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EMN European Migration Network

# SLOVENIA

## EMN COUNTRY FACTSHEET 2022



**Main developments in migration and international protection, including latest statistics**

**August 2023**

## OVERARCHING CHANGES

In October 2022, a Government Decision established a working group to prepare the strategy on migration for the Republic of Slovenia.

## LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

### Work-related migration

An amended Order, on the occupations in which the employment of foreigners is not tied to the labour market, entered into force, with the aim of enabling a quicker and easier procedure for employing third-country nationals in professions that are in short supply.

### Students and researchers

The Act on reducing inequality and harmful policy interventions and ensuring respect for the rule of law was adopted. It reintroduced the possibility that a student (third-country national) in the process of obtaining a temporary residence permit for study purposes can meet the condition of sufficient means of subsistence through a written statement from their parents or legal representative.

## KEY POINTS

- On 1 December 2022, the government of the Republic of Slovenia announced that 50 refugees from Afghanistan and Syria would be resettled from Turkey to Slovenia.
- An agreement on cooperation in the fight against trafficking in human beings and child abuse was signed with the Republic of North Macedonia on 18 March 2022.
- The Regulation amending and updating the Regulation on the method of ensuring rights to persons with temporary protection was adopted and entered into force.

### Other measures

On 14 February 2022, the Republic of Slovenia started issuing new forms of residence permits to third-country nationals (including those who are family members of a citizen of the European Union, a Swiss Confederation or a Slovenian citizen) and residence registration certificates for EU / EEA citizens.

# TEMPORARY PROTECTION

## Main national developments in relation to temporary protection

On 1 December 2022, the government of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Regulation amending and updating the regulation on the method of ensuring rights to persons with temporary protection, which entered into force on 3 December 2022. The Regulation introduced the provision that financial support for private accommodation would be granted for six months, or, where the rental period was less than six months, for the duration of the rental contract or agreement on the use of the property.

Additionally, Slovenia established a bilingual website in order to provide support for Ukrainian national in Slovenia.

# INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

## Legislative and policy developments related to international protection

New rules on the procedure for foreigners who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection came into force on 13 October 2022. They aimed to streamline the application procedure.

## Relocation and resettlement[1]

On 1 December 2022, the government of the Republic of Slovenia announced that 50 refugees from Afghanistan and Syria would be resettled from Turkey to Slovenia.

# BORDERS, SCHENGEN AND VISAS

## Border management

Former external Schengen borders between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Slovenia became internal borders in 2022, as the Republic of Croatia joined the Schengen area. An interdepartmental working group was established to ensure the implementation of the national international border management strategy action plan.

## Schengen governance

Former external Schengen borders between the Republic of Croatia and the Republic of Slovenia became internal borders in 2022, as the Republic of Croatia joined the Schengen area. This development resulted in the redeployment of border police and an increase in compensatory measures, in accordance with Article 35 of the State Border Control Act.

## Other developments regarding irregular migration

A training module on false travel document detection was developed for external participants outside the police and tailored to their needs.

# TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

## National strategic policy developments

Based on the Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings 2021-2022, guidelines were developed for labour inspectors on identifying victims of trafficking in human beings. On 18 March 2022, the government of the Republic of Slovenia signed an agreement with the Republic of North Macedonia on cooperation in the fight against trafficking in human beings and child abuse.

## Identification and information to victims of trafficking in human beings

The police, the Labour Inspectorate, the financial administration, and the Slovenian Association of Free Trade Unions carried out preventive activities throughout the country during joint action days (15-21 June 2022 and 24-30 October 2022) to identify potential victims of trafficking in human beings, exploited for the purpose of forced labour, prostitution, forced criminality and forced begging. On 21 November 2022, Slovenia's European Migration Network National Contact Point (EMN NCP) organised a national capacity-building event, 'Trafficking in human beings: detection, prevention and protection of victims' to facilitate discussion and exchange good practices between national stakeholders involved in providing assistance to third-country national victims.

# RETURN AND READMISSION

## Cooperation with third countries

On 1 April 2022, Slovenia implemented the Joint Return Service (JRS) introduced by Frontex. The JRS is the only reintegration project in Slovenia offering reintegration for returnees.

1 Includes Humanitarian Admission Programmes

## STATISTICAL ANNEX

The statistical annex available on the next pages complements the Country Factsheet and provides an overview of the latest available statistics for Slovenia on aspects of migration and international protection. It was prepared by Eurostat and it is organised in ten thematic sections, including legal residence, temporary protection, asylum, unaccompanied minors, integration, irregular migration, return and visas. The dashboard-like layout of the annex allows comparability across countries as well as simultaneous visualisation of different indicators.

The data presented in the annex were extracted on 8 May 2023, with the exception of data on first-time applicants extracted on 7 June 2023. They cover the period 2019-2022. Since 2022 data were not available at the time of publication for certain datasets, in these cases the period 2019-2021 is covered.

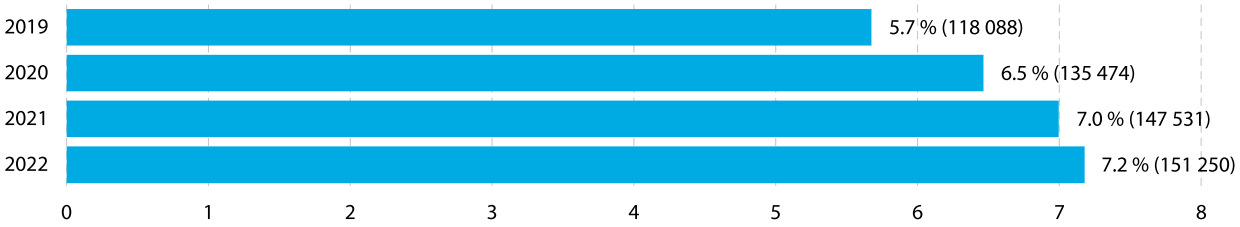
For some indicators, data are rounded at the source. Due to this, in some cases, the sum of percentages or of individual values might not add up to 100 or to the total value.

A 'How to read the statistical annex' guide, describing each individual chart and providing links to the data sources, is available here.

An online data code available under each table/figure can be used to directly access to the most recent data on Eurostat's website.

