



Slovakia

National developments in 2025



The new law on international protection, which reflects requirements of the Pact, passed the inter-ministerial consultation process at the end of 2025. The key changes within the legal framework include the introduction of a border procedure and shorter time limits for procedures at both first and second instances. At the technical level, two study visits took place to Czechia to discuss different aspects of implementing the Pact, including the organisation of interview recordings, remote interviews, care for applicants in reception facilities, applicants' access to the labour market and healthcare, as well as limitations on applicants' freedom of movement and detention.

The government approved the country's National Strategy for Asylum and Migration Management for a period of 5 years. The document includes areas beyond the Pact and highlights the main priorities for areas such as legal migration and emigration from Slovakia.¹ The action plan for the implementation of the strategy is developed under the European Commission's Technical Support Instrument.²

Developments at the practical level aimed at faster identification and referral of applicants with special needs and better outreach to applicants residing outside of reception facilities. Applicants' files in the MIGRA information system were supplemented with two new sub-files on vulnerabilities and social documentation. The Migration Office noted that this change significantly accelerated the information exchange between social workers and staff, allowing for earlier intervention, when necessary. In addition, the Mobile Outreach Team of the Migration Office started to provide support and services to applicants living outside of reception facilities, including psychological counselling and support, social counselling, cultural mediation and information provision on the asylum procedure, applicants' rights and obligations and everyday life in Slovakia.

While the number of applicants for international protection remained low, Slovakia continued to host approximately 140,000 beneficiaries of temporary protection by the end of 2025. A response plan for 2025-2026 was launched, as a continuation of the plan from 2024, under the coordination of UNHCR with the cooperation of 19 partners.³ An amendment to the Act on Asylum reduced the period for which people with temporary protection are offered accommodation from 120 days to 60 days, with the exception of people with vulnerabilities, who can stay in reception facilities beyond this time.⁴

More input from civil society:

- [Centre for Legal Aid | Centrum právnej pomoci](#)
- [Slovak Humanitarian Council | Slovenská humanitná rada](#)

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Key indicators for 2025



Rank by number of asylum applications
28

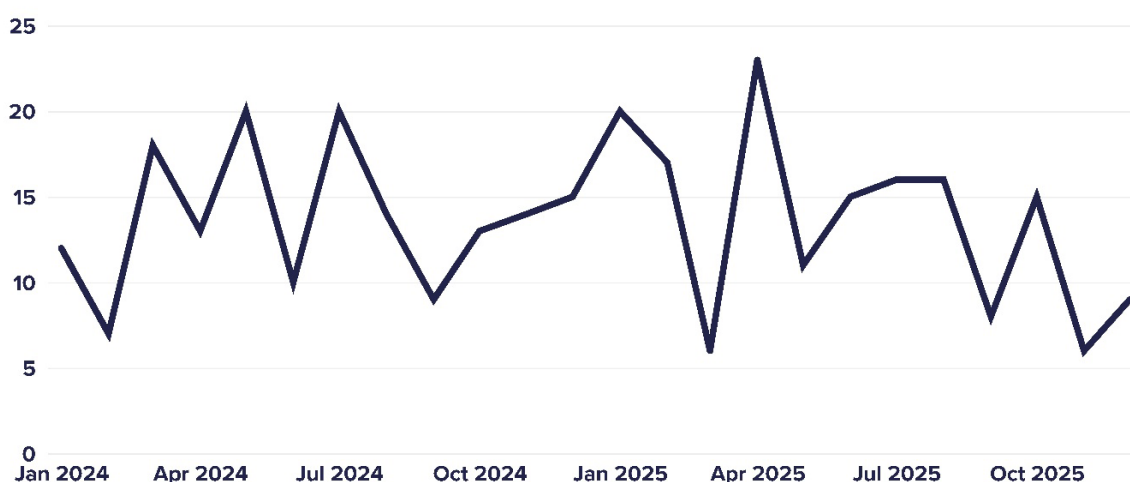
Rank per capita (applications per 1M inhabitants)
28

Share of applications in EU+
0.02%

Recognition rate
47%

Indicator	2025	2024	% change	Top 3 countries of origin
Asylum applications	162	165 →	-2%	Ukraine (25%), Afghanistan (12%), Belarus (9%)
Pending cases (Dec '25)	38	48 ↓	-21%	Ukraine (21%), Belarus (13%), Russia (11%)
First instance decisions	120	124 →	-3%	Afghanistan (20%), Belarus (18%), Ukraine (14%)
Refugee status	29	39 ↓	-26%	Belarus (62%), Afghanistan (24%), Russia (10%)
Subsidiary protection	27	22 ↑	23%	Ukraine (44%), Afghanistan (26%), Syria (19%)
Negative	64	63 →	2%	Afghanistan (16%), India (11%), Russia (9%)

Evolution of asylum applications, 2024-2025



For more developments, please consult the [Asylum Report 2026](#) and the [National Asylum Developments Database](#).





Sources

¹ Ministry of the Interior (Slovakia) | Ministerstvo vnútra. (13 June 2025). [Národná stratégia k riadeniu azylu a migrácie kladie dôraz na bezpečnosť, efektívnu integráciu aj návraty zo zahraničia](#) [National Strategy for Asylum and Migration Management emphasizes security, effective integration, and returns from abroad]; Ministry of the Interior (Slovakia) | Ministerstvo vnútra. (12 June 2025). [Národná stratégia Slovenskej republiky k riadeniu azylu a migrácie](#) [National Strategy of the Slovak Republic for Asylum and Migration Management].

² European Commission. (2025). [Slovakia. Technical Support Instrument – Country Factsheet](#).

³ Ministry of the Interior (Slovakia) | Ministerstvo vnútra. (18 February 2025). [Slovensko spúšťa plán reakcie na príchod utečencov z Ukrajiny na roky 2025 – 2026](#) [Slovakia launches a response plan for the arrival of refugees from Ukraine for 2025-2026].

⁴ Ministry of the Interior (Slovakia) | Ministerstvo vnútra. (19 February 2025). [Poskytovanie príspevku za ubytovanie odídencov sa skráti na 60 dní](#) [Provision of accommodation allowance for the displaced people will be reduced to 60 days]; [Zákon č. 342/2024 Z. z. ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa zákon č. 404/2011 Z. z. o pobyte cudzincov a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov a ktorým sa mení a dopĺňa zákon č. 480/2002 Z. z. o azyle a o zmene a doplnení niektorých zákonov v znení neskorších predpisov](#) [Law No 342/2024 Coll. amending and supplementing Law No 404/2011 Coll. on the Residence of Foreigners and on Amendments to Certain Laws, as amended, and amending and supplementing Law No 480/2002 Coll. on Asylum and on Amendments to Certain Laws, as amended], 28 November 2024.