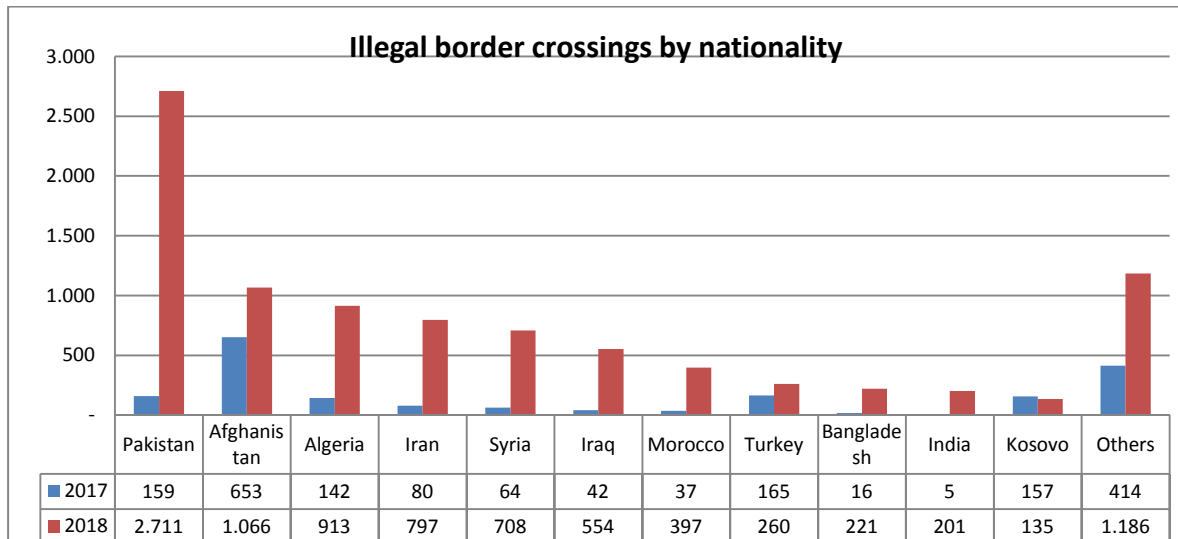


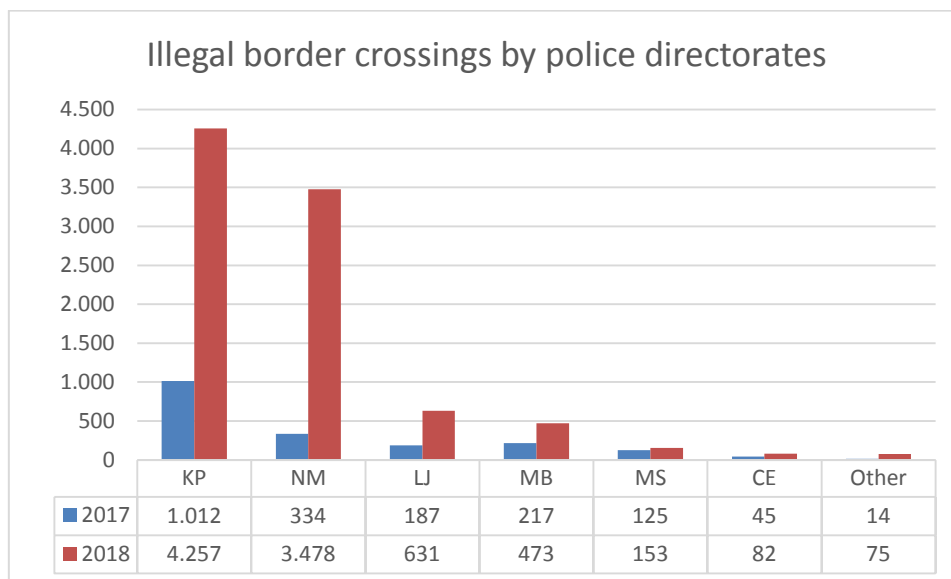
## ILLEGAL MIGRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

From 1 January to 31 December 2018 the police recorded a total of 9,149 illegal crossings of the state border of the Republic of Slovenia. This number represents a 373.1 per cent increase on the number reported in 2017. The comparative figure for the year 2017 is 1,934.