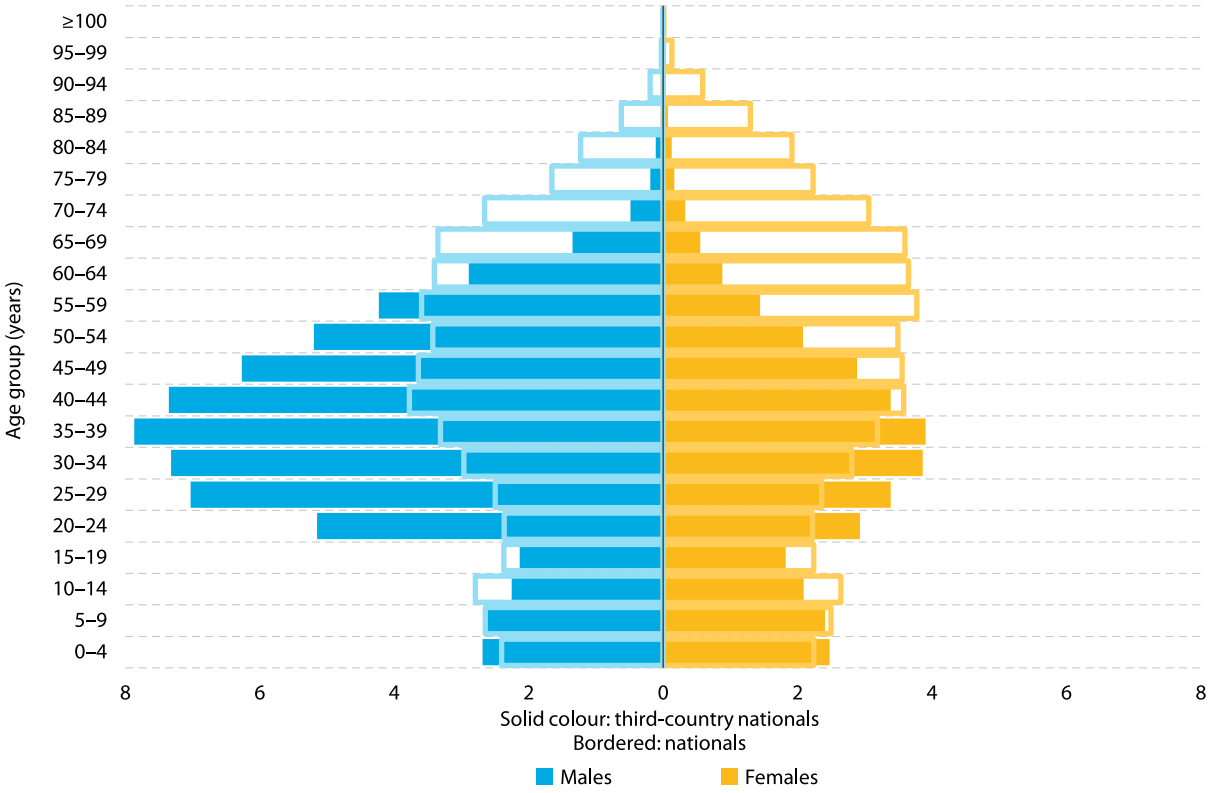
# LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

**Third-country nationals, 1 January 2019–2022**
Share of the total population in % (and the absolute number)



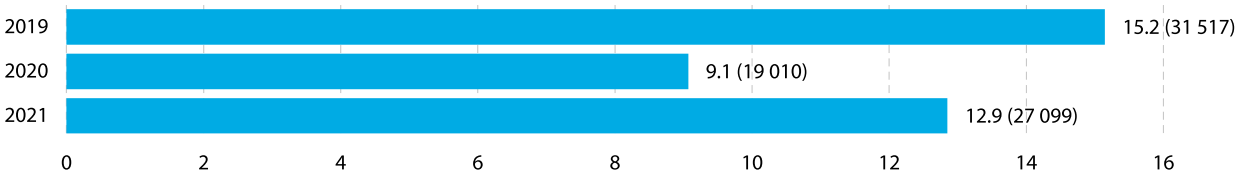

*Source*: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

**Age structure of nationals and third-country nationals, 1 January 2022**
%



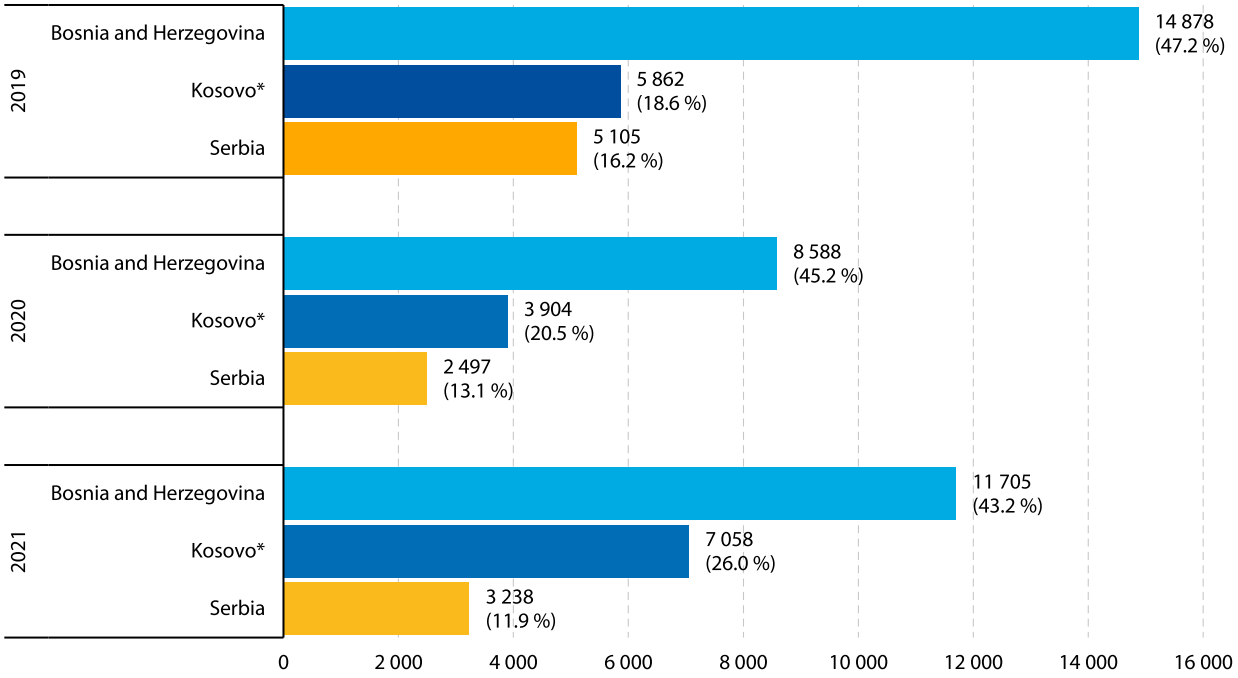

*Source*: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

**First residence permits issued to third-country nationals, 2019–2021**
Number per 1 000 people (and the absolute number)




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_resfirst and migr_pop1ctz)

**Top 3 countries whose citizens received first residence permits, 2019–2021**
Absolute number (and the share in total number)

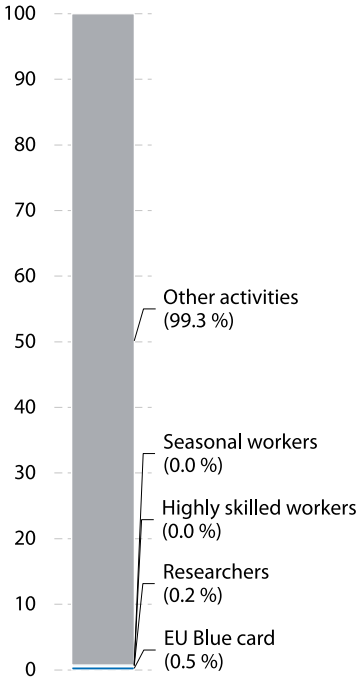



* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

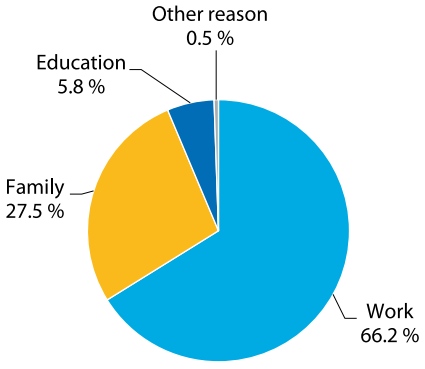
*Source*: Eurostat (migr_resfirst)

