ZRÍNYI MIKLÓS NATIONAL DEFENSE UNIVERSITY PhD Council

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The current situation of Hungarian migration, conditions and possibilities of the management

author's review of the doctoral dissertation

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Drafting the Scientific Problem

In the 21st century migration is one of the most signific factors of globalization, which as a result of its complex character is the cause of economical, social, ethnic and religious problems, threatens the national and regional safety, but can be the source of welfare maintanance, can keep the population steady, improve statistics. Due to its geostrategic location Hungary has a very special position in migration . It is destination, transit country and issuing country . Migration management is a current problem which has serious antecedents and will cause trouble in the fututre therefore can only be interpreted through complex approach..

While presenting the situation of the Hungarian migration, the organization of the notion of migration and defining migration management I was aspiring to reveal the connection between the process-sytem and networks and the security policy of those.

Several milestones can be separated during the cooperation between the European Union's Home Affairs and Justice all of them considered the issue of migration as an important task. In my opinion after closing The Hague and Post Hague Programs – when starting the Stockholm Program – the time has come to see clearly in the topic of migration and migration management. To reconsider the formerly used notions and organizational structures.

The goal of my thesis is not to write another literary work dealing with the topic of migration rearranging the knowledge we already have, but to portray the adequate situation and reveal alternative solutions.

My doctoral thesis is based on the following hypotheses:

- In the 21st century migration has become one of the key issues in the life of communities and in social and national security, therefore approaching, outlining, and managing is only possible if taking into consideration globalization, factors and consequences deriving from changes.
- 2) Complex problems require complex solutions. In the long run migration policy on the level of the community and nation can only be effective if it is based on political consensus, professionally supported and socially positively tolerated. In terms of the European Union and the member states, complexity unequivocally means the

- necessity of coordination of the regional and national actions in connection with both legal and illegal migration.
- 3) Migration and migration management are in close connection with balancing freedom and safety. Stockholm Progam wants to grant this balance with the vindication of rights, freedom and safety.
- 4) In this globalized environment it is essential to adopt process-system and network approach, for this reason in relation to international and EU migration management and safety policy it is advisable to research Hungarian migration management. At the same time in today's practice the decisions in connection with migration as there is a lack of declared professional policy and long term strategy are basically made on presumed social requirements and are influenced by the existing migrational pressure and the capacity of the executive apparatus.
- 5) With the knowledge of the previous resarches it is presumable that xenophobia amongst Hungarians has been increasing again since 2000 following an earlier decrease-and we can say that people taking part in migration management, and those directly and officially working with aliens, especially Hungarian policeman are not more hostile towards foreigners than the avarage citizens, or rather it can be declared hipothetically that they attitude is more positive. This opinion of mine will be supported by my own research.

Goals of the research

The general strategic goal is to examine the correlation between the European Union and migration in the globalized environment, and to prove that migration management primarily is a question of safety and at the same time a social and economical problem that should be interpreted comprehensively.

The main goal is on the one hand to analyse and highlight those changes in the 21st century that contributed to the complex interpretation of the notion of migration. On the other hand to examine and evaluate the content of the treaties and programs concerning legal regulations of the EU's internal and justice affairs.

I set as **special goal** to review the history of Hungarian migration, and the changes taken place with the result that Hungary has become a transit country and destination as well.

Within the framework of this I researched the EU's safety and migration policy and their effect on Hungary's migration management and alien policing.

As a **horizontal goal** after the researches and studying technical literature I wanted to throw light upon the connection between migration and xenophobia. I also wanted to briefly point out the forms of xenofobia in different societies and the reasons behind them.

My specific goal was to prove that with a special survey that there is no relevant difference between the xenophobia of the police and the citizens. Moreover, with special training and proper preparation their attitudes towards aliens can become more positive.

Research Methods

When choosing methods I had to bare in mind the fact that migration is a very complex notion, therefore I could only analyse it with a holistic way of view and took it into consideration that this question is interdisciplinary.

I approached the theoretical questions with both historic and comperative methods. I made documentum analysis and interpreted with the treaties and programs of the European Union. When I classified the body of law I used the methods of analysis and synthesis.

In order to investigate thoroughly and objectively the questions of my fifth hypothesis I used the method of written questioning (questionnaire), which made it possible to get a relatively huge number of samples. After the computer aided data processing of the answers given I summarised them both in forms of chart and text analysis.

