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National coordination of the health care response to refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants: *Working document* HUNGARY



READER'S GUIDE:

The SH-CAPAC consortium is conducting a mapping of the European Union Member States' health response to the refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants entering, transiting or staying in their territories.

This working document summarizes the latest information on the influx of the different categories (see box 1 on Country Context) and on the coordination of the health care responses (see box 2) in Hungary. It also maps the available information on the WHERE-WHAT-WHO of these health care responses (see box 3). This is done for different categories: (1) recent arrivals, (2) people in transit, (3) asylum seekers, (4) refugee status granted persons, (5) undocumented migrants, and where relevant, also for (6) unaccompanied minors. Lastly we would like to map the funding sources for which the Member State's input is appreciated (see box 4 on Funding of health care responses).

*The information already completed below is based on different sources which were consulted online between January 20 and February 8 2016 and which is meant to give a first snapshot. **We would like to ask you to verify the information, to correct and amend where necessary and to complete where possible.** This mapping exercise will help the SH-CAPAC consortium to define a framework for effective health sector coordination for addressing the needs of the refugees, asylum seekers and other migrants in the European Union. **Please reply before February 16 2016 to ainhoa.ruiz.easp@juntadeandalucia.es with copy to birgit.kerstens@gmail.com and daniel.lopez.acuna.ext@juntadeandalucia.es.** More information on the SH-CAPAC project can be found in the leaflet in attachment and on www.easp.es/sh-capac.*

Sources consulted:

Eurostat 2/02/2016.

[http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country\[\]=95&Type\[\]](http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country[]=95&Type[])

MdM, Médecins du Monde. 8 NGOs for migrants/refugees' health in 11 countries. Project 717307. Annex I (part B), 2016.

FRA, European Union Agency for Fundamental Rights. Monthly data collection on the current migration situation in the EU. December 2015 monthly report. 23 November – 31 December 2015. http://fra.europa.eu/sites/default/files/fra_uploads/fra-2016-monthly-compilation-com-update-1_en.pdf

<http://www.unhcr.org/pages/4a02d9346.html>

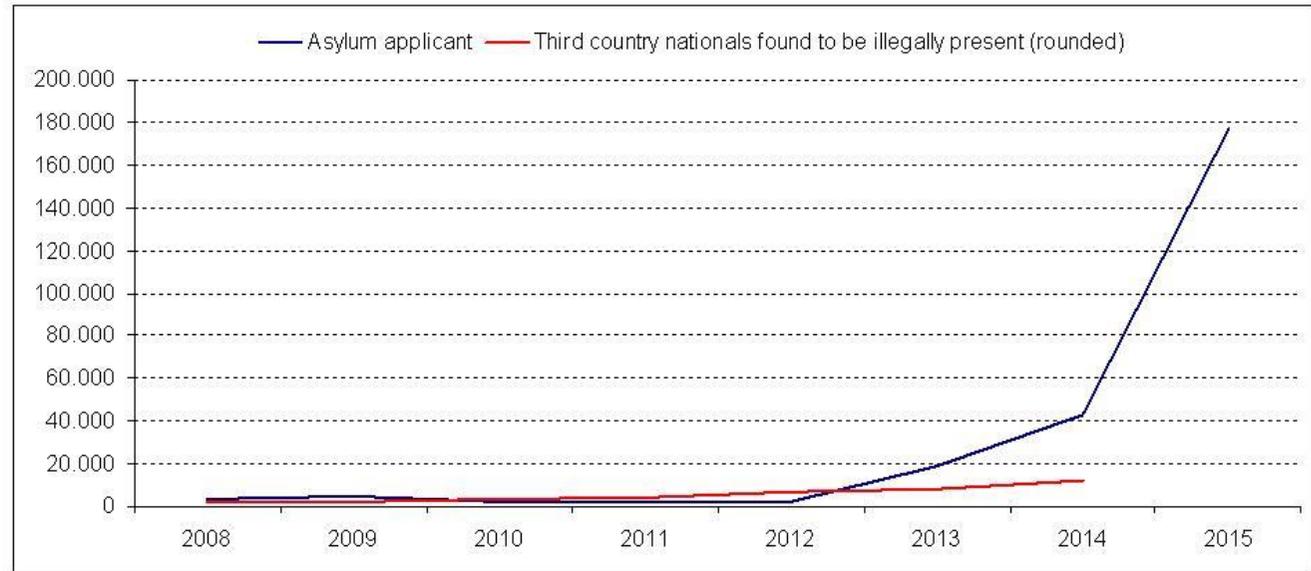
UNHCR. Refugees/Migrants Emergency Response – Mediterranean

(FRA Monthly Review Dic 2015)

Please provide us with any other sources that you deem appropriate for your country.

