

COUNTRY FACTSHEET | JULY 2024

Main developments
in migration and
international
protection, including
latest statistics

SLOVENIA 2023



OVERARCHING AND CROSS-CUTTING CHANGES

There were several important developments in 2023, albeit in individual rather than cross-cutting areas. These developments are explained in each section below.



LEGAL MIGRATION

An amendment to the Foreigners Act entered into force on 27 April 2023. The amendment removed administrative obstacles, enabling quicker management of the procedures for issuing and serving residence

permits and European Union (EU) residence registration certificates.

The Employment, Self-Employment and Work of Foreigners Act was amended. Key changes include: foreigners changing employer or working for several employers no longer require a decision of the administrative unit, but solely the consent of the Employment Service. Due to the shortage of staff in the health and social services sectors, provisions of the Act will not apply to foreigners who are to be employed in the state or public sector. Applicants for international protection may freely access the Slovenian labour market three months after filing their application.



KEY POINTS

On 9 November 2023, Slovenia adopted its first Strategy for the integration of foreigners.

In December 2023, Slovenia implemented a project to resettle Syrian and Afghan nationals.

Amendments to the Foreigners Act and Employment, Self-Employment and Work of Foreigners Act entered into force in 2023, removing administrative obstacles and facilitating employment.

An amendment to the Foreigners Act entered into force on 16 November 2023. From 1 November 2024, the requirement of entry-level knowledge of the Slovenian language (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) level A1) for the extension of a temporary residence permit for family members of third-country nationals will be replaced with the requirement of subsistence-level knowledge (pre-A1 and A1 level). The amendment also gives third-country nationals with a valid temporary residence permit who have been residing in Slovenia for one year the right to reunification with family members who are third-country nationals (previously two years).

The [Act determining intervention measures for recovery from the floods and landslides](#) of August 2023 entered into force. It enables workers and citizens of third countries who do not need a visa to enter and stay in Slovenia to start work on the basis of a certificate of their application for the issuance of a single permit and the consent of the Employment Service to the issuance of a single permit. It applies to professions that are in short supply and absolutely necessary to eliminate the consequences of floods and landslides. The measures apply until 31 August 2024.



INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

In December 2023, Slovenia implemented a project to resettle 50 Syrian or Afghan nationals. The first group of 23 Syrian nationals (four families and one individual) arrived in Slovenia on 14 December 2023. The second group of 27 Afghan nationals arrived at the end of January 2024.



TEMPORARY PROTECTION AND OTHER MEASURES IN RESPONSE TO RUSSIA'S WAR OF AGGRESSION AGAINST UKRAINE

No significant developments to report in 2023.



UNACCOMPANIED MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

A Decree on providing appropriate accommodation, care and treatment for unaccompanied minors came into force. It provides a systemic solution for unaccompanied minors, based on the International Protection Act, the Foreigners Act, and the Temporary Protection for Displaced Persons Act.



INTEGRATION AND INCLUSION OF MIGRANTS

On 9 November 2023, the Slovenian government adopted its first [Strategy](#) for the integration of foreigners who are not citizens of the EU into cultural, economic and social life in Slovenia. It defines integration as a two-way process and stresses the importance of linguistic integration.



CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

No significant developments to report in 2023.



BORDERS, VISA AND SCHENGEN

Slovenia reintroduced temporary controls on the internal Schengen border with Croatia and Hungary on 21 October 2023 as a temporary short-term measure. That temporary control was then extended until 19 November 2023 and extended again until 9 December 2023. On 22 December, six months of internal border controls were introduced, as provided for in Article 25 of the Schengen Borders Code.



IRREGULAR MIGRATION

No significant developments to report in 2023.



TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

The new [Action Plan for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for the 2023-2024](#) period was adopted by Slovenian government on 26 January 2023.



RETURN AND READMISSION

A systematic approach for informing and counselling on the Assisted Voluntary Return and Reintegration Programme was developed for people in the procedure of issuance of a return decision or who have already been issued a return decision.



MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No significant developments to report in 2023.



STATISTICAL ANNEX

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

The data presented in the annex regard third-country nationals, which means persons who are not EU citizens, including stateless persons. The data cover the period 2020-2023. Since 2023 data were not available at the time of publication for certain datasets, in these cases the

period 2020-2022 is covered. Exceptionally, the monthly data on temporary protection covers the period until March 2024. **The data were extracted during April–May 2024. The manuscript was completed in May 2024.**

The Eurostat website is constantly updated. Therefore, it is likely that more recent data will have become available since. An online data code available under each figure can be used to directly access the latest data on [Eurostat's website](#).

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

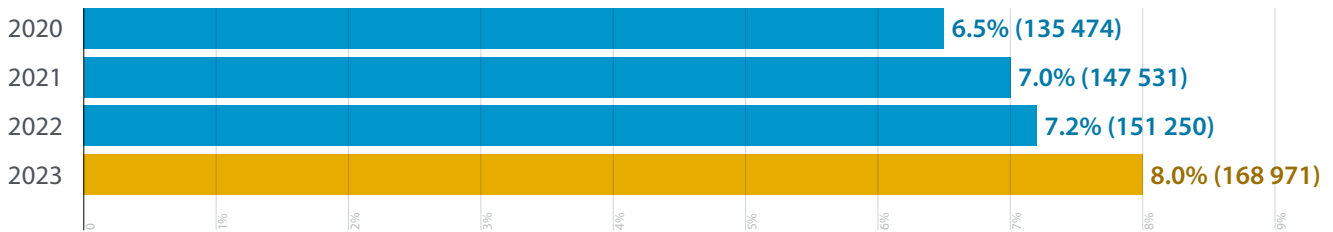
A 'How to read the statistical annex' guide, describing each individual chart and providing links to the data sources, is available [here](#).



LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

Third-country nationals, 1 January 2020–2023

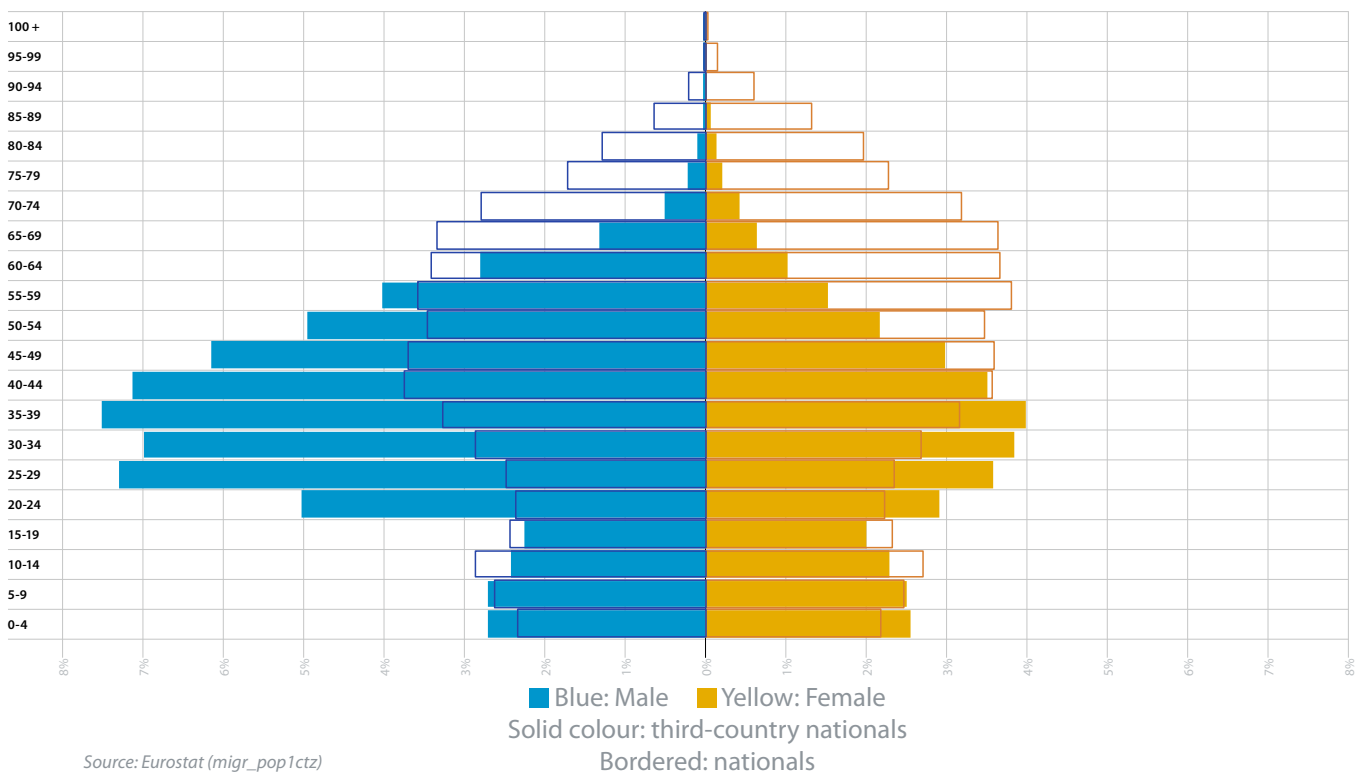
Share of the total population in % (and the absolute number)



