Country: Slovenia

Committee: UNESCO

Agenda Item:  Barriers to education in conflict-affected countries

Conflict affects children in a number of ways, from immediate deaths and injuries to more subtle but long-lasting and permanent effects on their education, health, nutrition, future prospects, and well-being. The likelihood of young children dropping out of school in conflict-affected countries is significantly higher than elsewhere in the globe. Between 1990 and 1992, Yugoslavia was partitioned into six separate republics because of intercommunal tensions inside the country. In January 1992, Slovenia was awarded international recognition.

Education is crucial for conflict-affected households and countries to recover economically. Importantly, education is crucial to achieving stability in conflict-affected countries like Slovenia. The government and schools are primarily responsible for Slovenia's education system.

Education is essential for a family's economic recovery. Parliament must authorize public higher education institutions and public student homes. Our choices are as follows: Investments in educational institutions should continue to grow at a rapid pace. The annual expenditure per student is expected to rise. State and municipal governments should provide more money for educational institutions. The government should seek international financial aid to improve the current education system. Thank you.