Talking points of the Republic of Slovenia, minister of interior Tatjana Bobnar:

- Legal pathways are one of the fundamental elements of the comprehensive migration policy in the
 EU. As such, resettlement should be considered as one of its strategic instruments that promotes
 safe and legal ways to the EU, which, in turn, prevents dangerous irregular journeys, tackles
 root causes of migration in general and provides protection to persons in need.
- Resettlement is also an important element of solidarity with third countries that host large numbers of migrants fleeing from war or persecution. According to the UNHCR data, the global resettlement needs increased significantly due to the crisis in Afghanistan and most recently in Ukraine. Additionally, the pandemics affected the execution of transfers as well.
- In 2022, Slovenia, as a part of Western Balkan migration route, is facing significant pressure on its migration and asylum system. As in last year we remain one of the member states with the most burdened asylum system per capita in the EU.
- Nevertheless, we remain committed to the principles of solidarity. As resettlement promotes
 legal and safe pathways to the EU, we consider it to be a counterbalance to SAR relocations
 which are, in our opinion, major pull factor, incentive for dangerous journeys across the sea and for
 smuggling activities.
- Slovenia took part in several resettlement and relocation schemes in the past. Resettlement in
 particular is an example of good practice, as most of the resettled persons stayed in Slovenia and
 integrated successfully into our society.
- Following past good experience and despite current migration challenges, Slovenia announced its
 pledge for resettlement in 2023 under AMIF pledging exercise. A formal decision will be
 submitted to Government of Republic of Slovenia in next days. I hope we will be able to officially
 communicate our commitments accordingly.