

HUNGARY EMN COUNTRY FACTSHEET

2020

MAIN DEVELOPMENTS IN MIGRATION AND INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION, INCLUDING LATEST STATISTICS



OVERARCHING CHANGES

From 28 February 2020, the Hungarian government temporarily suspended entry to the transit zones due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The CJEU judgment in Joint Cases C-924/19 and C-925/19 on 14 May 2020 declared that accommodation in the Hungarian transit zone at the border of Serbia constituted unlawful detention and the transit zones were closed on 20 May 2020. The adoption of Act LVIII of 2020 on the transitional rules and epidemiological preparedness related to the cessation of the state of danger, and Government Decree No. 292/2020 (VI.17.) meant that from 17 June 2020, foreigners were required to first declare their intent to seek asylum at a diplomatic representation in order to enter the territory of Hungary and make an application there.



LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

WORK-RELATED MIGRATION

The rules on the employment and inspection of posted workers changed as of 30 July 2020. In response to the first wave of the COVID-19 pandemic, the validity period of migrants' residence documents were automatically extended This measure was repeated in November, during the second wave of the pandemic.

KEY POINTS



Hungary closed its transit zones following the Court of Justice of the European Union (CJEU) judgment in Joint Cases C-924/19 and C-925/19 that the placement of asylum-seekers in transit zones constituted detention.



In light of the COVID-19 pandemic, from 17 June 2020, foreigners were required to first declare their intent to seek asylum at a diplomatic representation in order to enter the territory of Hungary for asylum.



The validity periods of migrants' issued residence documents were repeatedly extended in response to COVID-19 restrictions.



INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION

The CJEU judgment in Joint Cases C-924/19 and C-925/19 on 14 May 2020 declared accommodation in the Hungarian transit zone at the border of Serbia to be unlawful detention. The transit zones were closed on 20 May 2020.



MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

No significant developments in 2020.







No significant developments in 2020.



CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

ACQUISITION OF CITIZENSHIP

The Act on the Amendment of Certain Laws Relating to Hungarian Citizenship reformed the naturalisation procedure by making the use of biometrics obligatory when requesting a Hungarian ID card. The taking of a photograph and fingerprints on-site during the application are also mandatory.



BORDERS, SCHENGEN AND VISAS

No significant developments in 2020.



IRREGULAR MIGRATION INCLUDING MIGRANT SMUGGLING

No significant developments in 2020.



TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

In February 2020, the government adopted the National Anti-Trafficking Strategy for 2020–2023. It also allocated financial resources to the related action plan to be implemented in 2020–2021.



RETURN AND READMISSION

No significant developments in 2020.



MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

No significant developments in 2020.

STATISTICAL ANNEX

The Statistical Annex was prepared by the European Commission's Knowledge Centre on Migration and Demography (KCMD) and provides an overview of the latest available statistics for Hungary on aspects of migration and international protection (2017–2020), including legal residence, asylum, unaccompanied minors, integration, irregular migration, return and visas. Where statistics were not available at the time of publication, this is indicated in the Annex as 'N/A'.

A How to Read guide, describing each chart and reporting the sources, is available here.





GENERAL NOTES

This four-page statistical annex complements the Country Factsheet with relevant migration-related data organised in up to nine thematic sections - depending on data availability. The dashboard-like layout of the annex allows comparability across countries as well as simultaneous visualisation of different indicators.

Whenever data are not available, the relative chart is left blank or indicated with 'N/A'. Data are provided for the latest available year or the latest available four-year period. For some indicators, data are rounded in the source. The sum of percentages or of individual values might not add up to 100 or to the total value. This is due to rounding and confidence intervals in the original data.

A How to Read guide, describing each chart and reporting the sources, is available on the EMN website.



COLOUR LEGEND

Whenever not specified, the following colour legend is adopted. Colours for multiple nationalities are randomly chosen.



data relative to Hungary

data relative to EU



LEGAL MIGRATION AND MOBILITY

Third-Country Nationals (TCNs) as % of total population (in the country and in the EU)

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctz)

0.7%
0.9%
1.1%
1.2%

Number of TCNs 71 414

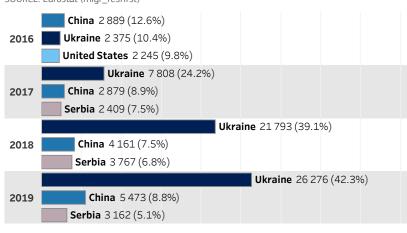
 4.4%
 83 418

 4.5%
 106 145

 4.9%
 118 534

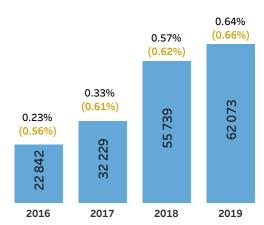
Top 3 nationalities of number of first residence permits annually issued: number of permits and % of total annual permits

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_resfirst)



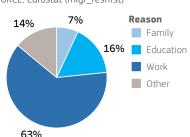
First residence permits annually issued: tot. num. and % of tot. pop. in the country (and EU)

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_resfirst)



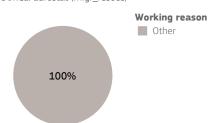
First residence permits annually issued by reason in 2019

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_resfirst)



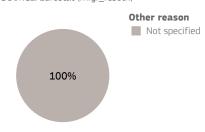
First residence permits annually issued for work reasons in 2019

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_resocc)



