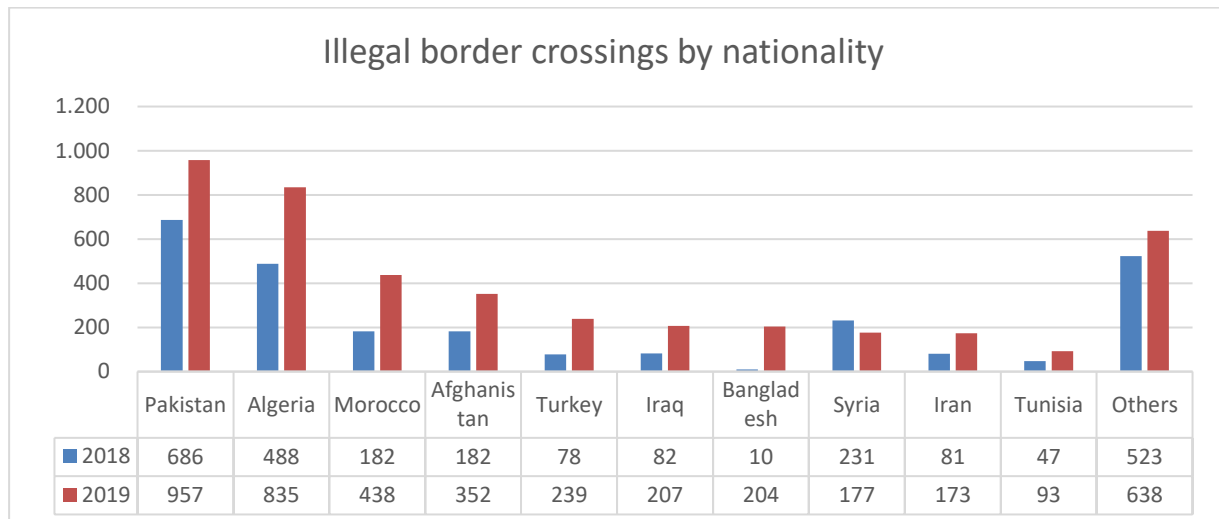


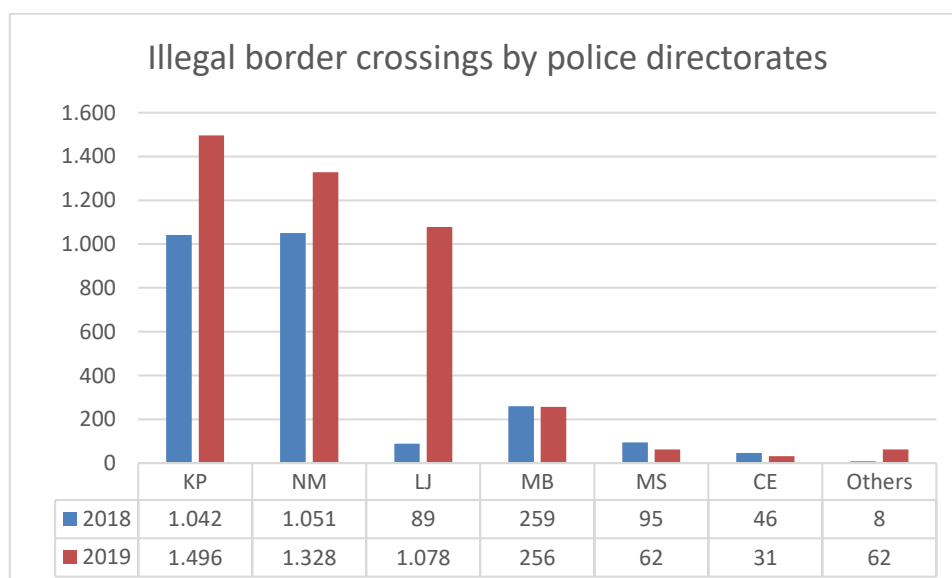
ILLEGAL MIGRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Between January 1 and May 31 the police registered a total of 4,313 (2,590) illegal crossings of the state border of the Republic of Slovenia. The number increased by 66.5% compared to the same period last year.

