The study of engineering and natural sciences has been somehow neglected in the last three decades in Slovenia. Here, social sciences and humanities, especially economics and law, have come to the fore. With too many university graduates in these profiles, there has been a shortage of engineers of all kinds. Given a relatively high unemployment rate of graduates in the fields of social sciences and humanities, there is a demand for engineers coming from the economy. It took us several years to turn the studying trends in favour of engineering studies. This was a problem not only in Slovenia, but also in technologically advanced EU countries. They solved the problem (and are still dealing with it) by “importing” experts from other countries, mostly from Eastern Europe. We have noticed that phenomenon, as you probably have! Today, the percentage of students studying engineering sciences is increasing. Perspectives are good, given the economic growth, which is relatively good – i.e. high. Of course, we must continue to work on the popularisation of study programmes in engineering and natural sciences, even in elementary schools, and on investment in equipment and facilities in polytechnics. At the same time, we have to cooperate with the social and economic environment, which will have to absorb graduates with new knowledge and skills in existing and emerging companies. Only in this case, we will be able to increase both value added and GDP.