



Please cite as: EUAA, '[4.7.2.2. Freedom of movement](#)' in *Asylum Report 2022*, May 2022.

4.7.2.2. Freedom of movement

4.7.2.2. Freedom of movement

icon for freedom of movement

According to new rules in Slovenia, applicants are assigned to a municipality of temporary residence and they can only leave the municipality under certain circumstances.

Unaccompanied children are exempt from these provisions.[747](#)

Referring to its judgments from 2019, the Spanish Supreme Court [ruled](#) again that persons who applied for asylum in Ceuta and Melilla have the right to move freely and establish residence anywhere in Spain and the national administration cannot limit this right by virtue of their status as an applicant. Applicants only have the obligation to inform authorities about a change in their residence. The Spanish Ombudsperson reminded the Ministry of the Interior of its legal duty to prevent limitations on an applicant's freedom of movement if they wish to move from Ceuta, Melilla or the Canary Islands to the peninsula.[748](#)

- [747](#)Zakon o spremembah in dopolnitvah Zakona o mednarodni zaščiti (ZMZ-1A) [Act amending the International Protection Act (ZMZ-1A)], March 26, 2021.
<http://pisrs.si/Pis.web/pregledPredpisa?id=ZAKO8192>
- [748](#)National Ombudsman | Defensor Del Pueblo. (2021, January 29). Libertad de circulación y residencia de los solicitantes de protección internacional [Freedom of movement and residence of applicants for international protection].
<https://www.defensordelpueblo.es/resoluciones/libertad-de-circulacion-y-residencia-de-los-solicitantes-de-proteccion-internacional/>

© European Union Agency for Asylum 2026 | Email: info@euaa.europa.eu