**First residence permits issued, distribution by reason or type, 2021**
%

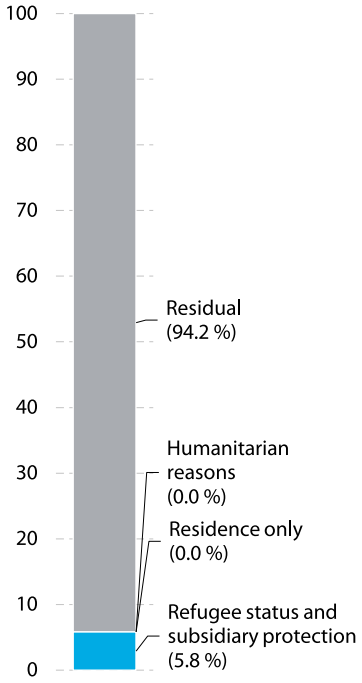
**Work reason, by type**




**All permits, by reason**



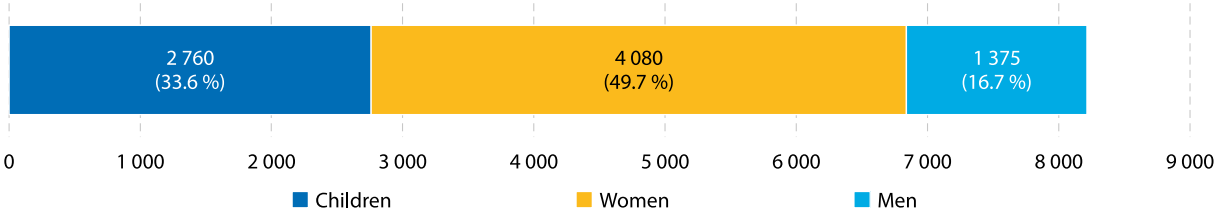

**Other reason, by detailed reason**




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_resfirst, migr_resocc and migr_resoth)

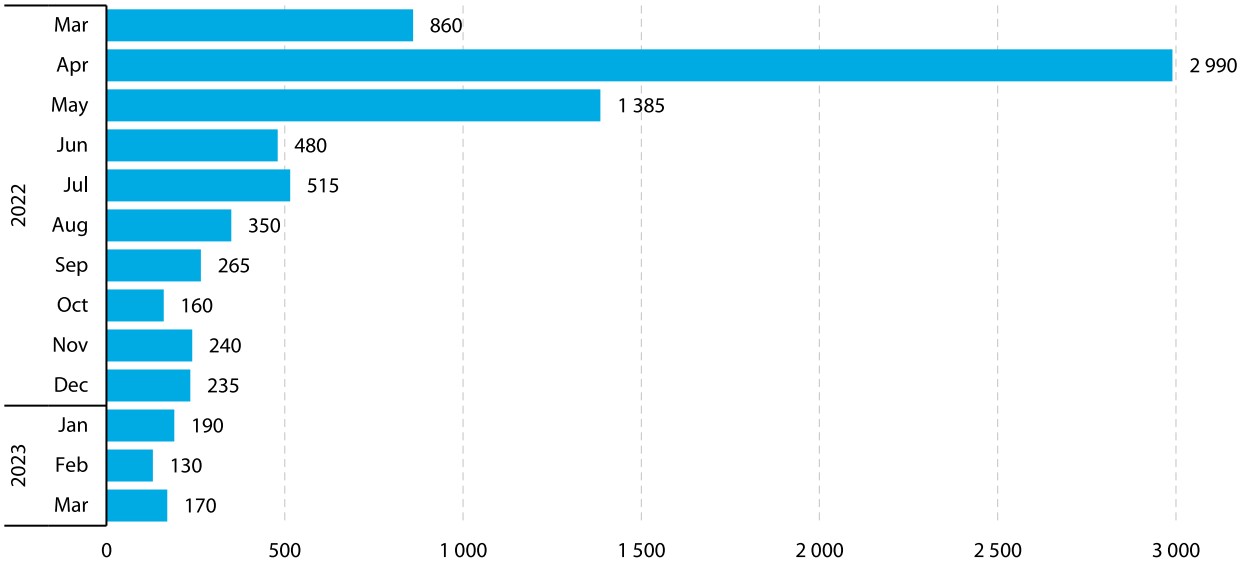
# TEMPORARY PROTECTION

**Third-country nationals who fled Ukraine and were benefitting from temporary protection at the end of March 2023**
Absolute number (and the share within the total)



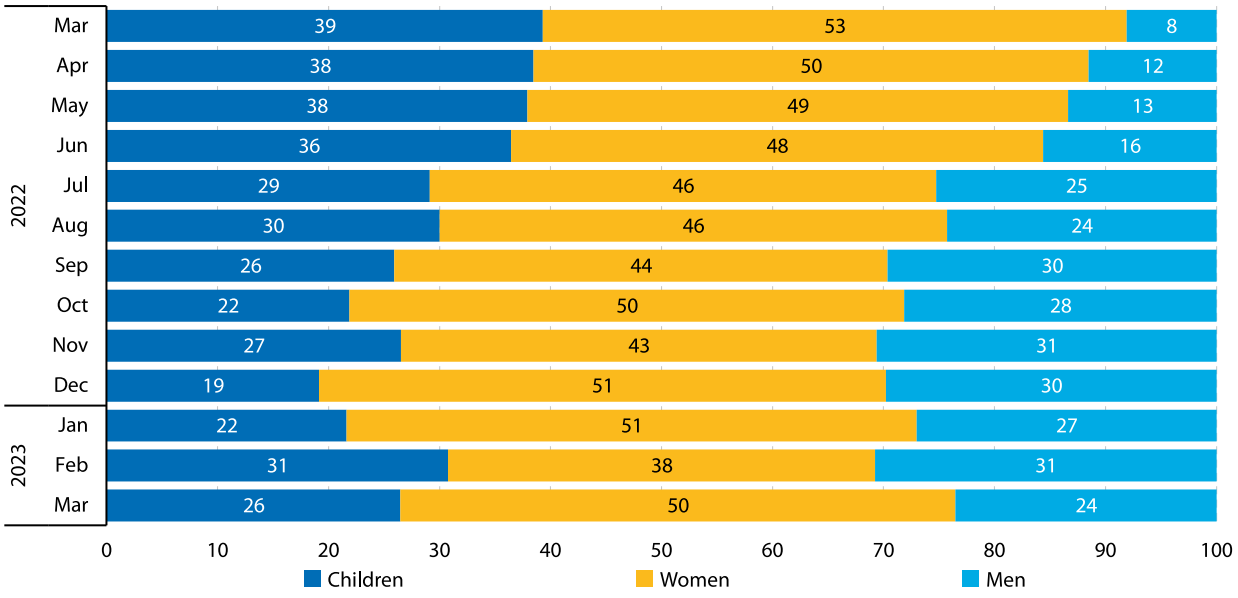

*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asytpsm)

**Number of decisions granting temporary protection to third-country nationals displaced from Ukraine due to Russia's invasion, March 2022–March 2023**




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asytpfm)