Source: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

Age structure of nationals and third-country nationals, 1 January 2023

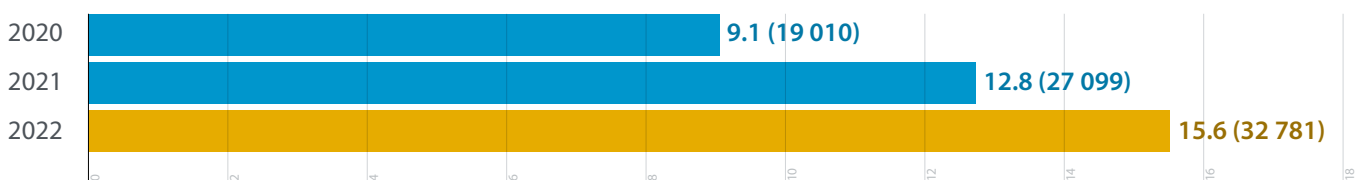
%



Source: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

First residence permits issued to third-country nationals, 2020–2022

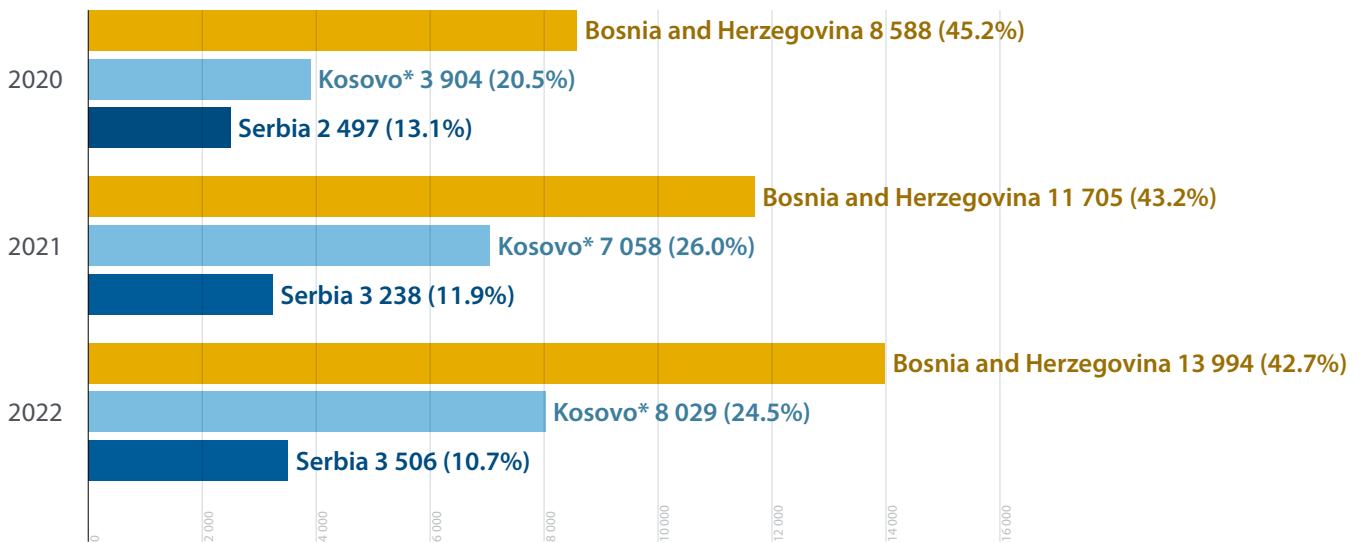
Number per 1 000 people (and the absolute number)



Source: Eurostat (migr_resfirst, migr_pop1ctz and migr_respop)

Top 3 countries whose citizens received first residence permits, 2020–2022

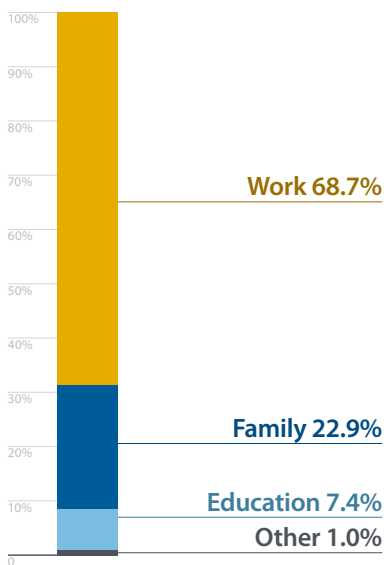
Absolute number (and the share in total number)



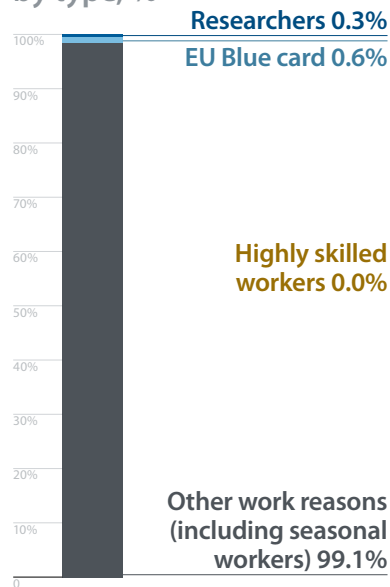
* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.
Source: Eurostat (migr_resfirst)

