More advanced or specialized functions are less widespread. Research and development activities are reported by 13 per cent of companies, while sourcing and trading functions account for 10 per cent. This indicates that although some companies are expanding into higher-value activities, Slovakia is primarily utilised for execution and market-facing operations rather than strategic or innovation-driven functions.

Operations of Swedish firms in the market



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. “Don’t know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Cost efficiency and commercial capabilities drive competitiveness in Slovakia

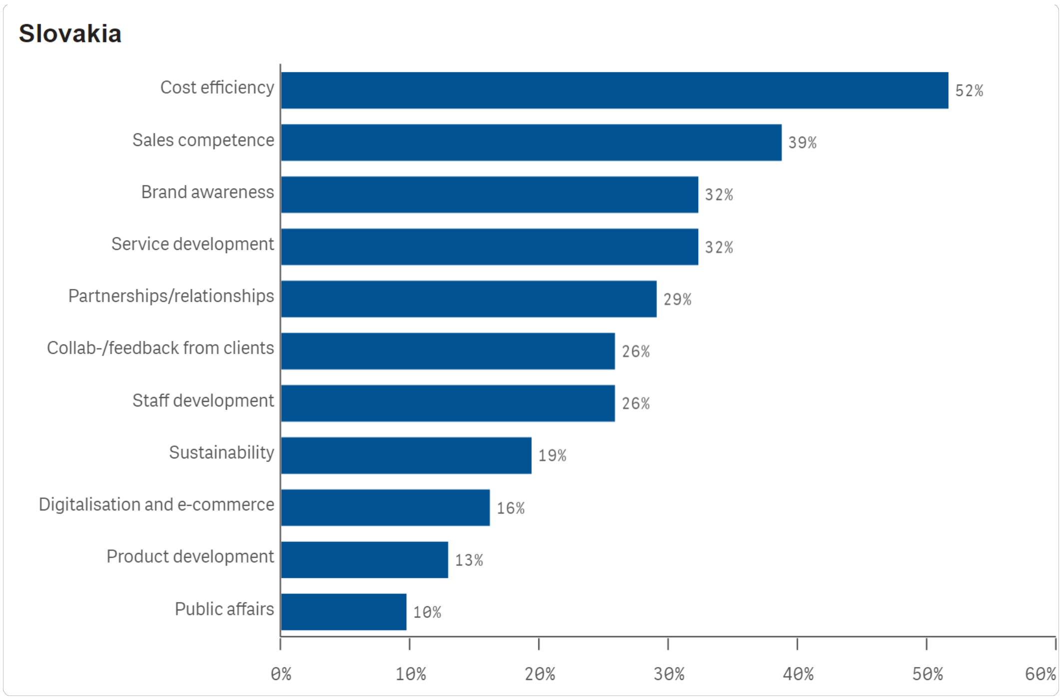
Swedish companies in Slovakia primarily maintain competitiveness through cost efficiency, cited by 52 per cent of respondents, highlighting the country’s continued attractiveness as a competitive operating location.

Commercial capabilities also play a central role. Sales competence (39 per cent), along with brand awareness and service development (both 32 per cent), points to a strong focus on market positioning and customer engagement alongside cost considerations.

Relationships and internal capabilities further support competitiveness. Partnerships (29 per cent), client collaboration (26 per cent), and staff development (26 per cent) underline the importance of local networks and skills.

By contrast, areas such as sustainability (19 per cent), digitalisation (16 per cent), product development (13 per cent), and public affairs (10 per cent) are less frequently prioritised, suggesting that competitiveness is currently driven more by efficiency and execution than by longer-term or strategic capabilities.

