

Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University
Budapest

Authorial representation and official critique on the Ph.D. thesis entitled

**The Effect of the Illegal Migration and the EU accession
on the Hungarian Border Management**

Written by György Ritecz

Consultant
Ferenc Szabó A., Ph.D.
University professor

Budapest
2002

In the beginning of the 21st century when 11 million legal and 4 million illegal immigrants live in Europe and additional half million asylum-seekers and almost the same number of illegal immigrants appear per year the migration has evolved into one of the most significant elements of the security. The events of 11th September in 2001 did not push into the background but rather emphasised the importance of the border management and migration services. Meanwhile the population changes (decreasing and aging populace) in the developed, western societies are becoming factors of the security risk. Thus the topicality of the research of the relation between migration and security is unquestionable.

Simultaneously the starting point could be the fact that the man has fundamental rights for security and liberty as well. "...liberty does not exist without the feeling of security...", this security or feeling of security is to be realized and preserved by the border management inter alia.

Significant changes have been occurred in connection with security, migration and border management in the recent years in Hungary. The beginning of the 3rd millennium also implies that Hungary and the region of Central and Eastern Europe may gain the opportunity to become the integral part of Europe, the "European Community" again. The formation and improvement of the new civil democratic society and the EU accession basically determine the scope of action of Hungary in the turn of the millennium. Relation to the Euro-Atlantic group and the new challenges signify and also demand a different quality in the field of security and migration as well. Accordingly the legal and institutional background that is essential for the fulfilment of the requirements of the EU accession and for the migration and illegal immigration management have transformed remarkably. Significant measures have been taken in the European Union and in Hungary as well, in order to form the border management suitable for the modern social demands and humanitarian principles. Researching and systemizing of these factors and their influences have not gained adequate attention so far.

Therefore I concluded that the research on the effect of illegal immigration with respect the Hungarian border management and EU accession is essential and justified and in addition it can create the base for further researches and may encourage the improvement in the Border Guards.

Objectives of the research:

- To determine the connection between illegal migration and security in the system of human behaviour.
- To reveal the impacts of the illegal migration on different segments of the society. To specify the notion of migration and illegal migration. To examine the effect of migration on demographical indexes.
- To inspect the tendencies of illegal migration concerning Eastern and Central Europe and the fields of migration - geography analysis from the practical side.
- To review and systematize the elements managing illegal migration and those of the border management. To outline the possibilities of the proceeding.
- In a systematic examination to illustrate what kind of changes had been inspired in the Hungarian border management by the recent changes occurred in the illegal migration and the preparation for the EU accession. According to the conclusion to draft proposals and recommendations.

As research methods I applied the scientific investigation, the analysis and second analysis and assessment of the available documents the relevant materials, foreign and Hungarian expert literature and data of information centres. I participated in study visits in several Member States and Candidate Countries and I visited the local and regional organisations of the Border Guards so as to gain some experiences. I had problem revealing, analysing and systemizing interviews with national and international experts and representatives of the services dealing with migration. I gained useful practical routine and made my statements known on lectures and conferences concerning migration and border management.

Taking the aforementioned into account - in the first chapter - I examined and explained the systematic relation of the migration and security, the effect of migration regarding the persons and communities concerned and I analysed the demographical and economic aspects of the migration. I approached the connection between security and migration from the meeting of the demands. I outlined some emigrational features shaped during the 1100 yearlong history of Hungary. I investigated the cause and effect of the migration inside this theme - in more detailed way - the impact on demographic and economic factors and on the migrants. Moreover I separately dealt with the connection between crime and migration.

In the second chapter I systematized the elements of the system of “Schengen border management”. Approaching the factors relating to and influencing the migration from the practical side I drafted the notion of migration geography and its fields of research. I made an attempt to clarify the definition of legal and illegal migration. Based on the national and international statistics I analysed the migration flows in Eastern and Central Europe and particularly in Hungary. In the third chapter I reviewed how the EU evaluated the preparations of the Hungarian border management, its maturity for accession and what sort of tasks recommended were defined. I analysed detailed and illustrated how much the Hungarian border management has been influenced by evolved global, regional and national changes including the security, migration and EU enlargement processes, when they take decisions about legal, organisational, educational, technical aspects or even about premises, budgetary or green border surveillance. Taking into account of the revealed facts tendencies and conclusions I defined recommendations in order to realize the more effective and wider interest enforcing.

Results of my scientific work had been summarized in several publications and essays. In the framework of my profession I endeavoured to use the experiences of my research in the shaping and improvement of the legal background and the institutional and actionable system.