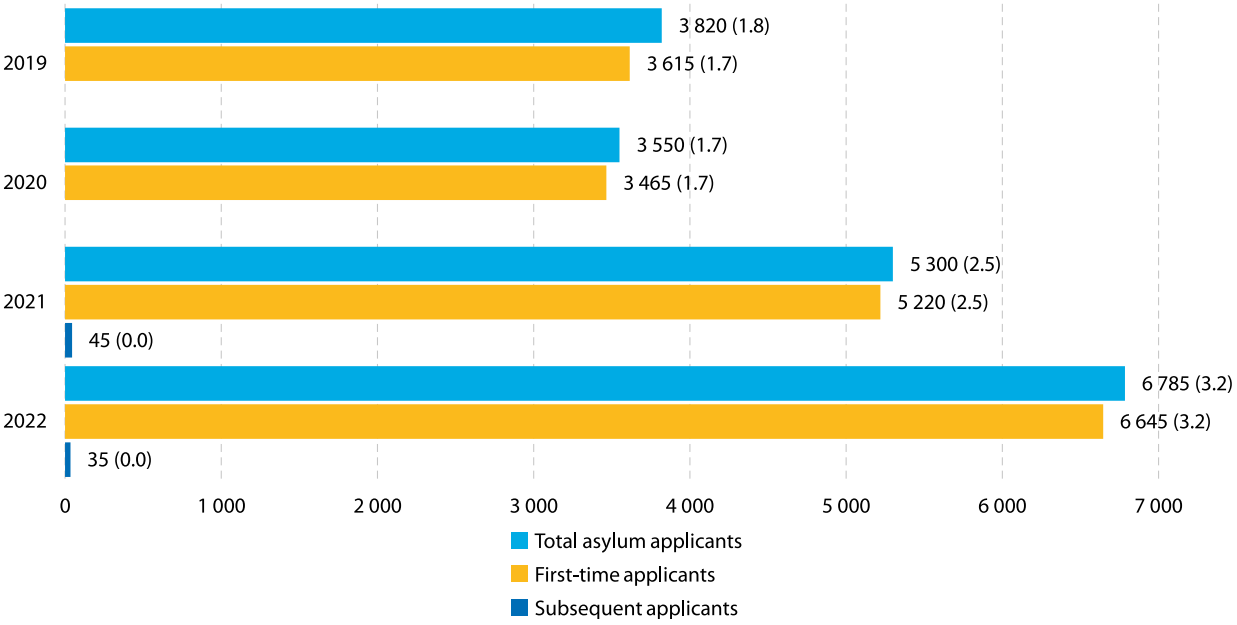
**Distribution by age and sex of decisions granting temporary protection to third-country nationals displaced from Ukraine due to Russia's invasion, March 2022–March 2023**
%




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asytpfm)

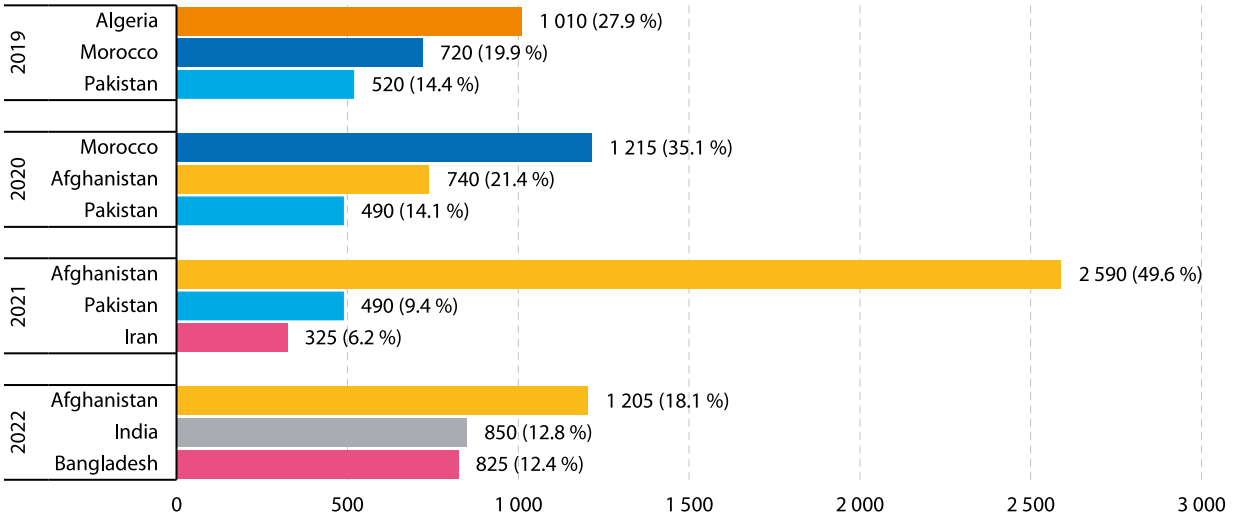
# INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ASYLUM

**Asylum applicants (third-country nationals), by type of application, 2019–2022**
Absolute number (and the number per 1 000 people)



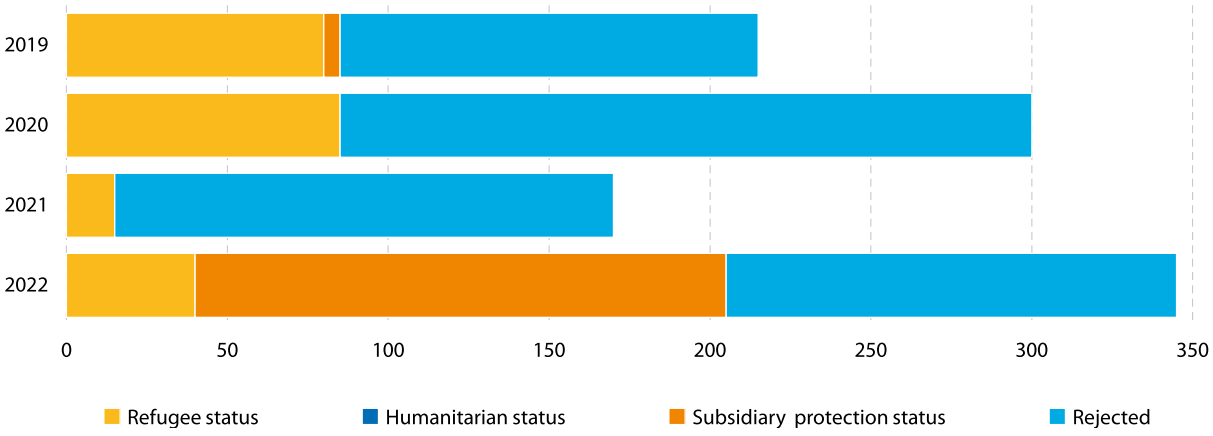

*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asyappctza and migr_pop1ctz)

**Top 3 countries of citizenship – first-time asylum applicants, 2019–2022**
Absolute number (and the share in total number of first-time applicants)




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asyappctza)

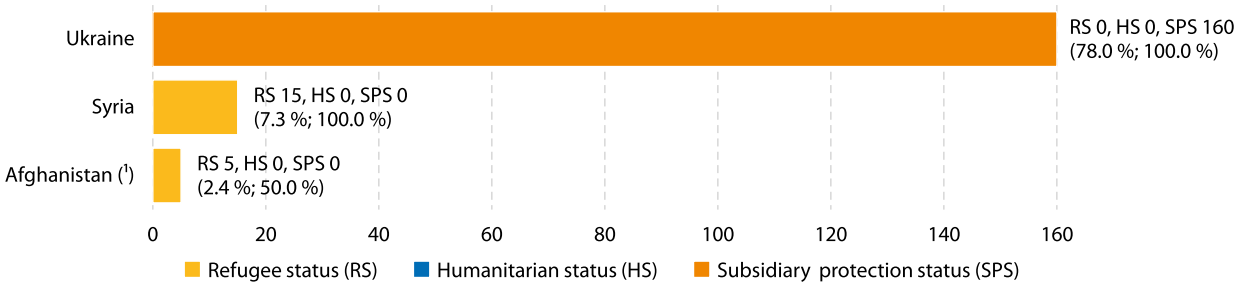
## Number of first instance asylum decisions for third-country nationals, by outcome, 2019–2022




| Refugee status | | | Humanitarian status | | | Subsidiary protection status | | | Rejected | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Number | Share in total (%) | | Number | Share in total (%) | | Number | Share in total (%) | | Number | Share in total (%) |
| **2019** | 80 | 37.2 | **2019** | – | – | **2019** | 5 | 2.3 | **2019** | 130 | 60.5 |
| **2020** | 85 | 28.3 | **2020** | – | – | **2020** | 0 | 0.0 | **2020** | 215 | 71.7 |
| **2021** | 15 | 8.8 | **2021** | – | – | **2021** | 0 | 0.0 | **2021** | 155 | 91.2 |
| **2022** | 40 | 11.6 | **2022** | – | – | **2022** | 165 | 47.8 | **2022** | 140 | 40.6 |

