

ANNUAL REPORT 2021 ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM

IN Slovenia

NATIONAL REPORT (PART 1)

[CONTRIBUTION TO EMN AND TO EASO ANNUAL REPORTS]

Data collection for the Annual **National Report (Part 1)** has been structured as a common questionnaire. The questionnaire aims to collect information on both <u>national legal and policy developments.</u> <u>Statistical data</u> will be collected in a separate template.

a) National Policy Developments

EMN NCPs are requested to provide information on <u>measures</u> (legislative or policy) developed <u>during the</u> <u>reporting year (2021)</u> in the migration and asylum area, including both measures on the implementation of EU policy, legislative and financial instruments and any additional key national developments as follows:

- Developments resulting from actions at EU level in relation to specific policy topics;
- Key national developments in **legislation and policy**. The focus of the report in 2021 will be on legislation and policy developments; however, **major practice developments** can also be reported.

Instructions on the content and information to be provided

Please consider the following points while responding to the questionnaire provided in this document:

- ✓ Please only report on developments that took place <u>during the reporting year</u> (2021). The report is aimed at focusing on a single year and not on developments that took place in earlier years or at developments planned.
- ✓ Content should be as <u>relevant</u> to the topic under consideration, and as <u>concise</u>, as possible. (e.g. provide only one or two paragraphs for each of your responses).
- ✓ Please report on relevant measures related to legislation, policy and (where appropriate) practice developments, according to the guidance below:
 - <u>Legislative changes</u>: when reporting legislative changes, please indicate the current status of a given piece of legislation, e.g. legislative proposal being drafted, legislation submitted for adoption; legislation adopted, but not entered into force; legislation adopted and entered into force. If possible, please include the link to the legislative act (in original language).





- O Policy measures: "guidance/operational directions on how authorities are to handle specific issues within the current general legal framework. Changes in policy measures may include new circulars, policy guidance, implementing regulations, and standard operating procedures on how to apply the existing legal framework in a certain manner. They may also refer to declarations of intent (e.g. by high-level policy makers), and strategic documents indicating a shift in how certain issues are addressed. Please note that a shift in how a pre-existing law is applied in practice, may be also considered a policy change (e.g. legal provisions that may have been pre-existing, but were not applied in practice before)."1
- <u>Practice / other measures</u>: will NOT be routinely collected in 2021. Policy measures may sometimes include decisions to undertake major practical/operational actions, and these should be included in NCP responses. In addition, certain thematic areas in the questionnaire are usually addressed by practical developments (e.g. in relation to irregular migration, trafficking and certain aspects of border control) and these are highlighted accordingly.
- ✓ To the extent possible, please provide <u>additional analysis</u> to explain the <u>objectives</u>² and drivers³ for the new measures reported. These could include measures that were driven, for example, by world events, such as the situation in Afghanistan, or due to the COVID-19 pandemic, or changes implemented as a result of a major piece of jurisprudence⁴ please see the example below from a 2020 National Report:

Section 1.3A Students:

Response: International students' income requirement was temporarily relaxed (July 20, 2020). The coronavirus crisis makes it more difficult for international students to meet the income requirement for their residence permits. The Minister for Migration has therefore decided that students cannot lose their residence permit for this reason alone. The temporary relaxation of the income requirement applies only to current students of the academic year 2020-2021, who already had a legal residence permit to study in the Netherlands in the academic year 2019-2020. In other words, it does not apply to new students. The educational institution must inform the Immigration and Naturalisation Service that the student does not meet the income requirement due to the coronavirus crisis. In that case the student's residence permit will not be revoked during the academic year 2020-2021. If a student ends up claiming social assistance, the IND can still decide to revoke the residence permit

Driver: COVID-19 related challenges for international students who are already in the Netherlands.

Objective: Prevent the revoking of residence permits for students who are unable to secure sufficient sustainable income for the academic year 2020-2021 due to the pandemic.

- ✓ Please indicate (using the tick-boxes provided) which reported developments can be considered major developments. Although no clear criteria can be given for this designation, it greatly facilitates the synthesizing of the results, especially in combination with a clear explanation of the reason for designating a development as major.
- ✓ Reporting on other significant developments not considered major is of course still important also, to get the full picture of developments across Member States.
- ✓ If there has been <u>no development in a migration area, please explicitly state it</u> in the relevant section- and do not add any further information- (less is more).

¹ Examples of policy measures: Example 1: In July, in [(Member) State], a decree set rules for asylum seekers residing in reception facilities, including the procedure for the allocation of (private) rooms, and the provision of information to asylum seekers about the norms and values of the host society. Example 2: In [(Member) State], in May, the Council of Ministers decided to increase detention capacity with the aim of facilitating the return of persons in an irregular situation, The current detention capacity for migrants in irregular stay is currently around 600 places and the new policy will gradually increase capacity to 1,066 places by the year 2020.

² Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

³ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

⁴ Caselaw is not routinely collected in this exercise.

- ✓ With regard to the section on minors and other vulnerable groups, information is collected in this section to facilitate the development of the Children in Migration Report for 2021. Where information entered here is relevant also in other sections, <u>please enter the information first</u> in the section on minors and other vulnerable groups and make a cross reference to this section from the other relevant sections.
- ✓ Please <u>clearly differentiate</u> between actions undertaken by your government/ public authorities and the actions of non-governmental organisations (NGO). Reference to projects developed by NGOs / civil society actions should only be described where these are directly linked to the specific implementation of government/ public authorities' policy measures. All other activities or projects implemented together with civil society need to be reflected in the National Report (Part 2).
- ✓ Please foresee liaison and coordination with <u>relevant national contacts</u> including:
 - Members of the European Integration Network (EIN).
 - Frontex Risk Analysis Network (FRAN).
 - National Rapporteurs or Equivalent Mechanisms working against Trafficking in Human Beings.
 - EMN Return Expert Group national members.

b) Statistics

Key statistics are requested to illustrate each policy area of the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum, these are set out in the **Statistics Annex** (to be launched separately). Where available, statistics will be sourced from Eurostat. Other statistics will have to be obtained directly from national sources. **An Excel template will be circulated in due course.**

SUMMARY OF CHANGES TO THE NATIONAL MIGRATION / ASYLUM SYSTEM IN 2021 – TO SERVE AS THE 2021 EMN COUNTRY FACTSHEET

This section aims to reflect any overarching changes to the national migration / asylum systems as well as the main/key developments per "policy area". Please note that the information you enter in this section will simultaneously serve as the draft version of the 2021 EMN Country Factsheet for your respective State. Therefore, please provide a summary of the main developments at national level for each of policy areas in clear and concise English, using complete sentences. The total length of the summary should not exceed 3 pages. Please also follow the detailed instructions outlined below and the latest EMN Style Guide, updated during 2021. Following the submission, the EMN Service Provider will copy the summary provided into the Country Factsheet template and carry out an English-language check. The final draft version of the Country Factsheets (including the statistical annexes to be produced by KCMD and validated by ESTAT) will then be shared with NCPs (similar to the process for the ARM 2020).

- Please only include content that relates to the most significant 2021 developments for each section.
- Please do not change the order or name of the main headings. If no significant development has occurred under a specific heading, please indicate this with "No significant developments in 2021". Sub-headings have also been included in line with the ARM. Individual sub-headings should be deleted if no significant development has occurred;
- Please adhere at all times to the latest EMN Style Guide;
- Please do not exceed 3 pages;
- Please highlight in the box below the three most significant developments in the year in your Member State as 'Key points', to be included in the yellow box at the top of the Country Factsheet. Each of the three developments should be described in one sentence. The appropriate icons will be added by the EMN Service Provider;
- Legislation and any policy reports / evaluations etc. mentioned in the narrative should be referenced as much as possible by inserting hyperlinks to the respective webpage (if available) in the text. Footnotes should be avoided and should primarily be used to provide clarifications to concepts mentioned in the narrative.

KEY POINTS

- 1. National assembly adopted <u>Act</u> amending Foreigners Act on 30. 3. 2021. Its provisions became applicable on 26. 5. 2021.
- 2. National assembly adopted <u>Act</u> amending the International Protection Act on 26. 3. 2021. Its provisions became applicable on 9. 11. 2021.
- 3. On 26.3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending Employment, Selfemployment and Work of Foreigners Act. The Act became applicable on 26. 5. 2021

Overarching changes to the national migration and asylum system in 2021

In 2021 three main pieces of legislation governing the asylum and migration in Slovenia were amended. On 26. 3. 2021 National Assembly adopted Act International protection Act and Act amending Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act. Furthermore, National assembly adopted Act amending Foreigners Act on 30. 3. 2021.

Legal Migration to the EU Member States, Norway, Georgia and Moldova

OVERARCHING LEGAL OR POLICY CHANGES IN LEGAL MIGRATION





On 30. 3. 2021 National Assembly adopted Act amending the Foreigners Act. The Act transposes Directive (EU) 2016/801 and the EU-UK Withdrawal agreement (rights related to residence, residence documents) into national law. It also implements Regulation (EU) 2017/1954 (a new form of residence permit with additional protection elements for third-country nationals and their family members, EU nationals and their family members and Swiss Confederation nationals and their family members as well as the family members of Slovenian nationals. Provisions of the Act establish elimination of the funds received from the social system (e. g. child benefit) as sources of means by which foreigner can demonstrate that he or she has sufficient means of subsistence. The aim is to ensure that the foreigner fulfils the condition of sufficient means of subsistence with resources that do not come from the state's social transfers. Additionally, the Act introduces condition of entry level Slovenian language knowledge (A1 as per the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) for extending the temporary residence permit for family reunification purpose, and the condition of basic level Slovenian language knowledge (A2 as per the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) for the issue of permanent residence permit if the person has resided in the Republic of Slovenia uninterruptedly for five years. Provisions of the Act enable foreigner who has submitted the application and fingerprints for the issuance of the first temporary residence permit at the diplomatic mission of the Republic of Slovenia abroad, to be served with the issued residence permit at the competent authority in the Republic of Slovenia.

WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

On 26.3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending Employment, Selfemployment and Work of Foreigners Act. The Act became applicable on 26. 5. 2021. The amended act transposes the Directive (EU) 2016/801 provisions in the Slovenian national legislation

STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS

Act amending the Foreigners Act and Act amending Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act inter alia transpose the Directive (EU) 2016/801 - entry and residence conditions for non-EU nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing into national law.

FAMILY REUNIFICATION INCLUDING FAMILY FORMATION

The act amending the Foreigners Act inter alia introduces the requirement for the sponsor to have stayed lawfully in territory for a period of two years instead of current one year, before having his/her family members join him/her and the Slovenian language proficiency condition (A2) for a family member for the renewal of a temporary residence permit for the purpose of family reunification. The aforementioned provisions will become applicable on 27. 4. 2023.

INFORMATION ON ROUTES TO AND CONDITIONS OF LEGAL MIGRATION

There was no development.

OTHER MEASURES REGARDING LEGAL MIGRATION

No other development.

International Protection in the EU Member States, Norway, Georgia and Moldova

LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

On 26. 3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending the International Protection Act. The Act amending the International Protection Act entered into force on 9. 5. 2021. Amendments follow the following objectives:

- 1. To ensure rapid and effective international protection procedures by eliminating deficiencies that have been shown in the implementation of individual provisions in practice;
- 2. To envisage appropriate sanctions for obstructing the implementation of international protection procedures, not considering the obligations of applicants for international protection, violating the rules of residence at accommodation centres, public peace and order and sanctions for committing offences;
- 3. To determine a clearer legal basis and consequently to enable a more effective implementation of individual law concepts, such as the restriction of movement and repetitive applications that follow the case law;
- 4. To enforce legislative solutions that motivate people with beneficiaries of international protection to in their best abilities attend Slovenian language courses, learn about the Slovenian society and participate in other educational and assistance programmes that are conducted within the integration process;
- 5. To ensure additional harmonisation with the European legislation, especially with the elimination of individual deficiencies in the transposition of Directive 2013/32/EU.

RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT (INCLUDING HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION PROGRAMMES)

There were no new national programmes introduced, however, amended Art. 104 of International Protection Act provides for a possibility to carry out an orientation programme (information on Republic of Slovenia, way of life, rights and obligations of beneficiaries of international protection) before the arrival of persons concerned to Republic of Slovenia. Consequently, introductory period of three months was discontinued.

