

Danish Minister for Immigration and Integration



Ministry of Immigration  
and Integration

Dear Commissioner Avramopoulos,

On 11 May 2017, the Council adopted an Implementing Decision setting out a recommendation allowing the continuation of temporary border control on the basis of Article 29 of Regulation (EU) 2016/339 of 9 March 2016 (Schengen Borders Code). According to the Implementing Decision, border controls should be targeted and limited in scope, frequency, location and time, to what is strictly necessary to respond to the serious threat and to safeguard public policy and internal security.

Please find below information on the results of the checks carried out at the Danish-German border.

In the period from 12 June 2017 to 13 August 2017, a total number of 746,428 persons have been checked at the Danish ports with ferry connections to Germany or at the Danish-German land border. 532 persons have been refused entry, and 544 persons have applied for asylum, of which 170 applications have been submitted in the police districts closest to the border. Furthermore, in the period from 12 June 2017 to 13 August 2017, the Danish Immigration Service has made a total number of 253 requests according to the Dublin Regulation to other Member States as well as 209 decisions to transfer an asylum seeker to another Member State based on acceptance of responsibility from the Member State. The numbers broken down per week are:

Week	Number of persons checked	Number of refusals of entry	Number of asylum requests	Number of asylum requests in border area	Dublin requests	Dublin decisions
24	67,628	37	52	15	35	20
25	71,344	61	56	17	36	21
26	81,751	56	78	34	29	35
27	82,080	49	65	21	21	18
28	85,475	45	65	20	49	27
29	90,663	37	47	9	26	17
30	92,582	59	55	14	20	17
31	89,739	92	62	14	21	38
32	85,166	96	64	26	16	16

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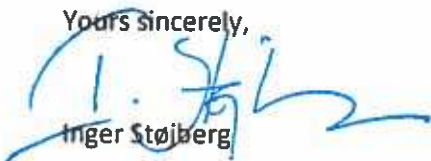
Case no. 2017 - 9492  
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The Danish border controls consist of spot checks based on continuous observation of traffic across the border. This means that only some vehicles are being examined based on a specific assessment. The assessment is made on the basis of analyses, intelligence and the experience of the border guards. These analyses are being put into operation via specific profiles of vehicles with possible irregular migrants and profiles of human smugglers and traffickers.

In this context, it should be noted that the National Police produces an intelligence assessment, which is being continuously updated, regarding the migration situation. This intelligence assessment is made available to the police districts to be used in their operational work with border controls. The situation is monitored closely, and the control effort is adjusted accordingly to ensure public order and internal security.

The border control is carried out as a last resort as alternative measures would not achieve the same effect.

Yours sincerely,



Inger Støjberg