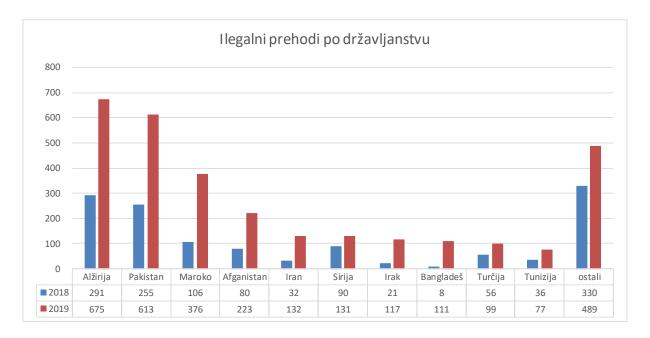
# ILLEGAL MIGRATIONS IN THE TERRITORY OF THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

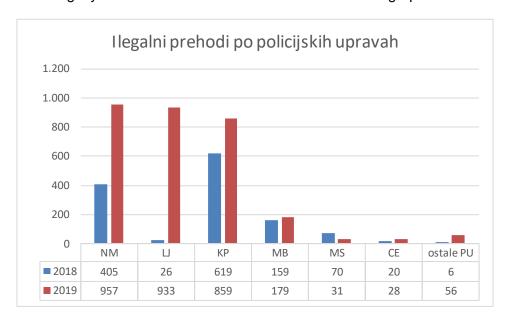
In the period from 1 January to 30 April 2019, police officers dealt with 3,043 (1,305) illegal border crossings in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia. The number increased by 133.2 per cent compared to the same period of the previous year.

In the first four months of this year, citizens of Algeria, Pakistan and Morocco were most often dealt with.



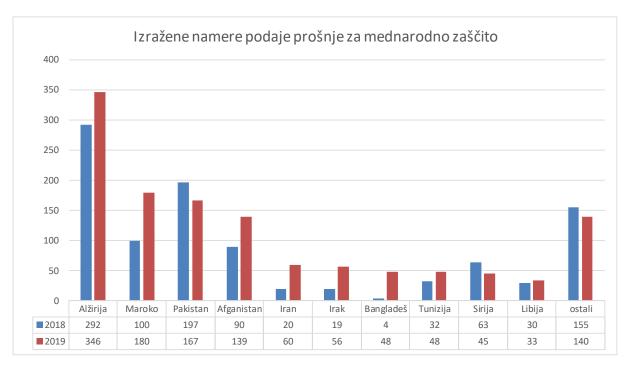
Graph: Illegal crossings by citizenship (left to right: Algeria, Pakistan, Morocco, Afghanistan, Iran, Syria, Iraq, Bangladesh, Turkey, Tunisia, others)

The majority of illegal crossings were dealt with by the Novo mesto Police Directorate and the Ljubljana Police Directorate, each with almost a third of all cases. The Koper Police Directorate followed with a slightly smaller share. The data are visible from the graph.



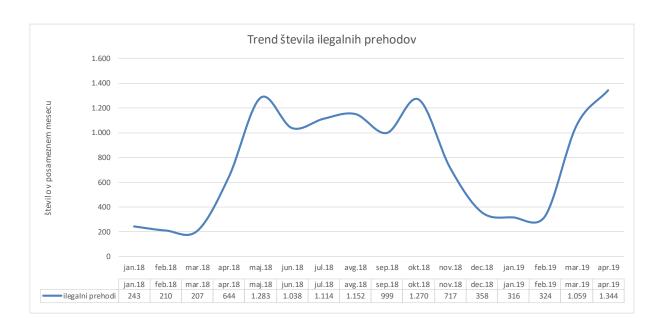
Graph: Illegal crossings by police directorates (left to right: Novo mesto, Ljubljana, Koper, Maribor, Murska Sobota, Celje, other police directorates)

In the first four months of this year, 1,262 illegal migrants expressed their intention to apply for international protection. Citizens of Algeria were by far the most numerous among these migrants. In the same period last year, 1,002 intentions were considered; the number increased by a quarter from last year. Illegal migrants were handed over to the competent authority in the field of international protection.



Graph: Expressed intentions to apply for international protection (left to right: Algeria, Morocco, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Iran, Iraq, Bangladesh, Tunisia, Syria, Libya, others)

This year's trend in the number of illegal crossings shows a steeper increase in the number than last year. In April, a value was reached that exceeded any of last year's values.



