



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

**Hungarian Helsinki Committee**

### **How many?**

Measures taken by Hungarian law enforcement authorities against irregular migrants

	2017	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	Total
Blocked entries at the border fence <sup>1</sup>		1 679	2 183	647	27	395	1 024	5 955
Escorts to the external side of the border fence <sup>1</sup>		1 423	1 050	350	118	330	711	3 982
Irregular migrants apprehended		138	166	37	46	112	50	549
<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>10 486</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	Total
Asylum applications registered in Hungary		536	433	321	205	247	237	1 979

In the first half of 2017, **321** asylum-seekers were **granted protection** (of which 46 were refugee and 275 were “subsidiary protection” statuses) while **2 417** 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>	1 175	117 (9 refugee, 108 subsidiary protection)	1058	<b>9,9%</b>
<b>Iraq</b>	312	38 (7 refugee, 31 subsidiary protection)	274	<b>12,1%</b>
<b>Somalia</b>	11	8 (1 refugee, 7 subsidiary protection)	3	<b>72,7%</b>
<b>Syria</b>	684	111 (4 refugee, 107 subsidiary protection)	573	<b>16,2%</b>

### **From where?**

In January-June 2017, the majority of asylum-seekers (**79 %**) **came from war- and terror-torn countries**, including 16 % from Syria, 41 % from Afghanistan, 22 % from Iraq and 0,3 % from Somalia. Of all the applicants, **42 %** were **children** and **34 %** **women**.

### **Where are they?**

Based on the information provided to the HHC by UNHCR, the Immigration and Asylum Office hosted **463** asylum-seekers in its facilities on 12 June 2017: **8** were accommodated at **open reception centres** and **76** were **detained in asylum detention centres**. **A total of 379** people were **detained in the two transit zones**.

### **Dublin returns**

In January-June 2017, **128** asylum-seekers were **returned to Hungary** under the Dublin Regulation, primarily from Austria (79) and Germany (30). Only 2 transfers took place in June, both from Switzerland.

### **Returns to Serbia**

Police statistics show that in January-April 2017, only **29** 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 29 persons readmitted to Serbia, 18 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.