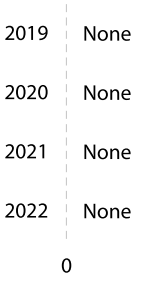
Note: the shares are calculated using the sum of the four outcomes as the denominator.
*Source:* Eurostat (migr_asydcfsta)

## Top 3 countries of citizenship granted positive asylum decisions at first instance, by outcome, 2022
Absolute number (and share in total positive decisions; and the recognition rate)



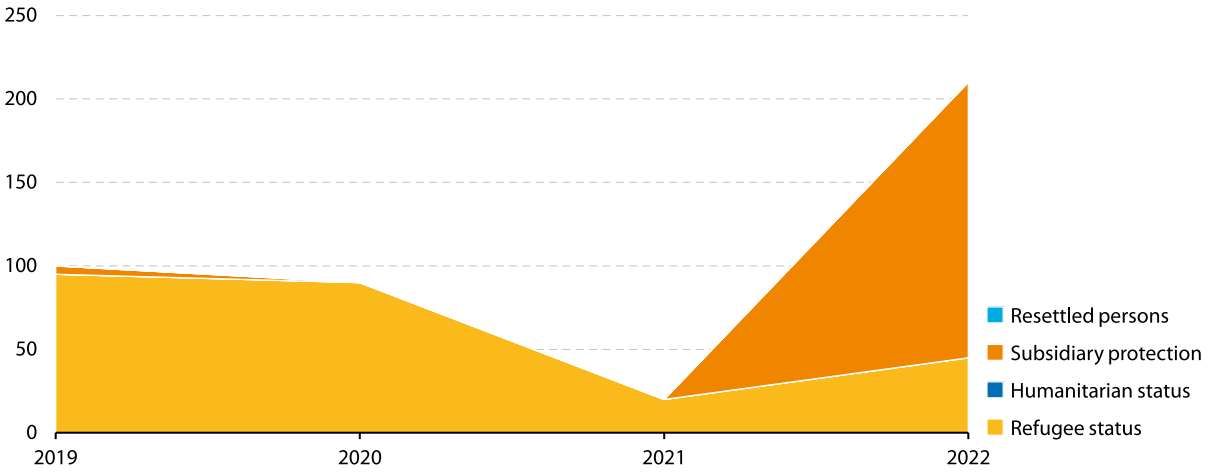

(1) Azerbaijan, Cameroon, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Iran: same number of positive decisions.
*Source:* Eurostat (migr_asydcfsta)

## Resettled third-country nationals, 2019–2022
Absolute number (and the share of the total resettled within the EU)




*Source:* Eurostat (migr_asyresa)

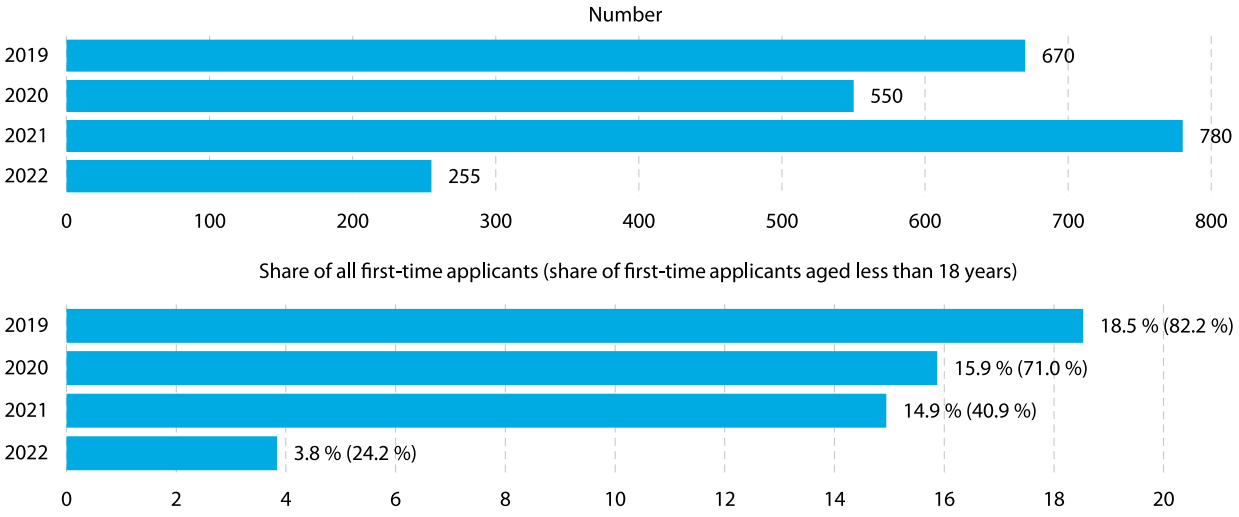
### Number of positive decisions for third-country nationals, by outcome, 2019–2022




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asydcfsta, migr_asydcfina and migr_asyresa)

## UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

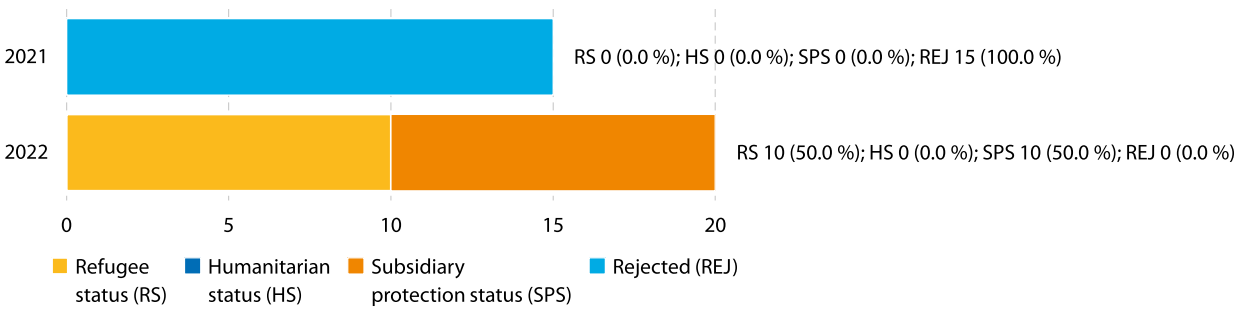
### Unaccompanied minors (third-country nationals) applying for asylum, 2019–2022




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asyunaa and migr_asyappctza)

### First instance asylum decisions on applications lodged by unaccompanied minors (third-country nationals), by outcome, 2021 and 2022

Absolute number (and the share in the total)