Summarized conclusions, recommendations

The consequences and recommendations drawn from the researches and systemizing elaboration of the effect produced by the preparation for EU, legal and illegal migration flows on the border management can be summed up hereinafter.

Both the man as the individual and the human community are being affected mostly by the claim to satisfy all their demands. Regarding the essence of migration it is one of the ordinary human activity as the most optimal satisfaction of the demands. Evolution of the national states and legalization of the common interest enforcement required a certain restriction of

personal interest which meant the control over the migration as well drawing line between legal and illegal migration.

In the beginning of the 21st century the migration by itself is not able to improve significantly the disadvantageous demographical indexes of the aging and declining population of the developed societies only by increasing the number of births and decreasing that of deaths.

Migration exerts an influence on the economy of the relevant societies both in the negative and the positive way. Although the origin and transit countries are affected negatively meanwhile the migration induces significant conflicts in other spheres in the relevant societies. Thus the state and its institutions should take measures to warrant the vast part of the individual and common interest by causing the least damage in the interests beside preserving the traditional values.

Migrating the illegal migrants got into a situation that is extremely unpleasant and humiliating and they also have to suffer physical and mental injuries. The connection between crime and migration cannot be drawn up distinctly in every case, however the back forcing and restraining of the illegal migration are able to improve the objective and subjective security as well.

Meanwhile the evolution processes of the human societies are inconceivable without migration. For this reason the aim of the society should be supplant of the illegal migration and conduct the migration flows to the legal directions.

During the development of the European Community the effect of migration including illegal migration and the reaction for their affects are verifiable. In the turn of the millennium the integrated Schengen system managing illegal migration is evolving and I made proposals for its operation and the further development.

There exists an organization in Hungary, which is enable and ready to tackle the tasks of the border managing. The Border Guard plays an active role in the regional security strengthening activities concerning cross border surveillance and EU migration. The Hungarian Border Guard has transformed continuously for the 10-12 years to a modern and effective organisation. Its legal background was evolved, its organisations were transformed, and the number of the staff and internal structure were adjusted to the EU and the challenges of migration. The institution and content of the border guard education also made an effort to adopt the current demands.

Technical advance occurring in the recent years, that has increased the effectiveness of border control significantly should be continued. Nevertheless the lack of amortization exchange of the technical equipments and premises and the non-payment of the operation costs endanger the effectiveness of the border control even if modernising and restructuring are maintained. Therefore security interests of the country, the region and that of EU may get damaged considerably.

I drafted what kinds of measures should be taken in connection with organisational rationalization, increase number of staff, training optimisation, development of technical equipments and premises in order to improve the effectiveness of Border Guard and at the

same time to create the possibility for the Hungarian Border Guard to become an active member of the “Schengen border management” without difficulty.

On the basis of my scientific research done recently and regarding the consequences published so far I consider the followings as the latest outcome of my scientific research.

- The survey on forming the term of security from the viewpoint of the social development. The specifying and explanation of the relation between migration and security. Illustration of the cause, the effect and deduction of the migration from the human and social demands.
- Specifying the notion of legal and illegal migration. Explaining the effect of migration in distinctive part and relation of the society. Proving the fact that the migration processes themselves are not able to improve the demographical indexes in Europe thus other factors are required.
- Systemizing and explanation of the border management combating against illegal migration in the European Union drawing proposals for its further developing.
- Approaching the notion of migration geography from the practical side and systematisation of its fields of research.
- Demonstration of the relationship and the effect of processes of illegal migration and EU accession concerning the Hungarian Border Guard. Making proposals in order to enhance the effectiveness of border management and to adopt the Schengen system smoothly.

The majority of these results have already been used up - basing on my publications and my job - by the relevant professional fields in the effective border guard rules and practice.

In my dissertation - according to the results of the research - I attempted to fill a role of a systematizer. On the one hand by a comprehensive illustration of the migration on the other hand by analysing the changes of border management of Hungary and EU along with drafting the systems.

In my view the Hungarian Border Guard's green border surveillance have already taken remarkably measures to form and operates an organisation which is able to meet requirements emerging from the challenges of the EU accession and the changes of migration. My opinion was also enforced by the analysis of the national and international experts and institutions.

My dissertation may constitute the basis of the resources for further researches of certain parts and may be used up in the education as well. It would be expedient to take into consideration the revealed connections and drawn conclusions and drafted recommendations during the improvement of the system of border management in Hungary and in the EU as well. Question for further investigation and elaboration is the establishing of organisation of the European border management and its practice along with the additional development of the Hungarian border management integrated into the Schengen system.