First residence permits issued, distribution by reason or type, 2022

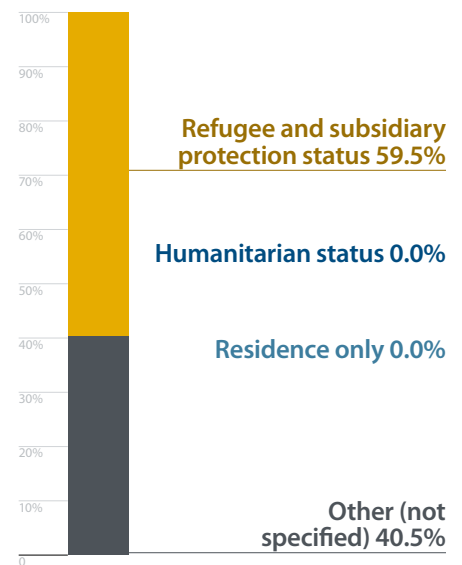
All permits,
by reason, %



Work reason,
by type, %



Other reason,
by detailed reason, %



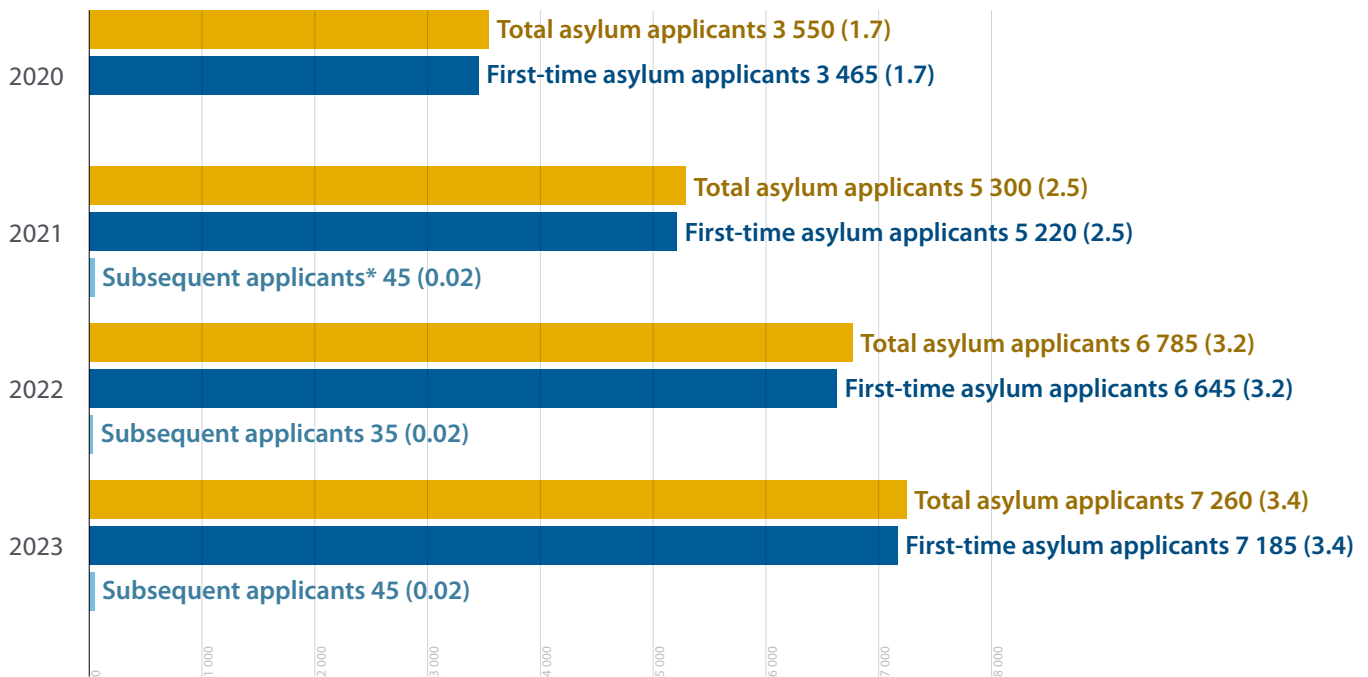
Source: Eurostat (migr_resfirst, migr_resfpc, migr_resocc and migr_resoth)



INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ASYLUM

Asylum applicants by type of application, 2020–2023

Absolute number (and the number per 1 000 people)

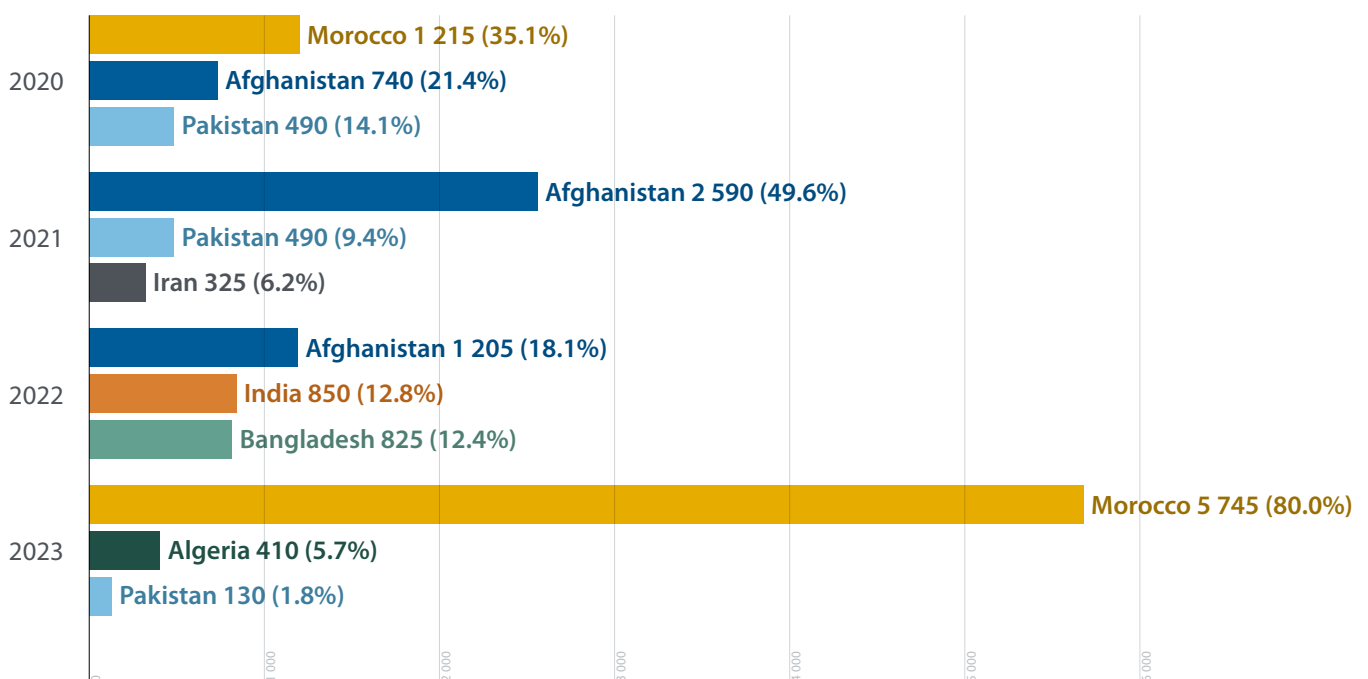


* Data collection from 2021.

Source: Eurostat (migr_asyappctza, migr_pop1ctz and migr_asyapp1mp)

Top 3 countries of citizenship – first-time asylum applicants, 2020–2023

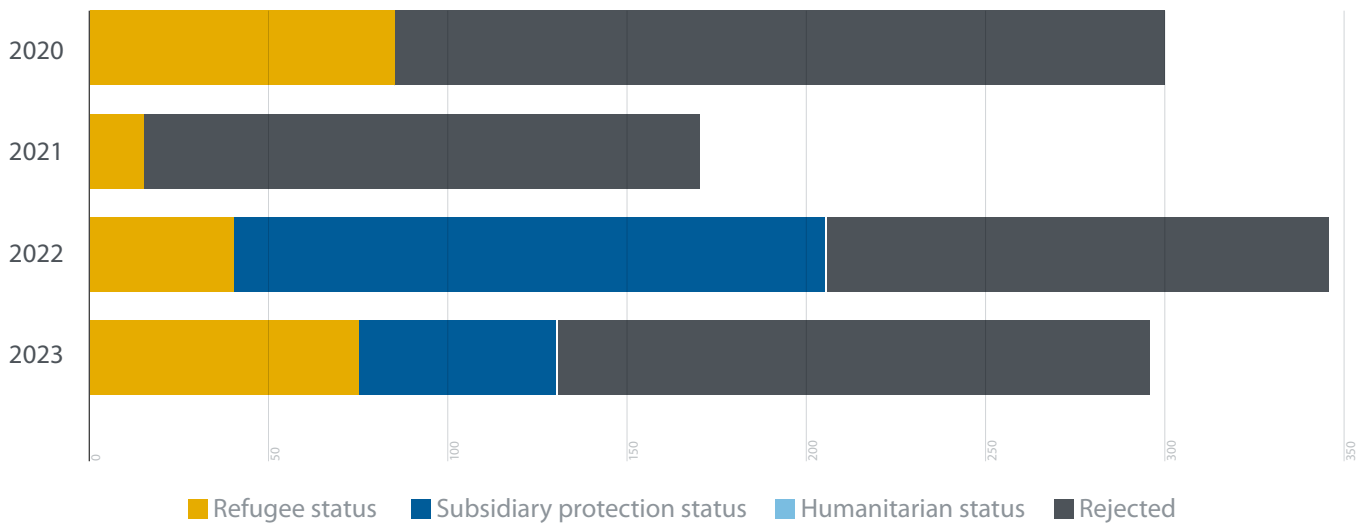
Absolute number (and the share in total number of first-time applicants)



Source: Eurostat (migr_asyappctza)

First instance asylum decisions by outcome, 2020–2023

Absolute number (and the share of the total)



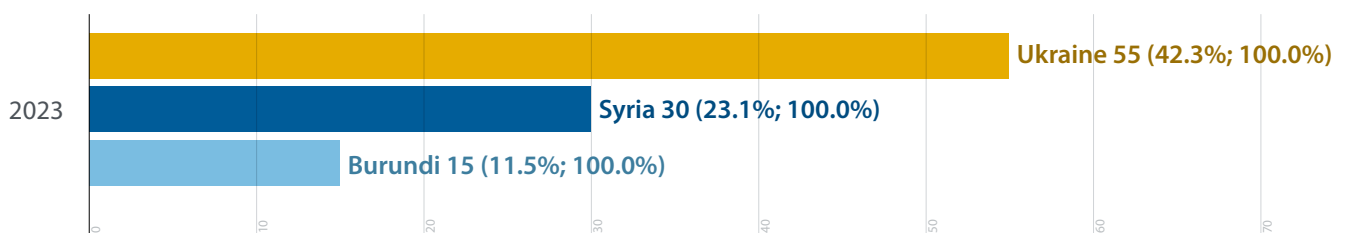
Year	Refugee status number (share of total)	Subsidiary protection status number (share of total)	Humanitarian status number (share of total)	Rejected number (share of total)
2020	85 (27.9%)	0 (0.7%)	–	215 (71.4%)
2021	15 (9.8%)	0 (0.0%)	–	155 (90.2%)
2022	40 (11.3%)	165 (47.7%)	–	140 (41.0%)
2023	75 (24.9%)	55 (19.1%)	–	165 (56.0%)

Note: the shares are calculated using unrounded figures.