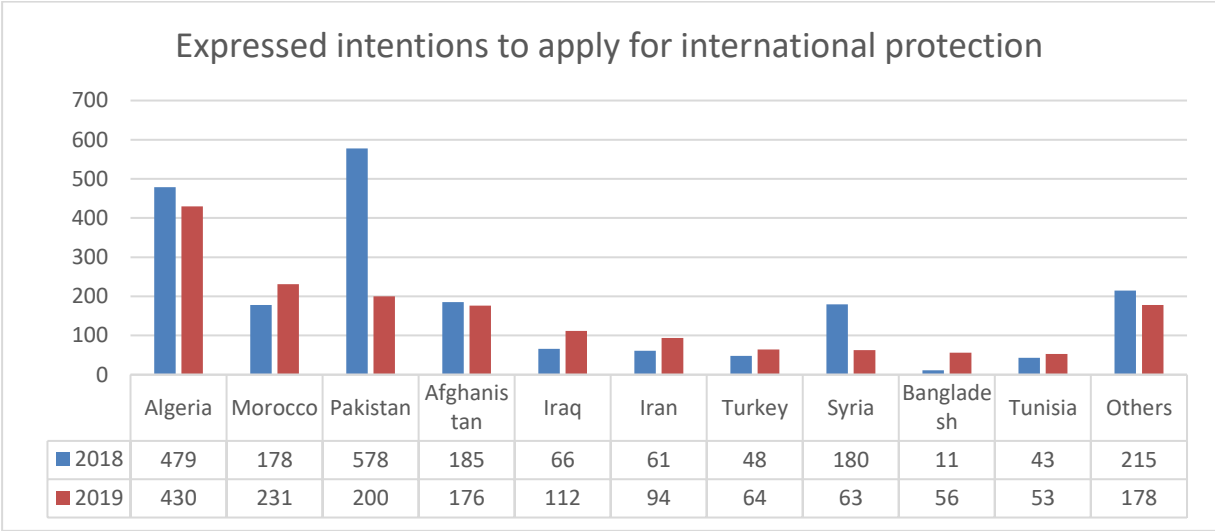
Pakistanis, Algerians and Moroccans are the three main nationalities registered in the first five months of 2019.



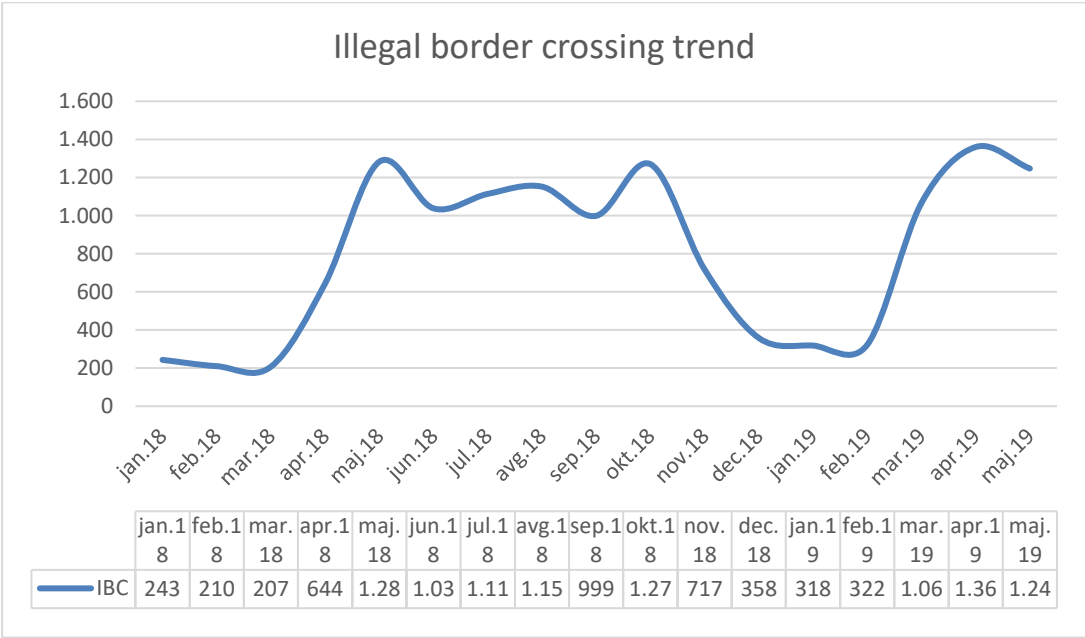
The majority of illegal crossings was dealt with by Koper Police Directorate (KP) that registered slightly more than a third of all arrivals. Novo mesto Police Directorate registered a bit less than a third of all arrivals. Ljubljana Police Directorate recorded a slightly lower number. The data are presented below.



In the first five months, 1,657 illegal migrants declared their intention to file an application for international protection. Among these, Algerians were by far the largest group. In the same period last year, a total of 2,044 persons declared their intention to apply for international protection. This is an 18.9% decrease compared to last year. The migrants were handed over to the authority responsible for international protection.