Minors and Other Vulnerable Groups

MINORS

Amendments in International Protection Act provide that UAMs are no longer accommodated in the asylum centre; new provision provides for accommodation in a child-friendly institution, after the approval of a social work centre. Act amending International Protection Act provides an appropriate legal basis to the competent authority, which can order age assessment before applicant lodges application for international protection

OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Integration and inclusion of adults

NATIONAL INTEGRATION STRATEGY

The act amending the Foreigners act inter alia transferred all integration activities for third country nationals to Government Office for the Support and Integration of Migrants who is already responsible for integration measures for persons with international protection.

INVOLVEMENT OF MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANISATIONS

There was no development.

PRE-DEPARTURE/ARRIVAL PROGRAMMES

2021 ARM Specifications Part 1
There was no development.
EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF ADULTS / LABOUR MARKET AND SKILLS
Digital literacy and the use of digital tools (basic use of computers, smartphones, e-mail, digital networks) have been added to the program for the integration of persons with international protection.
BASIC SERVICES
There was no development.
ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF MIGRANTS AND RECEIVING SOCIETIES IN INTEGRATION
There was no development.
FIGHTING RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION
There was no development.
Citizenship and Statelessness
ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP
There was no development.
STATELESSNESS
There was no development.
Borders, Visas and Schengen
BORDER MANAGEMENT
On basis of COUNCIL DECISION 2008/616/JHA on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime Slovenia has established joint patrols at external Schengen border together with Poland, Hungary and Estonia. The new national Integrated Border Management (IBM) strategy has been adopted and approved by the Government of Republic of Slovenia. In 2021, a decision was made at the level of the Police leadership to include the ETIAS National Unit, integrated into the Criminal Police Directorate, which operates within the General Police Administration. In 2021 several meeting with EU COM and Croatia took place in the topic. Based on the decision, Entry Exit system will be established on three Air BCPs (border crossing points) and on two BCPs at sea borders as well as in 19 BCPs on land borders (12 road and 7 railway BCP).
VISA POLICY
There was no development.

SCHENGEN GOVERNANCE

Irregular Migration including migrant smuggling

PREVENTING AND TACKLING IRREGULAR MIGRATION IN LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

PREVENTING FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION ('SMUGGLING') AND PREVENTING IRREGULAR STAY

There was a change in the Penal code in the article 308. The article is about the facilitation of illegal migration. The change is defining the elements of respective criminal offence and enabling seizure of the vehicle used for the transport of illegal migrants.

Trafficking in adult human beings

NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

The new <u>Action Plan</u> for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for the 2021–2022 period was adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia on 4. 3. 2021.

On EU Anti-Trafficking Day i.e. October 18. 2021, the Slovenian Presidency of the Council of the EU together with the Network of Anti-Trafficking Coordinators of South-East Europe (SEE) carried out an informative campaign to address the issue of impunity in the context of the crime of trafficking in human beings. More information is available at.

The Act amending Foreigners Act also transfers provisions set in the Istanbul convention and article 14 of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings.

IDENTIFICATION AND INFORMATION PROVISION TO VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

With the aim is to improve countries' prevention, identification, protection, referral and participation in criminal and other proceedings, and mutual assistance in the voluntary return of victims and potential victims of trafficking, the Government of the Republic of Slovenia signed an agreement on cooperation in the fight against trafficking in human beings and child abuse with the Republic of Montenegro in December 2021. Negotiations to conclude agreements with the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina and the Government of the Republic of Northern Macedonia are also underway.

Return and Readmission

MAIN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF RETURN

In 2021, Slovenia joined ERRIN program and began promoting reintegration project within the program.

COOPERATION WITH THIRD-COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF EUREADMISSION AGREEMENTS

In cooperation with Pakistan, Slovenia gained access to National Database and Registration Authority (NADRA).
Migration and Development Cooperation
NATIONAL ACTIONS

OVERARCHING CHANGES TO NATIONAL MIGRATION AND ASYLUM SYSTEM IN 2021 IN THE EU MEMBER STATES, NORWAY, GEORGIA AND MOLDOVA

Please indicate whether there have been **overarching changes** in the national migration and asylum system that have taken place in 2021. These are likely to result from a change of government or an overarching policy change that affects the overall approach to policymaking which in turn accounts for changes reported in the specific policy areas. This could entail digitalisation strategies across more than one area of processing; developments to improve preparedness; policy decisions for institutional restructuring; a new migration law covering both asylum and migration etc.

For each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the objectives⁵ and the drivers⁶ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

1. Were there any overarching <u>legal or policy</u> developments in the national migration and asylum system in 2021? Y/N. Yes

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	☑ Major
On 26. 3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending the International Protection Act. The Act amending the International Protection Act entered into force on 9. 5. 2021.	
Objective:	
The amendments follow the following objectives:	
1. To ensure rapid and effective international protection procedures by eliminating	
deficiencies that have been shown in the implementation of individual provisions in practice;	
2. To envisage appropriate sanctions for obstructing the implementation of international	
protection procedures, not considering the obligations of applicants for international	
protection, violating the rules of residence at accommodation centres, public peace and	
order and sanctions for committing offences;	
3. To determine a clearer legal basis and consequently to enable a more effective	
implementation of individual law concepts, such as the restriction of movement and repetitive applications that follow the case law;	
3. To enforce legislative solutions that motivate people with international protection to in	
their best abilities attend Slovenian language courses, learn about the Slovenian society and	
participate in other educational and assistance programmes that are conducted within the	
integration process;	
4. To ensure additional harmonisation with the European legislation, especially with the	
elimination of individual deficiencies in the transposition of Directive 2013/32/EU	
Driver:	

⁵ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁶ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

1. Were there any overarching <u>legal or policy</u> developments in the national migration and asylum system in 2021? Y/N. Yes

Development including objective and driver	Major development
The amendments were necessary due to the increasing trend in the number of lodged applications for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and thus due to the burdened international protection system.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	⊠ Major
Development: On 30. 3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending the Foreigners Act. Act amending the Foreigners Act entered into force on 27.4., whilst it became applicable on 26. 5. 2021.	
Objective: The amended act transposes the Directive (EU) 2016/801 provisions in the Slovenian national legislation. The fundamental goal of the transposition is to simplify the entry of those third-country nationals who enter the EU area for research and study purposes, as well as to enable their and their family members' mobility within the EU. Additionally, the Act implements the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the EU and EURATOM regarding residence rights and residence documents for beneficiaries of the Agreement.	
The amendments also address the occurrence of the complex crisis in migration area especially in the case when a large number of illegal migrants would enter a certain area or several areas of the Republic of Slovenia who would jointly express their intention to apply for international protection. Such situation would mean that state authorities would not be able to carry out their obligations entirely, which would result in the mentioned situation impacting the operation of other systems and subsystems.	
Driver:	
Transposition of EU legislation (Directive 2016/801) and implementation of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the European Atomic Energy Community as well as a need to envisage a mechanism that would effectively address the possible occurrence of the complex crisis in migration area.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: On 26.3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending	⊠ Major
Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act. The Act became applicable on 26. 5. 2021	
Objective: The amended act transposes the Directive (EU) 2016/801 provisions in the Slovenian national legislation and eliminates deficiencies that have been shown in the implementation of individual provisions in practice.	
Driver: Transposition of EU legislation (Directive 2016/801).	
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1 LEGAL MIGRATION TO THE EU MEMBER STATES, NORWAY, GEORGIA AND MOLDOVA

Please indicate (Yes/No) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the questions in Section 1 indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>⁷ and the <u>drivers</u>⁸ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

1.1 OVERARCHING STRATEGIC LEGAL OR POLICY CHANGES IN LEGAL MIGRATION

2. Were there any overarching <u>legal or policy</u> developments in relation to legal migration in 2021? Y/N. Yes.

Yes.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	☑ Major
On 30.3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending the Foreigners Act. Its provisions into force on 27.4., whilst it became applicable on 26. 5. 2021.	
Objective:	
- transposition of the Directive (EU) 2016/801 and the EU-UK Withdrawal agreement (rights related to residence, residence documents) into national law, - implementation of the Regulation (EU) 2017/1954 (a new form of residence permit with additional protection elements for third-country nationals and their family members, EU nationals and their family members and Swiss Confederation nationals and their family members as well as the family members of Slovenian nationals, - elimination of the funds received from the social system (e. g. child benefit) as sources of means by which foreigner can demonstrate that he or she has sufficient means of subsistence. The aim is to ensure that the foreigner fulfils the condition of sufficient means of subsistence with resources that do not come from the state's social transfers, - introduction of the condition of entry level Slovenian language knowledge (A1 as per the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) for extending the temporary residence permit for family reunification purpose, and the condition of basic level Slovenian language knowledge (A2 as per the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages) for the issue of permanent residence permit if the person has resided in the Republic of Slovenia uninterruptedly for five years, - enabling the foreigner who has submitted the application and fingerprints for the issuance of the first temporary residence permit at the diplomatic mission of the Republic of Slovenia abroad, to be served with the issued residence permit at the competent authority in the Republic of Slovenia.	
Driver:	
Transposition of the EU legislation and transposition of the Agreement on the withdrawal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland from the European Union and the	

⁷ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁸ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

2. Were there any overarching <u>legal or policy</u> developments in relation to legal migration in 2021? Y/N. Yes.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
European Atomic Energy Community. A large number of cases where foreigners met the condition of sufficient means of subsistence only after taking into account social benefits. Need for better integration of third country nationals and their family members into Slovene society. Practical cases where foreigners had to return to their home country for the sole reason to be served the issued residence permit.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: On 26.3. 2021 National Assembly adopted Act amending Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act. Its provisions entered into force on 27.4., whilst they became applicable on 26. 5. 2021. Objective:	⊠ Major
The Act transposes the Directive (EU) 2016/801 provisions in the Slovenian national legislation and eliminates deficiencies that have been shown in the implementation of individual provisions in practice. Driver: The Act amending Employment, Self employment and Work of Foreigners Act transposes the	
The Act amending Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act transposes the Directive (EU) 2016/801.	

1.2 WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

Admission policies for specific categories of third-country nationals

Please describe any <u>new</u> concrete developments regarding admission affecting <u>all migrant workers</u>, and for the following <u>categories</u> of third-country workers.

1.2.1 CATEGORIES OF WORKERS

3. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments in relation migrant workers, including the following categories of workers in 2021? Y/N. Yes	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Overarching developments affecting all migrant workers	
Development:	⊠ Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) Highly qualified workers	
Development:	□Maior

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Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Low and medium skilled workers (other than seasonal workers)	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Seasonal workers	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
e) Entrepreneurs, start-ups and investors	□ Danie v
Development:	□ Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	·

Objective:	
Driver:	
f) Intra-corporate transferees	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
g) Trainees, au pairs and volunteers	
Development: Act amending the Foreigners Act and Act amending Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act inter alia transpose the Directive (EU) 2016/801 - entry and residence conditions for non-EU nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing into national law. Slovenia decided not to implement the optional au pair category. Objective: Transposition of EU legislation (2016/801). Driver:	⊠ Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Driver.	
h) Other remunerated workers	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

1.2.2 SATISFYING LABOUR MARKET NEEDS	
4. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments to satisfy labour market and skill needs/shortages in relation to the employment of third-country nationals (which were not already covered in question 1.2.1 above) in 2021? (e.g. use of instruments/tools to forecast labour shortages and the need for labour migration) Y/N. Yes	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development: On 1. 1. 2021 the Order determining the occupations in which the employment of aliens is not tied to the labour market entered into force.	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
1.2.3 'SOCIAL DUMPING' ⁹ AND LABOUR EXPLOITATION 5. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments aimed at tackling labour exploitat	ion and/or social
dumping of third-country national workers legally residing in your (Member) State in 2021? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

⁹ While there is no definition of the concept of "social dumping" in EU law, the term is generally used to point to unfair competition due to the application of different wages and social protection rules to different categories of worker (Parliamentary questions, 27 May 2015, E-008441-15). The EMN Glossary (Version 7.0) defines social dumping as "The practice whereby workers are given pay and / or working and living conditions which are sub-standard compared to those specified by law or collective agreements in the relevant labour market, or otherwise prevalent there." See: https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european_migration_network/glossary_search/social-dumping_en

1.2.4 BILATERAL LABOUR MIGRATION AGREEMENTS¹⁰

6. Were there any <u>new</u> developments regarding bilateral labour migration agreements Mobility Partnerships / Talent Partnerships) between your (Member) State and third co Y/N. No.		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
1.2.5 CIRCULAR MIGRATION		
7. Were there any new developments regarding the creation of opportunities for third work in the EU under circular migration in 2021? Y/N. No.	country nationals to	
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		

¹⁰ According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), bilateral labour migration agreements are "formal mechanisms concluded between States, which agreements are essentially legally binding commitments concerned with inter-state cooperation on labour migration. The term is also used to describe less formal arrangements regulating the movement of workers between countries entered into by States as well as a range of other actors, including individual ministries, employer organizations, etc.". (Source: https://publications.iom.int/system/files/pdf/iml25_1.pdf), last accessed on 15 November 2021

¹¹ Circular migration: A repetition of legal migration by the same person between two or more countries. https://ec.europa.eu/home-affairs/what-we-do/networks/european migration network/glossary search/circular-migration en last accessed on 15 November 2021.