Source: Eurostat (*migr_asydcfsta* and *migr_asydec1pc*)

Top 3 countries of citizenship granted positive asylum decisions at first instance, 2023

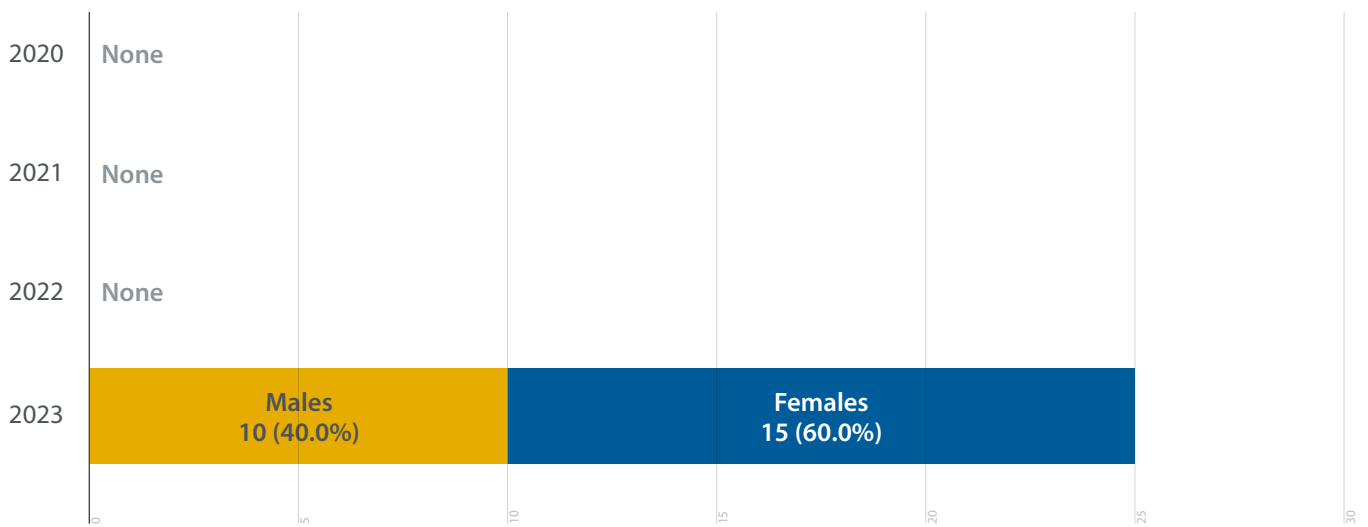
Absolute number (and the share in total positive decisions; and the recognition rate)



Source: Eurostat (*migr_asydcfsta*)

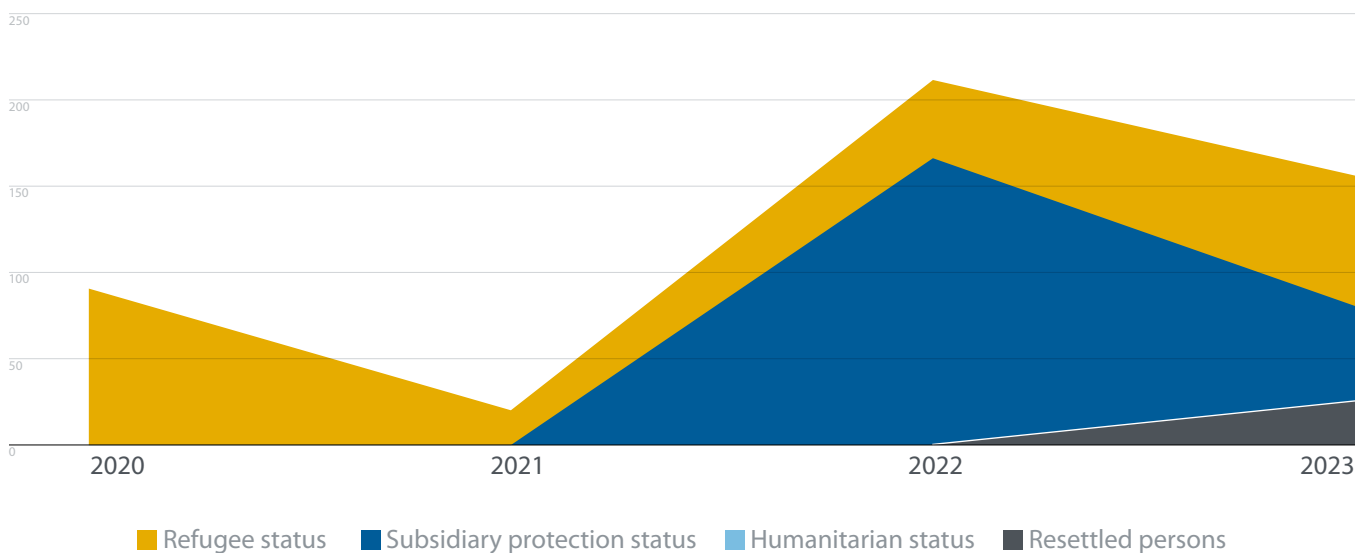
Resettled third-country nationals by sex, 2020–2023

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



Source: Eurostat (migr_asyresa)

Number of positive decisions for third-country nationals, by outcome, 2020–2023



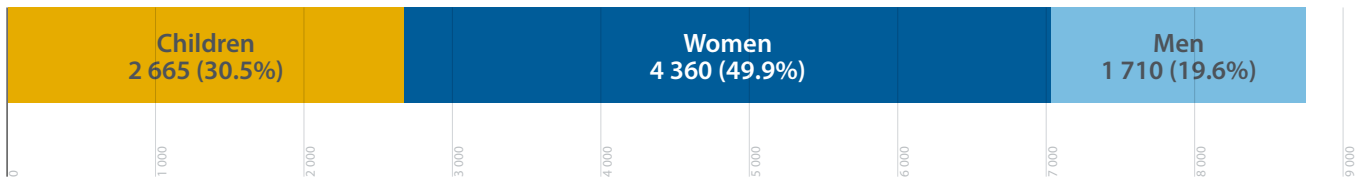
Year	Refugee status	Subsidiary protection status	Humanitarian status	Resettled persons
2020	90	0	–	0
2021	20	0	–	0
2022	45	165	–	0
2023	75	55	–	25

Source: Eurostat (migr_asydcfsta, migr_asydcfina and migr_asyresa)