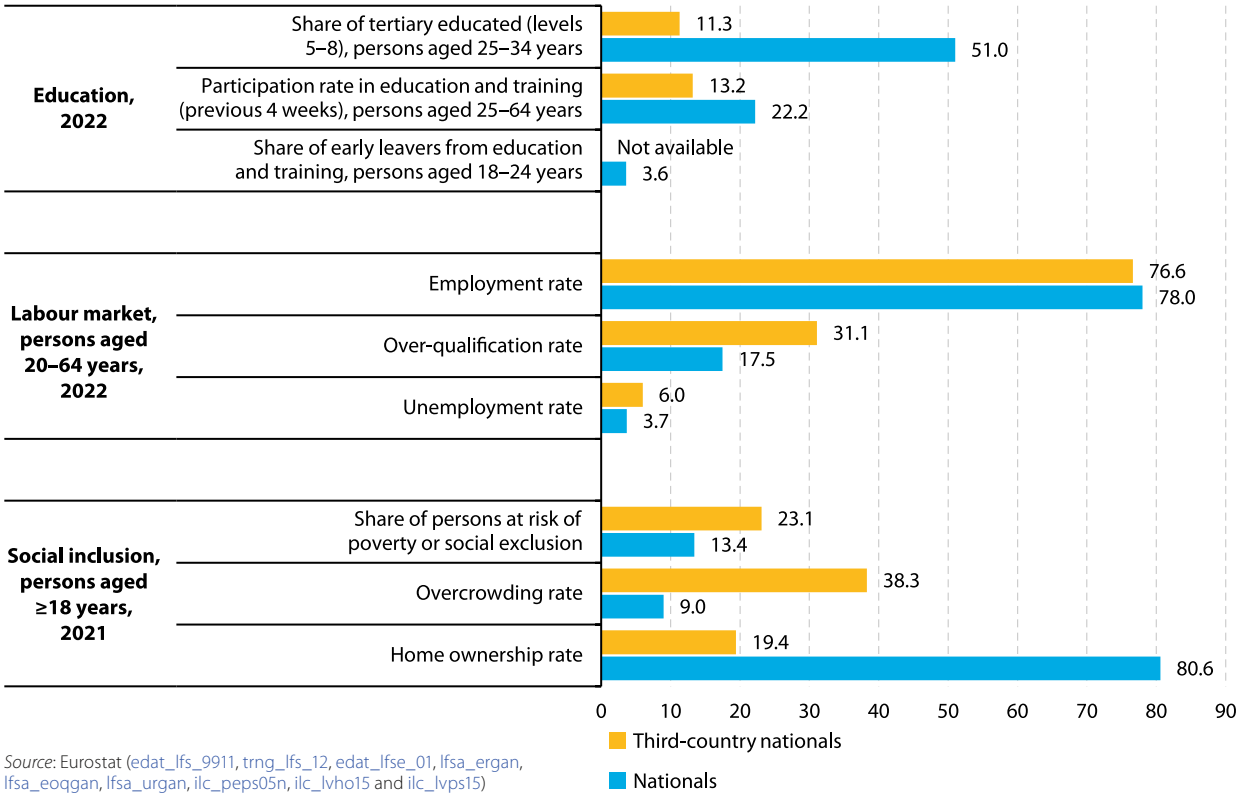



*Source*: Eurostat (migr_asyumdcfq)

# INTEGRATION

**Integration indicators, 2021 or 2022**

%

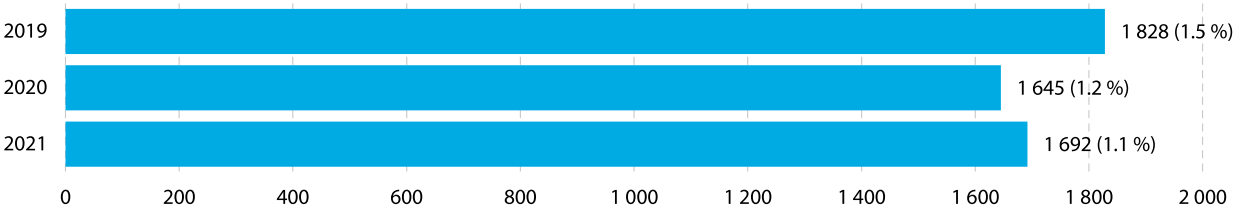



*Source*: Eurostat (edat_lfs_9911, trng_lfs_12, edat_lfse_01, lfsa_ergan, lfsa_eoqgan, lfsa_urgan, ilc_peps05n, ilc_lvho15 and ilc_lvps15)

# CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

**Third-country nationals who acquired citizenship, 2019–2021**

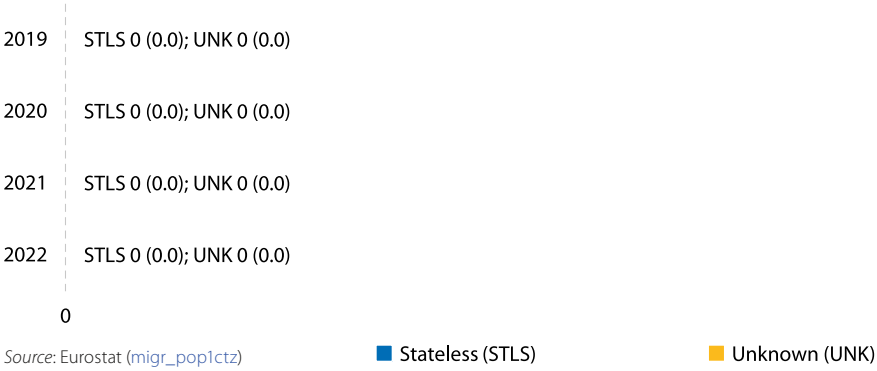
Absolute number (and share of total third-country nationals in the country)




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_acq and migr_pop1ctz)

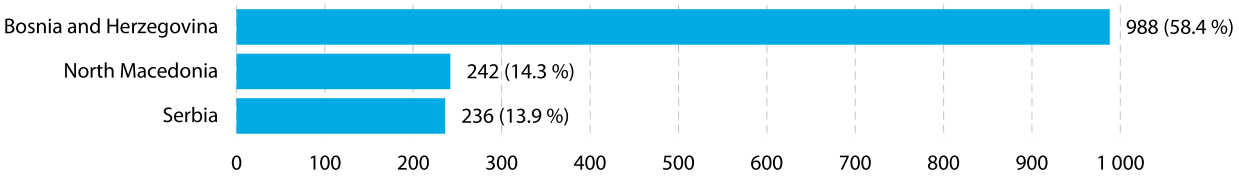
**Stateless persons, persons with unknown citizenship and recognised non-citizens, 2019–2022**

Absolute number (and the number per 1 000 people)




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

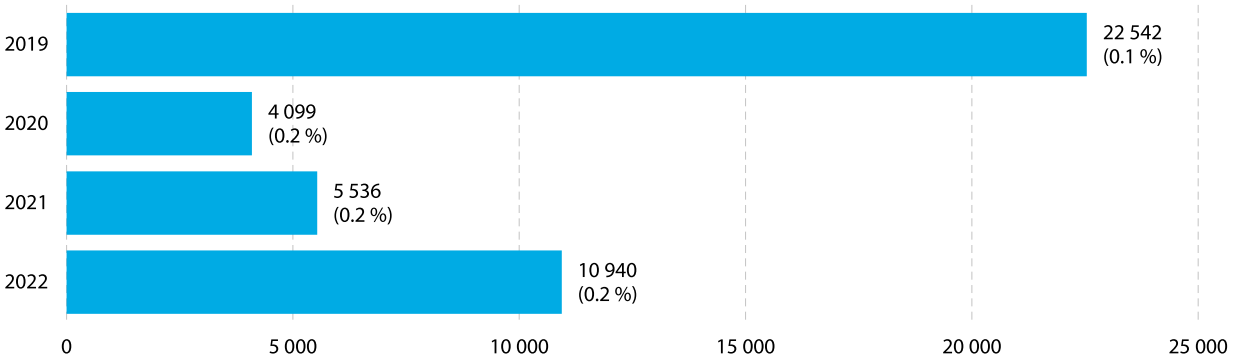
**Top 3 countries of previous non-EU citizenships of persons acquiring citizenship, 2021**
Absolute number (and the share of all acquisitions by third-country nationals plus stateless)




