



Ministry  
of the Interior  
and Administration

Analyses and Migration Policy Department

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Warsaw, 3 July 2017

[REDACTED]  
**Borderline Europe**

[mail@borderline-europe.de](mailto:mail@borderline-europe.de)

Dear [REDACTED],

With reference to your public information request letter (e-mail) of 14 June 2017 concerning foreigners applying for international protection we would like to inform that 1817 people of whom 1058 were juveniles stayed as on 1 June 2017 in 11 open-facilities monitored by the Head of The Office for Foreigners (a body responsible for examining applications for international protection).

Furthermore, 2224 foreigners applying for international protection lived in private apartments rented at the expense of the Head of The Office for Foreigners. 753 people of that group were juveniles and one of them was a minor staying, in line with the separate provisions, in an educational care facility.

In addition, a group of foreigners applying for international protection stayed in 6 guarded centres. These centres are monitored by the Polish Border Guard. A foreigner may be placed in a guarded centre only with the consent of the competent judicial authority.

A foreigner is placed in a guarded centre, provided that:

- 1) it is necessary to efficiently conduct proceedings on the expulsion from Poland, or the withdrawal of a settlement permit or a residence permit for a long-term EC resident;
- 2) the circumstances of a case reveal that the foreigner will not comply with the aforementioned obligations;
- 3) he/she illegally crossed or attempted to illegally cross the border and he/she was not immediately taken back to the border line. Arresting in order to expulse the foreigner is carried out when any of proceeding circumstances occurs or circumstances reveal that the foreigner would not comply rules of the detention centre.

According to data provided by the Polish Border Guard as at 1 June 2017 227 people of whom 58 were juveniles stayed in 6 guarded centres. 151 foreigners from that group applied for international protection.

Regarding the question on the number of foreigners crossing the Polish-German border, you have to take into account that the border control in the Schengen area is based on random checks. As a result of that kind of control, the influx of immigrants is not a subject to substantial verification, even if they are not entitled to move freely within the Schengen area.

For these reasons, we have no data on the number of foreigners applying for international in Poland who illegally crossed the Polish-German border. In the light of some developments, one would assume this number is quite high.

Between 1 January 2017 and 8 June 2017, for instance, 1529 of 2941 administrative proceedings issued by the Head of The Office for Foreigners (the first instance authority responsible for granting international protection) were discontinued. In practice, this meant that foreigners dropped the procedure for granting international protection and there was no contact with them. A large number of those foreigners, in our view, moved to another European country, including Germany, what is confirmed by the data concerning compliance of the Dublin Regulation. Between 1 January 2017 and 8 June 2017 the Office for Foreigners in Poland received 1552 request from the Federal Foreign Office to take responsibility for examining applications for international protection lodged in Germany. It is also worth underlining that Poland granted the request in 1380 cases.

With kind regards

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