To date, which of the following areas have been important in maintaining competitiveness in Slovakia?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. “Don’t know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

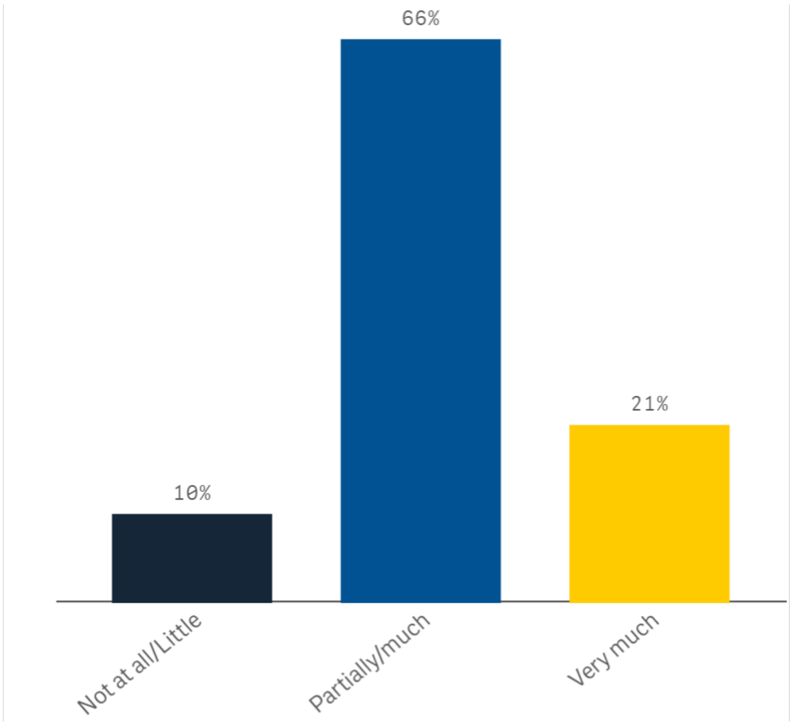
The Swedish brand is widely perceived as positive, but not decisive

The Swedish brand is generally seen as a meaningful contributor to business performance in Slovakia. 66 per cent of respondents report that it contributes “partially”, while 21 per cent say “very much”, and only 10 per cent perceive little or no impact. Overall, the brand plays a supporting role in strengthening credibility and market positioning, rather than acting as a primary driver of competitiveness.

Compared to the previous year, perceptions have improved notably, with the share of companies reporting little or no impact decreasing (from 33 per cent to 10 per cent). More companies now recognise the brand as a relevant factor, suggesting increased market familiarity, a stronger local presence, and continued associations with quality and reliability.

Differences across segments are evident. Large and industrial companies more often report a strong contribution from the Swedish brand, while smaller and service-oriented firms tend to view the impact as more moderate. Newer entrants show a higher reliance on the brand, whereas more established companies report a more mixed assessment.

To what extent would you estimate that the "Swedish brand" contributes to your business in Slovakia?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 29. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Acting sustainably

Environmental considerations play a secondary role in purchasing decisions

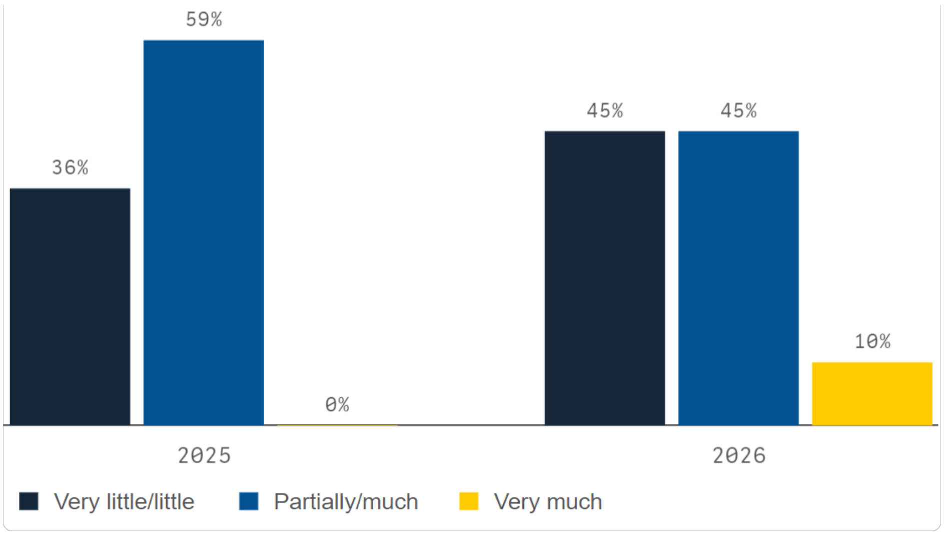
Environmental aspects currently play a limited role in customers' purchasing decisions in Slovakia, according to Swedish companies. A combined 45 per cent of respondents state that such factors are considered "very little or little", while an equal 45 per cent report a moderate ("partially/much") influence. Only 10 per cent indicate that environmental aspects are primarily considered. This suggests that sustainability is not yet a decisive purchasing factor, but rather one of several considerations, often secondary to more immediate drivers such as price and quality.