This year's number of illegal crossings has been increasing with greater intensity than last year's. The number of arrivals was highest in April and actually exceeded all last year's monthly figures.



Unauthorised entry at internal borders

During police checks within the country or upon exit at the external border, 314 (314) foreigners were found to have made an unauthorised entry into Slovenia at its internal borders and failed to produce a proper travel document or permit (e.g. residence permit or visa). The number has remained unchanged compared to last year.

Border	Austria		Italy		Hungary		Air borders		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Nationality										
Pakistan	7	0	7	32	0	0	0	0	14	32
Kosovo	10	12	6	18	0	1	0	0	16	31
China	1	3	24	19	1	1	0	0	26	23
Albania	2	4	23	18	0	0	0	0	25	22
Bosnia and Herzegovina	18	11	7	6	0	0	0	0	25	17
Others	73	66	124	113	11	10	0	0	208	189
Total	111	96	191	206	12	12	0	0	314	314

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 States, a total of 1,890 (1,745) 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). Refusals were up by 8.3%. The statistical data are presented in the table.

Nationality / Border	Land borders		Air borders		Sea borders		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Albania	358	482	124	150	0	0	482	632
Serbia	321	351	2	2	0	0	323	353
Bosnia and Herzegovina	401	324	7	12	0	0	408	336
North Macedonia	185	154	3	6	0	0	188	160
Kosovo	72	101	0	9	0	0	72	110
Afghanistan	40	68	0	0	0	0	40	68
Others	192	190	39	39	1	2	232	231
Total	1.569	1.670	175	218	1	2	1.745	1.890

Unauthorised residence

The police registered a total of 2,377 foreigners who were found to be illegally present in the territory of the Republic of Slovenia or another EU Member State. The number in the corresponding period last year was 1,736. This represents a 36.9% increase.

Nationality	2018	2019
Albania	358	593
Bosnia and Herzegovina	352	470
Moldova	228	456
Serbia	312	374
North Macedonia	295	325
Turkey	61	38
Montenegro	21	23
Ukraine	20	22
Kosovo	19	18

Russian Federation	5	8
Others	65	50
Total	1.736	2.377

Implementation of return and readmission agreements

a) Return of persons to foreign police authorities

Pursuant to international agreements, the Slovenian police returned 2,837 (428) foreigners to foreign law enforcement agencies. Of these, the majority was returned on the border with Croatia – 2,775 (390). Pakistanis represent the strongest group of migrants returned at the border with Croatia. A total of 741 (66) were apprehended.

b) Admission of persons from foreign police authorities

Based on international readmission agreements, 263 (169) persons were accepted by Slovenia from foreign police authorities. Of these, 21 were Slovenians.

Country	Admission from		Readmission to	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Italy	98	106	12	46
Austria	12	28	7	4
Croatia	3	13	390	2.775
Hungary	10	1	1	0
Air borders	46	115	18	12
Total	169	263	428	2.837

Overall assessment of the situation

Overall, the number of illegal crossings has increased sharply this year. The numbers recorded in April this year actually exceeded last year's overall trend. The nationality structure in illegal border crossings is changing and a significant rise in the arrival of Pakistanis, Moroccans and Algerians has been observed. The nationality structure has changed slightly.

Also, a significant proportion of illegal migrants declare their intention to file an application for international protection. After being placed in reception/asylum centres, they tend to leave the facilities to continue their journey to countries of their intended destination. Algerians and Moroccans are the strongest group among those who leave such facilities.

Most illegal entries into Slovenia take place at the border with Italy, however, this number is still relatively low. The total number of such entries is the same as last year. These irregular entries are usually perpetrated by persons coming from countries that pose a low migration-related risk. Pakistani nationals are an exception in this regard.

The number of refused third country nationals at the external Schengen border in Slovenia has slightly increased. The refused nationals mainly come from the states of the Western Balkan region. In this regard, nationals of Afghanistan are an exception in particular because of their modus operandi (they hide in transport vehicles).

The number of foreigners dealt with by the police on account of unauthorised stay has grown significantly. The main reason for foreigners' irregular stay in Slovenia is that they exceed their permitted duration of residence. These nationals predominantly come from the countries in the Western Balkan region. The number of Moldovans is higher as a result of visa liberalisation.

The issues related to (re)admission and return to Slovenia's neighbouring countries are related to illegal migration in our area. These numbers are influenced by secondary migration across the territory of Slovenia.

Note:

- The statistical data were captured on 14.6.2019. Subsequent data entries or up-dates may affect the above statistical data. The numbers in brackets indicate last year's statistics.

Uniformed Police Directorate
Border Police Division