1.2.6 OTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

8. Were there any other new legal and / or policy developments in the area of work-related migr 2021 (for example, in the simplification of procedures etc)? Y/N. No.		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major	
Driver:		
1.3 STUDENTS AND RESEARCHERS		
9. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments in relation to a) Students and b) Researchers in 2021 Y/N. Yes.		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
a) Students		
Development: Act amending the Foreigners Act and Act amending Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act inter alia transpose the Directive (EU) 2016/801 - entry and residence conditions for non-EU nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing into national law. Objective: Transposition of EU legislation (Directive 2016/801). Driver:	⊠ Major	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
b) Researchers		
Development: Act amending the Foreigners Act and Act amending Employment, Self-employment and Work of Foreigners Act which inter alia transposes the Directive (EU) 2016/801 - entry and residence conditions for non-EU nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing into national law. Objective: Transposition of EU legislation (Directive 2016/801).	□Major	

Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
1.4 FAMILY REUNIFICATION ¹² INCLUDING FAMILY FORMATION	
10. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding family reunification, in	cluding family
formation, in 2021? Y/N. Yes.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development: The act amending the Foreigners Act inter alia introduces the requirement for the sponsor to have stayed lawfully in territory for a period of two years instead of current one year, before having his/her family members join him/her and the Slovenian language proficiency condition (A2) for a family member for the renewal of a temporary residence permit for the purpose of family reunification. The aforementioned provisions will become applicable on 27. 4. 2023 Objective: The extension of the period for family reunification from one to two years will have a positive impact on reducing the burden on social benefit systems. Introduction of a condition of knowledge of Slovenian language for the renewal of a temporary residence permit for the reason of family reunification will increase employability of the family members in sectors where Slovenian communication with customers is needed. Driver: Reduction of the burden on social benefit system and increased employability of family members. Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	⊠ Major □Major
Driver:	
11. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to family reunification	/formation of adult
beneficiaries of international protection in 2021? ¹³ Y/N. No	, rormation or <u>addit</u>
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major

 $^{^{12}}$ This refers to family reunification under the Family Reunification Directive (2003/86/EC). 13 Please note that family tracing for unaccompanied minors is covered in Section 3.1.7.

	I
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Objective:	
Driver:	
1.5 INFORMATION ON ROUTES TO AND CONDITIONS OF LEGAL MIGRATION	
12. Were there any <u>new legal or policy</u> developments in 2021 to improve the provision the routes to and conditions of legal migration for third-country nationals? Y/N. No.	of information on
For example, legal / policy decisions to improve provision of information through information campaigns aiming at legal migration (e.g. campaigns targeting students, highly-skilled workers, family reunification), websites, specific centres etc.	
The aim here is not to obtain a detailed list of campaigns or changes to existing website	<u>es.</u>
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Blacco add an additional row for each development as required	- Maior
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
1.6 OTHER MEASURES REGARDING LEGAL MIGRATION	
13. Were there any other new legal or policy developments regarding legal migration i	n 2021
(developments not specifically tied to one of the categories or topics already covered a	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

2 INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

Please note that the information collected in this section may also be used in the EASO Asylum Report – Annual Report on the Situation of Asylum in the EU.

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas as indicated below in Section 2.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>¹⁴ and the <u>drivers</u>¹⁵ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

2.1 LEGISLATIVE AND POLICY DEVELOPMENTS RELATED TO INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

2.1.1 OVERARCHING STRATEGIC LEGAL OR POLICY DEVELOPMENTS IN INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

14. Were there any overarching legal or policy developments in relation to international protection in 2021? Y/N Yes.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	⊠ Major
On 26. 3. 2021 National Assembly of the Republic of Slovenia adopted the Act amending the International Protection Act. The Act amending the International Protection Act entered into force on 9. 5. 2021 and is applicable since 9. 11. 2021. Consequently, several implementing regulations of the International Protection Act were amended, which entered into force on 9. 11. 2021.	
Objective:	
The amendments follow the following objectives:	
1. To ensure rapid and effective international protection procedures by eliminating	
deficiencies that have been shown in the implementation of individual provisions in practice;	
2. To envisage appropriate sanctions for obstructing the implementation of international protection procedures, not considering the obligations of applicants for international protection,	
violating the rules of residence at accommodation centres, public peace and order and	
sanctions for committing offences;	
3. To determine a clearer legal basis and consequently to enable a more effective implementation of individual law concepts, such as the restriction of movement and repetitive	
applications that follow the case law;	
4. To enforce legislative solutions that motivate beneficiaries of international protection to in	
their best abilities attend Slovenian language courses, learn about the Slovenian society and	
participate in other educational and assistance programmes that are conducted within the	
integration process;	
5. To ensure additional harmonisation with the European legislation, especially with the	
elimination of individual deficiencies in the transposition of Directive 2013/32/EU	

¹⁴ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

¹⁵ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan





Development including objective and driver	Major development
Driver: The amendments were necessary due to the increasing trend in the number of lodged applications for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and thus due to the burdened international protection system.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Development.	
Objective:	
Driver:	
2.1.2 ACCESS TO THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE	
15. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to access to the asylur making, registering and lodging an application) ¹⁶ in 2021? Y/N. Yes.	n procedure (i.e.
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development: As a solution to extraordinary circumstances (like COVID-19), amended International Protection Act (IPA) introduces a possibility of remote lodging of an asylum application (by means of electronic media), as well as an on-line/written submission of an application by an applicant (Art. 45 of IPA and Art. 10 of Rules on the procedure for aliens who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection). Objective:	□Major
To provide for flexibility in regards to lodging of the application in extraordinary circumstances (like COVID-19). Driver:	
The amendment was necessary in order to provide for greater digitalization of the procedure, especially due to COVID-19 pandemic.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
2.1.3 RECEPTION OF ASYLUM APPLICANTS	
16. Were there any <u>new legal or policy developments</u> in relation to reception of application in 2021? Y/NI. Yes.	ants for international
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development: In order to prevent spread of COVID-19 several measures have been implemented in the field of international protection. All persons declaring the intention to file an application for	□Major

¹⁶ As per the Asylum Procedures Directive 2013/32/EU: **Making an application:** during this phase the person expresses the intention to apply for <u>international protection</u>; **registering an application:** the applicant's intention to seek protection is registered, which may be done by an authority not competent for the asylum procedure itself, such as the border police; **lodging an application:** the asylum application is formally lodged at the competent authority for the asylum procedure.

	Major developmen
International protection in the Republic of Slovenia are tested with rapid test. After the admission to the reception facilities of the asylum home, their health condition is monitored and checked by the medical staff of the asylum home and, if necessary, also by a doctor. Objective: Prevent spread of coronavirus.	
Driver: COVID-19 pandemic.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Art. 78(1) of the amended International Protection Act (IPA) introduces one of the main changes in relation to reception of applicants for international protection. In accordance with the provision, the applicant has the right to residence in the Republic of Slovenia and movement within the area of the municipality in which he / she has a certain address of temporary residence. The Article also provides for possible exceptions (Art. 78(5) states that the applicant may leave the area of the municipality if this is necessary to ensure health care, access to labour market and to education and if he / she has obtained authorization by a competent official). Art. 78(6) provides for further exceptions – the applicant may leave the area of the municipality, when this is necessary in order for the applicant to take part in procedural act in relation to international protection procedure or in court proceedings. Objective: In line with article 7 of Directive 2013/33/EU, according to newly introduced provisions, applicants are assigned the area of free movement within the municipality in which they have an address of temporary residence, as well as defined the circumstances in which the applicant may leave the area. Unaccompanied minors are exempt from these provisions. Driver: Transposition of EU legislation (Directive 2013/33).	□Major
Development: In accordance with the amended Art. 82.a, 82.b and 85 of IPA, violations of living in an asylum centre and its branches are divided into minor and serious violations. The International Protection Act amendments expand the set of reasons for abolishing or limiting the allowance of applicants for international protection, which follow the reasons provided for in Directive 2013/33/EU. According to the second and third paragraph of Article 85 of IPA, allowance is not given for the period of one month to the applicant for international protection, if he or she commits serious breach of internal rules of the accommodation centre. An authorised official, who decides on the non-payment of the allowance, must list reasons for non-payment. A decision must take into account particular situation of the person concerned and the principle of proportionality. A complaint may be issued against the decision within three days of service. The complaint shall be decided on by the head of the Office. A complaint against the decision shall not stay the execution thereof. Objective: The amendments pursue the objective of preventing abuse of the international protection	
In accordance with the amended Art. 82.a, 82.b and 85 of IPA, violations of living in an asylum centre and its branches are divided into minor and serious violations. The International Protection Act amendments expand the set of reasons for abolishing or limiting the allowance of applicants for international protection, which follow the reasons provided for in Directive 2013/33/EU. According to the second and third paragraph of Article 85 of IPA, allowance is not given for the period of one month to the applicant for international protection, if he or she commits serious breach of internal rules of the accommodation centre. An authorised official, who decides on the non-payment of the allowance, must list reasons for non-payment. A decision must take into account particular situation of the person concerned and the principle of proportionality. A complaint may be issued against the decision within three days of service. The complaint shall be decided on by the head of the Office. A complaint against the decision shall not stay the execution thereof.	

Development including objective and driver	Major development
According to Amendments introduced in International Protection Act, there is no Financial compensation for accommodation in a private residence in case applicants for international protection reside at private residence due to extraordinary circumstances. However, financial compensation is provided in cases when applicant for international protections is relocated to other suitable institutions because support and accommodation cannot be provided in the Asylum Centre.	
Objective: The amendments pursue the objective of preventing abuse of the international protection system, both from a procedural point of view and from the point of view of ensuring reception conditions.	
Driver:	
Cases that shown abuse of international protection system.	

17. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to integration measures specifically aimed at the integration of <u>applicants</u> of international protection in 2021? Y/N (NB please include measures for <u>beneficiaries</u> of international protection in Section 4) No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	☐ Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

international protection in 2021? Y/N. 17 Yes.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development: The new article 84.a of International Protection Act (IPA) defines objective criteria of risk of absconding, thus providing clear and predictable criteria under which an applicant's movement may be restricted in line with the Art. 84 of IPA, i.e. to establish certain facts on which the application for international protection is based that could not be acquired without the imposed measure, and there is a danger that the applicant will abscond.	⊠ Major
Objective: To provide for clear legislative grounds for the restriction of movement of the applicants. Driver:	

18. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding (alternatives to) detention of applicants for

 $^{^{17}}$ Detention / alternatives to detention in the context of return is covered in Section 9.2.4.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Supreme Court of the Republic of Slovenia issued a decision arguing that IPA does not provide	
for a clear legislative grounds of restriction of movement and that objective criteria have to be defined in a clear and generally binding provision.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
The amendment introduced in Art. 84 of IPA provides for possibility of alternative to detention	
by introducing restriction of movement not only to asylum centre but also to the branch thereof. Furthermore, the reason for detention in order to verify or establish his or her identity	
or citizenship if there is obvious doubt about this is more clearly defined.	
Art. 84 of IPA in relation to Art. 43 of IPA (border procedures) also provides for possibility to	
decide on the right to enter the territory in the scope of the border procedure, for this reason,	
the applicant may be restricted to the capacity at border, transit area of an airport or aboard a ship anchored in a harbour or seaport.	
Furthermore, this Article introduces for a possibility for a competent official of The office of the	
Government of the Republic of Slovenia responsible for migrant support to order the restriction	
of movement to asylum centre or a branch thereof as well as restriction of movement to Center	
for Foreigners.	
Objective:	
Mentioned provision of the IPA aim to prevent further abuses of the asylum procedure in the	
form of absconding.	
Driver:	
Republic of Slovenia is experiencing high numbers of absconding, this amendment was done in order to limit the possibility to abscond and to abuse the asylum system.	

