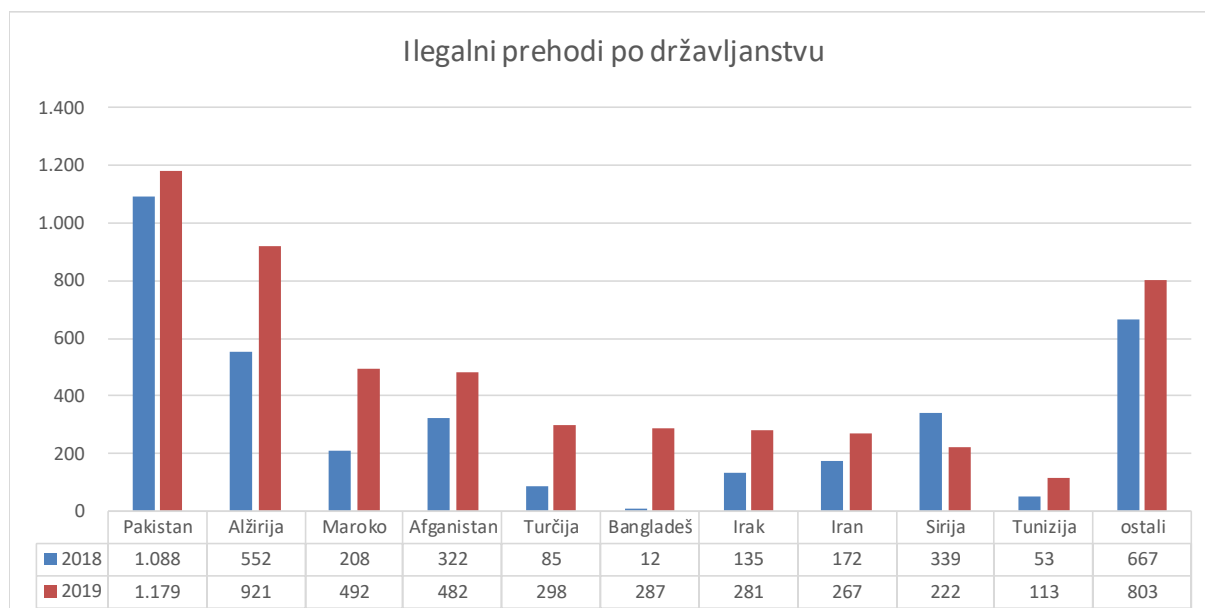


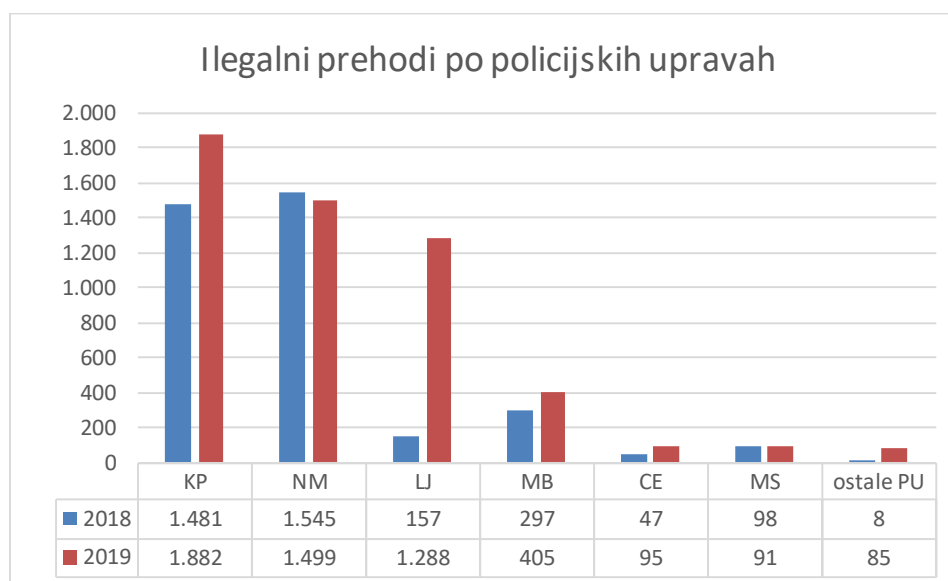
ILLEGAL MIGRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

Between January 1 and June 30, 2019, the police recorded a total of 5,345 (3,633) illegal crossings of the state border of the Republic of Slovenia. The number increased by 47.1% compared to the same period last year.