In each chapter using the methods mentioned I synthetised the revealed knowledge and drew the conclusion.

Concise Summery of the Researches done in each chapter

My dissertation is divided up to four chapters. I enclosed all the necessary attachments, charts and statistics.

Chapter 1.: The situation of migration, complex interpretation of migration management

Chapter 2.: Safety Policy and Migration Management in the EU

Chapter 3.: Historical Overview of the Migration in Hungary and Current Aspects

Chapter 4.: Connection between Migration and Xenophobia

Summarized Conclusions

I pointed it out that in order to manage migration effectively, it is vital to carry out concepts that are comprehensive, coherent, clear and based on active participation. Concepts that regulate and control legal migration and provide the possibility of returning home for the illigegal migrants or set their status straight. Under the aegis of the UN we need to join our forces to crack down on illegal migration.

In the course of the analyses of the documents issued by the EU, I found that the Member States of the European Union are comitted to fight against crime and illegal migration coming from outside the Schengen area. They want to establish a common european system to manage refuges, but most of all to grant safety in the EU.

I also pointed out that Hungary hasn't got a declrared migration policy which is based on the complex approach of the problems. The missing migration strategy is replaced by activities done by the organizations dealing with migration or by the relevant parts of the acquis communautaire. It is essential to develop a long-term policy which takes into consideration our geopolitical, geographical and social position.

It can also be stated that Hungarians are open to prejudices and xenophobia. I was confirmed with my resarch that there isn't relevant difference amongst civilian citizens and policeman in the attitude towards aliens. On the other hand the questionnaire showed that the time they spend on training and their first hand experiences effect them in a negative way.

New Scholarly Achievements

In connection with the first hypothesis I proved that migration only on national level cannot be managed effectively. It requires international cooperation, alliance, harmonizing the migration policy, optimalise the utilization of the institutional framework.

In connection with the second hypothesis I proved that the practice of migration management in Hungary isn't based competely. There is no declared migrant policy and the complex coordination of problems related to migrants is missing.

In connection with the third and fourth hypotheses I proved that migration and its effect-mechanism appears in a complex way. The legal and illegal forms of migration and the consequences of those are more and more attached. As a result migration means safety political, alien policing, labour, criminal political, social political problems.

In connection with the fifth hypothesis after gathering samples and making the necessary comparisons I drew the conclusion that xenophobia and hostility towards aliens is culturally determinated, therefore there are great differences in the attitude of citizens to migrants in each country of the continent. Their education, social relations and bringing up plays a significant role in this. My own research supports that in Hungary there are no relevant differences amongst civilian citizens and policeman in the attitude towards aliens. On the other hand the time they spend on training and their first hand experiences effect them in a negative way.

Recommendations, Suggestions for Utilization

On the basis of the facts I wrote in my doctorial dissertation I suggest:

- 1) On the level of the Parliament, to prepare a strategy that is accepted by consensus.
- 2) To renew public administration and services on the level of both legistlation and execution. Clearly dividing up the alien policing authority between the Police and the Immigration Office of using coercive measures.
- 3) To review the sytem of migration management and according to it try to introduce more effective solutions. Simplify the process of getting a job for the foreign employees. Find a way to apply the "blue card" to the Hungarian legal system. Establish a precise workforce forecast system to see what professions are needed and can be bring up to strength.
- 4) To improve the integration infrastructure of the foreigners who get international protection. Transform the current camps, and ensure children's rights are entirely enforced.
- 5) To establish the unified coordination of alien policing tasks. To enlarge the authority of Police in connection with the expulsion of aliens illegally crossing the border. To improve the command of language of the administrators. To make available the necessary data bases, introducing a common system of the implementation of law. Making the procedures clearer and introducing shorter deadlines.
- 6) To work out the details of the administrative system of training tasks. To build in the curriculum of the basic training and further education a classified, methodologically worked out factual material containing psychology, management and measures psychology. Organizing trainings, conferences that are dealing with conflict management, communication skills improvement.

7) To consistently inform the society through the media and use the education as a source of changing the attitude of the younger generation. The media should present positive aspects of this topic.