*Source:* Eurostat (migr_acq)

# BORDERS, SCHENGEN AND VISAS

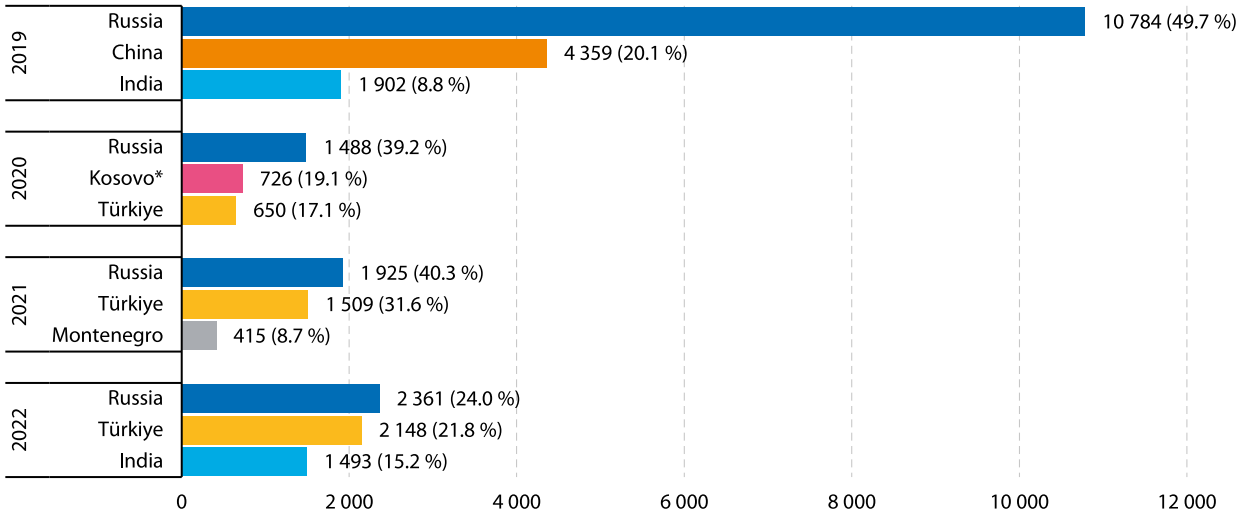
**Schengen uniform short-stay visas issued, 2019–2022**
Absolute number (and the share of all uniform short-stay visas issued within the Schengen Area)




Note: Bulgaria, Ireland, Croatia, Cyprus and Romania were not part of the Schengen Area. Uniform short-stay visas (C visas) entitle the holder to stay in the territories of all Schengen States for up to 90 days within a 180-day period. Such visas may be issued for the purpose of a single entry or multiple entries.

*Source:* Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

**Three consulate countries in which the most Schengen uniform short-stay visas were issued, 2019–2022**
Number of uniform short-stay visas issued (and the share of all uniform short-stay visas issued in consulate countries)

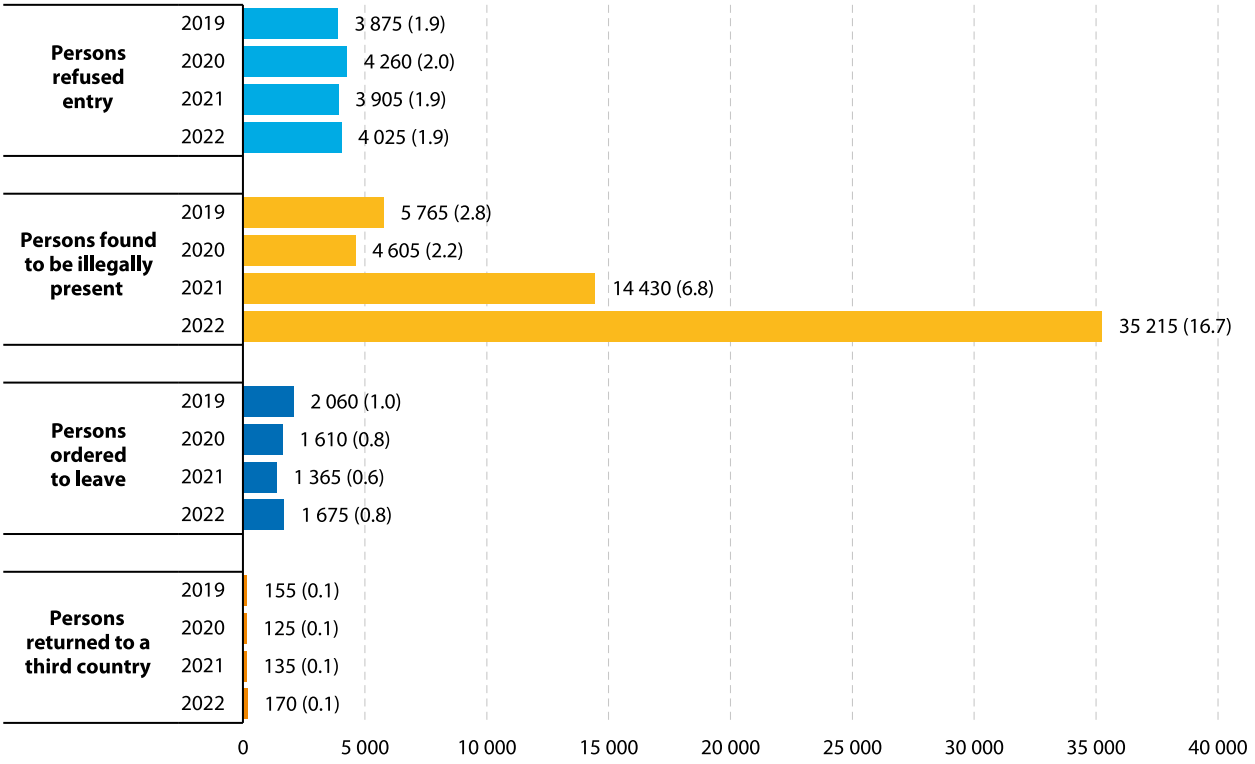



Note: the consulate country might not be the same as the country of citizenship of the visa applicant.
* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.

*Source:* Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

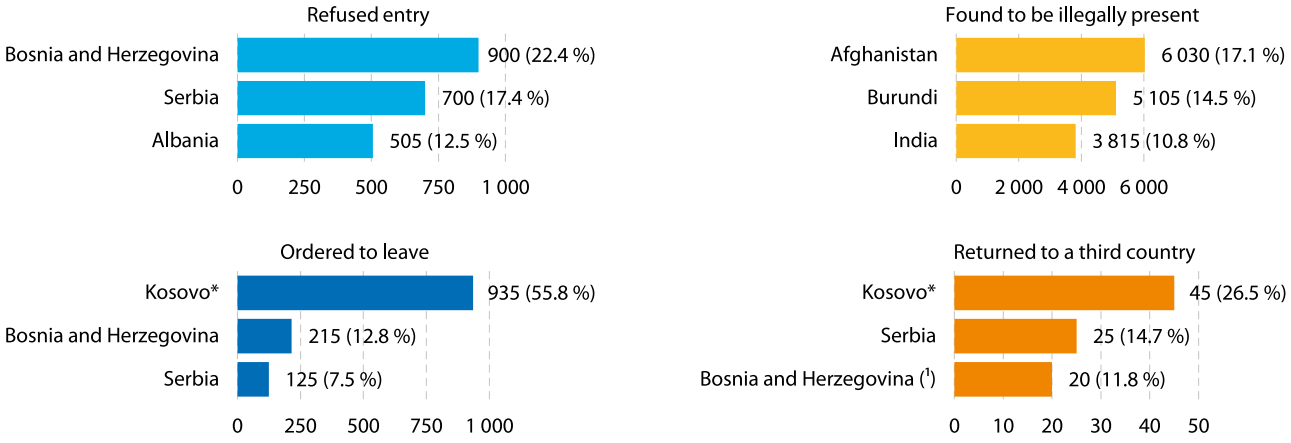
# IRREGULAR MIGRATION

**Third-country nationals subject to immigration law enforcement, 2019–2022**
Absolute number (and the number per 1 000 people)




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_eirfs, migr_eipre, migr_eiord, migr_eirtn and migr_pop1ctz)

**Top 3 countries of citizenship of third-country nationals subject to immigration law enforcement, 2022**
Absolute numbers (and the shares in the respective totals)




* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo Declaration of Independence.
(1) Türkiye: same number.

