



Programme co-funded by the
EUROPEAN UNION



READER'S GUIDE:

The SH-CAPAC consortium is conducting a mapping of the European Union Member States' health response to the refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants entering, transiting or staying in their territories.

This working document summarizes the latest information on the influx of the different categories (see box 1 on Country Context) and on the coordination of the health care responses (see box 2) in Slovenia. It also maps the available information on the WHERE-WHAT-WHO of these health care responses (see box 3). This is done for different categories: (1) recent arrivals, (2) people in transit, (3) asylum seekers, (4) refugee status granted persons, (5) undocumented migrants, and where relevant, also for (6) unaccompanied minors. Lastly we would like to map the funding sources for which the Member State's input is appreciated (see box 4 on Funding of health care responses).

*The information already completed below is based on different sources which were consulted online between January 20 and February 8 2016 and which is meant to give a first snapshot. **We would like to ask you to verify the information, to correct and amend where necessary and to complete where possible.** This mapping exercise will help the SH-CAPAC consortium to define a framework for effective health sector coordination for addressing the needs of the refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants in the European Union. **Please reply before February 16 2016 to ainhoa.ruiz.easp@juntadeandalucia.es with copy to birgit.kerstens@gmail.com and daniel.lopez.acuna.ext@juntadeandalucia.es.** More information on the SH-CAPAC project can be found in the leaflet in attachment and on www.easp.es/sh-capac.*

Sources consulted:

- UNHCR. Refugees/Migrants Emergency Response - Mediterranean <http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/regional.php>
 - 2015 UNHCR subregional operations profile - Northern, Western, Central and Southern Europe. Slovenia. <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e48e096&submit=GO>
- UNHCR. Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan. Eastern Mediterranean and Western Balkans Route, UNHCR, 2016.
- MdM, Médecins du Monde. 8 NGOs for migrants/refugees' health in 11 countries. Project 717307. Annex I (part B), 2016.

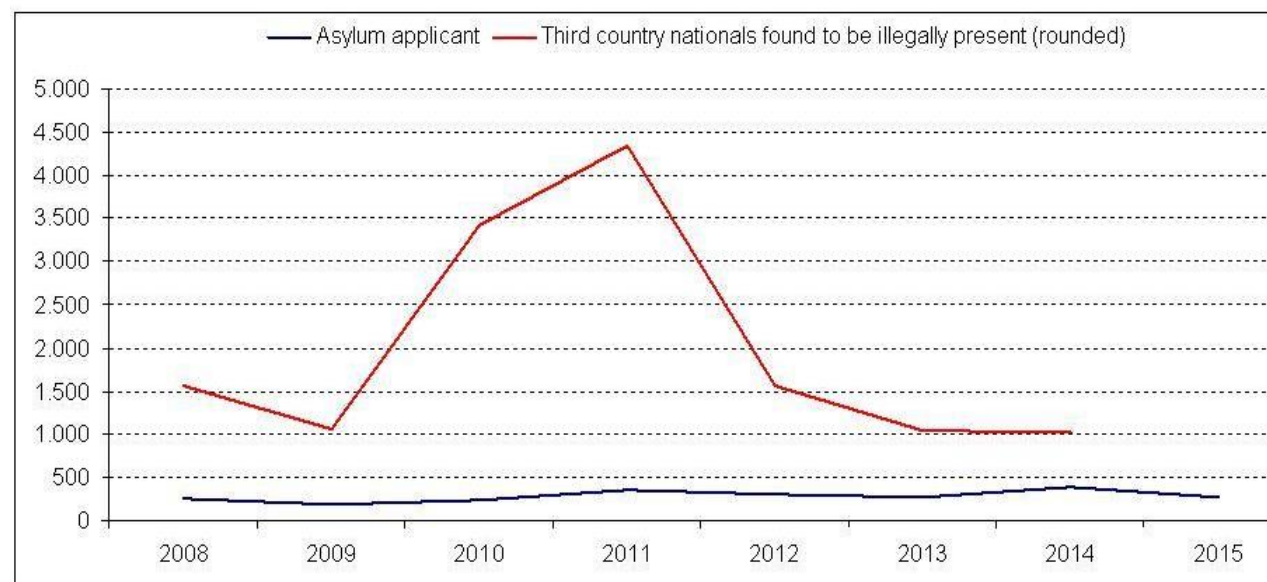
- FRA, European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. Monthly data collection on the current migration situation in the EU. December 2015 monthly report. 23 November – 31 December 2015. http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2016-monthly-compilation-com-update-1_en.pdf
- Source: UNHCR. Slovenia 3W.pdf

Please provide us with any other sources that you deem appropriate for your country.

1. COUNTRY CONTEXT

When influx started
(by year up till 2015, month since 2015)

Up till beginning of 2015:



Source: Eurostat, 2/02/2016.