2.1.4 ASYLUM PROCEDURE – TYPES OF PROCEDURE

19. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the standard procedure or other types of asylum procedures in 2021, under the following headings: Yes. Development including objective and driver Major development a) Standard procedure □Major **Development:** As a solution to extraordinary circumstances (like COVID-19), amended International Protection Act (IPA) introduces a possibility of remote lodging of an asylum application (by means of electronic media), as well as an on-line/written submission of an application by an applicant (Art. 45 of IPA and Art. 10 of Rules on the procedure for aliens who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection). Objective: Prevent spread of coronavirus and to provide for greater digitalization of the procedure. **Driver:** Covid-19 epidemic. Please add an additional row for each development as required **□**Major **Development:** Objective: **Driver:**

b) Dublin procedure (e.g. policies relating to suspension of transfers)	'
Development: Dublin transfers are accepted only with a negative PCR test. We do not have quarantine for Dublin incoming or outgoing transfers.	□Major
Objective: Limiting the spread of COVID-19.	
Driver: COVID-19 pandemic.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Border Procedure	
Development: Art. 43 of amended International protections Act amends border procedures. The new provision allows the competent authority to, if a person expresses an intention to apply for international protection at the border or during a stay in a transit area at an airport or a ship at anchor in a port or port (hereinafter: at the border), decide on the admissibility of the application (in accordance with Article 51) at the border. At the border, the competent authority may also consider an application in an accelerated procedure in accordance with Article 52, as well as a request to initiate a subsequent procedure in the event that the person has not provided new evidence or stated new facts that significantly increase the likelihood of eligibility for international protection. The amendment is in line with Article 43 of Directive 2013/32/EU, which allows Member States to decide on applications for international protection in accordance with fundamental principles and guarantees at borders or transit areas. The new provision also includes a change in the time limit available for the border procedure from two weeks to three weeks. Objective: To provide for greater efficiency of the procedure and limited possibilities of abuse. Driver: Abuses of asylum procedure.	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Major
d) Safe country concepts (e.g. introducing concept into law; creating or revising safe country of o development.	rigin lists). No
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
e) Other procedures (e.g. admissibility procedures; accelerated procedures)	
Development: Objective: Driver:	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
2.1.5 ASYLUM PROCEDURE – OPERATIONAL ASPECTS	I
20. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to operational aspects	of the asylum
procedure in 2021 under the following headings? Y/N. Yes.	
procedure in 2021 under the following headings? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver	Major development
	Major development
Development including objective and driver	Major development Major
a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation Development: Amended Art. 42(2) of International Protection Act in relation with the Rules on the procedure for aliens who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection provides for obligation of the police in the preliminary procedure to inform the foreigner who wishes to apply for international protection on the obligation to stay in the reception area of the asylum centre and the consequences if he or she arbitrarily leaves the area. This used to be done by the competent authority for asylum procedure. Objective:	
Development including objective and driver a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation Development: Amended Art. 42(2) of International Protection Act in relation with the Rules on the procedure for aliens who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection provides for obligation of the police in the preliminary procedure to inform the foreigner who wishes to apply for international protection on the obligation to stay in the reception area of the asylum centre and the consequences if he or she arbitrarily leaves the area. This used to be done by the competent authority for asylum procedure. Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development including objective and driver a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation Development: Amended Art. 42(2) of International Protection Act in relation with the Rules on the procedure for aliens who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection provides for obligation of the police in the preliminary procedure to inform the foreigner who wishes to apply for international protection on the obligation to stay in the reception area of the asylum centre and the consequences if he or she arbitrarily leaves the area. This used to be done by the competent authority for asylum procedure. Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Development including objective and driver a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation Development: Amended Art. 42(2) of International Protection Act in relation with the Rules on the procedure for aliens who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection provides for obligation of the police in the preliminary procedure to inform the foreigner who wishes to apply for international protection on the obligation to stay in the reception area of the asylum centre and the consequences if he or she arbitrarily leaves the area. This used to be done by the competent authority for asylum procedure. Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major

Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Timeframes and case management (including backlog management, caseload management too procedures) for i) first instance determinations and ii) appeals/judicial review	ols e.g. prioritisation
Development:	☐ Major
As part of the implementation of the third phase of the national contingency plan, additional staff was hired.	
Objective: Shortening of procedures and backlog management.	
Driver: Republic of Slovenia recorded the highest number of asylum applications on record in 2021 (5301).	
Development:	
Amended Art. 70 of IPA provides for possibility to lodge an appeal against a decision issued in accelerated procedure in 3 days (before: 8 days)	
Objective:	
To provide for greater efficiency of the procedure and reduction of backlog in accelerated procedures. Regarding the nature of applications examined in accelerated procedure time limit of 3 days remains sufficient.	
Driver:	
Abuses by applicants for international protection whose applications are clearly inadmissible and who are clearly not in need of international protection.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Country of origin information (policy level developments in methodology). No.	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	

Driver:		
e) Digitisation of the procedure/Data management elements		
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
2.1.6 FAMILY TRACING AND MAINTAINING FAMILY UNITY ¹⁸ FOR <u>ADULT</u> BENEFICIAN PROTECTION	RIES OF INTERNATIONAL	
21. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the availabil adult beneficiaries of international protection in 2021? ¹⁹ Y/N. No	ity of family tracing for	
Development including objective and driver Major development		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	Major development Major	
Development:		
Development: Objective:		
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major	
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major	
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major □Major	
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 22. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to maintaining	□Major □Major	

¹⁸ A right provisioned in Art. 23 of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive) and in Art. 12 of Directive 2013/33/EU (Recast Reception Conditions Directive) obliging EU Member States to ensure that family unity can be maintained.

¹⁹ Please note that family tracing for unaccompanied minors is covered in Section 3.1.7.

²⁰ Please note that maintaining family unity for unaccompanied minors is covered in Section 3.1.7. Maintaining family unity refers to efforts to make sure that asylum applicants who arrive in the EU as a family are not separated before, during or after the asylum procedure.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
2.1.7 WITHDRAWAL OF INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION	
23. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to withdrawal (both re	vocation and
cessation) of international protection in 2021? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Driver.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	,
Objective:	
Driver:	
Driver.	
2.1.8 OTHER DEVELOPMENTS	
24. Were there any other new legal and policy developments in the field of internation	al protection in 2021
which were not covered above? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Objective: Driver:	

2.2 RELOCATION AND RESETTLEMENT

2.2.1 RELOCATION²¹

Legal and policy changes in relation to **national** relocation programmes.²²

25. Were there any new legal or policy changes in 2021 in relation to <u>national relocation</u> programmes (NB data on EU level relocation programmes will be provided by DG HOME)? Y/N. No.		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□ Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		

2.2.2 RESETTLEMENT AND HUMANITARIAN ADMISSION PROGRAMMES²³

Legal and policy changes in relation to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes

NB Please note that relocation and resettlement activities specifically related to unaccompanied minors are covered in Section 3.1.15.

26. Were there any new legal or policy changes in 2021 in relation to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes (e.g. pledges made in 2021; new national programmes introduced; new policy approaches to resettlement, e.g. community sponsorship; developments in relation to the reception, supports for and legal status of persons accepted under such schemes)? Y/N Please note that developments solely on Afghanistan after 31 August 2021 are requested in Question 27.

²¹ Relocation: The transfer of persons having a status defined by the Geneva Refugee Convention and Protocol or subsidiary protection within the meaning of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive) from the EU Member State which granted them international protection to another EU Member State where they will be granted similar protection, and of persons having applied for international protection from the EU Member State which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State where their application for international protection will be examined. In the context of the EU emergency relocation programme, the transfer of persons in clear need of international protection, as defined in Council Decision 2015/1601 and 2016/1754, having applied for international protection from the EU Member State, CH or NO which is responsible for examining their application to another EU Member State, CH or NO where their application for international protection will be examined (see EMN Glossary V6).

²² Please note that resettlement and relocation activities specifically related to unaccompanied minors are covered in Section 3.1.15.

²³ Resettlement: In the EU context, the transfer, on a request from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and based on their need for international protection, of a third-country national or a stateless person, from a third country to an EU Member State, where they are permitted to reside with one of the following statuses:

⁽i) refugee status within the meaning of Art. 2(d) of Directive 2011/95/EU (Recast Qualification Directive), (ii) a status which offers the same rights and benefits under national and EU law as refugee status (see EMN Glossary).

Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development: There were no new national programmes introduced, however, amended Art. 104 of International Protection Act provides for a possibility to carry out an orientation programme (information on Republic of Slovenia, way of life, rights and obligations of beneficiaries of international protection) before the arrival of persons concerned to Republic of Slovenia. Consequently, introductory period of three months was discontinued. Objective: To provide for more effective integration. Driver: The changes were made based on practical experiences in 2018 and evaluation done with the relocated and resettled persons, the main factor for them was the orientation programme, which was carried out before their arrival, while the three-month introductory period was too long and did not contribute to a more effective integration.	□Major	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major	
Driver:		
27. Were there any new legal or policy changes in 2021 in relation to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes or other frameworks for persons from Afghanistan after 31 August 2021 (e.g. pledges made in 2021; new national programmes introduced; developments in relation to the reception, supports for and legal status of persons accepted under such schemes). Y/N. No. Please specify if the development was in the framework of resettlement, a humanitarian admission programme or other type of framework. Please include one development per row. If needed, please add additional rows to the table below.		
Please describe the development		
Development		
Please add additional rows as required		

3 MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

Please note that developments reported in this section will be incorporated into the Children in Migration Report 2021, as well as the Annual Report on Migration. The Annual Report will focus on developments relating to unaccompanied minors (UAMs); however, NCPs are invited to report on developments related to <u>all minors</u> (including UAMs) in this section.

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas of Section 3 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>²⁴ and the <u>drivers</u>²⁵ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

NB Where information reported in this section is relevant also in other sections (for example, where a policy development relating to integration or access to healthcare applies to both children and adults, to avoid repetition, please enter the information first in this section, and make a cross reference to this section from the other relevant section of the template.

3.1 MINORS

Policy developments may be applicable specifically to third-country national unaccompanied minors or minors accompanied by family members.²⁶ Please tick the relevant boxes to show to which group the development is applicable in your Member State. In your responses, please indicate, where applicable, how the best interests of the child are ensured in the reported developments.

3.1.1 IDENTIFICATION AND REGISTRATION

28. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to identification and registration of (accompanied / unaccompanied) minors (including the collection of biometric data, identification of special needs)? (Y/N). No.

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major

²⁴ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

²⁵ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

²⁶ Within the meaning of the definitions provided by Article 2 of the Qualifications Directive (2011/95/EU).

3.1.2 HUMAN TRAFFICKING

29. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to the detection, identification, housing and other supports for third-country national minors who are (presumed) victims of human trafficking? (Y/N). No.

If Yes, please elaborate in the box below and specify by type of procedure (asylum/legal migration/minors detected staying irregularly). Please include one development per row and indicate the nature of each development in the tick boxes. If needed, please add additional rows to the table below.

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development:	☐Accompanied	□ Major
Objective:	minors Unaccompanied	
Driver:	minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Objective:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
Driver:		

3.1.3 RECEPTION FACILITIES

30. Were there any new legal or policy developments at the national level in relation to the reception of (unaccompanied) minors (including changes in policies/legislation regarding safeguards, minimum standards, facilities adapted to unaccompanied children and families with children, policies on the availability of staff trained in child protection, measures to prevent and respond to child abuse, as well as protection against violence, availability and use of the alternative care system, monitoring of the facilities, access to education for children in reception facilities)? (Y/N). Yes.

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: With the amended Art. 16 of International Protection Act UAMs are no longer accommodated in the asylum centre; new provision provides for accommodation in a child-friendly institution, after the approval of a social work centre. Objective: To ensure appropriate reception conditions for UAMs and clear legal grounds for their accommodation outside of asylum centre. Driver: Based on issues shown in practice, as before the amendment, according to the IPA, the UAMs had to be accommodated in asylum centre and only in exceptional circumstances elsewhere.	□Accompanied minors ☑ Unaccompanied minors	□Major

²⁷ EMN Glossary definition of detection of (a situation of) trafficking in human beings: the process of identifying a possible situation of trafficking in human beings.

