



Hungary: Key Asylum Figures as of 1 November 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.	Total
Blocked entries at the border fence ¹	1 679	2 183	647	27	395	1 024	848	938	834	709	9 284
Escorts to the external side of the border fence ¹	1 423	1 050	350	118	330	711	725	1 237	1 098	687	7 729
Irregular migrants apprehended	138	166	37	46	112	50	162	303	312	181	1 507
Total	3 240	3 399	1 034	191	837	1 785	1 735	2 478	2 244	1 577	18 520

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.	Total
Asylum applications registered in Hungary	536	433	321	205	247	237	238	274	234	234	2 959

In January-October 2017, **955** asylum-seekers were **granted protection** (of which 89 were refugee and 866 were "subsidiary protection" statuses) while **2 644** applications were rejected. Recognition rate for those arriving from war- and terror-torn countries remains low.

Country of Origin	All in-merit decisions	Granted Protection	Refused Protection	Rate of Recognition
Afghanistan	1 593	428 (20 refugee, 408 subsidiary protection)	1 165	27 %
Iraq	471	115 (10 refugee, 105 subsidiary protection)	356	24 %
Somalia	12	9 (1 refugee, 8 subsidiary protection)	3	75 %
Syria	885	312 (9 refugee, 303 subsidiary protection)	573	35 %

From where?

In January-October 2017, the majority of asylum-seekers (**83 %**) **came from war- and terror-torn countries**, including 18 % from Syria, 42 % from Afghanistan, 23 % from Iraq and 0,2 % from Somalia. Of all the applicants, **46 %** were **children** and **36 %** **women**.

Where are they?

Based on the information provided to the HHC by UNHCR, on 30 October 2017 **10** asylum-seekers were accommodated at **open reception centres** and **10** were **detained in an asylum detention centre**. On 31 October 2017, **a total of 431 people were detained in the two transit zones, including 212 children**.

Dublin returns

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

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/

¹ 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 October 2017.