Since beginning of 2015: Since the start of the crisis on 16 October 2015, 421,245 migrants and asylum seekers have been registered entering Slovenia (20 January 2016). Source:

[http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country\[\]=207&Type\[\]=3](http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country[]=207&Type[]=3)
<http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country%5b%5d=207&Type%5b%5d=3>
<http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country%5b%5d=207&Type%5b%5d=3>
(please complete or correct)

Current number as of Feb 1 (AS/ REF/ UDM/ unaccompanied minors)

A. Most recent data per category: ?

| <i>Residing in Slovenia</i> | <i>June 2015</i> |
|---|------------------|
| Refugees | 283 |
| Asylum Seekers | 43 |
| Returned Refugees | 0 |
| Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) | 0 |
| Returned IDPs | 0 |
| Stateless Persons | 4 |
| Various | 0 |
| <i>Total Population of Concern</i> | <i>330</i> |
| <i>Originating from Slovenia</i> | |
| Refugees | 24 |
| Asylum Seekers | 22 |
| Returned Refugees | 0 |
| Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) | 0 |
| Returned IDPs | 0 |
| Various | 0 |
| <i>Total Population of Concern</i> | <i>46</i> |

Source: <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e48e096&submit=GO>
<http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e48e096&submit=GO>

| | |
|---|---|
| | <p>http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/tehis/vtx/page?page=49e48e096&submit=GO</p> <p>B. Most recent data on total number: “Since the start of the crisis on 16 October 2015, 431,449 migrants and asylum seekers have been registered entering Slovenia. From 21-27 January, there were 10,204 registered arrivals, down from 13,559 the previous week. The daily average of registered arrivals over the reporting period was to this week, down from 1,937 in the previous week. This brings the cumulative total for 2016 to 52,845 registered arrivals.” (Source: IOM-Situation Report 28 January 2016)</p> |
| <p>Percentage of F/M/T, age groups and origin</p> | <p>A. Most recent data per category:</p> |

| ASYLUM APPLICANT | 2014 | 2015 |
|--|--------|-------|
| Total | 385 | 275 |
| Males | 75,3% | 83,6% |
| Females | 24,7% | 16,4% |
| Less than 18 years | 29,9% | 30,9% |
| 18 - 64 years | 68,8% | 70,9% |
| 65 years or over | 0,0% | 0,0% |
| Unaccompanied minors (Asylum applicant) | 65 | |
| Males | 100,0% | |
| Females | 0,0% | |
| | | |
| IRREGULAR MIGRANT | 1.025 | |
| Males | 91,7% | |
| Females | 8,3% | |
| Less than 18 years | 8,8% | |
| 18 years or over | 91,2% | |

Source: Eurostat, 2/02/2016

- B. **Most recent data by gender, age group, origin:** “The Border Police Division provides lower numbers, indicating some 323,500 arrivals between 23 November and 31 December, originating mainly from Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq, including some 100,000 children. They entered Slovenia mainly from Croatia by train or bus.³⁰⁷ Only few of them applied for asylum in Slovenia.” (Source: FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015)

| 2. HEALTH CARE RESPONSES | |
|---|--|
| <i>Please correct or complete the information where possible.</i> | |
| Health care coordination at national/regional level | <p>A. Existence of a national coordination mechanism of the health response: YES/NO <i>(Please complete)</i></p> <p>B. Explanation: <i>(if yes, please describe how the mechanism works and who participates; if no, please describe why there is no coordination)</i></p> <p>Coordination done in Ljubljana. Partners (not only related to health): ADRA, Crisis Youth Centre Krško, Društvo Up, Evangeličanska humanistična organizacija, Firefighters Association, ICRC, Jesuite Refugee Service, Karitas, MdM, NiLu humanitarna organizacija, Order of Malta, PIC, Red Cross, Slovenska filantropija, UNHCR, WAHA (Source: UNHCR. Slovenia 3W.pdf)</p> |
| First entry assistance services | <p>“Based on an MdM BE assessment in Slovenia in October 2015, it was reported that when over 6,000 people entered the country daily, service provision was insufficient in particular concerning primary healthcare at border areas such as at Hamica and Sentijl (Slovenia). Reception and transit areas were quickly set up by the army and government to provide basic needs to migrants diverted through its borders. But the Sentijl transit camp – near the Austrian border – only has a hosting capacity for 4,000 people, which quickly proved insufficient as influxes peaked to 9,000 crossings a day in October” (MdM Annex 1)</p> <p>“The Slovenian Red Cross is also responding to the basic needs of migrants on the move mainly through a DREF allocation. In December 2015, the DREF operation’s Plan of Action was revised, to increase the number of the vulnerable people assisted from 10,000 to 15,000 people and to extend the operational timeframe until March 2016. The needs in the field have also changed due to the development of the situation, and the distributed hygiene and food kits have been adapted to those needs.”</p> |