It would be advisable to research the border management filters (e.g. network of liaison officers, delegated document experts system, common contact points) not applied or at least partly done in the Hungarian border management.

List of publications and scientific activities

Books and essays:

- The current and future place, role and mission of the Border Guards among the requirements of EU accession
(*Határőrségi Tanulmányok 1997/2. 35-108.pp. Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- Ordered conditions at the border, border security from the viewpoint of EU accession - Integration of Hungary to the amended European co-operation in the field of home affairs among the changed external conditions
(*ISM publication 1997 Budapest, 40-57 pp. Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- The examination of the Hungarian border management system adopted to the security system of EU from the viewpoint of interest and advantage - Integration of Hungary to the amended European co-operation in the field of home affairs among the changed external conditions
(*ISM publication 1997 Budapest, pp. 70-91. Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- The mission of the Border Guards in the process of Euro-Atlantic integration
(*Határőrségi Tanulmányok 1998/4. pp 0-16.*)
- Ordered conditions at the border, border security of the Republic of Hungary from the viewpoint of the adoption of schengen principles to EU and that of integration of Hungary
(*Rendészeti Füzetek 1999/6, Rendőrtiszti Főiskola, Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- Criminal geographic analysis of the state border in 1998
(*Rendészeti Füzetek 1999/10, Rendőrtiszti Főiskola, Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- The unified internal security and legal area in the European Union - as co-author
(*Miniszterelnöki Hivatal ISM-1999.*)
- On the Hungarian border guard in connection with NATO integration
(*Társadalom és Honvédelem Vol. 3, issue 2, pp.119-129, ZMNE 1999.*)
- Definition of the security, classifying and systemizing its effecting factors
(*Határőrségi Tudományos Közlemények 2002/2 pp:0-61*)
- The Schengen Agreement and the Hungarian border management
(*Európa Tükör Vol. 4, issue 5, pp 65-100, Miniszterelnöki Hivatal ISM-2001 Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- Migration geography and analysing the statistics of the Central European border management
(*Határőrségi Tanulmányok 2001/5, pp78-143*)

Studybooks, study-aid, distributed lecture notes

- Command of border traffic office
(Notes KLKF 1993. consists of 44 pp)
- Material of state border and border traffic control
(Notes KLKF 1993. consists of 60 pp)
- Duty of official border guard patrol
(Study aid KLKF 1993. consists of 45 pages Co-author: József Ragályi)

Professional articles

- Changing experiences
(Országhatár Magazin 02-11-1992 pp 19)
- Formation of the Border Guards image
(Rendészeti Szemle 1994/04 pp 70-73)
- Everyday migrants
(Országhatár Magazin 08-08-1994, pp 8-9)
- Recruit base of the applicants for the border guard collage training in 1994
(Belügyi Szemle 1996/02 pp 66-75)
- Few thoughts from the fields of command theory
(ZMKA Hallgatói Közlemények issue 46, 1996 pp 275-299)
- Before the Act of Border Guard
(Országhatár 24-02-1997 pp 24-25)
- On the pretext of the investigation authority
(Belügyi Szemle 1999/ 03 pp 120-123 Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.)
- Double filter
(Belügyi Szemle 1999/ 01 pp 77-84)
- Transformation of the Federal Border Guard of Germany
(Belügyi Szemle 1999/03 pp 123-125 Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.)
- Reorganisation of BGS
(Határőr 30 August 1999 pp 18-19 Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.)
- Géographie criminelle des frontières hongroises
(Le courrier des pays de l'Est-Janvier 2002. 59-69.p. Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.)

Participating in scientific contests

- Thoughts on the PR of the Border Guards
(*'Changing Border Guards' competition extra award of Military Science Society in 1993.*)
- Examination of leading to officer career basing on a survey
(*'TDK' ZMKA 1994, essay of the year*)
- Stray thoughts in the matter of leading to officer carrier
(*'TDK' 3rd award ZMKA 1995, dissertation*)
- The current and future place, role and mission of the Border Guards in the highlight of its history and international practices in addition of EU accession
(*On the competition announced by Parliament and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs In the Category of Hungary and European Union extra award 1996 30 pages Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- The current and future place, role and mission of the Border Guards among the requirements of EU accession
(*Won the competition from the Hungarian Military Science Society 1996. Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- Border management and border security in the Candidate Countries
(*Won the competition from the Hungarian Military Science Society 1997.*)
- Ordered conditions at the border, border security
(*Scientific Committee of the Border Guard and the Hungarian Military Science Society- border guard section announced competition 2nd place in 1997 Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.*)
- Security through a Central-Eastern European eye in the treshold of the 21st century
(*Scientific Committee of the Border Guard and the Hungarian Military Science Society- border guard section announced competition 1st place 2000.*)
- Deciding and elaboration of the Hungarian organisation maintaining the border management (and control) according to the Schengen requirements
(*Border Guard and MHTT border guard section announced competition 1st place 2000.*)
- 'Border Control' on the western border sections of Hungary after the EU integration
(*Annual competition of MHTT 2nd places Co-author: János Sallai, Ph.D.)*
- Budapest - foreign crime - Border Guard
(*On the competition entitled 'the missions of Budapest city government, its role in the improvement of the public security and to prevent crime in the beginning of 21st century' 2001. extra award*)
- Migration geography and analysing the statistics of the Central European border management