TEMPORARY PROTECTION

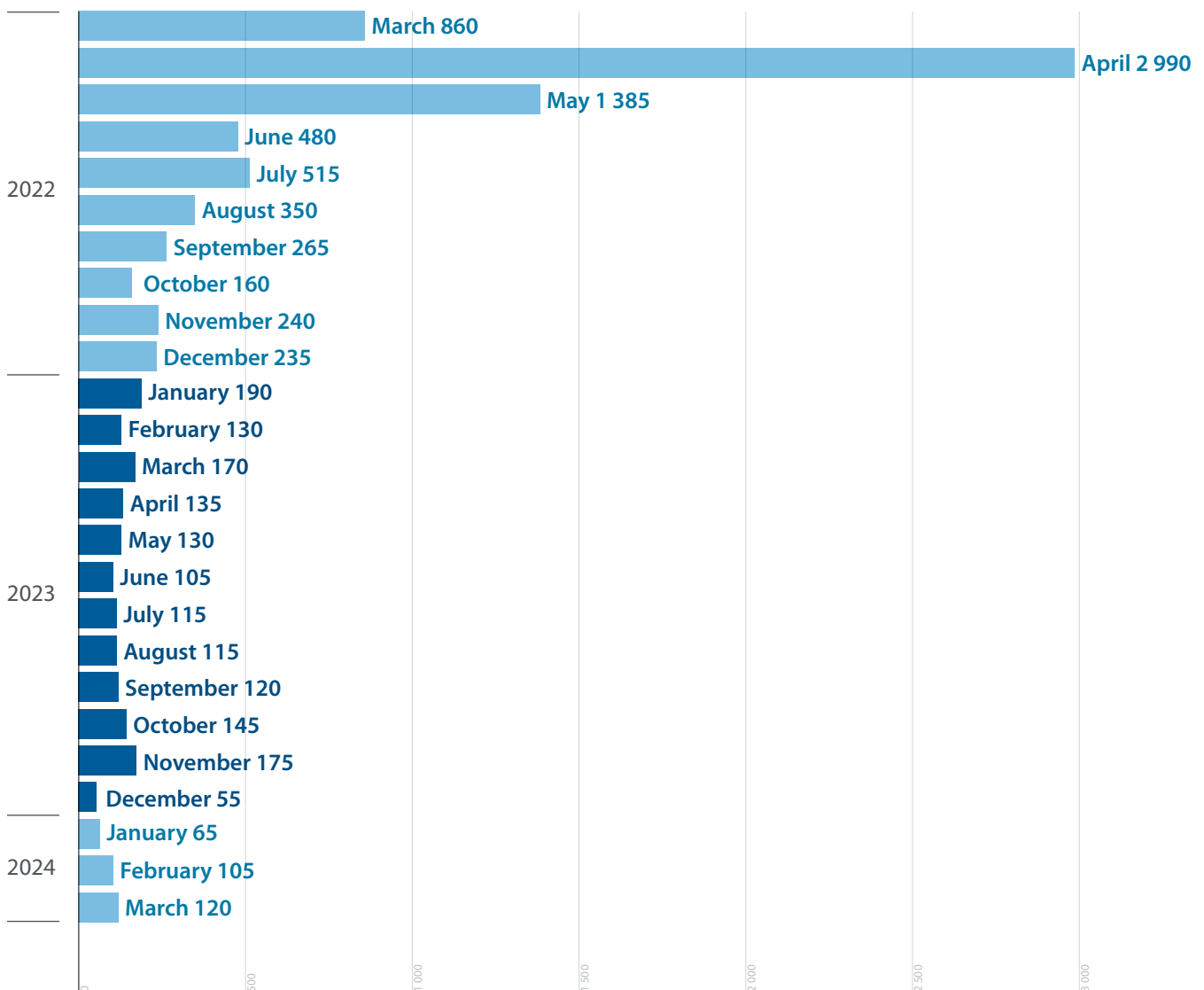
Beneficiaries of temporary protection by age and sex at the end of March 2024

Absolute number (and the share of the total)



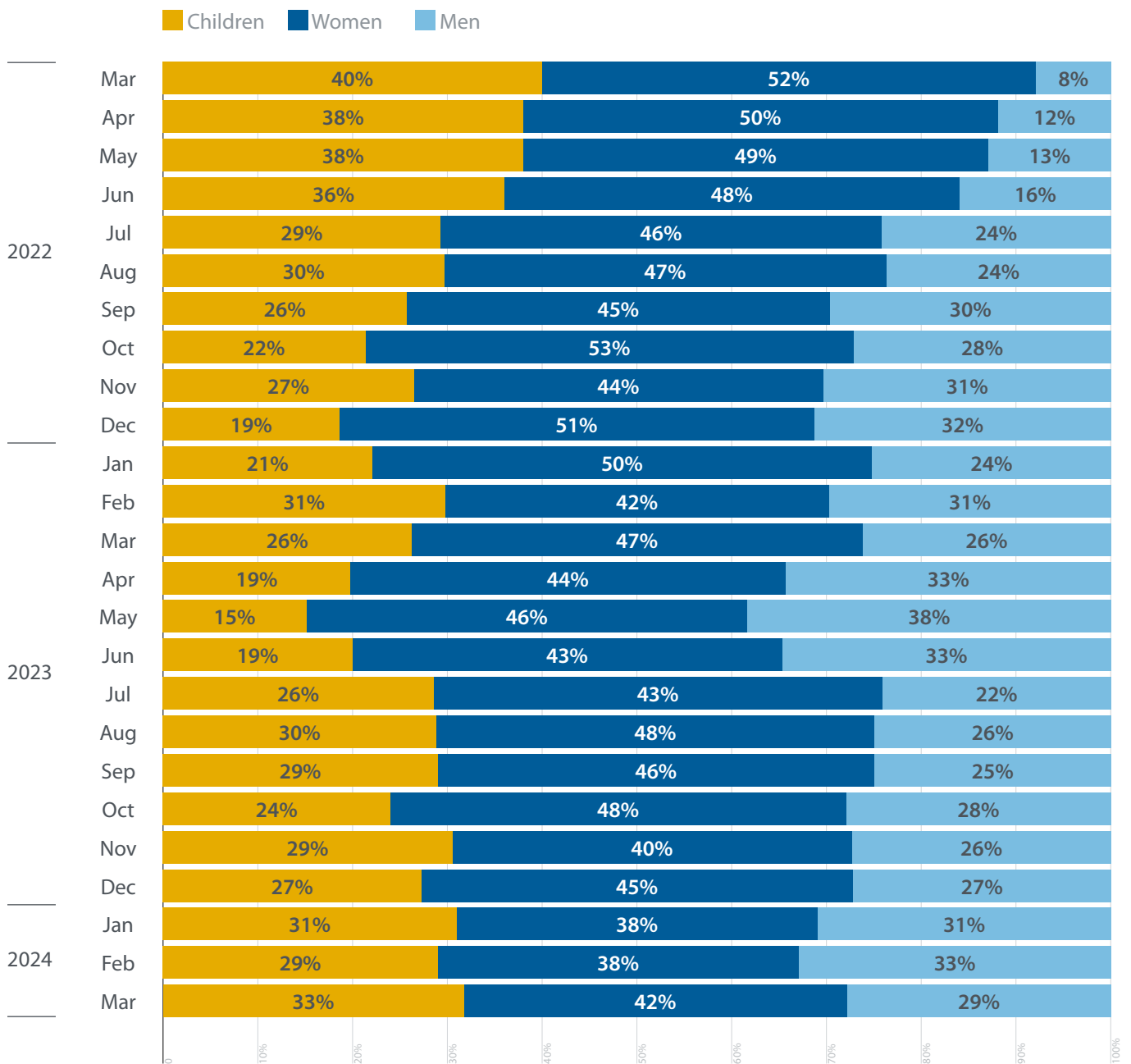
Source: Eurostat (migr_asytpsm)

Number of decisions providing temporary protection to people displaced from Ukraine due to Russia's invasion, March 2022–March 2024



Source: Eurostat (migr_asytpfm)

Distribution by age and sex of decisions providing temporary protection to people displaced from Ukraine due to Russia's invasion, March 2022–March 2024



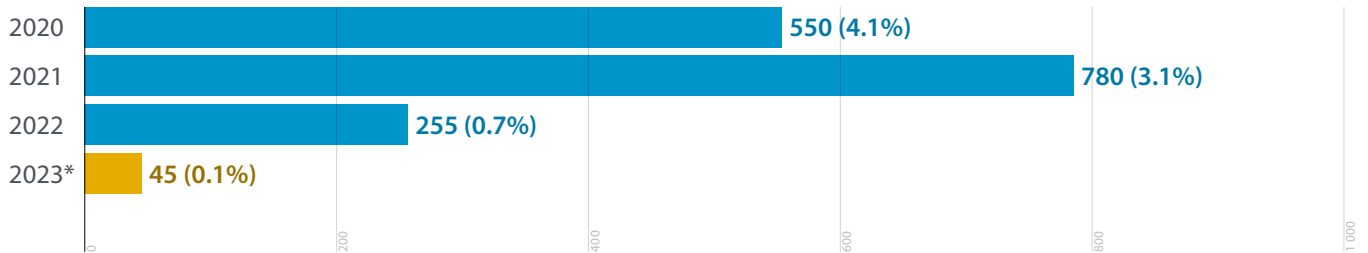
Source: Eurostat (migr_asytprm)