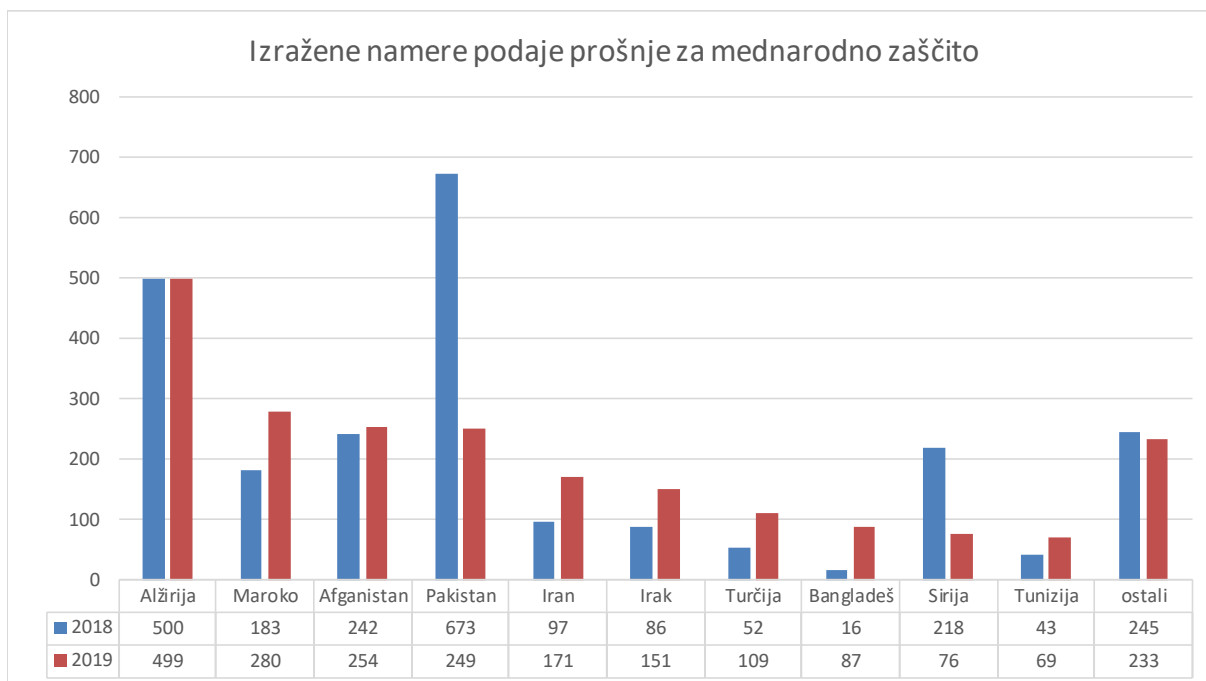
Pakistanis, Algerians and Moroccans are the three main nationalities registered in the first half of 2019.



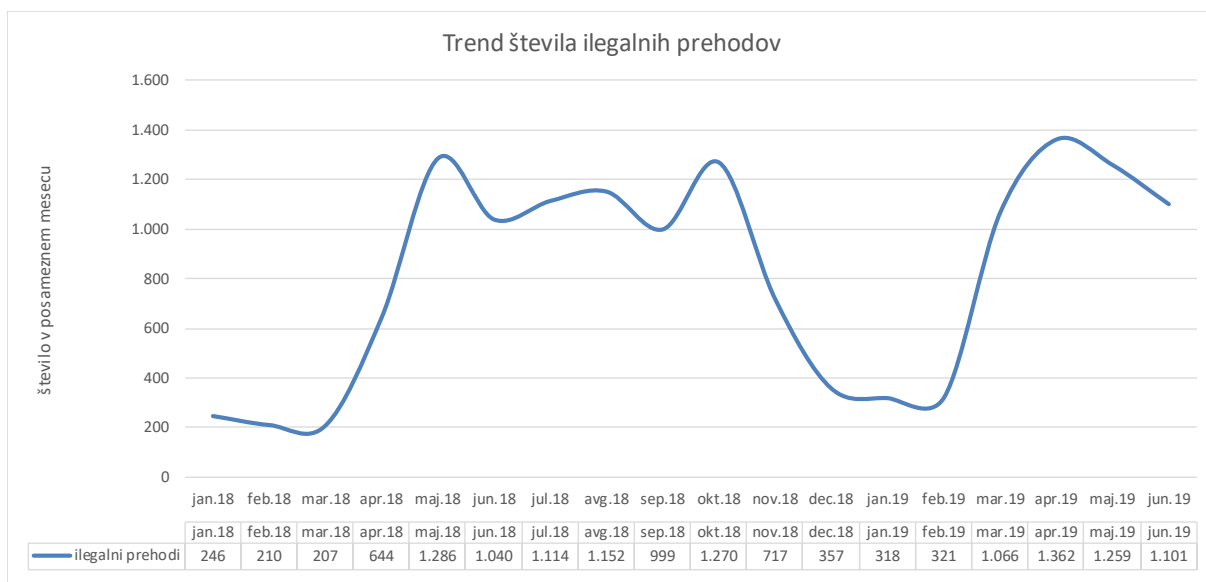
The majority of illegal crossings was dealt with by Koper Police Directorate (KP), which registered slightly more than one third of all arrivals. Novo mesto Police Directorate and Ljubljana Police Directorate registered 28% and 24% of illegal crossings, respectively. The data are presented below.



