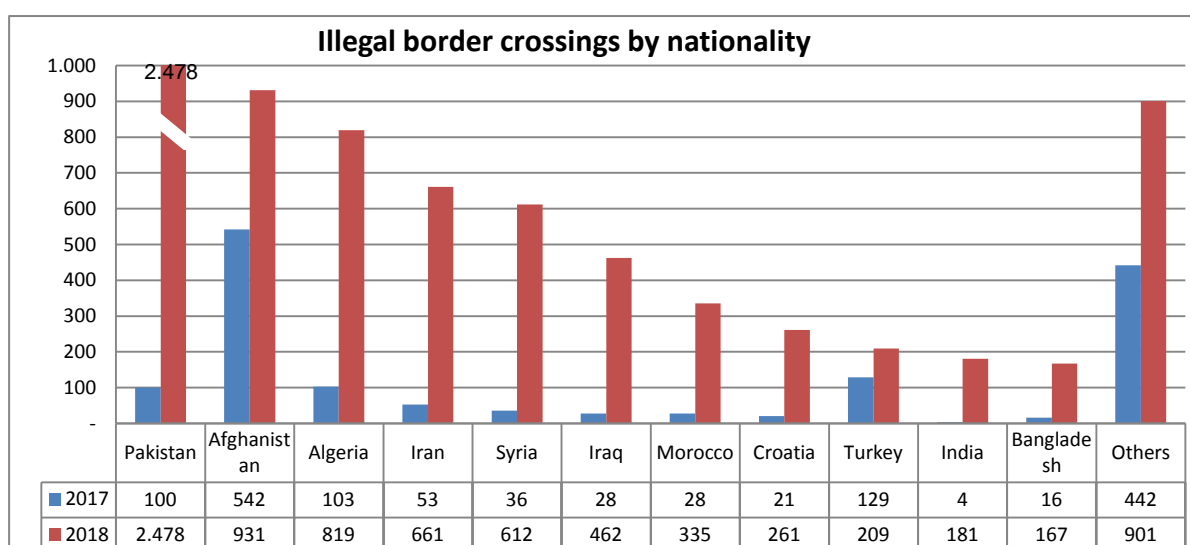


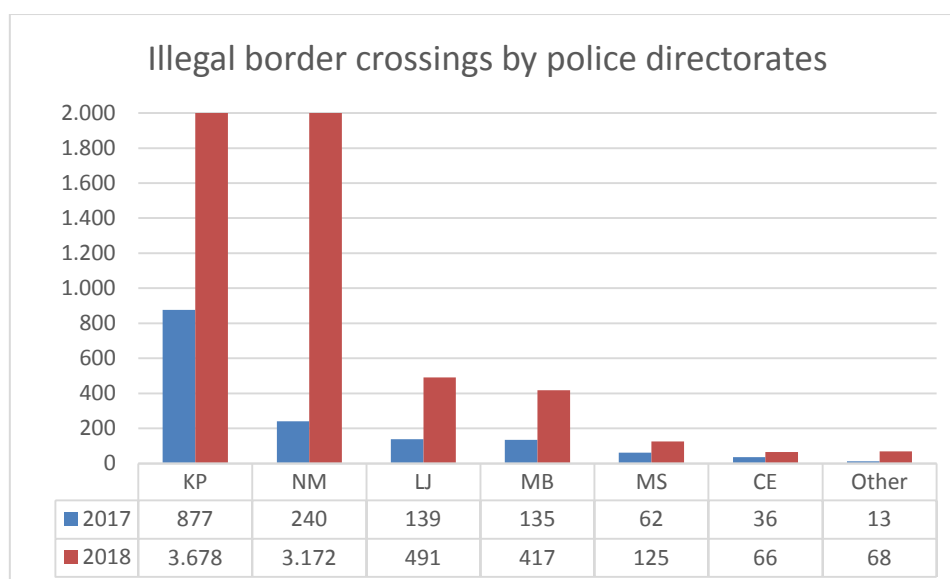
ILLEGAL MIGRATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF SLOVENIA

From 1 January to 31 October 2018 the police recorded a total of 8,017 illegal crossings of the state border of the Republic of Slovenia. Last year's comparative figure stood at 1,502. The current figure represents a 433.8 per cent increase on the number reported during the same period in 2017.

