

Country: Slovenia

Committee: NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization)

Agenda Item: Nato's Indo-Pasific Involvement With Regard to the 2022 Strategic Concept

Slovenia is a country in central Europe. It is bordered by Italy to the west, Austria to the north, Hungary to the north east, Croatia to the southeast and the Adriatic sea to the southwest. It has a population of 2.107 million people. Slovenia is a developed country with a high-income economy, ranking highly in the Human Development Index. For most of its history, Slovenia was largely controlled by the Habsburgs of Austria who ruled the Holy Roman Empire and its successor states the Austrian Empire and Austria-Hungary. As part of Yugoslavia, Slovenia came under communist rule for the bulk of the post World War- II period. With the dissolution of the Yugoslav federation in 1991, a multiparty democratic political system emerged. In the early 21st century, Slovenia integrated economically and politically with western Europe, joining the North Atlantic Treaty Organization in 2004.

New strategic concepts are always needed for NATO to shape its future according to the changing and developing world. Almost in every 10 year NATO comes up with new strategic plans. The 2022 concept was needed because the Euro-Atlantic region is not a peace zone anymore because of Russia's aggressive movement to Ukraine and the Indo-Pasific region is directly affected from it. The Indo-Pasific is important for NATO because most of the trading that the NATO's allied countries does happens in this region and most of this trading is with the People's Republic of China and now, NATO sees the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation as the biggest threats for the security of the alliance so we should be careful while taking some actions in the Indo-Pasific region in order to protect the Euro-Atlantic's security also.

Slovenia joined the alliance in 2004. And up until now Slovenia has always followed a peaceful policy. During the Madrid Summit Slovenia has also agreed that the authoritarian powers are a threat for the alliance. Slovenia has always been committed to the alliance so that in case a problem occurs in the Indo-Pasific region or in the Euro-Atlantic region that puts the alliance at risk, Slovenia agreed to help the alliance as fully as it can. The main purpose of NATO is to safeguard the Allies' freedom and security by political and military means. To maintain this aim, we should also consider

some possible solutions to take control over the problematic areas and come up for a back up plan to protect the prosperity of the alliance.