²⁸ EMN Glossary definition of identification of a victim of trafficking in human beings: The process of confirming and characterising a situation of trafficking in human beings for further implementation of support.

	2021 ARM S	pecifications Part 1
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
3.1.4 GUARDIANSHIP	<u> </u>	
31. Were there any new legal or policy developments at the natio (including changes to the policies regarding training/qualification of the number of minors in their care, the timing of the appointment (Y/N). Yes.	of guardians, policy c	hanges regarding
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development: Amended Art. 16(3) of International Protection Act in connection with Art. 18(8) new provides for continuation of legal representation of a minor after the decision on asylum. Objective: To ensure continuation of the legal representation of a minor regardless of UAMs status. Driver: Issues arose in practice, where UAMs were left without a legal representative after the issuance of negative decision on their application for international protection.	☐ Accompanied minors ☑ Unaccompanied minors	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □ Unaccompanied minors	□Major
3.1.5 PROCEDURAL SAFEGUARDS IN THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE		
32. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national laprocedural safeguards for minors in the asylum procedure (For exa information, fast tracking procedures of (unaccompanied) minors, (Y/N). No.	mple child-friendly n	nethods of providing
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied	□Major

Driver:

minors

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development

3.1.6 AGE ASSESSMENT

33. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to age assessment or in the methods of age assessment (for example establishing less invasive methods)? (Y/N) Yes.

Development including objective and driver

Category

Major development

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development: According to provisions set in Act amending International protection Act competent authority, can in case there are doubts about the age of the applicant claiming to be an unaccompanied minor, orders age assessment before applicant lodges application for international protection. Objective: Prevent abuses in the asylum procedure. For instance, situation when they unaccompanied minors are accommodated with adults, which can greatly affect appropriate accommodation. Driver: Establish additional procedural guarantees as well as adapted reception conditions for unaccompanied minors.	☑ Accompanied minors☑ Unaccompanied minors	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major

3.1.7 FAMILY TRACING AND MAINTAINING FAMILY UNITY

34. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to family tracing and maintaining family unity for example through acceleration of family reunification procedures, prioritising unaccompanied and separated children? (Y/N). No.

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major

35. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to family reunification under the Dublin III Regulation (Y/N) No.		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development:	☐Accompanied	□Major
Objective:	minors	
Driver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	☐Accompanied	□Major
Development:	minors	
Objective:	☐Unaccompanied minors	
Driver:	IIIIIOIS	
3.1.8 DETENTION DURING THE ASYLUM PROCEDURE AND FOR THE PU	JRPOSE OF RETURN	
36. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of unaccompanied minors or families with minors for t		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development:	☐ Accompanied	□Major
Objective:	minors	
	Unaccompanied	
Driver:	□Unaccompanied minors	
	minors	[hts:au
Driver:	-	□Major
Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required	minors □Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied	□Major
Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	minors Accompanied minors	□Major
Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	minors □Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied	□Major
Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	minors □Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied	□Major
Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors	ne (alternatives to)
Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of (unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors	ne (alternatives to) dure? (Y/N) No.
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of (unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during Development including objective and driver	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors	ne (alternatives to)
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of (unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during Development: Development:	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors evel in relation to the game the asylum process Category Accompanied	ne (alternatives to) dure? (Y/N) No.
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of (unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during Development including objective and driver	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors Level in relation to the minors Category Accompanied minors	dure? (Y/N) No. Major development
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of (unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during Development: Development:	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors evel in relation to the game the asylum process Category Accompanied	dure? (Y/N) No. Major development
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of (unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during Development: Development: Objective: Driver:	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors Level in relation to the asylum process Category Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors	dure? (Y/N) No. Major development
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during Development including objective and driver Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors Level in relation to the me the asylum process Category Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors Accompanied minors	dure? (Y/N) No. Major development
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 37. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national detention of (unaccompanied) minors or families with minors during Development: Development: Objective: Driver:	minors Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors Level in relation to the graph asylum process Category Accompanied minors Unaccompanied minors	ne (alternatives to) dure? (Y/N) No. Major development Major

2021 ARM Specifications Part 1		Specifications Part 1
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Driver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
3.1.9 VOLUNTARY AND FORCED RETURN		
38. Were there any new legal or policy developments at voluntary/forced returns of third-country minors? (Y/N).		lation to
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
Development: Objective:	□Accompanied minors	□Major
Driver:	□Jnaccompanied minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	☐Accompanied	□Major

minors

minors

 $\square J naccompanied$

3.1.10 INTEGRATION

Development:

Objective:

Driver:

39. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national/regional level in relation to the integration of third-country national minors in the host society? (Y/N) No.		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
a) Basic skills and language training		
Development:	☐Accompanied	□Major
Objective:	minors	
Driver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	☐Accompanied	□Major
·	minors	
Objective:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
Driver:		
b) Early childhood education and care		
Development:	☐Accompanied	□Major
Objective:	minors	
Driver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	

Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Accompanied minors	□Major
Objective:	□Unaccompanied minors	
Driver:		
c) Primary and secondary education		
Development:	☐Accompanied	□Major
Objective:	minors Unaccompanied	
Driver:	minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	_	
Development:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Objective:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
Driver:		
d) Other forms of education (including non-formal learning ²⁹ e.g. through sport etc.	involvement in associa	ations, culture and
Development:	☐ Accompanied	□Major
Objective:	minors Unaccompanied	
Driver:	minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	☐ Accompanied	□Major
Development:	minors	шviajoi
Objective:	□Unaccompanied minors	
Driver:		

3.1.11 ACCESS TO SERVICES/RIGHTS FOR MINOR APPLICANTS FOR INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

40. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at national level in relation to the services/rights for minor applicants for international protection in 2021, including new national level programs and/or initiatives to improve access to these services? Y/N. No.

²⁹ According to CEDEFOP, non-formal learning is "learning which is embedded in planned activities not explicitly designated as learning (in terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support). Non-formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. (Source: Terminology of European education and training policy- a selection of 100 key terms. CEDEFOP, Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2008. Available at: http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/publications/13125.aspx)

Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development	
a) Access to healthcare			
Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major	
b) Access to psychological support			
Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □ Unaccompanied minors	□ Major	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major	
c) Access to education			
Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors	□Major	
d) Other			
Development: Objective:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major	

Driver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Objective: Driver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
3.1.12 ACCESS TO SERVICES/RIGHTS FOR MINORS NOT APPLYING RECORDED WITHIN ANOTHER MIGRATION PROCEDURE	FOR INTERNATIONAL PR	OTECTION BUT
41. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 services/rights for minors not applying for asylum but recorded No.		
Development including objective and driver	Category	Major development
a) Access to healthcare		<u>'</u>
Development: Objective:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Driver:	□Jnaccompanied minors	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Objective:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
Driver:		
b) Access to psychological support		
Development:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Objective:		
Driver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	

c) Access to education

Development:

Objective:

Driver:

Please add an additional row for each development as required

 \square Accompanied

 $\square \\ \textbf{Jnaccompanied}$

minors

minors

□Major

THE 42 see De a) De Ob Dr	2. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at nativices/rights for irregularly staying minors in 2021? Y/N. No.		
THE 422 se De a) De Ob	E ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION SYSTEM (IRREGULARIA Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at nativices/rights for irregularly staying minors in 2021? Y/N. No. evelopment including objective and driver Access to healthcare evelopment: bjective:	Category Accompanied minors Unaccompanied	on to the Major development
THE 42 se De	E ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION SYSTEM (IRREGULARIA 2. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at natural ervices/rights for irregularly staying minors in 2021? Y/N. No. evelopment including objective and driver Access to healthcare evelopment:	Category Accompanied minors	on to the Major development
42 se De	2. Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at nativices/rights for irregularly staying minors in 2021? Y/N. No. evelopment including objective and driver Access to healthcare	ational level in relati	on to the Major development
42 se De	ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION SYSTEM (IRREGULARIES). Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at natural cryices/rights for irregularly staying minors in 2021? Y/N. No.	ational level in relati	on to the
42 se	ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION SYSTEM (IRREGULARIES). Were there any new legal or policy developments in 2021 at natural cryices/rights for irregularly staying minors in 2021? Y/N. No.	ational level in relati	on to the
THE	E ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION SYSTEM (IRREGULARI		
3.1.13 ACCESS TO SERVICES/RIGHTS FOR MINORS NOT APPLYING FOR ASYLUM, WHO REMAIN OUTSIDE THE ASYLUM/MIGRATION/(CHILD) PROTECTION SYSTEM (IRREGULARLY STAYING MINORS)			
Dr	iver:		
	bjective:	☐Unaccompanied minors	
	ease add an additional row for each development as required evelopment:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Dr	iver:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
	evelopment: ojective:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
d)	Other		
Dr	iver:		
Ob	ojective:	□ Unaccompanied minors	
	ease add an additional row for each development as required evelopment:	☐Accompanied minors	□Major
Dr	iver:	□Jnaccompanied minors	
	ojective:	☐Accompanied minors —	□Major
	evelopment:		

b) Access to psychological support		
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Jnaccompanied minors □Accompanied minors □Jnaccompanied minors	□Major
a) Access to adversation		
c) Access to education		
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Accompanied minors □Jnaccompanied minors □Accompanied minors □Jnaccompanied minors	□Major
d) Other		
Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied minors □Accompanied minors □Unaccompanied	□Major □Major
Driver:	minors	

3.1.14 TRANSITION TO ADULTHOOD

43. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in the type of support (e.g. housing, education, employment, psychological support) available for the transition to adulthood of third-country national <u>unaccompanied minors</u> legally residing in your Member State? (Y/N). No.

Major development

Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
3.1.15 RESETTLEMENT AND RELOCATION	
44. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level in relation to res	
relocation of <u>unaccompanied minors</u> to your Member State in 2021 (including prioritisa quotas, fast-track procedures)? (Y/N). No.	tion e.g. through
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Dilvei.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
3.1.16 STATELESSNESS	
45. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the <u>prevention of c</u> <u>stateless</u> in your Member State in 2021? Y/N. No.	hildren being born
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Development.	

Development including objective and driver

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Objective:	
Driver:	
46. Were there any legal or policy developments in relation to the protection o	of children recognised as
stateless in your Member State in 2021? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
.2 OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS	
ther vulnerable groups include disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bises r questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, persons with serio	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or ot	her serious forms of
sychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilati eadings outlined below.	ion, following the specific
lease note that this subsection covers other vulnerable groups excluding victims	of human trafficking;
nis group is covered in Section 8.	-
47. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level regardin	ng vulnerable groups
(excluding victims of trafficking in human beings) in the asylum procedure? Yes.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Special reception facilities for vulnerable groups	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
union.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	,

Driver:	
b) Identification mechanisms/referrals	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Applicable procedural safeguards	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Other	
Art. 13. of Rules on the procedure for aliens who wish to apply for international protection in the Republic of Slovenia and on the procedure for accepting applications for international protection provides for exchange of information between the competent asylum authorities and reception authorities in relation to vulnerabilities of the applicants that were detected when lodging an application for international protection. Same is provided for also in Decree on the methods and conditions for ensuring the rights of applicants for international protection. All the aforementioned implementing regulations were amended due to adopted International Protection Act.	□Major
Objective: More efficient detection of possible vulnerabilities of the applicants in order to provide for appropriate reception conditions and procedural guarantees in the preliminary procedure.	
Driver: In practice it showed necessary to provide for an exchange of information between asylum and reception authorities on the possible vulnerabilities detected during the procedure.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major

Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
48. Were there any new legal or policy developments at national level reg (excluding victims of trafficking in human beings) outside of the asylum pro	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Special reception facilities for vulnerable groups	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) Identification mechanisms/referrals	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Applicable procedural safeguards	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major

Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Other	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

4 INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION 30

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas in Section 4 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives³¹</u> and the <u>drivers³²</u> of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

Please note that this section refers to the integration of <u>third-country national adults including</u> <u>beneficiaries of international protection</u>. Applicants for international protection are addressed under Section 2.1.3.). Measures related specifically to the integration of minors are addressed in Section 3.1.10.

Some of the questions in this section refer to national and regional policies. Please only report on regional policies where integration is a regional competence; where integration is a competence shared between national and regional levels, please report only on any significant regional variations.