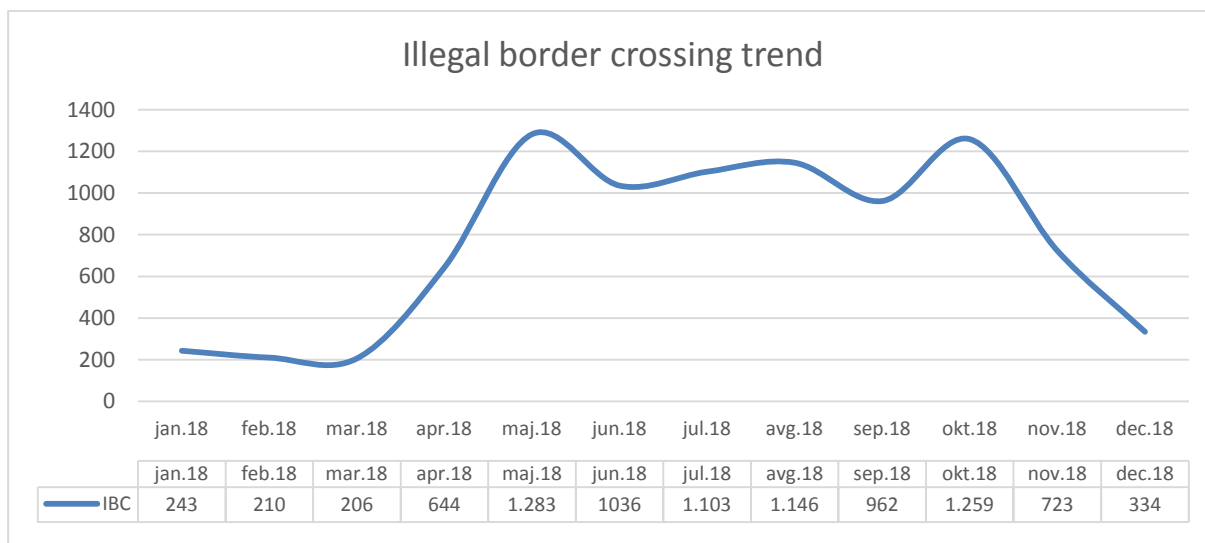
In 2018, citizens of Pakistan, Afghanistan and Algeria were the most commonly reported nationality groups. In the structure of illegal migrants by citizenship, the number of Pakistani nationals as well as the number of migrants from other countries posing a migration risk is increasing. The data are presented on the chart below.



The largest number of illegal border crossings, i.e. 46% of the total figure, was reported by Koper Police Directorate (KP). The second most burdened was the area of Novo mesto Police Directorate (NM) which handled 38% of cases. The data are shown on the chart below.



Since reaching its peak in May 2018 the number of illegal crossings has been high but unstable. The late months of 2018 were characterised by the expected seasonal decline in migrant numbers due to weather conditions.



### Unauthorised entry at internal borders

During police checks inland or during performing border checks on exit at the external border, the police detected 811 violations by foreigners who had illegally entered Slovenia on its internal border without possessing a proper travel document or permit (e.g. residence permit or visa). This represents a 15.8 per cent decrease in comparison with 2017. In 2017, a total of 963 such violations were reported.

Border	Austria		Italy		Hungary		Air borders		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2018	
China	4	4	55	57	0	1	0	0	59	62
Albania	8	10	78	45	0	6	0	0	86	61
Kosovo	28	27	53	29	12	0	5	4	98	60
Bosnia and Herzegovina	64	47	28	8	0	0	0	0	92	55
Pakistan	4	9	21	34	3	3	0	0	28	46
Others	173	199	402	296	22	32	3	0	600	527
<b>Total</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>811</b>

### Refusals of entry at Slovenia's border crossing points

As a result of non-compliance with the conditions for entry into the Republic of Slovenia or other EU Member State, a total of 3,782 third country nationals were rejected at border crossing points in accordance with the Schengen Borders Code. The majority of these were refused entry into Slovenia on the land border (with Croatia). The number of refused entries in 2017 was 3,800. There has been a very slight decline in the number of refused persons.

