

Hungary: Key Asylum Figures for 2017

Hungarian Helsinki Committee

How many?

Measures taken by Hungarian law enforcement authorities against irregular migrants

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
|---|-------|-------|-------|-------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|
| Blocked entries at the border fence ¹ | 1 679 | 2 183 | 647 | 27 | 395 | 1 024 | 848 | 938 | 834 | 709 | 1 117 | 563 | 10 964 |
| Escorts to the external side of the border fence ¹ | 1 423 | 1 050 | 350 | 118 | 330 | 711 | 725 | 1 237 | 1 098 | 687 | 869 | 538 | 9 136 |
| Irregular migrants apprehended | 138 | 166 | 37 | 46 | 112 | 50 | 162 | 303 | 312 | 181 | 64 | 46 | 1 617 |
| Total | 3 240 | 3 399 | 1 034 | 191 | 837 | 1 785 | 1 735 | 2 478 | 2 244 | 1 577 | 2 050 | 1 147 | 21 717 |

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 2017¹ the number of registered asylum applications remains low.

| | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | Aug. | Sep. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
|---------------------|------|------|-------|-------|-----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-------|
| Asylum applications | 536 | 433 | 321 | 205 | 247 | 237 | 238 | 274 | 234 | 234 | 228 | 210 | 3 397 |

In 2017, **1216** asylum-seekers were **granted protection** (of which 106 were refugee and 1110 were "subsidiary protection" statuses) while **2 880** applications were rejected. Recognition rates for those arriving from war- and terror-torn countries remain low.

| Country of Origin | All in-merit decisions | Granted Protection | Refused Protection | Rate of Recognition |
|-------------------|------------------------|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| Afghanistan | 1 749 | 529 (20 refugee, 509 subsidiary protection) | 1 220 | 30 % |
| Iraq | 688 | 178 (10 refugee, 168 subsidiary protection) | 510 | 26 % |
| Somalia | 15 | 12 (1 refugee, 11 subsidiary protection) | 3 | 80 % |
| Syria | 957 | 384 (10 refugee, 374 subsidiary protection) | 573 | 40 % |

From where?

In 2017, the majority of asylum-seekers (83 %) came from war- and terror-torn countries, including 17 % from Syria, 42 % from Afghanistan, 24 % from Iraq and 0,3 % from Somalia. Of all the applicants, 47 % were children and 36,5 % women.

Where are they?

Based on the information provided to the HHC by UNHCR, the Immigration and Asylum Office hosted **493** asylum-seekers in its facilities on 11 December 2017: **15** were accommodated at **open reception centres** and **5 were detained in asylum detention centres. A total of 473 people were detained in the two transit zones, including 213** children.

Dublin returns

In 2017, **129** asylum-seekers were **returned to Hungary** under the Dublin Regulation, primarily from Austria (78) and Germany (30).

You can find our previous updates at http://www.helsinki.hu/en/refugees and migrants/news/

¹ For further information on the "8-kilometre rule", please see the <u>HHC's note</u>. According to the <u>changes that entered into force on 28 March 2017</u>, 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 throughout 2017.