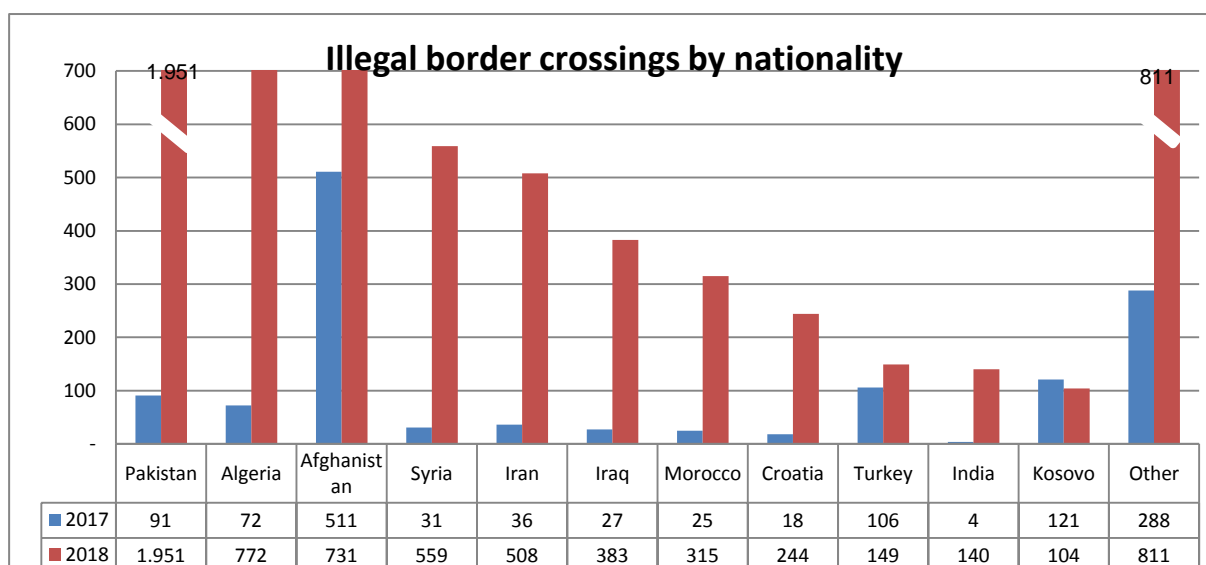


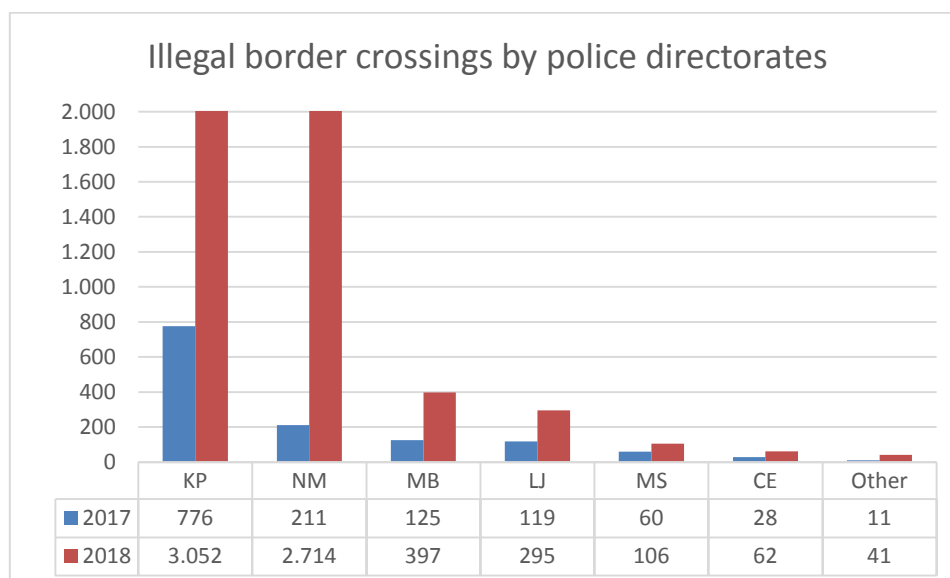
ILLEGAL MIGRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

From 1 January to 30 September 2018, the police recorded a total of 6,667 persons who crossed the state border of the Republic of Slovenia illegally. Last year's comparative figure stood at 1,305. The current figure represents a 401.3 per cent increase on the number reported during the same period in 2017.

