MIGRANT SITUATION IN SLOVENIA
SEPTEMBER 2015 – APRIL 2016
SITUATION

Slovenia has been experiencing a significant influx of refugees/migrants over the past months:

• **First migration wave:** September 2015
  3605 migrants entered Slovenia in one week (23 applied for asylum)
• **Second migration wave:** 16 October – 5 March
  more than 470,000 migrants (roughly 25% of the SI population)
• no new entries since 6 March
BEGINNING – 18 September 2015

Slovenia started with preparations to cope with the migrant situation already in spring with the adoption of the **National Contingency Plan**

- **6 reception centres** at border crossings were set up for the purposes of entry and registration of migrants (set up by Police)

- Initially **9 accommodation centres** were established all across Slovenia to offer migrants a facility to spend the night and to refresh (set up by Civil Protection) – as of 1 April there are **13 accommodation centres** in Slovenia (not all operational)
AUTHORITIES DEALING WITH THE MIGRANT SITUATION IN SLOVENIA

• Ministry of the Interior - Police
• Ministry of Defence - Civil protection
  - Armed forces (support role)
• Ministry of Health
• Ministry of Labour, Family, Social Affairs and Equal Opportunities
• Local communities
• Red Cross
• Caritas
• Other national and international NGOs and agencies: Adra, Filantropija, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM – ACPDR coordinates the NGOs
STATISTICS

Total number of migrants who entered the Slovenian territory (5 March 2016): **477,791**

Highest number of migrants: 21 October 2015: 12,616

Average number in 2015: between 2000 and 3000 per day

Average number in 2016: 1000 per day

Almost 50 % women and children

Almost 50 % from Syria, others are from Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan
TASKS OF CIVIL PROTECTION

- Implementation of tasks from the ACPDR’s field of work
- 24/7 operation room in support of the CP Commander and headquarters
- Setting up, maintenance and developing of solutions for the management of AC and RC (cleaning, electricity, disinfection, waste management...)
- Intervention procurements (ex. provision of food or related to AC/RC)
- Organization of work in the AC and coordination of involvement of different stakeholders (governmental, non-governmental and international)
- Defining of and applying for different financial funds
- International cooperation (coordination of international CP and humanitarian assistance)
INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE

• Request:
  EU Civil Protection Mechanism: 22 October request for items to manage
  the migration situation – equipment for reception and temporary
  accommodation centers (material means, technical equipment, protective
  means)

• Response:
  – 13 countries through UCPM (Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Slovak
    Republic, Denmark, Hungary, France, Latvia, Luxemburg, Netherlands,
    UK, Spain, United Kingdom)
  – 4 countries bilaterally: Slovak Republic, Hungary, Switzerland, USA
  – International organisations/UN agencies: UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, IFRC
  – NGOs: Freunde der Erziehungskunst, Arbeiter Samariter Bund – ASB,
    Save the Children, Maltese Knight Order, Samaritan’s Purse, NET HOPE
SLOVAKIA: Ministry of the Interior, Section of Crisis Management and Civil Protection, 2 November 2015
HUNGARY: Ministry of the Interior, National Directorate General for Disaster Management, 3 November 2015
GERMANY, Arbeiter Samariter Bund – ASB, 5 November 2015
SWITZERLAND: Swiss Humanitarian Aid, November 2015
**BRIEF EVALUATION**

**Challenges**
- Crowd management
- Waste management
- Transport (bus/train)
- Weather conditions
- Winterization
- Vulnerable groups
- Cultural differences/language
- NGO coordination
- Communication and information management

**Strong points**
- Safety
- Excellent coordination of all actors
- Meeting cultural requirements (food, accommodation)
- Employment through public works
CURRENT SITUATION AND FUTURE STEPS

• Closure and clearance of AC
• Preparation of final reports
• Assistance to relief effort in Greece

• Strengthening of the asylum system in Slovenia (authority of Ministry of Interior)
  – Long-term accommodation planning
  – Integration