

IMMIGRATION & ASYLUM IN HUNGARY FACTS & FIGURES August 2015

IMMIGRANTS IN HUNGARY: FEW, EUROPEAN, EMPLOYED, EDUCATED

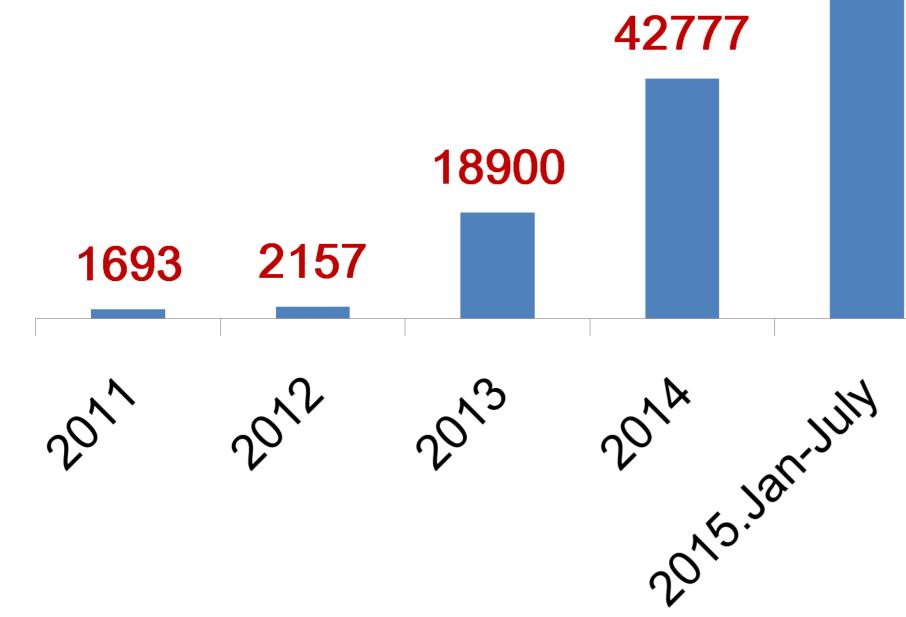
In Hungary, only
every 70th person
is an immigrant.
In Austria every
8th. In the Czech
Republic every
25th. In Slovenia,
every 23rd.

78% of the 140 000 immigrants are Europeans, mainly from neighbouring countries. Others mainly come from East Asia.

In 2007-2012, 59% of EU citizen and 56% of non-EU-citizen immigrants worked, compared to 49% of Hungarians. In 2007-2012, 19% of EU citizen and 35% of non-EUcitizen immigrants had a university degree, compared to 16% of Hungarians.

ASYLUM-SEEKERS: MULTIPLIED NUMBERS, MOSTLY WAR REFUGEES, IN TRANSIT

The number of asylum claims **multiplied by 100 (!)** between and 2011 and 2015.





103000

The Serbian-Hungarian border is now one of the EU's main entry points for asylum-seekers. 3 in 4 asylum-seekers come from Afghanistan, Syria or Iraq. Many of them seriously traumatised.



80-90% leave towards the West in a few days.

There are "only" 4-6000 asylumseekers in the country.

9%

Dublin ineffective: From the 40-50 000 who left in 2013-2014 only 1545 were sent back between January 2014 and June 2015 (3-4%).

RESTRICTIVE AND UNPREPARED FRAMEWORK



Over 8000 first-time asylum-seekers held in "asylum detention" since July 2013, with ineffective judicial review (according to Supreme Court).

Accommodation in large refugee camps with undue hygienic conditions and hardly any individualised assistance. In Debrecen, 1800 persons for 800 places. Every year, 300-500 asylum-seekers get a protection status.

In 2014, only 9% of decisions were positive. This was the lowest in the EU (EU average: 45%).

1 in 3 Syrian and 3 in 4 Afghan asylumseekers' claim were rejected at first instance.



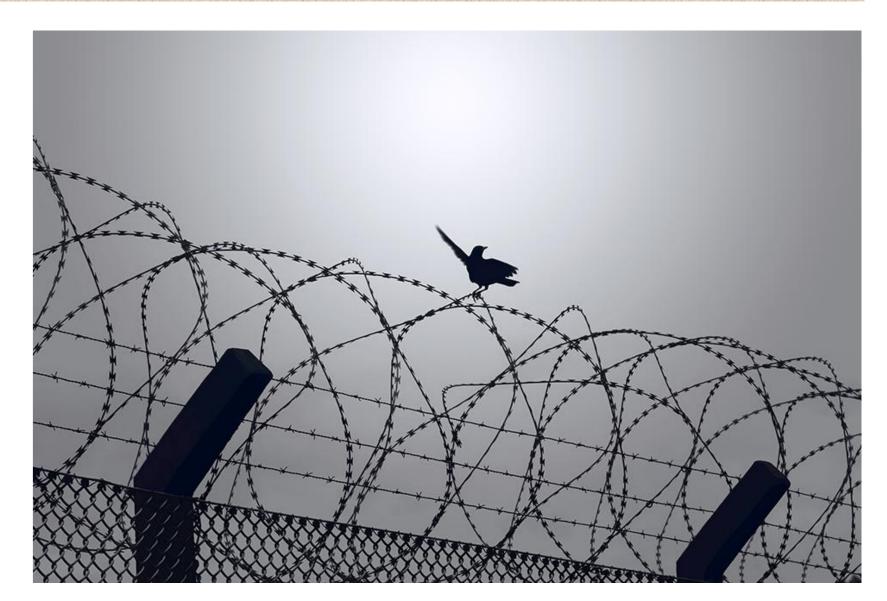
Legal, social and psychotherapeutic assistance entirely dependent on NGOs with no normative funding by the state.





Governement budget spent on inciting xenophobia in 2014 ("national consultations on immigration and terrorism" and xenophobic billboard campaign): EUR 4 500 000 Price of the fence to be built on the Serbian-Hungarian border: EUR 98 000 000

2014 asylum budget of the Office of Immigration and Nationality: EUR 7 900 000 (20% by the EU).



LAW REFORM TO CREATE A DYSFUNCTIONAL ASYLUM SYSTEM



The recently amended asylum legislation includes seriously problematic provisions:

- All claims by asylum-seekers who came through Serbia (over 99%) automatically rejected, without any examination
- Most other cases channeled to an accelerated procedure (decision in 15 days, very limited safeguards)
- Judicial review ineffective (only 3 days to appeal, no hearing, deportation possible before decision in some cases, etc.)
- Asylum-seeker obliged to contact the country of origin (!) during the procedure, etc.

With these changes, there is a realistic risk that Hungary will cease to be a safe country for asylum-seekers.