4.1 NATIONAL INTEGRATION STRATEGY

49. Were there any developments in or changes to the national integration strategy (in <u>general</u> or targeting <u>specific groups</u>)? Y/N If yes, please elaborate below. Where specific groups are targeted, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, long-term residents etc.) No.

Where relevant, please make reference to any developments in the national strategy that support the following principles of the EU Action plan on Integration and Inclusion 2021-2027:³³ inclusion for all³⁴, targeted support where needed³⁵; mainstreaming of gender and anti-discrimination priorities³⁶; providing support at all stages of the integration process³⁷.

Development Target Group Major development

³⁰ The European Commission against Racism and Intolerance (ECRI considers integration to be a two-way process with society, governments and local authorities facilitating, supporting and promoting the integration efforts of individuals. Inclusion is an approach that values diversity and aims to afford equal rights and opportunities by creating conditions which enable the full and active participation of every member of society.

³¹ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

³² Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

³³ EU Action Plan on Integration and Inclusion COM 2020 758 Final 24 November 2021 https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A52020DC0758&qid=1632299185798 last accessed 18 October 2021.

³⁴ Ensuring that all policies are accessible to and work for everyone, including migrants and EU citizens with migrant background. This means adapting and transforming mainstream policies to the needs of a diverse society, taking into account the specific challenges and needs of different groups.

³⁵ Within each policy area, policymakers should design targeted and tailored support mechanisms to help newcomers quickly integrate and to overcome specific challenges for these groups.

³⁶ Taking into account the combination of personal characteristics, such as gender, racial or ethnic origin, religion or belief, sexual orientation and disability that can represent specific challenges for migrants.

³⁷ Providing support to migrants and their receiving communities at the earliest possible moment in the migration process. Mainstream policies are essential to supporting ongoing inclusion and meaningful participation.

Development:	□ General	□Major
Objective:	□ Specific	
Driver:	If specific, please indicate the target group (e.g. women, longterm residents, etc.)	
Please add an additional row per development as required	□General	□Major
Development:	□ Specific	
Objective:	If specific, please indicate the	
Driver:	target group (e.g. women, long- term residents, etc.)	
50. Were there any changes in the distribution of responsibilities f regional, and local authorities? Yes.	or integration policy	y between national,
Development including objective and driver		Major development
Development: The act amending the Foreigners act inter alia transferred all integration accountry nationals to Government Office for the Support and Integration of already responsible for integration measures for persons with international Objective: Driver:	Migrants who is	⊠ Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:		□Major
Direct.		
4.2 INVOLVEMENT OF MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS INCLUDING NON-GO	OVERNMENTAL ORG	ANISATIONS
51. Were there any new legislation, policy or practice development targeting the involvement of multi-stakeholders in promoting the involvement of multi-stakeholders in promoting the involvement organisations, educational institutions, employers economy organisations, churches, religious and other philosophical organisations, diaspora organisations as well as migrants themselve overarching programmes/ developments and not individual project	ntegration of third-or and socio-economic communities, yout es)? Note: please on	country nationals c partners, social h and students'
Development including objective and driver		Major development
Development:		□Major
Objective:		
Driver:		

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
4.3 PRE-DEPARTURE/ARRIVAL PROGRAMMES	
52. Were there any new policy/legislative developments targeting the integration of	third-country
nationals through pre-departure/arrival programmes? No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Diver.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	,
Objective:	
Dulivary	
Driver:	
4.4 EDUCATION AND TRAINING OF ADULTS	
53. Were there any new developments targeting the integration of third-country nation	onals through
education and training, including applying new technologies and digital tools (in gener	al or targeting
specific groups)?	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Basic skills and language training	
Development:	□Major
Digital literacy and the use of digital tools (basic use of computers, smartphones, e-mail, digital networks) have been added to the program for the integration of persons with international	
protection.	
Distance learning of the Slovenian language via digital connections. Objective:	
It should facilitate the integration of persons with international protection and thus greater	
involvement of persons with international protection in all segments of society, as well as easier access to the labor market and easier access to services (health, social, learning, language	
training).	
Driver:	
Covid-19 epidemic and several related issues (e.g. Quarantines, isolations) that made it impossible to work personally with persons with international protection.	

Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) Other forms of education / training (including non-formal learning ³⁸ e.g. through involvement culture and sport etc.)	t in associations,
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
4.5 LABOUR MARKET AND SKILLS	
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab	
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital to	
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab	
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital to	
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital targeting specific groups)? No.	ools (in general or
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital to targeting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver	ools (in general or
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital to targeting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training	ools (in general or Major development
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital to targeting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training Development:	ools (in general or Major development
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the lab integration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital to targeting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training Development: Objective:	ools (in general or Major development
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the labintegration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital transporting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training Development: Objective: Driver:	ools (in general or Major development
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the labintegration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital to targeting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training Development: Objective: Driver:	Major development Major
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the labintegration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital transporting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training Development: Objective: Driver:	Major development Major
54. Were there any new developments at the national/ regional level targeting the labintegration of third-country nationals including applying new technologies and digital transpecting specific groups)? No. Development including objective and driver a) Access to vocational education and training / other types of training Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	Major development Major

³⁸ According to CEDEFOP, non-formal learning is "learning which is embedded in planned activities not explicitly designated as learning (in terms of learning objectives, learning time or learning support). Non-formal learning is intentional from the learner's point of view. (Source: Terminology of European education and training policy- a selection of 100 key terms. CEDEFOP, Luxembourg: Office for Official Publications of the European Communities, 2008. Available at: http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/publications/13125.aspx) last accessed 14 November 2021.

Driver:	
b) Measures targeting third-country national entrepreneurs	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Measures to facilitate the validation of formal qualification	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Measures to facilitate the recognition of skills	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
e) Other measures to facilitate labour market integration of third-country nationals	
Development:	□Major

Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
4.6 BASIC SERVICES	
55. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/ regional leve integration of third-country nationals through access to basic services? No.	el targeting the
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Access to housing	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) Access to healthcare including in relation to mental health	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Access to social security	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	

Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Other	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
4.7 ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF MIGRANTS AND RECEIVING SOCIETIES IN INTEGRATION	ı
4.7 ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF MIGRANTS AND RECEIVING SOCIETIES IN INTEGRATION 56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in No.	I targeting the ants and receiving
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in	I targeting the ants and receiving
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not i No.	I targeting the ants and receiving ndividual projects).
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in No. Development including objective and driver	I targeting the ants and receiving ndividual projects).
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in No. Development including objective and driver a) Migrant participation in local democratic structures	I targeting the ants and receiving ndividual projects). Major development
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in No. Development including objective and driver a) Migrant participation in local democratic structures Development:	I targeting the ants and receiving ndividual projects). Major development
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in No. Development including objective and driver a) Migrant participation in local democratic structures Development: Objective:	I targeting the ants and receiving ndividual projects). Major development
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in No. Development including objective and driver a) Migrant participation in local democratic structures Development: Objective: Driver:	I targeting the ants and receiving ndividual projects). Major development
56. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national/regional leve integration of third-country nationals through active (civic/social) participation of migr societies? (Note: please only include overarching programmes/developments and not in No. Development including objective and driver a) Migrant participation in local democratic structures Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	I targeting the ants and receiving ndividual projects). Major development

Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Providing opportunities for local communities to interact with migrants	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Other	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
4.8 FIGHTING RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION	
4.8 FIGHTING RACISM AND DISCRIMINATION 57. Were there any new policy/legislative developments at the national or regional air	med at fighting
discrimination of third-country nationals, racism etc.? (Note: please only include overall	
programmes/developments and not individual projects). No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	

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5 CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

Please note that this section refers to citizenship and statelessness with regard to <u>adult persons</u> from third-countries. Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas in Section 5 as indicated below. Please note that the issue of the prevention of <u>children</u> being born stateless in your Member State is covered under Section 3.1.16.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>³⁹ and the <u>drivers</u>⁴⁰ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

5.1 ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

58. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the acquisition of citizenship (prerequisites and conditions) for legally residing third-country nationals in your Member State in 2021? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

5.2 STATELESSNESS

59. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the <u>ratification of international</u> <u>conventions</u> on statelessness in 2021? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

³⁹ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁴⁰ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major
Driver:	
60. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to a <u>dedicated stateled</u> determination procedure (SDP) ⁴¹ or any other procedures or mechanisms by which stated identified or the status can be determined in 2021? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
61. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the <u>issuance of a recognised stateless persons</u> in your Member State in 2021? Y/N. No.	esidence permit for
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
	I.

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⁴¹ A statelessness determination procedure is a mechanism for determining whether an individual is stateless. Source: EMN (2020) Statelessness in the European Union, p.4. EMN Inform. Brussels: European Migration Network.

62. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the rights (access to the labour market, access to education, access to health care and social aid, access to citizenship, etc.) granted to recognised stateless persons in your Member State in 2021? Y/N. No.

Major development
□Major
□Major

Major development

6 BORDERS, VISAS AND SCHENGEN

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas as indicated below for Section 6.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>⁴² and the <u>drivers</u>⁴³ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

6.1 BORDER MANAGEMENT

external border controls? Yes.

Development including objective and driver

6.1.1 EXTERNAL BORDER CONTROL MEASURES/MANAGEMENT

63. Were there any new developments in relation to border control measures/ management implemented in 2021. Y/N. Yes	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
On basis of COUNCIL DECISION 2008/616/JHA on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime Slovenia has established joint patrols at external Schengen border together with Poland, Hungary and Estonia.	
Objective: Enhance cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime. Driver: Council Decision 2008/616/JHA of 23 June 2008 on the implementation of Decision 2008/615/JHA on the stepping up of cross-border cooperation, particularly in combating terrorism and cross-border crime	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

6.1.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF EU DEVELOPMENTS AT EXTERNAL BORDERS

64. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the European harmonisation of

⁴² Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁴³ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

a) Entry/Exit System (EES)	
Development: In 2021 several meeting with EU COM and Croatia took place in the topic. Based on the decision, Entry Exit system will be established on three Air BCPs (border crossing points) and on two BCPs at sea borders as well as in 19 BCPs on land borders (12 road and 7 railway BCP). For this effort, IT department started to install the technical equipment at the appointed BCPs, which will be ready to implement EES as of September 2022. During last year Slovenia continued to work with national working groups responsible for implementation. Training of the border police personnel was also prepared and planned to take place during 2022. Objective: To implement the provisions of the regulation. Driver: Regulation (EU) 2017/2226 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 30 November 2017 establishing an Entry/Exit System (EES) to register entry and exit data and refusal of entry data of third-country nationals crossing the external borders of the Member States and determining the conditions for access to the EES for law enforcement purposes, and amending the Convention implementing the Schengen Agreement and Regulations (EC) No 767/2008 and (EU) No 1077/2011.	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major
Driver:	
b) European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS)	
Development:	
In 2021, a decision was made at the level of the Police leadership to include the ETIAS National Unit, integrated into the Criminal Police Directorate, which operates within the General Police Administration. An ENU (ETIAS National Unit) has already been set up to prepare for the implementation of the ETIAS Regulation, to establish national procedures and to produce training materials. Preparation is in line with the timetable (set by EU Lisa, EU COM and Frontex). SI ENU will continuously cooperate with other national security authorities, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Infrastructure and data protection authorities. They currently have four employees in the national unit. In the transitional period of 2022, a final decision on the number of employees in the national unit will be taken. Objective: To implement the provisions of the regulation. Driver: Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226.	□Major
Unit, integrated into the Criminal Police Directorate, which operates within the General Police Administration. An ENU (ETIAS National Unit) has already been set up to prepare for the implementation of the ETIAS Regulation, to establish national procedures and to produce training materials. Preparation is in line with the timetable (set by EU Lisa, EU COM and Frontex). SI ENU will continuously cooperate with other national security authorities, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Infrastructure and data protection authorities. They currently have four employees in the national unit. In the transitional period of 2022, a final decision on the number of employees in the national unit will be taken. Objective: To implement the provisions of the regulation. Driver: Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624	∟Major
Unit, integrated into the Criminal Police Directorate, which operates within the General Police Administration. An ENU (ETIAS National Unit) has already been set up to prepare for the implementation of the ETIAS Regulation, to establish national procedures and to produce training materials. Preparation is in line with the timetable (set by EU Lisa, EU COM and Frontex). SI ENU will continuously cooperate with other national security authorities, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Infrastructure and data protection authorities. They currently have four employees in the national unit. In the transitional period of 2022, a final decision on the number of employees in the national unit will be taken. Objective: To implement the provisions of the regulation. Driver: Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226. Please add an additional row for each development as required	
Unit, integrated into the Criminal Police Directorate, which operates within the General Police Administration. An ENU (ETIAS National Unit) has already been set up to prepare for the implementation of the ETIAS Regulation, to establish national procedures and to produce training materials. Preparation is in line with the timetable (set by EU Lisa, EU COM and Frontex). SI ENU will continuously cooperate with other national security authorities, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Infrastructure and data protection authorities. They currently have four employees in the national unit. In the transitional period of 2022, a final decision on the number of employees in the national unit will be taken. Objective: To implement the provisions of the regulation. Driver: Regulation (EU) 2018/1240 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 12 September 2018 establishing a European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) and amending Regulations (EU) No 1077/2011, (EU) No 515/2014, (EU) 2016/399, (EU) 2016/1624 and (EU) 2017/2226. Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	