First residence permits annually issued for 'other reasons' in 2019

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_resoth)



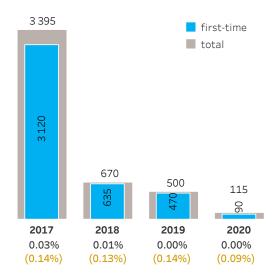




INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ASYLUM

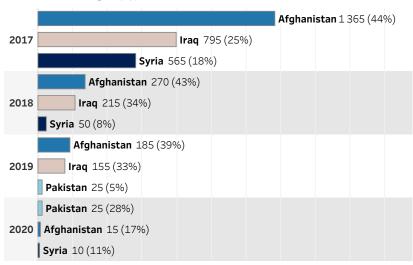
Total/first-time asylum applications; first-time asy app as % of population in the country (and in

EU) SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_asyappctza, migr_pop1ctz)



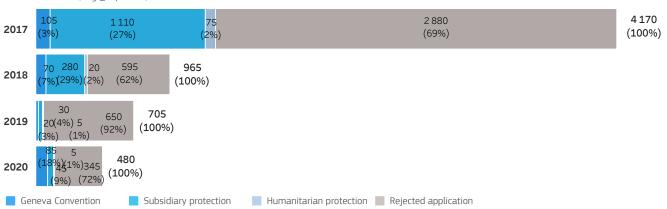
Top 3 nationalities of annual number of first-time asylum applications: number of applications and % of total first-time annual applications

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_asyappctza)



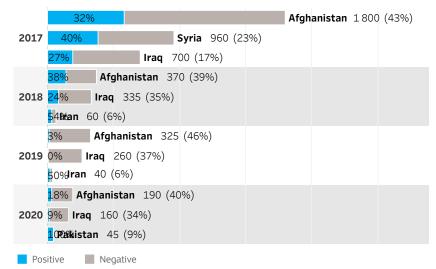
Number of first-instance asylum decisions by outcome (% of total decisions)

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_asydcfsta)



Top 3 nationalities of annual number of first-instance decisions: number of decisions (% of total decisions in the country) and % of positive outcome

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_asydcfsta)

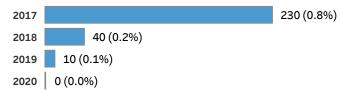




UNACCOMPANIED MINORS

Unaccompanied minors applying for asylum in the country (and % of total applications from unaccompanied minors in EU)

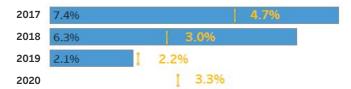
SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_asyunaa)



Unaccompanied minors as % of first asylum applications (in the country and in EU)

Publication date: June 2021

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_asyunaa)





INTEGRATION

Integration indicators for nationals of the country (blue) and Third-Country Nationals (TCNs - light blue) in the country (when available). The same indicator is provided in yellow for EU. Data are relative to the last available year.

SOURCE: Eurostat (ilc_peps05, ilc_lvho15, edat_lfse_01, edat_lfse_23, lfsa_ergan, lfsa_urgan)





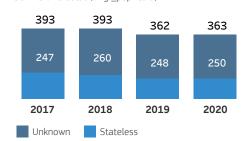
CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

Third-Country Nationals who have acquired citizenship as a share of total Third-Country Nationals (in the country and in the EU) and in absolute number SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_acqs, migr_acq)



Stateless, unknown citizens and recognised non-citizens (RNC) - where present

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_pop1ctza)



Top 3 nationalities by number of citizenship acquisition in 2019: absolute number and % of total acquisitions in the country by Third-Country Nationals

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_acq)



Hungary - 2020

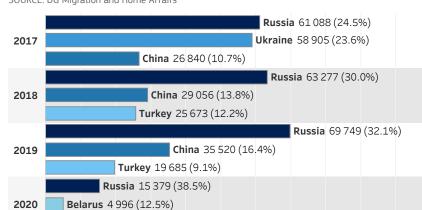
BORDERS, SCHENGEN AND VISAS

Short-term visa issued (% of Schengen)

SOURCE: DG Migration and Home Affairs

(1.7%) (1.5%) (1.4%) (1.5%) (1.4%) (1.6%) (1.6%) (1.6%) (1.6%) (1.6%) (1.6%) (1.6%) (1.6%)

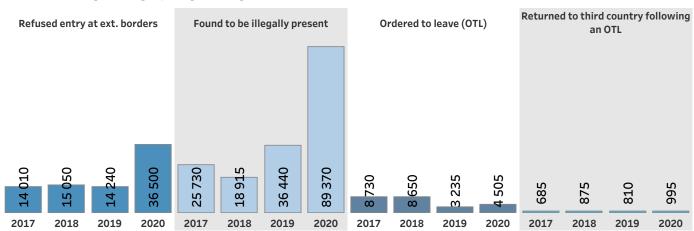
Short-term visa issued in top 3 consulate countries (% of total issued)SOURCE: DG Migration and Home Affairs



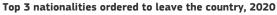
Publication date: June 2021



SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_eirfs, migr_eipre, migr_eiord, migr_eirtn)



Turkey 3 981 (10.0%)







Top 3 nationalities returned to third countries, 2020

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_eirtn)

Ukraine 325 (33%)

Moldova 175 (18%)

Serbia 145 (15%)



Number of Third-Country Nationals who left the territory by type of return (in %) and total returns

SOURCE: Eurostat (migr_eirt_vol)