*Source*: Eurostat (migr_eirfs, migr_eipre, migr_eiord and migr_eirtn)

# TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

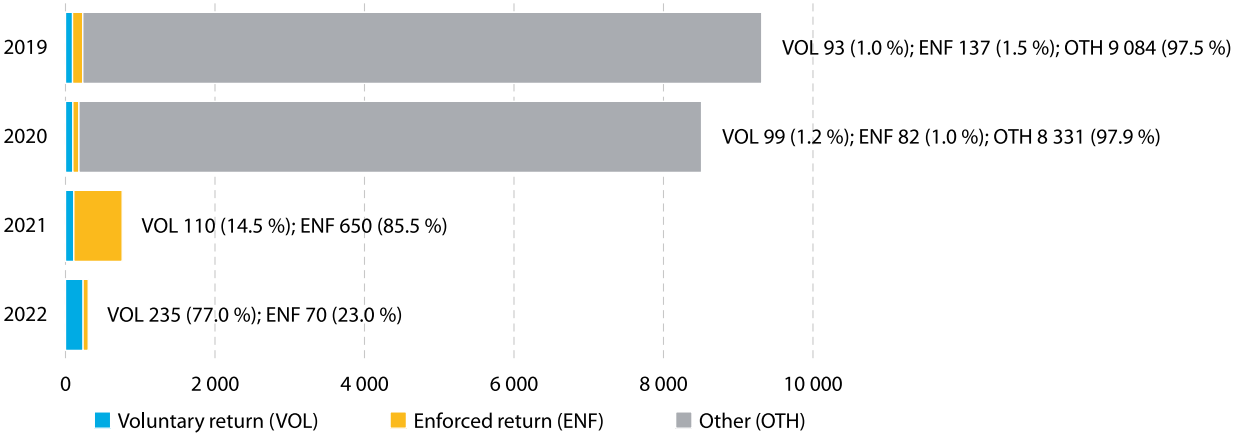
**First residence permits issued to victims of trafficking in human beings, 2019–2021**
Absolute number (and the share within the EU)




*Source*: Eurostat (migr_resoth)

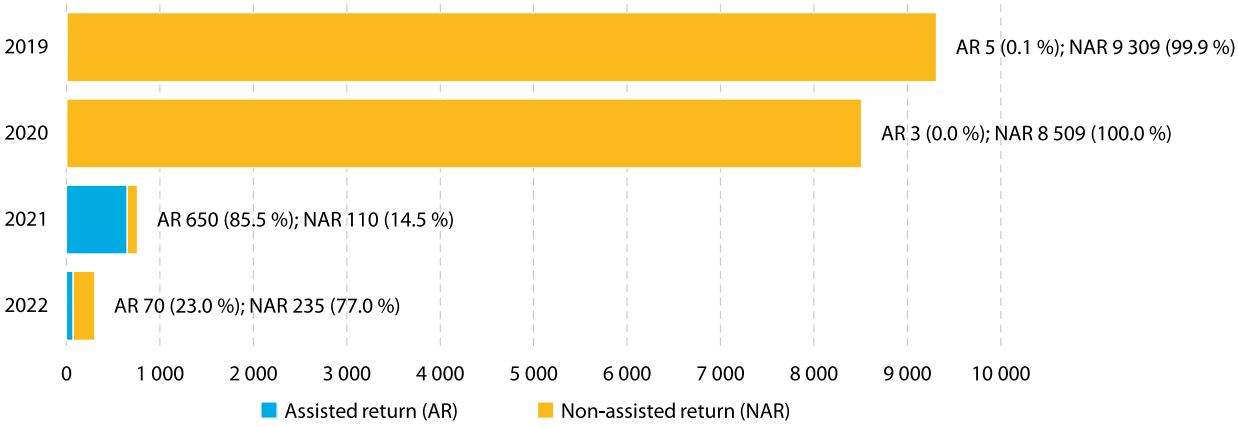
# RETURN AND READMISSION

**Third-country nationals who left the territory, by type of return, 2019–2022**
Absolute number (and the share within the total)




Note: data for 2019 and 2020 are from migr_eirt_vol. Data for 2021 and 2022 are from migr_eirtn1.
*Source*: Eurostat (migr_eirt_vol and migr_eirtn1)

**Third-country nationals who left the territory, by type of assistance received, 2019–2022**
Absolute number (and the share within the total)




Note: data for 2019 and 2020 are from migr_eirt_ass. Data for 2021 and 2022 are from migr_eirtn1.
*Source*: Eurostat (migr_eirt_ass and migr_eirtn1)

# GETTING IN TOUCH WITH THE EU

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- at the following standard number: +32 22999696,
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## EU publications

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## EU law and related documents

For access to legal information from the EU, including all EU law since 1951 in all the official language versions, go to EUR-Lex (eur-lex.europa.eu).

## EU open data

The portal data.europa.eu provides access to open datasets from the EU institutions, bodies and agencies. These can be downloaded and reused for free, for both commercial and non-commercial purposes. The portal also provides access to a wealth of datasets from European countries.




## For more information

EMN website: http://ec.europa.eu/emn
EMN LinkedIn page: https://www.linkedin.com/company/european-migration-network
EMN Twitter account: https://twitter.com/emnmigration
EMN YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/@EMNMigration

## EMN National Contact Points

Austria www.emn.at/en/
Belgium www.emnbelgium.be
Bulgaria www.emn-bg.com
Croatia https://emn.gov.hr/
Cyprus www.moi.gov.cy/moi/crmd/emnncpc.nsf/home/home?opendocument
Czechia www.emncz.eu
Denmark www.justitsministeriet.dk/
Estonia www.emn.ee/
Finland https://emn.fi/en/
France www.immigration.interieur.gouv.fr/Europe-et-International/Le-reseau-europeen-des-migrations-REM3/Le-reseau-europeen-des-migrations-REM2
Germany https://www.bamf.de/EN/Themen/EMN/emn-node.html
Greece http://emn.immigration.gov.gr/en/
Hungary www.emnhungary.hu/en
Ireland www.emn.ie/
Italy www.emnitalyncp.it/
Latvia www.emn.lv/en/home/
Lithuania www.emn.lt/en/
Luxembourg https://emnluxembourg.uni.lu/
Malta https://emn.gov.mt/
The Netherlands https://www.emnnetherlands.nl/
Poland https://www.gov.pl/web/europejska-siec-migracyjna
Portugal https://rem.sef.pt/
Romania https://www.mai.gov.ro/
Spain https://www.emnspain.gob.es
Slovak Republic https://emn.sk/en/
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