



Delegation: Slovenia

Committee: UNDP

Agenda Item: Achieving Sustainable Development Goals 8 and 9

The economy of Slovenia is a developed economy. The country has a high level of prosperity and stability. Privatization of the economy progressed more rapidly in 2002-05. Despite the sluggish economic performance in Europe in 2001-05, Slovenia continued to grow rapidly. Structural reforms to improve the business environment have allowed greater foreign participation in the Slovenian economy and helped reduce unemployment. Also the country has great geostrategic location. It's easy to access to EU, Eastern Europe and SE European markets.

Slovenia, once part of the Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, declared its independence on June 25, 1991 and became an independent state. Since then, we have been constantly creating reforms and infrastructures for the economic and social development of our country. For instance; as Slovenia we focused on high-value added business products within the metalworking and machinery industry. At the same time, we manufacture the world's best laser medical devices, physiotherapy, rehabilitation machines and high-end equipment for the life sciences industry. We aim to change the way of medicine development and production in the pharmaceutical industry, to shorten the time of new medicine development and to reduce costs. Lastly thanks to our historical buildings, which are the center of tourism, we have made great progress in terms of tourism and these developments have an important place in our economy.

All in all, we deeply hope that each countries can rich global development level. In a very closed future sustainable development won't be utopia or dream future. We believe that there's always hope for both us and next generation's future. Clean energy is something affordable.