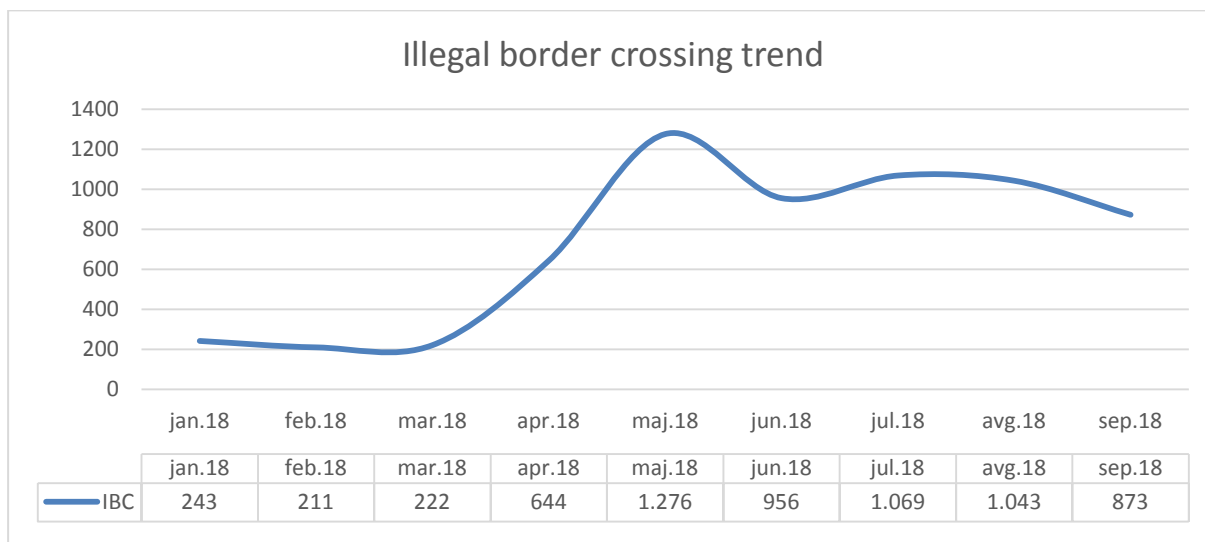
Pakistani, Algerian and Afghan nationals constitute the three largest nationality groups reported this year. The largest increase has been reported in regard to Pakistani nationals and nationals coming from other countries posing a migration risk. The data are shown on the chart below.



The largest number of unauthorised border crossings, i.e. 46 per cent of the total figure, was reported by Koper (KP) Police Directorate. The second most burdened area was the area of Novo mesto (NM) Police Directorate (41 per cent of the total figure). The data are shown on the chart below.



Since reaching its peak in May 2018 the illegal crossings trend has slowly been decreasing.



Illegal entries on the internal borders

While patrolling inland or performing border checks on the external border, the police detected 693 violations committed 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). The corresponding figure last year was 739. This represents a 6.2 per cent decrease in comparison with the same period last year.

Border	Austria		Italy		Hungary		Air borders		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Nationality										
China	3	4	43	49	0	1	0	0	46	54
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51	41	22	8	0	0	0	0	73	49
Albania	6	5	64	37	0	4	0	0	70	46
Pakistan	3	9	19	28	3	3	0	0	25	40
Other	170	197	335	276	15	29	5	2	525	504
Total	233	256	483	398	18	37	5	2	739	693

Entry refusals at Slovenia's border crossing points

A total of 2,984 third-country nationals were refused entry at the state border on the grounds of non-compliance with the requirements to enter Slovenia or another Member State of the European Union, based on the Schengen Borders Code. The majority of these were banned from entering Slovenia on the land border with Croatia. Last year, the number of entry refusals stood at 2,919. The number of refused persons increased by 2 per cent.