Development:	□Major
The process of EIF implementation is ongoing. There are some legislative changes envisaged,	
proposal is in the phase of development. Technical support and implementation in	
organisational manner is ongoing. Respective action plan is ongoing despite some delays in	
terms of equipment delivery due to the COVID situation. Interoperability has been addressed to also within the Slovenian EU Council presidency in 2021.	
Objective:	
To implement the provisions of the communication.	
Driver:	
Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European	
Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions: European Interoperability	
Framework – Implementation Strategy.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Delivery	
Driver:	
d) European integrated border management (IBM)	
Development:	□Major
The new national Integrated Border Management (IBM) strategy has been adopted and approved	
by the Government of Republic of Slovenia. It has been published in the official gazette:	
Objective:	
Comprehensive outline of the national IBM strategy and its stakeholders, along with their roles,	
tasks and relations according to the respective <u>regulation</u> .	
Driver:	
The driver was the Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 of the European Parliament and of the Council of	
13 November 2019 on the European Border and Coast Guard and repealing Regulations (EU) No	
1052/2013 and (EU) 2016/1624.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
e) Other	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Delivery	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	

Driver:			
65. Were there any new	legal or policy deve	lopments in relation to Local Border Traff	ic Regimes ⁴⁴ ? No.
Development including obj	ective and driver		Major development
Development:			□Major
Objective:			
Driver:			
Please add an additional ro	ow for each developme	nt as required	□Major
Development:			
Objective:			
Driver:			
6.1.3 REINFORCED COOPE	RATION WITH THIRD	COUNTRIES IN THE AREA OF BORDER MAN	NAGEMENT
countries that were com	pleted or signed/ en	rms of bilateral and multilateral cooperat tered into force in 2021 with an objective migration and control of external borders	to strengthen
		orking groups or committees were opera	
Please do not assess alre	ady existing agreem	ents or collaboration schemes.	
Title of agreement or Working Group (where relevant)	Third country (countries) with whom the cooperation exists	Description (e.g. provision of border equipn guards, etc.).	nent, training of border

^{44 &#}x27;Local border traffic' refers to the regular crossing of an external land border by border residents in order to stay in a border area, for example for social, cultural or substantiated economic reasons, or for family reasons, for a period not exceeding the time limit laid down in the Regulation (Article 3(3), Corrigendum to Regulation (EC) No 1931/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 20 December 2006 laying down rules on local border traffic at the external land borders of the Member States and amending the provisions of the Schengen Convention, https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal- content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32006R1931R(01)&from=EN last accessed on 15 November 2021.

67. Did your (Member) State take any new policy decisions to deploy or remove liaison officers to particular regions or countries in 2021 (ILO/45EMLO46)? Y/N? No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
6.2 VISA POLICY 68. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the implementation of the	on of Visa Policy
(both short-stay and long-stay visa) in 2021 under the following headings. Y/N No.	
(both short-stay and long-stay visa) in 2021 under the following headings. Y/N No. Development including objective and driver	Major development
	Major development
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development including objective and driver a) Visa reciprocity mechanism	
Development including objective and driver a) Visa reciprocity mechanism Development:	
Development including objective and driver a) Visa reciprocity mechanism Development: Objective:	
Development including objective and driver a) Visa reciprocity mechanism Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development including objective and driver a) Visa reciprocity mechanism Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Development including objective and driver a) Visa reciprocity mechanism Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	□Major

⁴⁵ According to the EMN Glossary Version 7.0, an Immigration Liaison Officer (ILO) is a "A representative of one of the EU Member States, posted abroad by the immigration service or other competent authorities in order to establish and maintain contacts with the authorities of the host country with a view to contributing to the prevention and combating of irregular migration, the return of irregular migrants and the management of legal migration". An European Migration Liaison Officer.

⁴⁶ According to the EMN Glossary Version 7.0, a European migration liaison officer (EMLO) is "A specialised liaison officer seconded in EU Delegations in third countries tasked to coordinate and represent EU interests in the field of migration with the aim of maximising the impact of EU action on migration in third countries and enhancing the engagement of key countries of origin and transit on the entire spectrum of migration".

Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
6.3 SCHENGEN GOVERNANCE	
69. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to Schengen governal under the following headings. Y/N? No.	nce during 2021
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Internal borders (including temporary suspension of Schengen)	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) New Schengen acquis (including Schengen Information System (SIS))	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	☐Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Schengen Evaluation missions	
Development:	□Major

Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective: Driver:	
Diver.	
d) Other Schengen governance related developments	
Development:	□Major
Development: Objective:	□ Major
	⊡ Major
Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major □Major
Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	
Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	
Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	

7 IRREGULAR MIGRATION INCLUDING MIGRANT SMUGGLING

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas in Section 7 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>⁴⁷ and the <u>drivers</u>⁴⁸ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

7.1 PREVENTING AND TACKLING IRREGULAR MIGRATION IN LEGAL MIGRATION CHANNELS

7.1.1 TACKLING MISUSE

70. Were there any new legal or policy developments introduced in 2021 to prevent and / or tackle irregular migration through misuse 49 of the following legal migration channels? Y/N. No.		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
a) Visa liberalisation (including monitoring the effects of visa-free regimes in your country		
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
b) Legal migration for the purpose of work (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit etc.		
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	

⁴⁷ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁴⁸ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan

⁴⁹ Misuse in this context refers to a serious breach of EU or national law.

Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Legal migration for the purpose of study and research (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted	by a permit etc.)
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Family reunification	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
e) Other legal migration channels	_
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

7.1.2 FALSE TRAVEL DOCUMENTS

71. Were there any new legal or policy50 developments in 2021 to prevent, identify a fraudulent acquisition and use of false travel documents? Y/N. No.	nd/or investigate
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	☐Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
 7.2 PREVENTING FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION ('SMUGGLING') AND PREVIOUS IRREGULAR STAY 7.2.1 COMBATTING FACILITATION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION (SMUGGLING) 72. Were there any new legal or policy developments aimed at preventing and comba 	/ENTING
	tting facilitation of
irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2021? Y/	N. Yes.
irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2021? Y/ Development including objective and driver	N. Yes. Major development
irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2021? Y/	N. Yes.
irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2021? Y/ Development including objective and driver Development: There was a change in the Penal code in the article 308. The article is about the facilitation of illegal migration. The change is defining the elements of respective criminal offence and enabling seizure of the vehicle used for the transport of illegal migrants. Objective: The objective was to address and persecute the perpetrators in a better manner. Driver:	N. Yes. Major development
irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2021? Y/ Development including objective and driver Development: There was a change in the Penal code in the article 308. The article is about the facilitation of illegal migration. The change is defining the elements of respective criminal offence and enabling seizure of the vehicle used for the transport of illegal migrants. Objective: The objective was to address and persecute the perpetrators in a better manner. Driver:	N. Yes. Major development
Development including objective and driver Development: There was a change in the Penal code in the article 308. The article is about the facilitation of illegal migration. The change is defining the elements of respective criminal offence and enabling seizure of the vehicle used for the transport of illegal migrants. Objective: The objective was to address and persecute the perpetrators in a better manner. Driver: The driver was the volume of illegal migration and changes in facilitation.	Major development Major
irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2021? Y/ Development including objective and driver Development: There was a change in the Penal code in the article 308. The article is about the facilitation of illegal migration. The change is defining the elements of respective criminal offence and enabling seizure of the vehicle used for the transport of illegal migrants. Objective: The objective was to address and persecute the perpetrators in a better manner. Driver: The driver was the volume of illegal migration and changes in facilitation. Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	Major development Major

⁵⁰ Developments related to practices are more common in relation to false travel documents than legislative or policy developments. Thus, information on new practices in this area is requested here.

7.2.2 PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR MIGRATION

Driver:

73. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice ⁵¹ responding to prevention of irregular migration from third countries of origin and transit (e.g. policy of undertake new information campaigns launched, websites, new projects with grass-root involving the diaspora, etc., with the exception of cooperation activities with third cour in Section 7.2.4) in 2021? Y/N. No.	lecisions to ots NGOs or
If yes, please focus on the legal and policy decisions rather than providing a detailed list	t of projects.
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
7.2.3 PREVENTION OF IRREGULAR STAY	
74. Were there any new legal or policy developments aimed at preventing irregular staffacilitation of irregular stay, including disincentives and sanctions in 2021? Y/N. No.	ay and combatting
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	

⁵¹ Developments related to practices are more common in relation to prevention of irregular migration than legislative or policy developments. Thus, information on new practices in this area is requested here.

7.2.4 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES TO PREVENT IRREGULAR MIGRATION

countries in 2021 to prevent irregular migration in relation to the specific regions outlined below? Y/N. No.	
a) The Western and Southern Mediterranean countries (i.e. Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania Palestine*, Syria and Tunisia)	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) The Eastern Partnership countries (i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine)	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	-
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) The Western Balkans countries (i.e. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia)	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□ Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Countries in the African Atlantic coast (e.g. Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast etc.)	

Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Diago add an additional you for each development as required	Thusian .
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□ Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
e) Other countries (please describe)	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
7.2.5 MONITORING AND IDENTIFYING IRREGULAR MIGRATION ROUTES	
 7.2.5 MONITORING AND IDENTIFYING IRREGULAR MIGRATION ROUTES 76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. 	o identifying and/or
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard t	to identifying and/or Major development
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard t monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No.	
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. Development including objective and driver	Major development
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. Development including objective and driver Development:	Major development
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, ⁵² with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. Development including objective and driver Development: Objective:	Major development
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. Development including objective and driver Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required	Major development
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. Development including objective and driver Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	Major development ☐Major
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. Development including objective and driver Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	Major development ☐Major
76. Were there any new developments in legislation, policy or practice, 52 with regard to monitoring irregular migration routes in 2021? Y/N. No. Development including objective and driver Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	Major development ☐Major

73

⁵² Developments related to practices are more common in relation to identifying and/or monitoring irregular migration routes than legislative or policy developments. Thus, information on new practices in this area is requested here.

8 TRAFFICKING IN ADULT HUMAN BEINGS

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas in Section 8 as indicated below. Please note that this section is relevant to <u>adult</u> victims of trafficking in human beings. Updates relating to minor victims are requested under Section 3.1.2. Where a policy development covers both adults and minors, you may enter the relevant information in both sections, or enter the data once under Section 3 and add a cross reference to the relevant question in Section 8.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>⁵³ and the <u>drivers</u>⁵⁴ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

In order to respond to this section, please ensure that you liaise with the appointed **National Rapporteur or Equivalent Mechanism on Trafficking in Human Beings (NREMs)**. Please note that based on Article 19 of Directive 2011/36/EU the tasks of NREMs include the carrying out of assessments of trends in trafficking in human beings, the measuring of results of anti-trafficking actions, including the gathering of statistics in close cooperation with relevant civil society organisations active in this field, and reporting. In this context, every two years based on Articles 19-20 of Directive 2011/36/EU, Member States report such information to the EU Anti-trafficking Coordinator for the European Commission's Progress Report. The European Commission regularly collects EU —wide statistical data, including with respect to non-EU victims and perpetrators, which is gender-and age specific.