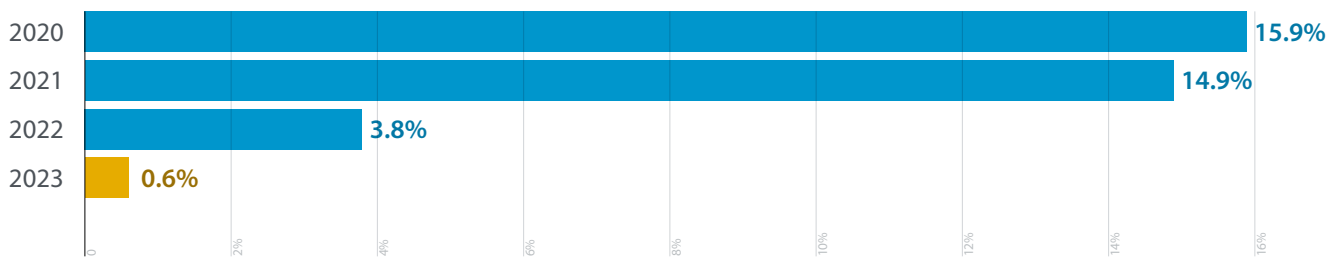
UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

Unaccompanied minors applying for asylum, 2020–2023

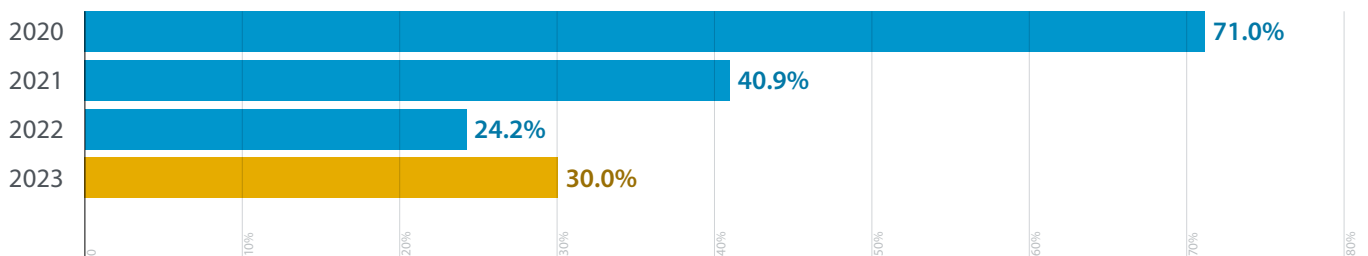
Number (and the share in total number of unaccompanied minors in the EU)



Share of all first-time asylum applicants



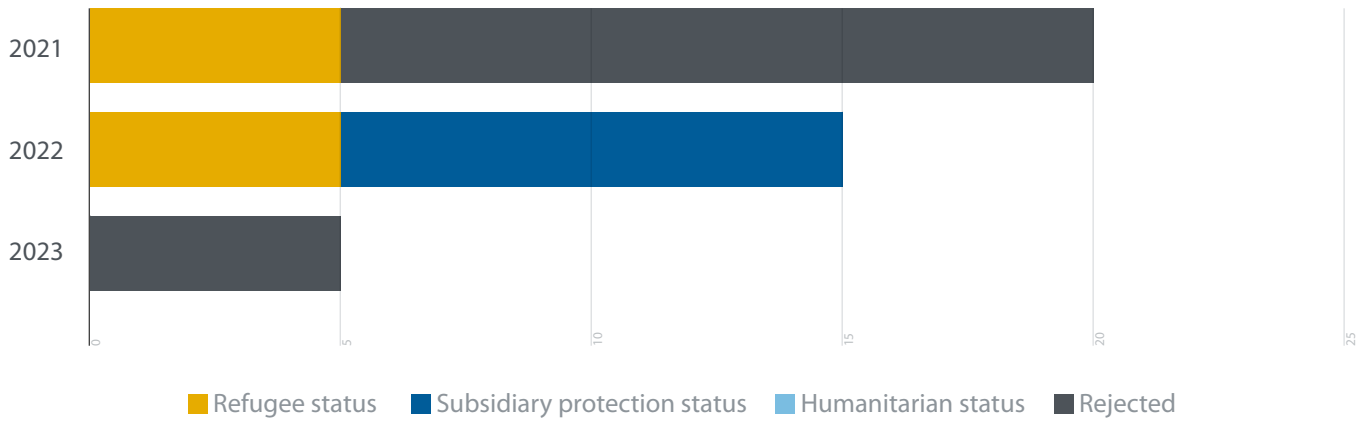
Share of all first-time asylum applicants aged less than 18 years



* The total number of unaccompanied minors in the EU used to calculate the share includes 2022 data for Cyprus.
Source: Eurostat (migr_asyuna and migr_asyappctza)

First instance asylum decisions on applications lodged by unaccompanied minors by outcome, 2021-2023

Absolute number (and the share of the total)



Year	Refugee status number (share of total)	Subsidiary protection status number (share of total)	Humanitarian status number (share of total)	Rejected number (share of total)
2021	5 (25.0%)	0 (0.0%)	–	15 (75.0%)
2022	5 (33.3%)	10 (66.7%)	–	0 (0.0%)
2023	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	–	5 (100.0%)

Source: Eurostat (migr_asyumdca)

INTEGRATION

Integration indicators, 2022 or 2023

Education, 2023

Share of tertiary educated (levels 5-8), persons aged 25-35 years



Participation rate in education and training (previous 4 weeks), persons aged 25-64 years



Share of early leavers from education and training, persons aged 18-24 years

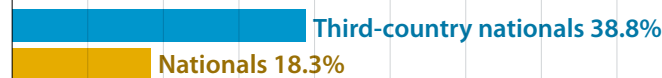


Labour market, persons aged 20-64 years, 2023

Employment rate



Over-qualification rate



Unemployment rate



Social inclusion, 2023

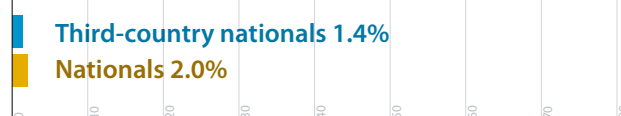
Share of persons at risk of poverty and social exclusion, persons aged ≥ 18 years



Share of persons living in a household with a very low work intensity, persons aged 18-64 years



Share of persons in severe material and social deprivation, persons aged ≥ 18 years



Housing, persons aged ≥ 18 years, 2022

Home ownership rate



Overcrowding rate



Health, persons aged ≥ 16 years, 2022

Share of persons who perceive their health as very good or good



Self-reported unmet needs for medical care

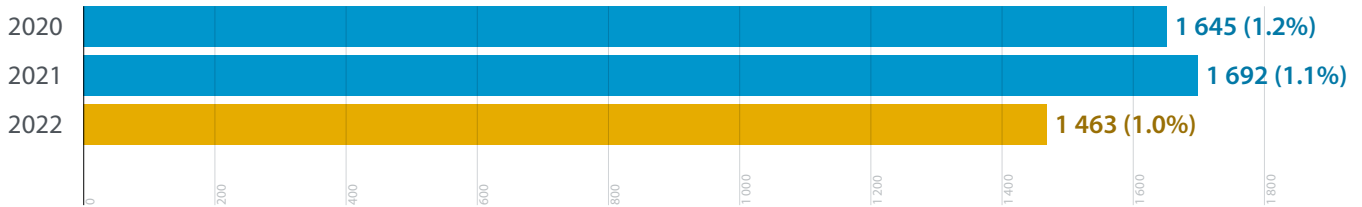




CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

Third-country nationals who acquired citizenship, 2020–2022

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



Source: Eurostat (migr_acq and migr_pop1ctz)