(Scientific Committee of the Border Guard and the Hungarian Military Science Society- border guard section announced competition 3rd place in 2001)

- Theories on the improvement of the integrated border management of EU and creation of the EUROBOARD
(Scientific Committee of the Border Guard and the Hungarian Military Science Society- border guard section announced competition 2nd place in 2001)
- Membership of research project of the A.1882/VII/01 sz. OTKA aiming the theory, practice and effect of the Schengen Agreement on the setting up of the Hungarian border management.

Professional scientific profile

The Candidate attended the primary and the high school in Tatabánya. Right after the school-leaving examination he continued his studies in the department of the Border Guard in the Lajos Kossuth Military College. He prepared his essay and participated in the Scientific Student Circle (TDK) with extra award in the national competition. He finished the College as a multiply excellent and multiply leading student. At the same time of the graduation he took a language examination in German language on the basic level.

After the inauguration of officers he obtained the appointment of the duty officer in command in the post of Erzsébetpuszta of the Border Guard District of Győr. After 3 year service in 1988 he obtained the post of duty commander of the class at the Lajos Kossuth Military College. He had already started to publish his thoughts and scientific surveys. In order to enhance his efficacy he completed the course for journalists of the MUOSZ (Hungarian National Journalist Association) In 1990 he gained the position of an instructor.

In 1991 under the pressure of necessity - the winding up of the Border Guard Department of Lajos Kossuth Military College - he tried the police career. He became an inspector that served a good school for him for study the different layers of the society and to attain knowledge of law and police.

In 1992 the command of the renewed Border Guard Department of Lajos Kossuth Military College called him back to the post of instructor. In 1993 on the scientific competition he gained the extra award of the Military Science Society for his essay dealing with PR of the Border Guard. In the same year he was appointed to the post of professor's assistant and became the member of the Border Guard section of the Hungarian Military Science Society and he started his studies in the Miklós Zrínyi Military Academy. He wrote an essay in the matter of the leading to officer career by using up his own surveys. He published the results of his scientific researches and thoughts in official papers. During attending the Academy he passed an advanced level of the English language exam. In 1996 after obtaining the university degree he was appointed to the Tactical section of the Border Guard Department of Lajos Kossuth Military College as a teacher. In 1995 he and his colleague wrote 2 essays both dealing with the place, role and mission of the Border Guard and its adoption to the EU what were extra awarded by the Parliament and the Ministry of Foreign Office. From this time he started to deal with the issue of the EU and Schengen services, and he endeavoured to apply his acquaintance to his profession and the instruction. Due to his specialized knowledge and publishing activity he was invited to the Work Group of Integration and Strategy of Office of Prime Minister, where he took part in the elaboration of several background materials and publication encouraging EU-accession.

These activities arouse the attention of the employees of Department of Border Guarding of the National Headquarters of the Border Guard as an senior official dealing with the integration. He is one of those took part in the expansion of the strategy of Border Guard and he also plays an important position (having a tight connection with European Integration Office of Ministry of Interior) in PHARE program of the Border Guard about planning and realizing educational programs beside he arranges operation of technical equipments. He participated dynamically in the preparation of the amendment and creation of the laws concerning the accession.

He has been doctoral candidate since 1998 in Miklós Zrínyi National Defence University since 1998 and passed most of his examination with topmarks. In 2001 He was put on a register of the teachers participation in the further education of the public servants and managers. In the past

years he represented Hungary several times at professional conferences and at expert meetings e.g. in Belgium, Germany, Ireland, Greece, Austria, Poland, Slovakia. He has travelled to a number of countries in the 'Schengen land'. In 2001 he was appointed to the post of the senior officer of the Integration and Strategy Planning Division. Since he plays an active research role as a candidate he became the member of one of the examine projects of the OTKA and he is publishing his results continuously.