



## Hungary: Key Asylum Figures as of 1 August 2017

**Hungarian Helsinki Committee**

### **How many?**

Measures taken by Hungarian law enforcement authorities against irregular migrants

	2017	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
Blocked entries at the border fence <sup>1</sup>		1 679	2 183	647	27	395	1 024	848	6 803
Escorts to the external side of the border fence <sup>1</sup>		1 423	1 050	350	118	330	711	719	4 701
Irregular migrants apprehended		138	166	37	46	112	50	162	711
<b>Total</b>		<b>3 240</b>	<b>3 399</b>	<b>1 034</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>1 785</b>	<b>1 729</b>	<b>12 215</b>

**As a result of the "8-kilometre rule" legalising push-backs, the daily limit of people admitted to enter the transit zone (5-5 persons during working days since February 2017), and the changes that entered into force on 28 March 2017<sup>1</sup> the number of registered asylum applications remains low.**

	2017	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
Asylum applications registered in Hungary		536	433	321	205	247	237	238	2 217

In January-July 2017, **444** asylum-seekers were **granted protection** (of which 61 were refugee and 383 were "subsidiary protection" statuses) while **2 503** applications were rejected. Recognition rate for those arriving from war- and terror-torn countries is extremely low.

Country of Origin	All in-merit decisions	Granted Protection	Refused Protection	Rate of Recognition
<b>Afghanistan</b>	1 287	175 (14 refugee, 161 subsidiary protection)	1 112	<b>13,6%</b>
<b>Iraq</b>	332	38 (7 refugee, 31 subsidiary protection)	294	<b>11,4%</b>
<b>Somalia</b>	12	9 (1 refugee, 8 subsidiary protection)	3	<b>75%</b>
<b>Syria</b>	735	162 (7 refugee, 155 subsidiary protection)	573	<b>22%</b>

### **From where?**

In January-July 2017, the majority of asylum-seekers (**81 %**) **came from war- and terror-torn countries**, including 18 % from Syria, 42 % from Afghanistan, 21 % from Iraq and 0,2 % from Somalia. Of all the applicants, **43 %** were **children** and **35 % women**.

### **Where are they?**

Based on the information provided to the HHC by UNHCR, the Immigration and Asylum Office hosted **523** asylum-seekers in its facilities on 31 July 2017: **30** were accommodated at **open reception centres** and **23** were **detained in asylum detention centres**. **A total of 470 people were detained in the two transit zones.**

### **Dublin returns**

In January-July 2017, **128** asylum-seekers were **returned to Hungary** under the Dublin Regulation, primarily from Austria (79) and Germany (30). No transfers took place in July.

### **Returns to Serbia**

Police statistics show that in January-July 2017, **140** irregular migrants were officially **returned to Serbia**. (Neither the refusal of the asylum applications in the transit zones, nor the "legalised" push-backs since 5 July result in such official readmissions). Of the 140 persons readmitted to Serbia, 95 were Serbian citizens. None of the returnees were Syrian, Afghan, Iraqi or Somali citizens.

You can find our previous updates at [http://www.helsinki.hu/en/refugees\\_and\\_migrants/news/](http://www.helsinki.hu/en/refugees_and_migrants/news/)

<sup>1</sup> For further information on the „8-kilometre rule”, please see the [HHC's note](#). According to the [changes that entered into force on 28 March 2017](#), the so-called „8-kilometre rule” is applicable to the entire territory of Hungary when a „state of crisis due to mass migration” is in effect. The government proclaimed a nationwide „state of crisis due to mass migration” and it was in effect in June 2017.