

Slovenia

February 2025

Slovenia remains a generally welcoming environment for people forced to flee, providing **access to territory, protection, social services, and employment**.

With the increasing number of identified unaccompanied and separated **children** (UASC) in 2024, UNHCR intensified advocacy efforts for their systematic identification and **protection**.

In 2024, Slovenia recorded **44,383 new arrivals** of individuals seeking international protection and **2,596 new applications for temporary protection**.

POPULATION STATISTICS (as of mid-2024)*

Refugees	11,439 *
Asylum-seekers	573
Stateless people	10
Others of concern	10

Top three countries of origin**

Refugees	Asylum-seekers
Ukraine 10,231	Morocco 209
Syrian Arab Republic 373	Ukraine 82
Afghanistan 136	Algeria 42

*Includes beneficiaries of subsidiary protection as well as temporary protection

**UNHCR mid-2024 Trends and UNHCR data finder

Protecting forcibly displaced and stateless people in Slovenia

Over 7,700 refugees and asylum-seekers received legal, psychosocial and inclusion support in 2024. UNHCR and partners provide legal, psychological and inclusion support to forcibly displaced and stateless individuals. In 2024, approximately 7,700 individuals were reached by Institute EMMA with psychosocial counselling, by PIC with legal aid and representation, and by Slovene Philanthropy with integration services, including in employment, housing, and education.

UNHCR assesses needs of refugees from Ukraine in Slovenia through a Multi-Sector Needs assessment

Around 12,650 refugees from Ukraine obtained Temporary Protection in Slovenia since the start of the full-scale war in 2022. Sixty-eight per cent of households were led by women, with 42% headed by single mothers. Access to employment, healthcare, and language courses were their priority needs, identified in the [Multi-sector Needs Assessment](#) published in June 2024 by UNHCR.

HIGHLIGHTS

Complementary Education Pathways

In 2024, the Government of Slovenia, in collaboration with UNHCR and EMUNI University, launched a pilot education pathway, enabling two refugee students from their first country of asylum to pursue a master's degree in Slovenia.

Global Refugee Forum (GRF) pledges

Slovenia has made progress on all six of its GRF pledges, including through its ratification of the 1961 Statelessness Convention. The country has also advanced inclusion through sports initiatives, resettlement programs, and other initiatives. UNHCR continues to support national counterparts in the implementation of pledges that fall under its mandate.



UEFA UNITY EURO Cup 2024 © UEFA, 2024

UNITY EURO CUP 2024

In October 2024, Slovenia participated for the first time at the [Unity Euro Cup](#), a tournament co-organized by UEFA and UNHCR. This initiative brought together refugee and host community players, both men and women, from 16 countries. The event showcased the unifying power of sports in promoting the integration of refugees into their host communities.

Key Priorities

- **Protection monitoring:** UNHCR conducts regular monitoring visits to reception and accommodation centres for forcibly displaced people, and advocates with the government for improved reception standards and conditions to ensure access to quality protection services.
- **Access to territory:** UNHCR collaborates with national authorities and routinely monitors police procedures to ensure that individuals in need of international protection have access to territory and asylum procedures. To limit the protection risks faced by UASC, UNHCR collaborates with officials and centers for social work to improve referrals, coordination, and training. Since 2020, the organization has also advocated for sustainable accommodation, resulting in the opening of a new UASC facility in 2024.
- **Asylum procedures:** UNHCR is an active member of the government working group overseeing the implementation of the new [EU Asylum and Migration Pact](#). In this capacity, UNHCR provides technical expertise and policy recommendations for a protection-sensitive implementation of the Pact.
- **Resettlement and complementary education pathways:** UNHCR supports the inclusion and integration of 50 refugees resettled from Türkiye, as well as students who recently arrived in the country through the [Complementary Education Pathway to Slovenia](#).
- **Integration:** Labor market integration remains a major challenge for temporary protection holders. Key barriers include language proficiency (55%), job-skill mismatches (37%), and poor working conditions (17%). UNHCR and partners support integration through job fairs, language training, and policy advocacy.
- **Community empowerment and self-reliance:** UNHCR supported three Community-Based Organisations in delivering psychological support,

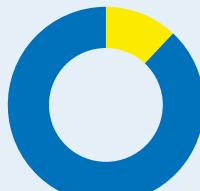
Financial Information* (as of 31 January 2025)

* Information relates to UNHCR's Representation for Central Europe, which covers the Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, and Slovenia.

Financial requirements

\$ 35.0 M

Funding gap 88 %
\$ 30.81 M



Funded 12%
\$ 4.19 M

cultural activities, and language classes to 500 forcibly displaced individuals from Ukraine.

- **Capacity strengthening:** UNHCR facilitates training sessions for police officers, child protection authorities, and frontline workers on identifying specific needs, the Refugee Status Determination procedure, protecting UASC, and supporting persons at-risk or victims of Trafficking in Human Beings.

Working with Partners

- UNHCR works with Government authorities to ensure refugees have access to legal status and services.
- UNHCR works with three national partners to respond to the needs of refugees in Slovenia. [The Legal Centre for the Protection of Human Rights and Environment \(PIC\)](#) provides legal assistance and representation to refugees and asylum-seekers. [Institute EMMA](#) offers mental health and psychosocial support, as well as specialized assistance for women and girls who are victims of violence. [Slovene Philanthropy](#) facilitates community-based integration activities to support forcibly displaced persons in rebuilding their lives.

Statelessness

- Slovenia has taken a significant step towards accession to the [1961 Convention on the Reduction of Statelessness](#), the leading international treaty that sets out rules for the conferral and non-withdrawal of citizenship, following ratification by the National Assembly of Slovenia in early 2025.
- UNHCR is working closely with national counterparts to support Slovenia in joining the [Global Alliance to End Statelessness](#) and establishing a dedicated statelessness determination procedure following its ratification of the 1961 Convention.

UNHCR Presence in Slovenia

Staff:

3 National Staff

Offices:

1 Multi-Country Office in Budapest

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