Nationality / Border	Land borders		Air borders		Sea borders		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Albania	808	783	332	245	0	0	1.140	1.028
Bosnia and Herzegovina	776	699	6	13	0	0	782	712
Serbia	691	629	12	8	0	0	703	637

<b>Macedonia</b>	413	329	24	5	0	0	<b>437</b>	<b>334</b>
<b>Kosovo</b>	103	172	10	6	0	0	<b>113</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>Afghanistan</b>	48	174	0	1	0	0	<b>48</b>	<b>175</b>
<b>Other</b>	487	616	90	101	0	1	<b>577</b>	<b>718</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.326</b>	<b>3.402</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3.800</b>	<b>3.782</b>

## Unauthorised residence

As a result of unauthorised residence in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia or other EU Member States, police officers dealt with a total of 4,514 foreigners. In 2017, the police recorded 4,349 cases of unauthorised residence. The number increased by 3.8 per cent.

<b>Nationality</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>
<b>Albania</b>	1055	1073
<b>Macedonia</b>	668	770
<b>Bosnia and Herzegovina</b>	916	758
<b>Serbia</b>	677	740
<b>Moldova</b>	364	660
<b>Turkey</b>	177	204
<b>Ukraine</b>	108	45
<b>Kosovo</b>	48	45
<b>Others</b>	336	219
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.349</b>	<b>4.514</b>

## Implementation of readmission agreements

### a) Return of persons to foreign police authorities

Based on international agreements, Slovenia's police handed over (returned) 4,784 foreigners to foreign police authorities. In 2017, 945 persons were returned. A significant proportion of these, i.e. 4,653 persons, were returned on the border with Croatia. The total number recorded in 2017 was 767. Citizens of Pakistan represent the largest group (1,638) of persons returned at the border with Croatia. In 2017, 45 Pakistani citizens were returned to Croatian police authorities.

### b) Admission of persons from foreign police authorities

Based on international agreements, 599 persons were handed over to Slovenia by foreign police authorities. Of these, 32 were Slovenian citizens. In 2017, Slovenia took back 313 persons.

<b>Country</b>	<b>Admission from</b>		<b>Readmission to</b>	
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>

Italy	72	351	111	68
Austria	40	37	13	22
Croatia	13	14	767	4.653
Hungary	24	19	8	5
Air borders	164	178	46	36
<b>Total</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>4.784</b>

## Assessment of the situation

In 2017 and at the beginning of 2018, there was an unstable upward trend in the number of illegal crossings. As expected, there was a significant rise in the number of illegal crossings in April and May 2018, which was mainly due to improved weather conditions, the opening of a new alternative irregular migration route through Bosnia and Herzegovina and large numbers of migrants building up in the Western Balkan area. This upward trend was followed by the seasonal downward trend in illegal crossings (at the end of 2018).

The number of persons admitted from the neighbouring police authorities is increasing, especially at the border with Italy. A significant proportion of the admitted foreigners are those who leave the accommodation centres intended for applicants for international protection and continue their journey towards their destination countries. The number of foreigners handed over has also gone up significantly as a result of the strengthening of cooperation with the Croatian police authorities. This increase was especially noticeable in the second half of 2018.

The number of foreigners dealt with by the police on account of unauthorised stay continues to grow slightly. The main reason for foreigners' irregular stay in Slovenia is that they exceed their permitted duration of residence, which is typical of nationals of the countries from the broader region. This issue is mainly related to traffic flows within the European area.

The largest proportion of foreigners who illegally enter Slovenia on the Schengen internal borders comes from Italy, but their numbers have declined. Specifically, they come from countries less prone to migration although Pakistani citizens were also reported among them. The number of illegal entries into Slovenia on the border with Austria continues to grow.

The number of refused entries related to third-country nationals has decreased slightly. The refused overstaying nationals mainly come from the states of the Western Balkan region; the distribution by nationality has not changed significantly. In this structure, nationals of Afghanistan have emerged; in many cases they attempted to evade border checks in lorries. The number of refused entries is directly related to traveller trends recorded at border crossing points.

**Note:** The statistical data are reported on 9 January 2019. Subsequent data entries and updates will impact the above statistics.

Uniformed Police Directorate  
Border Police Division