Response to ‘An Agenda for Action’ as agreed during the High Level Meeting on Refugee and Migrant Health in Rome in November 2015:
Cross the appropriate ‘Yes’, ‘No’ or ‘There is no information available’ option in the blue boxes. Additional information or sources can be mentioned underneath the box.

| | | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Integration of the health care services for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants into the existing national health systems | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| | Yes | No | There is no information available |
| Limit initial screening upon arrival to relevant risk assessment | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |
| | | | There is no information available |

| | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| | Yes | No | |
| Non Communicable Diseases included in the provision of services | <input type="text"/> Yes | <input type="text"/> No | <input type="text"/> There is no information available |
| Active participation and empowerment of the refugees and migrants throughout all stages of health service provision, including design and planning | <input type="text"/> Yes | <input type="text"/> No | <input type="text"/> There is no information available |
| Training of health professionals involved in the provision of health care | <input type="text"/> Yes | <input type="text"/> No | <input type="text"/> There is no information available |

3. WHERE-WHAT-WHO

Please correct or complete the information where possible.

| Migrant group | WHERE are they receiving the health care? | WHAT type of health care provision are they receiving? | WHO is the actor/agency providing the health care? |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|
| (1) Recent arrivals | <p>Reception facilities at Dobova and Gruskovje (Croatia-Slovenia border, entry points)</p> <p>Reception facility at at Brežice</p> <p>Reception facility at Lendava</p> | <p>“Medication is readily available at all times, and all costs of healthcare are covered by the state. From 1 to 31 December 2015, 56 people were hospitalised” (Source: FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015)</p> <p>“On 25 January, IOM deployed a psychologist to provide psychosocial services to migrants and refugees in accommodation and reception centres in Dobova and Sentilj.” (Source: IOM-Situation Report 28 January 2016).</p> <p>“Except for one occasion when a group of people passed through Slovenia without</p> | <p>“A medical team is still present at the registration and accommodation centres Brežice and Šentilj.” (Source: FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015)</p> <p>IOM</p> <p>MdM</p> <p>Slovenian Red Cross Society</p> <p>Caritas</p> <p>UNHCR</p> |

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| | | <p>receiving food or beverages due to miscommunication, food and water have been systematically and regularly provided at all the reception and accommodation centres.” (More detailed information, p. 61. FRA Monthly Review Dec 2015).</p> <p>“A makeshift reception facility was set up at Dobova, where migrants were assisted mostly by the Administration of the Republic of Slovenia for Civil Protection and Disaster Relief, the Slovenian Red Cross Society, Caritas, UNHCR and local and international volunteers.” (Source: Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan, UNHCR, 2016).</p> | <p>Local and international volunteers</p> <p>WAHA (in Dobova)</p> <p>(Source: UNHCR. Slovenia 3W.pdf)</p> |
| <p>(2) People in transit</p> | <p>Transit camps at Šentilj, Gorna Radgona and Jesenice (cross-bordering to Austria); Source: http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country[]=207&Type[]=3 http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country%5b%5d=207&Type%5b%5d=3 http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country%5b%5d=207&Type%5b%5d=3 http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country%5b%5d=207&Type%5b%5d=3</p> | <p>“Based on the number of arrivals and number of trains, if processing cannot be completed in Dobova, refugees and migrants are taken to either entry or exit transit facilities at Gruškovje, Gornja Radgona or Šentilj for further registration and access to services in particular medical care, and later depart to Austria. On 18 January 2016, Gornja Radgona reception facility will close due to expiration of the lease agreement. Lendava reception facility is being enlarged to take over the services offered to the refugees and migrants.” (Source: Regional Refugee and Migrant Response Plan, UNHCR, 2016).</p> | |

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country%5b%5d=207&Type%5b%5d=3 | | |
| (3) Asylum seekers | | | |
| (4) Refugee status granted | | | |
| (5) Undocumented migrants | | | |
| (6) Unaccompanied minors | | | |

4. FUNDING OF THE HEALTH CARE RESPONSES

Please provide us with any relevant information of funding made available by your country or other partners for health care responses:

- *FUNDING SOURCES: where does the funding come from? e.g. Government, UN agency (UNHCR, IOM, WHO Euro,...), EU, NGO, civil society organisation, faith-based organisation, private organisation, international donor, (public/private) health insurance, other (please specify)*
- *FUNDING MECHANISM: how is the health care delivery being funded? e.g. envelope (for whole year/project), lump sum amount per asylum seeker/refugee, out-of-pocket expenses, third payer mechanism, emergency/contingency budget.*
- *FUNDING AMOUNT: Give the amount spent on health care responses, in Euros, per year/month; if available also provide the pledged amount.*
- *COMMENTS.*

| Migrant group | Funding source | Funding mechanism | Funding amount | Comments |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| (1) Recent arrivals | Government | | | |
| (2) People in transit | | | | |
| (3) Asylum seekers | | | | |
| (4) Refugee status granted | | | | |
| (5) Undocumented migrants | | | | |