In the first six months, 2,178 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 2,355 persons declared their intention to apply for international protection (a 7.5% decrease). Illegal migrants were handed over to the authority responsible for international protection.



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



Unauthorised entry at internal borders

During police checks within the country or upon exit at the external border, 355 (409) foreigners were detected by the police and found to have made an entry into Slovenia at its internal borders without holding a proper travel document or permit (e.g. residence permit or visa). This number decreased by 13.2% compared to the same period last year.

meja	AVSTRIJA		ITALIJA		MADŽARSKA		ZRAČNE MEJE		SKUPAJ	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
državljanstvo										
Pakistan	8	0	16	37	0	0	0	0	24	37
Kosovo	11	13	8	18	0	1	0	0	19	32
Albanija	3	6	24	21	1	0	0	0	28	27
Kitajska	3	4	30	19	1	2	0	0	34	25
Bosna in Hercegovina	21	13	7	6	0	1	0	0	28	20
ostali	103	79	161	125	12	10	0	0	276	214
SKUPAJ	149	115	246	226	14	14	0	0	409	355

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 2,178 (1,973) 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). Entry refusals have gone up by 10.4%. The statistical data are presented in the table.

Državljanstvo/meja	Kopenska meja		Letališča		Pristanišča		Skupaj	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
Albanija	401	527	132	168	0	0	533	695
Srbija	367	397	2	3	0	0	369	400
Bosna in Hercegovina	438	379	7	14	0	0	445	393
Severna Makedonija	202	176	3	6	0	0	205	182
Kosovo	87	127	0	10	0	0	87	137
Afganistan	47	73	0	0	0	0	47	73
druge države	244	249	42	47	1	2	287	298
skupaj	1.786	1.928	186	248	1	2	1.973	2.178

Unauthorised residence

The police registered a total of 2,728 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 2,082 (a 31% increase).

DRŽAVLJANSTVO	2018	2019
Albanija	437	684
Bosna in Hercegovina	413	522
Moldavija	259	515
Srbija	366	424
Severna Makedonija	368	380
Turčija	88	62
Črna Gora	22	28
Ukrajina	24	25
Kosovo	21	19
Ruska federacija	7	10
druge države	77	59
SKUPAJ	2.082	2.728

Implementation of return and readmission agreements

a) Return of persons to foreign police authorities

Pursuant to international agreements, the Slovenian police returned 3,534 (1,174) foreigners to foreign police authorities. Of these, the majority was returned at the border with Croatia – 3,459 (1,114). Pakistanis represent the strongest group of migrants returned at the border with Croatia. 922 (402) migrants were apprehended.

Admission of persons from foreign police authorities

Based on international readmission agreements, 333 (250) persons were accepted by Slovenia from foreign police authorities. Of these, 23 were Slovenians.

Država	Osebe, ki so jih tuji varnostni organi vrnili slovenskim policistom		Osebe, ki so jih slovenski policisti vrnili tujim varnostnim organom	
	2018	2019	2018	2019
Italija	158	146	32	51
Avstrija	13	36	7	8
Hrvaška	4	14	1.114	3.459
Madžarska	11	1	1	0
letališče	64	136	20	16
Skupaj	250	333	1.174	3.534

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 trend. From April onwards the trend has been very similar to last year's trend. The nationality structure in illegal border crossings is changing and a significant rise in the arrival of Pakistanis, Algerians and Moroccans has been observed. The nationality structure has changed slightly with Pakistanis as the top nationality group over the most recent period of reporting.

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 are the strongest group among those who leave such facilities.

Most illegal entries into Slovenia take place at the internal border with Italy, however, this number is still relatively low. Overall, the number of such entries has decreased. Such entries have shown a downward trend. Pakistanis are still the strongest group among those who arrive irregularly.

The number of refused third country nationals at the external Schengen border in Slovenia is up by one tenth. 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 are detected while hiding in cargo vehicles).

The number of foreigners dealt with by the police on account of unauthorised stay has grown by almost a third. 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 Slovenia's internal borders.

Note:

- The statistical data are reported on 1.7.2019. Subsequent data entries and up-dates affect the above statistics. The numbers in brackets are for last year.
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Uniformed Police Directorate
Border Police Division