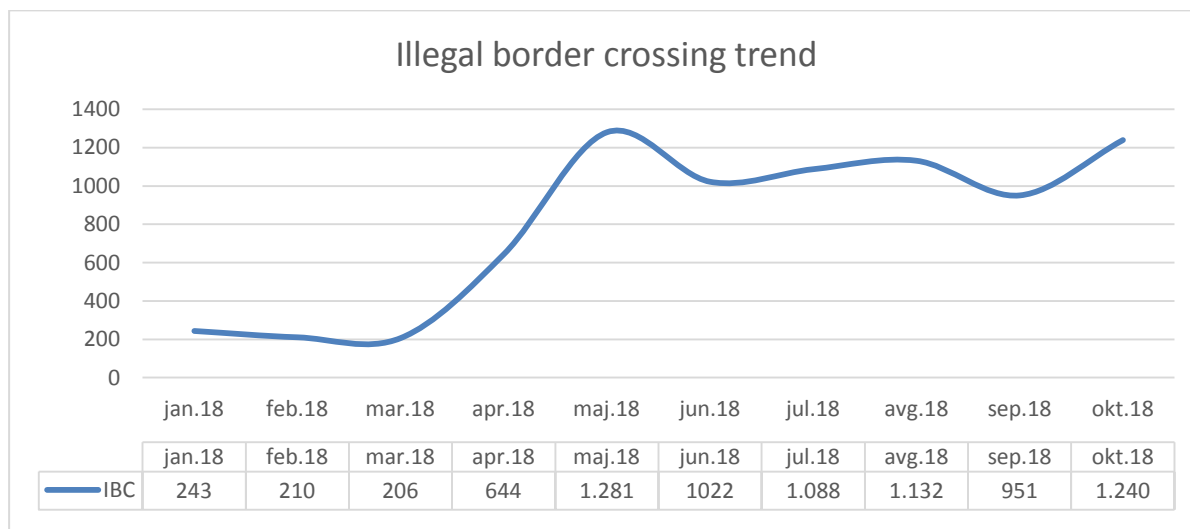
Pakistani, Afghan and Algerian nationals constitute the three largest nationality groups reported this year. The largest increase has been reported in regard to Pakistani nationals and nationals coming from other countries posing a migration risk. The data are shown on the chart below.



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 (40 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 been unstable and slowly decreasing. Over the last month the trend has been going up again.



Illegal entries on the internal borders

While patrolling inland or performing border checks on the external border, the police detected 731 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 821. This represents a 11 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	50	51		1			53	56
Bosnia and Herzegovina	57	44	23	8					80	52
Albania	6	6	67	39		4			73	49
Kosovo	25	24	41	18			3	2	69	44
Pakistan	3	9	20	31	3	3			26	43
Others	157	182	343	275	18	30	2		520	487
Total	251	269	544	422	21	38	5	2	821	731

Entry refusals at Slovenia's border crossing points

A total of 3,282 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 3,278. The number of refused persons went up slightly.

Nationality / Border	Land borders		Air borders		Sea borders		Total	
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
Albania	727	667	290	217			1.017	884
Bosnia and Herzegovina	656	623	5	12			661	635

Serbia	574	569	11	6			585	575
Macedonia	340	293	20	5			360	298
Kosovo	92	135	6	4			98	139
Turkey	51	55	61	69			112	124
Other	421	597	24	29		1	445	627
Total	2.861	2.939	417	342	0	1	3.278	3.282

Illegal residence

The police dealt with 3,773 foreign nationals on account of their unauthorised stay in the Republic of Slovenia or another Member State of the European Union. The figure for the corresponding period last year was 3,447. This represents a 9.4 per cent increase.

Nationality	2017	2018
Albania	832	814
Bosnia and Herzegovina	717	643
Macedonia	489	635
Serbia	535	618
Moldova	277	587
Turkey	168	203
Ukraine	90	39
Montenegro	42	35
Others	297	199
Total	3.447	3.773

Implementation of readmission agreements

a) Returning persons to foreign police authorities

Based on international agreements, Slovenia's police handed over (returned) 3,962 foreigners to foreign police authorities. The corresponding figure with regard to the same period last year was 749. A great majority of these, i.e. 3,853 persons, were returned on the border with Croatia. The number of returned persons in the corresponding period of 2017 was 599. Nationals of Pakistan represent the largest group (1,427) of persons returned at the border with Croatia. In the same period last year, 27 Pakistani nationals were returned to the Croatian police authorities.

Taking charge of persons handed over by foreign police authorities

Based on international agreements, 547 persons were handed over to Slovenia by foreign police authorities. The figure for the comparative period in 2017 was 267 persons. Of these, 26 were Slovenian nationals.

Country	Admission from		Readmission to	
	2017	2018	2017	2018
Italy	61	342	92	58
Austria	32	29	11	16
Croatia	11	8	599	3.853
Hungary	21	18	5	5
Air borders	142	150	42	30
Total	267	547	749	3.962

Overview of the situation

In 2017 and at the beginning of 2018, irregular migration was unstable but on the rise. As expected, there was a significant rise in the number of illegal migrants in April and May 2018. 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 migration pressure continues and illegal border crossings are going up again.

The overall number of persons that Slovenia takes back from foreign police authorities, 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 police authorities. The increase was highest last month.

The number of foreigners dealt with by the police on account of unauthorised stay continues to grow steadily. The main reason for foreigners' unauthorised stay in Slovenia is that they overstay their permitted residence. Such situations are common in the case of nationals from the region. This issue is mainly related to traffic flows within Europe.

The majority of foreigners who illegally enter Slovenia on the Schengen internal borders comes from Italy, but their numbers have declined. These are mainly persons from countries that pose less risk in terms of migration pressure. However, 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 are reported on 12/11/2018. Subsequent data entries and up-dates will affect the above statistics.

Uniformed Police Directorate
Border Police Division