Compared to the previous year, the results point to a mixed development. While the share of companies reporting a strong impact has increased (from 0 per cent to 10 per cent), the proportion indicating limited importance has also risen (from 36 per cent to 45 per cent). At the same time, the share reporting a moderate impact has declined.

Differences across segments are notable. Larger and industrial companies more often report that environmental factors play a greater role in purchasing decisions, while smaller firms tend to see more limited impact. A clear divergence is observed among medium-sized companies, where responses are split between those reporting a very strong impact and those indicating no impact at all. A similar, though less pronounced, pattern appears in professional services, where most respondents report limited importance, but a smaller group considers environmental factors highly important.

Differences are also visible across levels of market experience. Newcomers largely report little or no customer consideration of environmental aspects, while more established companies display more mixed views. Mature firms more frequently report a moderate influence, and experienced companies show a broader spread, including some reporting a strong impact. This suggests that sustainability considerations may become more relevant over time but remain uneven across firms.

To what extent do customers in Slovakia consider environmental aspects of a product or service in their purchasing decision?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. "Don't know/Not applicable" responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

No reported exposure to corruption, though visibility is limited

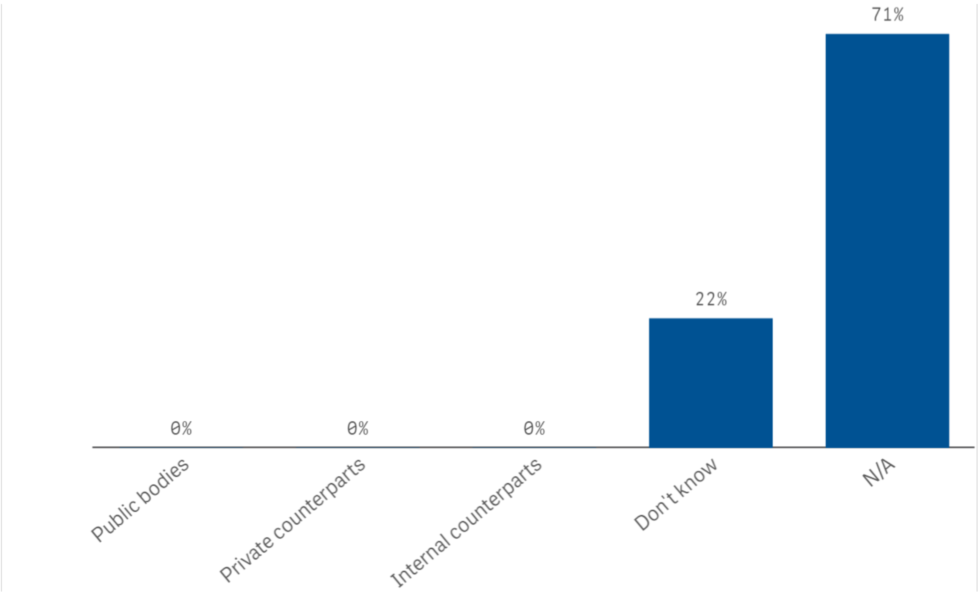
Swedish companies in Slovakia report no direct exposure to corruption in the past year, with no respondents indicating incidents in interactions with public bodies, private counterparts, or internally.

At the same time, a notable share of respondents selected “don’t know” (22 per cent), while a majority (71 per cent) indicated that the question was not applicable to their operations. This suggests that corruption is not widely encountered in day-to-day business activities among respondents, although the high share of non-applicable responses limits the ability to draw firm conclusions about overall exposure.

This stands in contrast to Slovakia’s position in Transparency International’s Corruption Perceptions Index 2025, where the country scores 48 out of 100, indicating a moderate level of perceived corruption. The difference highlights that while corruption risks may exist at a systemic level, they are not widely reflected in the day-to-day experience of Swedish companies.