1. COUNTRY CONTEXT

When influx started
(by year up till 2015, month since 2015)



Eurostat 2/02/2016.
(please complete or correct)

Current number as of Feb 1 (AS/ REF/ UDM/ unaccompanied minors)

A. Most recent data per category:

According to UNHCR From 01 January 2015 to 20 January 2016, a total of 391,632 migrants and asylum seekers were registered arriving in Hungary. Due to the barbed-wire fence in place along the Serbian and Croatian border,

	<p>there have been reduced numbers of arrivals since 17 October 2015. From 14 to 20 January 2016, 142 new arrivals were registered by the authorities, bringing the total for this year to 248 registered arrivals Source: http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country[]=95&Type[]=3)</p> <p>There were hopes that the relocation scheme would result in a more even distribution of asylum seekers across the 28 EU member states. Since the agreements by the European Council in September 2015 to relocate a total of 160,000 asylum seekers from the “front-line” states of Greece and Italy to other EU states over two years, only 414 asylum seekers have been relocated in the past four months.* Hungary is challenging in court the quotas they are supposed to receive.</p> <p>source: Information bulletin IFRC Regional Office for Europe Migration response. IFRC. http://www.ifrc.org/docs/Appeals/16/IB6_Migration%20response_Europe_010216.pdf</p> <p>*As of 25 January 2016: 14 to Belgium, 140 to Finland, 62 to France, 21 to Germany, 10 to Ireland, 4 to Lithuania, 30 to Luxembourg, 50 to Netherlands, 26 to Portugal, 18 to Spain and 39 to Sweden)</p> <p>From 01 January 2015 to 27 January 2016, a total of 391,762 migrants and asylum seekers were registered arriving in Hungary. Due to the barbed-wire fence in place along the Serbian and Croatian borders, there have been reduced numbers of arrivals since 17 October 2015. From 21 to 27 January 2016, 130 new arrivals were registered by the authorities, bringing the total for this year to 378 registered arrivals.</p> <p>B. Most recent data on total number:</p> <p>204.000 entered into Hungary the first three quarters of 2015 (Frontex http://frontex.europa.eu/news/710-000-migrants-entered-eu-in-first-nine-months-of-2015-NUiBkk in MdM, Annex 1)</p> <p>Hungary closed its borders with Serbia and with Croatia on 17/10/2015 (MdM, Annex 1)</p> <p>Between 23 November and 31 December 2015, 561 people crossed the border into Hungary, mostly through the borders with Serbia. No one entered the country through the borders with Croatia. (FRA Monthly Review Dic 2015)</p>
<p>Percentage of F/M/T, age groups and origin</p>	<p>A. Most recent data per category:</p>

Between 23 November and 31 December 2015, 561 people crossed the border into Hungary, mostly through the borders with Serbia. No one entered the country through the borders with Croatia. Of the 561 new arrivals 442 were men, 119 women. There were 43 persons under 18 years old, six of them were unaccompanied children.²⁰⁹ Between 1 January and 31 December 2015, the Police registered 391,384 new arrivals. Most of them came from Syria, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq. In 2015, the Police also apprehended a large number of nationals from Kosovo and Albania. The vast majority of the new arrivals in 2015 came from the Serbian and the Croatian borders.²¹⁰

In relation to asylum applications, 287 people applied for asylum during the reporting period.²¹¹ Asylum seekers were from Afghanistan (103), Pakistan (31), Syria (23), Somalia (21), and other countries.²¹ (...)

Between 23 November and 31 December 2015, the Office of Immigration and Nationality made 63 positive asylum decisions and 226 negative decisions (rejecting asylum claims). In 15,070 cases the Office terminated the process, as the applicants had left the country.²¹⁴

The total number of asylum applications filed in 2015 (between 1 January and 31 December) was 177,134. In 542 cases (0,3 %) the Office made a positive decision granting asylum status to the claimants. In 2,910 cases (1,6 %) the Office rejected the claims. The Office terminated the procedures in 145,117 cases (82 %), as the applicants had left the country. All other procedures are ongoing, however, it is likely that the majority of them will be terminated soon as the applicants had already left the country.²¹⁵

(FRA Monthly Review Dic 2015)

The most common countries of origin in descending order are: Syria, Afghanistan Pakistan, and Iraq. Source:

[http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country\[\]=95&Type\[\]=3](http://data.unhcr.org/mediterranean/documents.php?page=1&view=grid&Country[]=95&Type[]=3)

ASYLUM APPLICANT	2014	2015
Total	42.775	177.135
Males	76,4%	79,4%
Females	23,6%	20,6%
Less than 18 years	27,7%	25,9%
18 - 64 years	72,1%	73,9%
65 years or over	0,2%	0,2%
Unaccompanied minors (Asylum applicant)	605	
Males	98,3%	
Females	2,5%	
IRREGULAR MIGRANT	12.160	
Males	82,8%	
Females	17,2%	

Less than 18 years	10,9%	
18 years or over	89,1%	

Source: Eurostat, 2/02/2016.

