Slovenia's priorities for the 80th session of the UN General Assembly

During the 80th session of the UN General Assembly, Slovenia will strive for:

- Effective multilateral cooperation in the new global landscape: implementation of the Pact for the Future commitments and the agreements to be adopted at the Second World Summit for Social Development; support for the Secretary-General's efforts for a revitalised, inclusive and effective UN:
- International peace and security: maintaining and strengthening multilateral instruments in the field of disarmament, non-proliferation and arms control, including Slovenia's candidacy for the Executive Council of the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons for the 2026-2028 period; gender mainstreaming in areas related to international peace and security; protecting children and the rights of the child in armed conflict; continued active support for UN efforts to ensure Member States' contributions of personnel and funding for international peace operations aimed at ensuring peace and security in the world; keeping cybersecurity high on the agenda to strengthen international peace and security;
- Respect for, and progressive development of, international law: implementation of the rule of law at the national and international levels; respect for the decisions of international courts and arbitration tribunals in all forums; development of international law to effectively address new global challenges; support for the fight against impunity for the most serious violations of international law and for the work of the International Criminal Court; promotion of the signing and ratification of the Ljubljana-The Hague Convention on International Cooperation in the Investigation and Prosecution of the Crime of Genocide, Crimes against Humanity, War Crimes and Other International Crimes; advocating the respect for, and the promotion, dissemination and implementation of, international humanitarian law;
- Accessibility and security of new technologies, focusing on the digital agenda and artificial intelligence: respecting and shaping the legal and ethical framework for the development and use of new technologies, especially the artificial intelligence tools, with particular regard for human rights and fundamental freedoms; reducing the digital divide between genders, generations and within and between countries; closing the digital gender gap;
- A comprehensive approach to human rights: emphasis on gender equality, rights of the child, protection of vulnerable groups and non-discrimination; support for the global recognition of the right to a healthy, clean and sustainable environment;
- Achieving sustainable development goals, and promoting climate action and water management: effectively combatting climate change through climate diplomacy; promoting efforts to ensure the sustainable use and management of natural resources, particularly water; supporting food security and providing humanitarian aid to the countries most affected;
- Protecting civilians in armed conflict and strengthening respect for international humanitarian law, including through participation in the Global initiative to galvanise political commitment to international humanitarian law and the Global Alliance to Spare Water from Armed Conflicts, and through support for the Peace Operations Training Centre (POTC).

* * *

Slovenia has traditionally been striving to strengthen effective and rule-based multilateralism with the UN at its core, based on the close interconnection between, and complementarity of, peace and security, development and human rights, and taking into consideration respect for international law and the goals and principles enshrined in the UN Charter. Slovenia also actively contributes to international peace and security in its role as a non-permanent member of the UN Security Council (2024–2025).