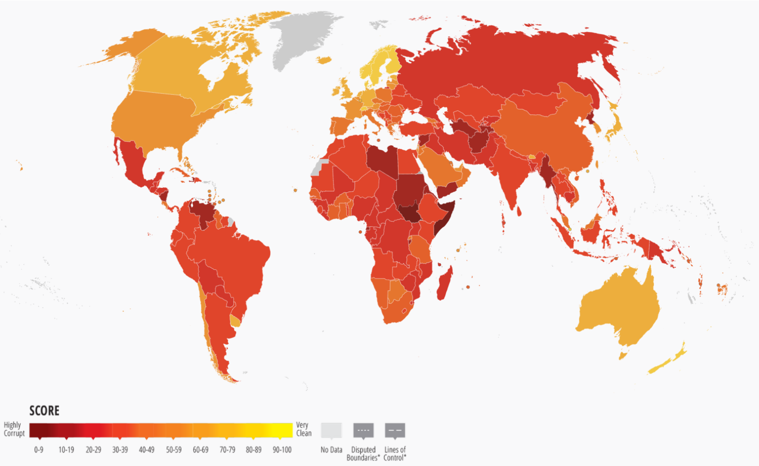
Differences across segments are limited, with most companies reporting that the question is not applicable. However, slightly higher shares of “don’t know” responses are observed among large, small and industrial companies, indicating somewhat greater uncertainty in these groups.

Has your company in Slovakia been exposed to corruption such as, but not limited to, attempts of bribery or fraud in contacts with any of the following areas?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. “Don’t know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Corruption perception index 2025



NOTE: Slovakia holds a score of 48 out of 100, positioning it 61st globally out of 182 countries.
SOURCE: Transparency International

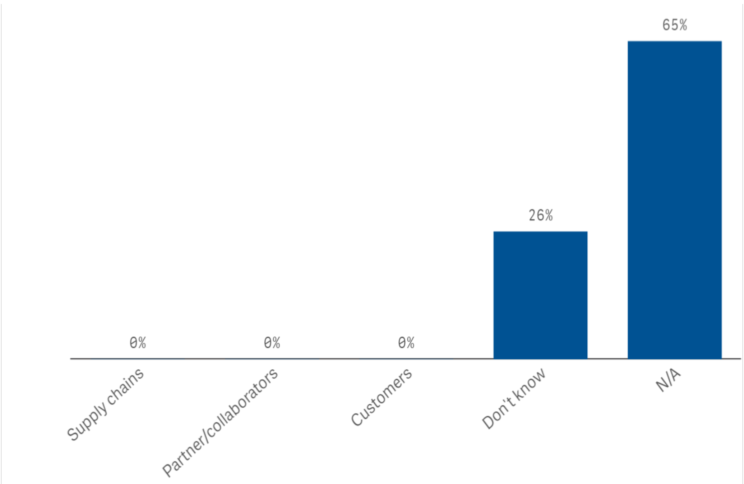
No reported human rights or labour rights violations

Swedish companies in Slovakia report no direct encounters with human rights violations or labour rights abuses in the past year. None of the respondents indicate incidents involving supply chains, partners, or customers. Instead, 65 per cent report that the question is not applicable, while 26 per cent indicate that they do not know.

Differences across company sizes and sectors are limited, with most respondents indicating that the question is not applicable. “Don’t know” responses are observed across groups, suggesting a degree of general uncertainty rather than a pattern specific to any segment.

These findings should be interpreted in context. Slovakia has a well-established legal framework aligned with EU standards on labour and human rights protection.

Has your company in Slovakia encountered any form of human rights violations and/or labour rights abuse in contacts with any of the following areas?



NOTE: The number of respondents for this question was 31. “Don’t know/Not applicable” responses are included but not shown in figure.
SOURCE: Business Climate Survey for Swedish Companies in Slovakia 2026

Contact us

Business Sweden
prague@business-sweden.se

Embassy of Sweden
Ambassaden.wien@gov.se

Sweden
Sverige

BUSINESS SWEDEN
THE SWEDISH TRADE & INVEST COUNCIL

Government Offices of Sweden