Graph: The trend in the number of illegal crossings (number of illegal crossings per each given month)

# Illegal entry on internal borders

Police officers found 270 (254) violations within the country or during exit at the external border when foreigners entered the Republic of Slovenia at the internal borders without proper travel documents or without the required permits (a residence permit or a visa). The number increased by 6.3 per cent.

meja	AVSTRIJA		ITALIJA		MADŽARSKA		ZRAČNE MEJE		SKUPAJ	
državljanstvo	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Pakistan	6	0	4	29	0	0	0	0	10	29
Kosovo	7	9	4	17	0	1	0	0	11	27
Kitajska	1	3	24	16	1	1	0	0	26	20
Albanija	2	3	20	16	1	0	0	0	23	19
Bosna in Hercegovina	16	11	7	6	0	0	0	0	23	17
ostali	53	54	101	96	7	8	0	0	161	158
SKUPAJ	85	80	160	180	9	10	0	0	254	270

Table:

Top line left to right: border: Austria, Italy, Hungary, air borders, total

Left column top to bottom: citizenship: Pakistan, Kosovo, China, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, others, TOTAL

#### Refusal of entry into the Republic of Slovenia at border crossings

As a result of non-compliance with the conditions for entry into the Republic of Slovenia or other EU Member States, a total of 1,550 (1,475) third-country nationals were refused entry at the border crossings in accordance with the provisions of the Schengen Borders Code, most of them on the land border (the border with Croatia). The number of persons who were refused entry increased by 5.1 per cent. Statistical data are shown in the table.

Državljanstvo/meja	Kopenska meja		Letališča		Pristanišča		Skupaj	
Leto	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Albanija	306	433	102	122	0	0	408	555
Srbija	266	276	2	1	0	0	268	277
Bosna in Hercegovina	348	260	6	10	0	0	354	270
Severna Makedonija	158	130	2	6	0	0	160	136
Kosovo	65	78	0	7	0	0	65	85
Afganistan	29	53	0	0	0	0	29	53
druge države	158	144	32	30	1	0	191	174
skupaj	1.330	1.374	144	176	1	0	1.475	1.550

## Table:

Top line left to right: Citizenship/border: Land border, Airports, Ports, Total Left column top to bottom: Year, Albania, Serbia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, North Macedonia, Kosovo, Afghanistan, other countries, total

## Illegal residence

Police officers dealt with a total of 1,945 foreigners due to illegal residence in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia or other EU Member States. In the same period last year, they dealt with 1,384 foreigners. The number increased by 40.5 per cent.

DRŽAVLJANSTVO	2018	2019
Albanija	286	477
Moldavija	161	395
Bosna in Hercegovina	295	389
Srbija	258	306
Severna Makedonija	241	267
Turčija	38	19
Ukrajina	13	17
Črna Gora	16	14
druge države	76	61
SKUPAJ	1.384	1.945

#### Table:

Left column top to bottom: Citizenship: Albania, Moldova, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Serbia, North Macedonia, Turkey, Ukraine, Montenegro, other countries, total

## Implementation of intergovernmental agreements on the reception-return of persons

## a) the return of persons to foreign security authorities

On the basis of international agreements, the Slovenian police officers returned 1,878 (266) foreigners to foreign security authorities, most of them on the border with Croatia, namely 1,827 (230). On this border, the majority of returned foreigners were citizens of Pakistan – 422 (26).

## b) the reception of persons from foreign security authorities

On the basis of international agreements on the return of persons, foreign security authorities returned 214 (85) persons to Slovenia, of whom 20 were Slovenian citizens.

Država	Osebe, ki varnostni o slovenskim	rgani vrnili	Osebe, ki so jih slovenski policisti vrnili tujim varnostnim organom		
	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Italija	30	88	11	39	
Avstrija	9	18	7	3	
Hrvaška	1	11	230	1.827	
Madžarska	10	1	1	0	
letališče	35	96	17	9	
Skupaj	85	214	266	1.878	

Table:

Left column top to bottom: Country: Italy, Austria, Croatia, Hungary, airport, Total

Top line: top middle cell: Persons returned by foreign security authorities to Slovenian police officers

Top right cell: Persons returned by Slovenian police officers to foreign security authorities

#### Status assessment

This year, there has been a trend of steep rise in the number of illegal crossings. The volume of the trend and the value achieved in April this year exceeded last year's trend. The structure of illegal migrants by citizenship has been changing, with a noticeable increase in the number of citizens of Algeria, Pakistan and Morocco.

A significant proportion of illegal migrants express their intention to apply for international protection. After being accommodated in reception capacities, they often continue their journey to their actual target countries. Among them, the citizens of Algeria and Morocco noticeably prevail.

The majority of foreigners illegally enter at our internal border with Italy, but the number of cases is relatively small. The total number has started to increase. These are mostly illegal entries from countries that are less risky in terms of migration. The exception is citizens of Pakistan, who can be specially mentioned with regard to migration risks.

The number of refusals of entry of third-country nationals has somewhat increased in our part of the external Schengen border. Citizens of the Balkan countries predominate in the structure of refused foreigners by citizenship. Citizens of Afghanistan are the exception, mainly due to cases of them avoiding border control by hiding in means of transport.

The number of foreigners dealt with due to illegal residence has increased significantly. Cases of illegal residence are still mostly connected with foreigners exceeding the permitted duration of residence, which is typical mostly for the citizens of countries in the western Balkan region. There is a noticeable number of citizens of Moldova as a result of visa liberalisation for these citizens.

The problem of receiving and returning foreigners to neighbouring countries is the reflection (consequence) of illegal migrations in our territory. The number is also affected by secondary migrations across our internal borders.

#### Note:

- Statistical data were captured on 20 May 2019, subsequent data entry or updating of data may change the presented statistics.
- The numbers in brackets are for 2018.

UNIFORMED POLICE DIRECTORATE
Border Police Division