Stateless persons and persons with unknown citizenship, 2020–2023

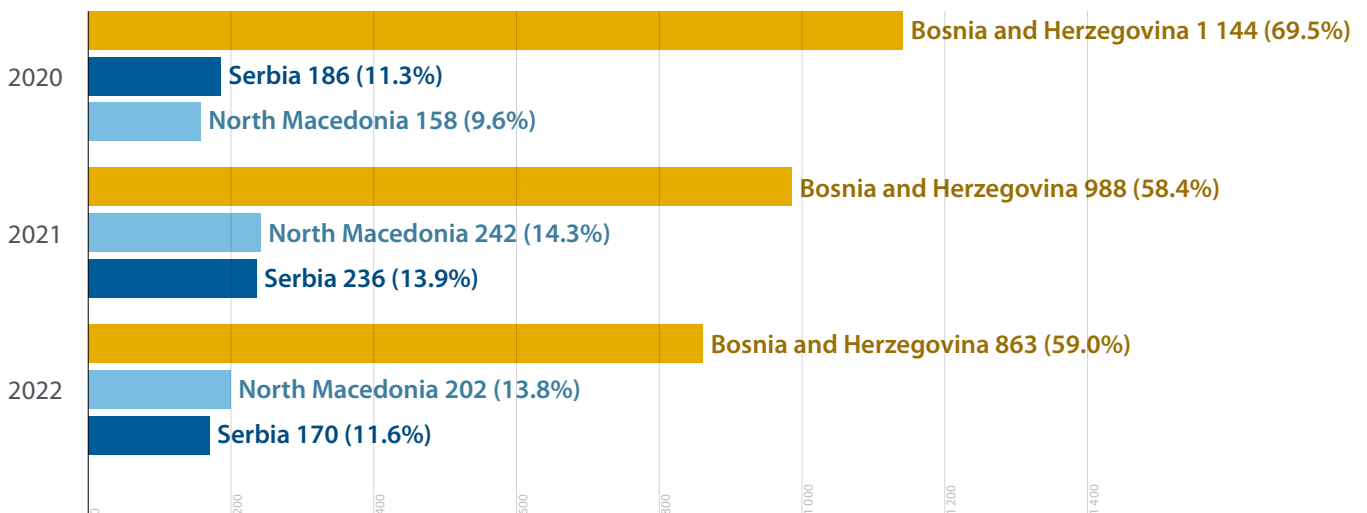
Absolute number (and the number per 1 000 people)



Source: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

Top 3 countries of previous non-EU citizenships of persons acquiring citizenship, 2020–2022

Absolute number (and the share of all acquisitions by third-country nationals)

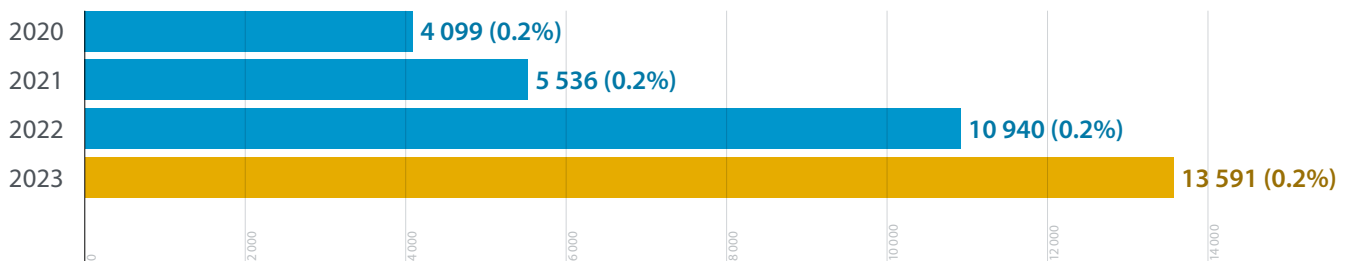


Source: Eurostat (migr_acq)

BORDERS, SCHENGEN AND VISAS

Schengen uniform short-stay visas issued, 2020–2023

Absolute number (and the share of all uniform short-stay visas issued within the Schengen Area)

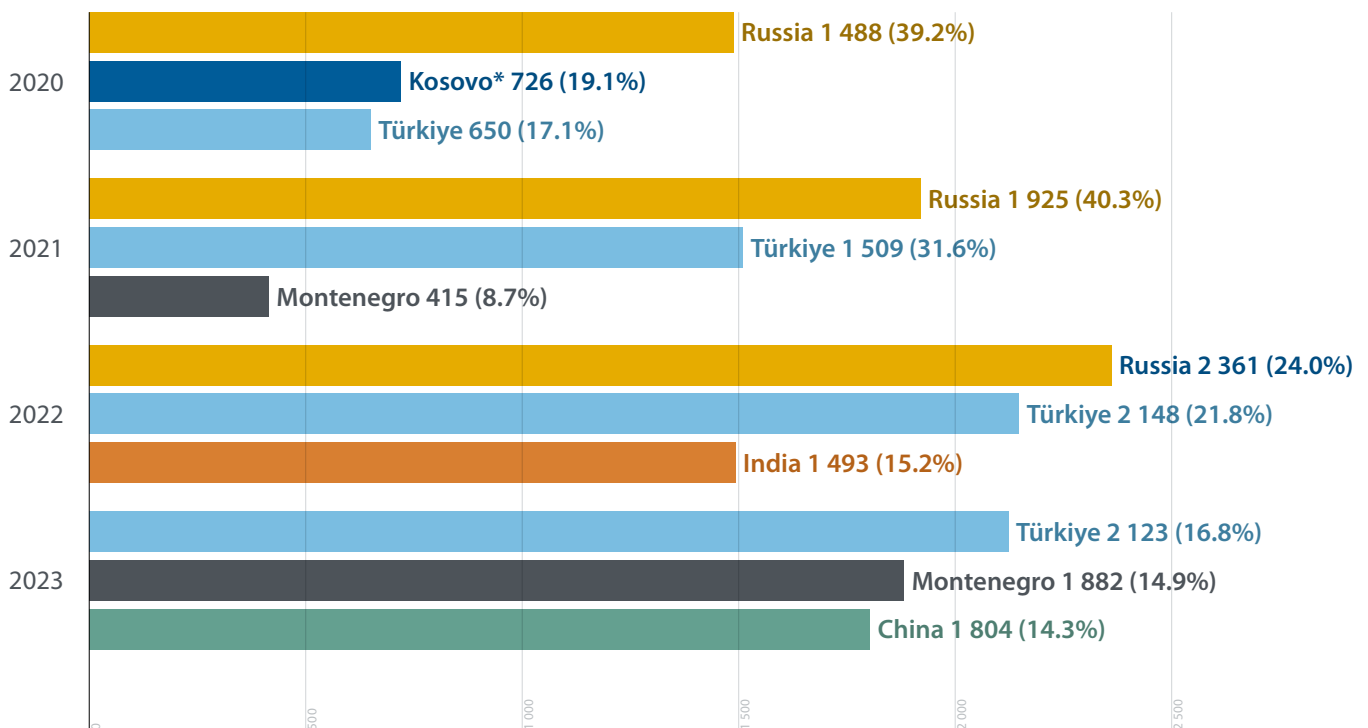


Note: Uniform short-stay visas (C visas) entitle the holder to stay in the territories of all Schengen States for up to 90 days within a 180-day period. Such visas may be issued for the purpose of a single entry or multiple entries.

Source: Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

Three consulate countries in which the most Schengen uniform short-stay visas were issued, 2020–2023

Number of uniform short-stay visas issued (and the share of all uniform short-stay visas issued in consulate countries)



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

Note: the consulate country might not be the same as the country of citizenship of the visa applicant.

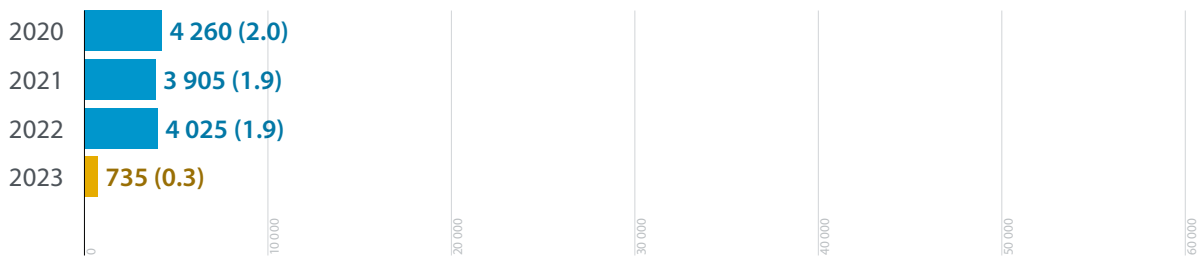
Source: Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs

IRREGULAR MIGRATION

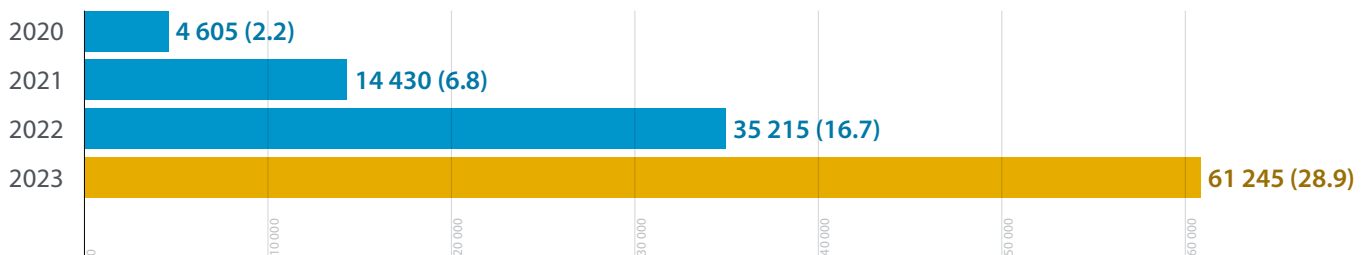
Third-country nationals subject to immigration law enforcement, 2020–2023

Absolute number (and the number per 1 000 people)

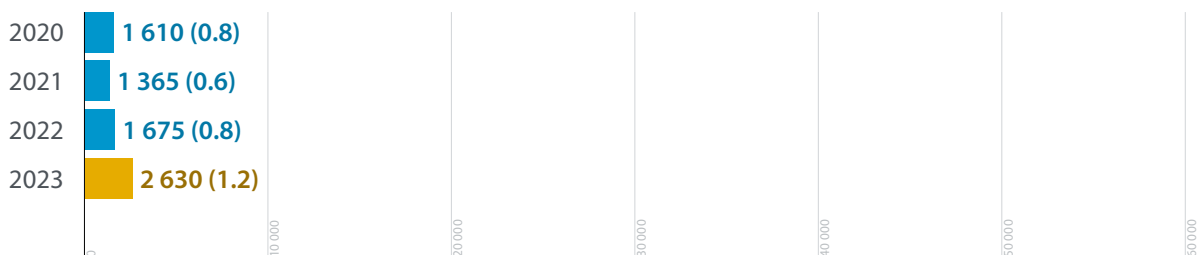
Persons refused entry



Persons found to be illegally present



Persons ordered to leave



Persons returned to a third country



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

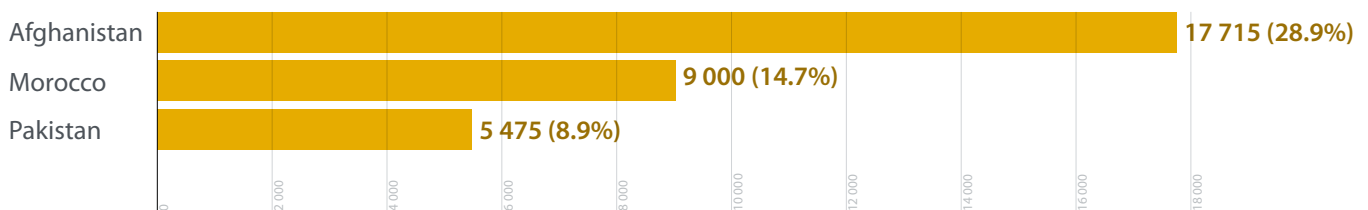
Top 3 countries of citizenship of third-country nationals subject to immigration law enforcement, 2023

Absolute numbers (and the shares in the respective totals)

Persons refused entry



Persons found to be illegally present



Persons ordered to leave



Persons returned to a third country

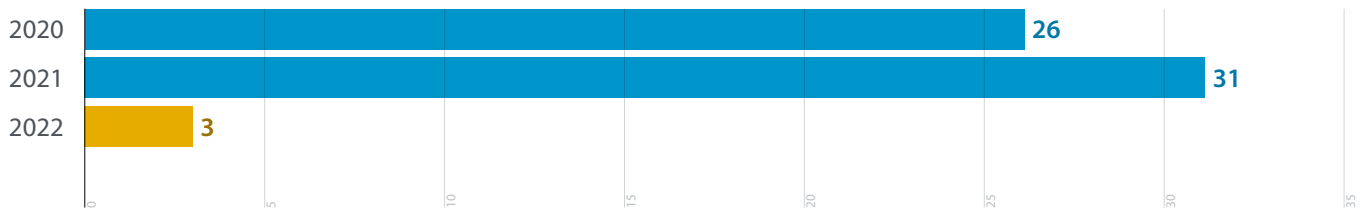


* This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.
Source: Eurostat (migr_eirfs, migr_eipre, migr_eiord and migr_eirtn)



TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Number of third-country nationals victims of trafficking in human beings, 2020-2022



Source: Eurostat (crim_thb_vctz)

Number of first residence permits issued to victims of trafficking in human beings, 2020–2022

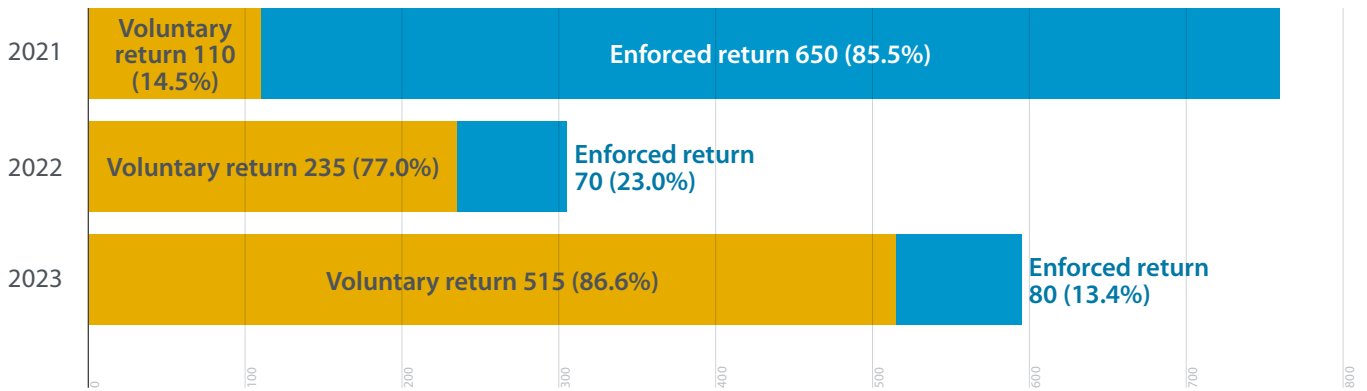


Source: Eurostat (migr_resoth)

RETURN AND READMISSION

Third-country nationals who left the territory, by type of return, 2021–2023

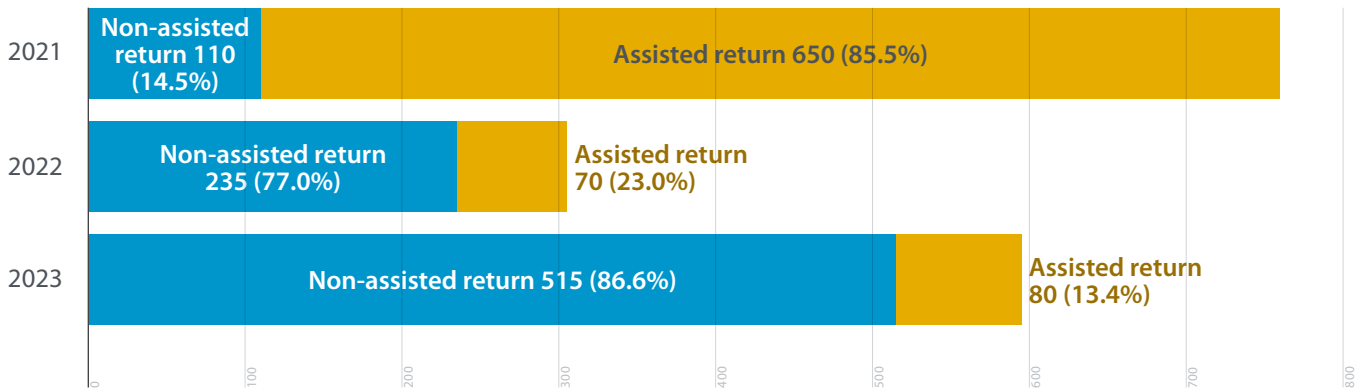
Absolute number (and the share of the total)



Source: Eurostat (migr_eirtn1)

Third-country nationals who left the territory, by type of assistance received, 2021–2023

Absolute number (and the share of the total)



Source: Eurostat (migr_eirtn1)