List of Publications by the PhD student

Publication in Foreign Language Proceedings:

1) Co-author: Dr. József Gubicza; The Theoretical Basics of the task of law enforcement organs in ensuring security (AARMS 2/7/2008. 255 – 269. page, ISSN 1588-8789)

Articles Published in Journals:

- 2) The diplomatic activities of military attaches and the tasks of the military attache's offices (XXVI. OTDK special prize, Budapest, 2003. Published: "Hungarian Law Enforcement" 2003/1-2. szám, Budapest, 2003. 249 266. page, ISSN 1586-2895)
- 3) The EU's Safety and Defense Policy ("Határrendészeti Tanulmányok 2004/2. szám", Budapest, 2004. 99 118. page, ISSN 1786-2345)
- 4) The international tasks of Hungarian Border Guards in the mirror of joining the Schengen Area, especially protocol (XXVII. OTDK special prize Budapest, 2005. Published: "Nemzetvédelmi Egyetemi Közlemények, IX. évfolyam, 1. szám", Budapest, 2005. 203 224. page, ISSN 1417-7323)
- 5) Co-author: Dr. Ferenc Horpácsi; Terrorism and Border Guards ("Nemzetvédelmi Egyetemi Közlemények", IX. évfolyam, 3. szám, Budapest, 2005. 144 150. page, ISSN 1417-7323)
- 6) Co-author: Dr. Ferenc Horpácsi; Quality assurance in education ("Pécsi Határőr Tudományos Közlemények IV"., Pécs, 2005. 101 105. page, ISSN 1589-1674)
- Co-author: Dr. László Zsigovits; Management in the 21st century deployment of mobil command posts at Border Guards Directorate (Pécsi Határőr Tudományos Közlemények IV., Pécs, 2005. 127 – 144. page, ISSN 1589-1674)
- 8) The reflection of the EU's Safety and Defense Policy in the activities of the Hungarian Border Guards (XXVII. OTDK special prize, Budapest, 2005. Published: "Hallgatói Közlemények, X. évfolyam 1. szám", Budapest, 2006. 288 305. page, ISSN 1417-7307)

- 9) A few more thoughts abouty safety ("Pécsi Határőr Tudományos Közlemények VI"., Pécs, 2006. 185 190. page, ISSN 1589-1674)
- 10) Co-author: Dr. József Gubicza; Scientific research at the department ("A ZMNE KLHTK Határőr Tanszék története 2000-2007", Budapest, 2007. 30 31. page)
- 11) Co-author: dr. Róbert Révai; Health and migration in the European Union and in Hungary (Hadmérnök, IV. évfolyam 2. szám, Budapest, 2009. 166 171. page, ISSN 1788-1919)
- 12) Thought about the research of xenophobia ("Hadtudományi Szemle" 3. évfolyam, 2. szám Budapest, 2010. ISSN 2060-0437)
- 13) Co-author: Dr. (PhD) Peter Tájok; The functional strategy of the special field of alien policing ("Rendészeti Szemle" Special Edition Budapest, 2010. 200 216. page, ISSN 1789-4689)

Curriculum Vitae

The author was born in Budapest 1966. In 1990 she took an honours degree at the Law Enforcement College Faculty of Administrative Policing. In the summer of 2004, she took an honours degree at the Zrínyi Miklós National Defence University Faculty of Military Science. During his studies at the university she took first and third place at the Institutional Scientific Student Conference and received special prize. At the Naional Scienific Student Conference she was two times awarded with special prizes.

In 1986 she joined the National Police Headquarters in the field of Administrative Policing where she took more positions. Between 2001 and 2004 she worked as a personal manager at the National Headquarters of the Hungarian Border Guards. After finishing university she successfully applied for the position of scientific researcher at the Zrínyi Miklós National Defence University Faculty of Military Department of Border Guards. She occupied this post between 2004 and 2007. Since 2008 she has been the secretary of the Police's Scientific, Technological, Innovational Committee.

She has two language certificates. She took a basic level language exam in Russian in1986 and an intermediae level exam in Italian in 1990.

Since 2004. she is the member of the Society of Hungarian Military Science and the Society of Hungarian Law Enforcement Science, where she is the member of the chairmanship. Since

2009 she has been the president of the Supervisory Board of the National Law Enforcement Association of PhD Students.

She has been the editor of the scientific, professional magazine "Studies on Border Policing". Her professional job was awarded in 12 cases. Her scientific work was awarded by a Zrínyi memorial ring given by the Rector of the University. The Minister of Justice and Law Enforcement awarded her the title of Police Chief Councellor.