

**Addressing drivers of migration, including adverse effects of climate change, natural disasters and human-made crises, through protection and assistance, sustainable development, poverty eradication, conflict prevention and resolution
New York, 22-23 May 2017**

Intervention of Slovenia delivered by the Permanent Representative of Slovenia, H.E. Amb. Andrej Logar in PANEL 3 (23 May 2017)

Slovenia aligns itself with the statement made by the EU.

We welcome the second thematic debate on drivers of migration as very relevant in the process of preparation of the global compact on migration. We believe we cannot efficiently tackle the challenges related to migration without tackling its root causes.

In our globalised world we must act jointly and coherently in addressing all drivers of migration to find long-lasting solutions.

Migration is a very complex phenomenon. Its drivers are numerous and diverse. In most cases we see that different drivers are interconnected.

Climate change, with its impacts on our natural resources, living space, livelihoods and economic and social development, has important implications on resilience and on migration flows. According to some forecasts, by 2050 10 million people will be forced to migrate due to changed weather conditions such as droughts, floods and hurricanes. We should continue to address the nexus between climate, natural resources, prosperity and stability.

Slovenia underlines the importance of the Paris Climate Agreement which for the first time mentions the rights of migrants in the preamble. We would like to reaffirm our commitment to the full implementation of the Agreement.

Slovenia firmly believes that the goal of the international community should be to address drivers of migration in a way that makes migration a choice and not a necessity. In order to achieve that, full implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) is urgently necessary.

Addressing the drivers and triggers of migration requires the combination of humanitarian assistance with development and political responses. It further requires building resilience and supporting risk reduction activities.

Slovenia has long been a strong supporter of fast and effective response to humanitarian disasters world-wide. By committing to the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction the interlinkage of resilience, risk assessment, prevention, preparedness, mitigation, and response, recovery and rehabilitation play an even bigger role in planning our internal and external actions.

Slovenia supports complementarity between humanitarian and development programs through reconstruction and rehabilitation activities as well as through resilience building, disaster risk reduction and crisis prevention.

Thank you.