Residing in Hungary [1]	At June 2015
Refugees [2]	4,192
Asylum Seekers [3]	24,431
Returned Refugees [4]	0
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) [5]	0
Returned IDPs [6]	0
Stateless Persons [7]	128
Various [8]	0
Total Population of Concern	28,751
Originating from Hungary [1]	
Refugees [2]	1,303
Asylum Seekers [3]	1,645
Returned Refugees [4]	0
Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) [5]	0
Returned IDPs [6]	0
Various [8]	3
Total Population of Concern	2,951

source: <http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/page?page=49e48dd76&submit=GO>

B. Most recent data by gender, age group, origin:

2. HEALTH CARE RESPONSES			
<i>Please correct or complete the information where possible.</i>			
Health care coordination at national/regional level	<p>A. Existence of a national coordination mechanism of the health response: YES/NO (<i>Please complete</i>)</p> <p>B. Explanation: (<i>if yes, please describe how the mechanism works and who participates; if no, please describe why there is no coordination</i>)</p> <p>Before the closing of the Croatian-Hungarian border, the NGO Menedék – partner in the European network to reduce vulnerabilities in health (cf. supra) – assisted about 6,000 persons. Menedék maintains its monitoring activities at the borders with Croatia and Serbia with mobile teams, and is ready to intervene again (giving information on asylum procedures in Hungary, mediation between the police and migrants, identifying the most vulnerable groups and referring them to relevant services such as child protection or legal aid). However, at the time the current proposal was drafted, the large majority of migrants had all been transferred to Austria (MdM, Annex 1)</p>		
First entry assistance services			
Response to ‘An Agenda for Action’ as agreed during the High Level Meeting on Refugee and Migrant Health in Rome in November 2015:			
<i>Cross the appropriate ‘Yes’, ‘No’ or ‘There is no information available’ option in the blue boxes. Additional information or sources can be mentioned underneath the box.</i>			
Integration of the health care services for refugees, asylum seekers and migrants into the existing national health systems	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available
Limit initial screening upon arrival to relevant risk assessment	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available
Non Communicable Diseases included in the provision of services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> There is no information available

Active participation and empowerment of the refugees and migrants throughout all stages of health service provision, including design and planning	<input type="text"/> Yes	<input type="text"/> No	<input type="text"/> There is no information available
Training of health professionals involved in the provision of health care	<input type="text"/> Yes	<input type="text"/> No	<input type="text"/> There is no information available

3. WHERE-WHAT-WHO			
<i>Please correct or complete the information where possible.</i>			
Migrant group	WHERE are they receiving the health care?	WHAT type of health care provision are they receiving?	WHO is the actor/agency providing the health care?
(1) Recent arrivals	In the open reception centres and closed detention facilities of the Office of Immigration and Nationality, the healthcare provided to people is satisfactory. People in alien police detention, however, get only basic medical care(FRA Monthly Review Dic 2015)	There were no complaints about the availability of healthcare services and medication. Even more serious medical conditions are treated properly, either on site or in hospitals of the city nearby(FRA Monthly Review Dic 2015)	civil society organisations experienced that detention clinics could not provide professional medical assistance to those with more serious medical conditions. (FRA Monthly Review Dic 2015)
(2) People in transit			
(3) Asylum seekers			
(4) Refugee status granted			
(5) Undocumented migrants			
(6) Unaccompanied minors			

4. FUNDING OF THE HEALTH CARE RESPONSES
<i>Please provide us with any relevant information of funding made available by your country or other partners for health care responses:</i>

- *FUNDING SOURCES: where does the funding come from? e.g. Government, UN agency (UNHCR, IOM, WHO Euro,...), EU, NGO, civil society organisation, faith-based organisation, private organisation, international donor, (public/private) health insurance, other (please specify)*
- *FUNDING MECHANISM: how is the health care delivery being funded? e.g. envelope (for whole year/project), lump sum amount per asylum. seeker/refugee, out-of-pocket expenses, third payer mechanism, emergency/contingency budget.*
- *FUNDING AMOUNT: Give the amount spent on health care responses, in Euros, per year/month; if available also provide the pledged amount.*
- *COMMENTS.*

Migrant group	Funding source	Funding mechanism	Funding amount	Comments
(1) Recent arrivals				
(2) People in transit				
(3) Asylum seekers				
(4) Refugee status granted				
(5) Undocumented migrants				