NREMs share information with the Commission (via the informal EU Network of NREMs) on a biannual basis on developments relevant to their national legal and policy framework. Information from the Member States is also available in the European Commission's third progress report on the progress made in the fight against trafficking in human being, the staff working document 2020 and the study on data collection on trafficking in human beings in the EU (2020).⁵⁵

8.1 NATIONAL STRATEGIC POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

77. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding the prevention and/or the fight against trafficking in human beings of third-country nationals (e.g. national action plans or national strategies introduced) during 2021? Y/N. Yes

Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development:	□Major
The new Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for the 2021–2022 period was	
adopted by the Government of the Republic of Slovenia on 4. 3. 2021. Based on the action plan,	

⁵⁵ European Commission, https://ec.europa.eu/anti-trafficking/eu-policy/third-report-progress-made-fight-against-trafficking-human-beings en last accessed 15 November 2011.





⁵³ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁵⁴ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan.

Development including objective and driver	Major development
certain projects, already underway, will continue and some new activities upgrading the current work will be implemented. Objective: The Action plan provides specific tasks of the inter-ministerial working group in the field of legislation, prevention, detection, investigation and prosecution of criminal offenses, assistance and protection of victims of trafficking in human beings. Additionally action plan defines cooperation within regional and international organizations. Driver: Regular activity determined by the decision of the Government of the Republic of Slovenia on the establishment Inter-Ministerial Working Group for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Development: The Act amending the Foreigners Act stipulates that a victim of trafficking may be issued a temporary residence permit if she is willing to participate as a witness in criminal proceedings, additionally temporary residence permit may also be issued in the event when personal circumstances justify residence in Slovenia. Objective: The Act transfers provisions set in the Istanbul convention and article 14 of the Council of Europe Convention on Action against Trafficking in Human Beings. Driver:	□Major

8.2 IMPROVING IDENTIFICATION OF AND PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

8.2.1 PROVISION OF INFORMATION ON ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORT TO THIRD-COUNTRY NATIONAL VICTIMS

78. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the provision of information and assistance to third-country national victims (including applicants for asylum) in 2021? Y/N. No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Training ⁵⁶ and awareness raising ⁵⁷	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

⁵⁶ Training in this context refers to the training of professional and other support staff involved in providing information and assistance to third-country national victims.

⁵⁷ Awareness raising in this context refers to raising awareness amongst third-country national victims about the provision of assistance and support.

b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Other	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

8.2.2 IDENTIFICATION OF VICTIMS OF TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

79. Were there any new legal or policy developments in relation to the detection ⁵⁸ and identification ⁵⁹ of third-country national victims including applicants for international protection) in 2021? Y/N. Yes.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Training and awareness raising	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States	
Development: The Government of the Republic of Slovenia signed an agreement on cooperation in the fight against trafficking in human beings and child abuse with the Republic of Montenegro in December 2021. Negotiations to conclude agreements with the Government of the Republic of Serbia, the Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Hercegovina and the Government of the Republic of Northern Macedonia are also underway.	□ Major
Objective: The aim is to improve countries' prevention, identification, protection, referral and participation in criminal and other proceedings, and mutual assistance in the voluntary return of victims and potential victims of trafficking.	

⁵⁸ EMN Glossary definition of detection of (a situation of) trafficking in human beings: the process of identifying a possible situation of trafficking in human beings.

⁵⁹ EMN Glossary definition of identification of a victim of trafficking in human beings: The process of confirming and characterising a situation of trafficking in human beings for further implementation of support.

Driver: The need to enhance cooperation with the countries of origin of victims of trafficking.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major
Development:	
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Other	-
Development:	☐Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Driver:	
8.2.3 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES	
8.2.3 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES 80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes.	countries on the
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third	countries on the Major development
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes.	
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver	
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising	Major development
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising Development:	Major development
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising Development: Objective:	Major development
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising Development: Objective: Driver:	Major development Major
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	Major development Major
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	Major development Major
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective:	Major development Major
80. Were there any new legal or policy developments involving cooperation with third prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2021? Y/N. Yes. Development including objective and driver a) Training and awareness raising Development: Objective: Driver: Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	Major development Major

Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Information and prevention campaigns	1
Development: Development:	□Major
On EU Anti-Trafficking Day i.e. October 18. 2021, the Slovenian Presidency of the Council of the EU together with the Network of Anti-Trafficking Coordinators of South-East Europe (SEE) carried out an informative campaign to address the issue of impunity in the context of the crime of trafficking in human beings. More information is available at. Objective:	
Slovenian Presidency held an informative campaign on the issue of impunity of perpetrators, one of the strategic priorities for 2020–2024 set forth in the Strategy Paper of the Network of Anti-Trafficking Coordinators of SEE. Driver:	
The data shows a discrepancy between the high number of estimated victims and the consistently low number of identified victims on the one hand, and the very low rate of prosecutions and convictions on the other.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
d) Other	
Development: Under the Slovenian Presidency of the Council of the EU a Non-paper on combating human trafficking in the Western Balkans was prepared by the International Center for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD).	□Major
Objective: The Non- paper identifies avenues of collaboration between anti-trafficking stakeholders in the Western Balkans and the EU with a view to enhancing the quality and effectiveness of actions to combat trafficking in human beings across Europe.	
Driver: The need to update the 2018 Non-paper in light of the numerous legal and policy development that occurred within the EU and in the WB in relation to THB.	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

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9 RETURN AND READMISSION

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new legal or policy developments in 2021</u> relating to any of the areas in Section 9 as indicated below.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>⁶⁰ and the <u>drivers</u>⁶¹ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

9.1 UPDATE ON EMN REG ACTIVITIES AND UPDATE FROM FRONTEX

PLEASE NOTE THAT SECTION 9.1 OF THE SYNTHESIS REPORT WILL CONSIST OF THE FOLLOWING

- 9.1.1 Summary of the EMN REG return and reintegration activities developed during 2021 (to be drafted by the EMN Service Provider)
- 9.1.2 Summary of the Frontex Return Implementation Framework, including Joint Return Operations (JTOs) (To be provided by <u>Frontex</u>)⁶²

9.2 MAIN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS IN THE FIELD OF RETURN

9.2.1 GENERAL POLICY DEVELOPMENTS IN THE AREA OF RETURN

81. Were there new legal or policy developments in relation to return of irregular migrants and rejected asylum seekers in 2021? Y/N. Yes.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
Development: In 2021, Slovenia joined ERRIN program and began promoting reintegration project within the program. Objective: Facilitate cooperation between migration authorities. Driver: Main motivation to join ERRIN was return and integration to Afghanistan. However, situation changed in August 2021, which is why return is not possible.	□Major
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver:	□Major

⁶⁰ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁶¹ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan.

⁶² Please do not include any information related to participation in Frontex joint return operations, as this will be provided by Frontex.

Development including objective and driver	Major development

9.2.2 ASSISTED VOLUNTARY RETURN

82. Were there any new legal or policy developments with regard to (assisted) volunta	ry return in 2021?	
Y/N. Yes.		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	□Major	
Slovenia joined ERRIN.		
Objective:		
Facilitate cooperation between migration authorities.		
Driver:		
Main motivation was return and reintegration in Afghanistan, however from August 2021, due		
to security situation, return was no possible.		
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		

9.2.3 REINTEGRATION MEASURES

83. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding reintegration measures in 2021? Y/N . No.		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	□Major	
Objective:		
Driver:		
Please add an additional row for each development as required	□Major	
Development:		
Objective:		
Driver:		

9.2.4 FORCED RETURN AND DETENTION

84. Were there any new legal or policy developments regarding forced return, detention, alternatives to detention of irregular migrants and rejected asylum seekers in 2021? Y/N . No.	
Development including objective and driver	Major development
a) Forced Return	

Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□ Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
b) Detention	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
c) Alternatives to detention	
Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	
Please add an additional row for each development as required Development:	□Major
Objective:	
Driver:	

9.3 COOPERATION WITH THIRD-COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT AND IMPLEMENTATIO OF EUREADMISSION AGREEMENTS

9.3.1 COOPERATION WITH THIRD COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN AND TRANSIT ON RETURN MANAGEMENT AND REINTEGRATION

A CROSS-CUTTING DEVELOPMENTS IN RETURN AND REINTEGRATION RELATED TO OTHER THEMATIC SECTIONS OF THE ARM (BORDERS, IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND TRAFFICKING) 87. In previous sections, cooperation with third countries in the field of border management, visa policy irregular migration and return were addressed. These policies are often interlinked, also with return and reintegration. If applicable, please highlight any links between these dimensions and return and reintegration policy. Please also highlight any links with sustainable development policies. Development including objective and driver Major developme	Development including objective and driver		Major developme
Authority (NADRA). Objective: The aim of the cooperation was to implement faster identification of Pakistan citizens who are in return procedure. Driver: Delays in confirming identity and process of issuing travel documents by Pakistan embassy. Please add an additional row for each development as required Development: Objective: Driver: 3.2 IMPLEMENTATION OF EU READMISSION AGREEMENTS 86. Please report on activities undertaken at national level to support the implementation of EU readmission agreements in 2021 (implementing protocols, cooperation with third countries to encourage implementation) by completing the table and providing any additional relevant informations. EU Readmission National development (i.e. implementing protocol, cooperation) in 2021 only. agreement (country) A CROSS-CUTTING DEVELOPMENTS IN RETURN AND REINTEGRATION RELATED TO OTHER THEMATIC SECTIONS OF THE ARM (BORDERS, IRREGULAR MIGRATION AND TRAFFICKING) 87. In previous sections, cooperation with third countries in the field of border management, visa policy irregular migration and return were addressed. These policies are often interlinked, also with return and reintegration. If applicable, please highlight any links between these dimensions and return and reintegration policy. Please also highlight any links with sustainable development policies. Development including objective and driver Major development including objective and driver	Development:		□Major
The aim of the cooperation was to implement faster identification of Pakistan citizens who are in return procedure. Delays in confirming identity and process of issuing travel documents by Pakistan embassy. Delays in confirming identity and process of issuing travel documents by Pakistan embassy. Delays in confirming identity and process of issuing travel documents by Pakistan embassy. Development: Delays and an additional row for each development as required Development: Delays and an additional row for each development as required Development: Delays and additional row for each development as required Development: Delays and additional row for each development as required Development: Development: Development: Development: Development on activities undertaken at national level to support the implementation of EU readmission agreements in 2021 (implementing protocols, cooperation with third countries to encourage implementation) by completing the table and providing any additional relevant information: EU Readmission National development (i.e. implementing protocol, cooperation) in 2021 only. But Readmission National development (i.e. implementing protocol, cooperation) in 2021 only. But Readmission and return were addressed. These policies are often interlinked, also with return and reintegration. If applicable, please highlight any links between these dimensions and return and reintegration policy. Please also highlight any links with sustainable development policies. Development including objective and driver Major development.	_	access to National Database and Registration	
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10 MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

Please indicate (Y/N) whether there have been any <u>new developments in 2021</u> relating to national actions in the field of migration and development, as indicated below.

To include a development in this section, please ensure that there is an **explicit link** between the migration and development selected.

If Yes, for each development, please:

- ✓ Briefly describe the development: what changed?
- ✓ Describe the <u>objectives</u>⁶³ and the <u>drivers</u>⁶⁴ of the legislative or policy development.
- ✓ Flag whether the development was a 'major' development and, if so, briefly explain (1-2 sentences) why you consider this a major development (e.g. strategic development, fundamental policy change, high impact on applicants, political priority, etc.).
- ✓ Please include one development per row and add additional rows as required.
- ✓ List developments in order of importance. If several developments are deemed equally important, please use a chronological order.

88. Were there any new developments aimed at facilitating synergies between migration and development in third countries? Y/N. No.		
Please see footnote for examples. 55		
Development including objective and driver	Major development	
Development:	□Major	
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⁶³ Objective of the development: what is this legal/policy change/development intended to achieve?

⁶⁴ Driver for the development: what were the reasons for enacting this legal/policy change/development? For example, a key driver in 2020 was the COVID-19 pandemic; a potential driver in 2021 could be the situation in Afghanistan.

⁶⁵ Examples of such developments could include: New national development strategies, incorporating migration; mainstreaming migration into national development activities; engagement at multilateral level, including new developments in relation to participation in regional consultative processes; policies supporting refugee-host countries such as Regional Development Protection Programmes (RPPs)); policies aimed at engaging third country national diaspora in their home countries; policies aimed at reducing the transfer costs of remittances and/or maximising the positive impact of remittances in countries of origin, policy level decisions to participate in EU partnerships/projects (e.g. EU legal migration pilot projects) or policies or projects aimed at building economic opportunities in particular for youth and addressing root causes of irregular migration. Please do not include lists of funded projects.