Nationality / Border	Land borders		Air borders		Sea borders		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Albania	636	611	256	182			892	793
Bosnia and Herzegovina	591	573	5	10			596	583
Serbia	511	522	10	5			521	527
Macedonia	291	273	17	4			308	277
Kosovo	79	126	5	4			84	130
Turkey	49	52	54	60			103	112
Other	394	535	21	26		1	415	562
Total	2.551	2.692	368	291	0	1	2.919	2.984

Illegal residence

The police dealt with 3,506 foreigners due to their unauthorised stay in the Republic of Slovenia or another Member State of the European Union. The figure for the corresponding period in 2017 was 3,048. This represents a 15 per cent increase.

Nationality	2017	2018
Albania	761	765
Macedonia	408	597
Bosna and Herzegovina	631	590
Serbia	471	576
Moldova	237	544
Turkey	152	190
Ukraine	79	36
Montenegro	40	33
Other	269	175
Total	3.048	3.506

Implementation of interstate readmission agreements

a) Returning persons to foreign law enforcement agencies

Based on international agreements, Slovenia's police handed over (returned) 2,947 foreigners to foreign law enforcement authorities. The corresponding figure with regard to the same period last year was 672. A great majority of these, i.e. 2,851 persons, were returned on the border with Croatia. The number of returned persons in the corresponding period of 2017 was 536. Nationals of Pakistan represent the largest group (1,050) of persons returned at the border with Croatia. In the same period last year, 26 Pakistani nationals were returned to the Croatian law enforcement authorities.

Taking charge of persons handed over by other law enforcement authorities

Based on international agreements, 435 persons were handed over to Slovenia by foreign law enforcement authorities. The figure for the comparative period in 2017 was 242 persons. Of these, 22 were Slovenian nationals.

Country	Admission from		Readmission to	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Italy	52	261	86	53
Austria	30	19	9	10
Croatia	9	8	536	2.851
Hungary	20	17	5	5
Air borders	131	130	36	28
Total	242	435	672	2.947

Overview of the situation

In 2017 and at the beginning of 2018, unauthorised migration was unstable but on the rise again. As expected, there was a significant rise in the number of illegal migrants in April and May this year. This trend was driven by elements such as good weather, the new alternative route across Bosnia and Herzegovina and large numbers of migrants building up in the Western Balkan area. The June 2018 decrease in illegal border crossings is the result of additional measures undertaken to stem illegal migration in the Western Balkans, however, the overall figures have continued to rise.

The overall number of persons that Slovenia takes back from foreign law enforcement, especially at the border with Italy, is growing. Many of the migrants that Slovenia takes back leave the accommodation centres intended for applicants for international protection and continue their journey towards destination countries. The number of persons handed over has also gone up, which can be attributed to improved cooperation with the Croatian law enforcement authorities. Nevertheless, the number of illegal crossings is still significantly higher.

The number of foreigners dealt with by the police on account of unauthorised stay continues to grow steadily. The main reason for foreigners' illegal stay in Slovenia is their overstay of permitted residence. This is especially the case with foreigners of the broader region. This issue is mainly related to traffic flows in Europe.

A huge majority of foreigners who illegally enter Slovenia on the Schengen internal borders come from Italy, but their numbers have declined. These are mainly persons from countries that pose less risk in terms of migration pressure. However, a few Pakistani nationals were also reported. The number of illegal entries into Slovenia on the border with Austria continues to grow slightly.

The number of refused entries related to third-country nationals has increased slightly. The overstaying nationals mainly come from the states of the Western Balkan region; the distribution by nationality has not changed significantly. The number of entry refusals is directly related to traveller trends recorded at border crossing points.

Note: The statistical data were captured on 05/10/2018. Subsequent data entries or updates may affect the above statistical data.

Uniformed Police Directorate
Border Police Division