

Asylum and Refugees Law of the Republic of Bulgaria, Article 8

There are no specific measures dedicated to granting asylum on the basis of FGM, and there is no practice of granting asylum on such basis. It is possible that the following article can be used in cases of FGM: Article 8 (5) of the Asylum and Refugees Law "The acts of persecution may be physical or psychological violence, legal, administrative, police or judicial measures, which are discriminatory or are applied with a discriminatory aim (...)"

Asylum Provisions

Definition of 'refugee' in asylum law

"The status of a refugee in Republic of Bulgaria can be granted to a foreigner, owing to a well-founded fear of being persecuted for reasons of race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion, is outside the country of his nationality, and is unable to or, owing to such fear, is unwilling to avail himself of the protection of that country or return there because there is a fear of persecution."

Definition of 'particular social group' and type(s) of persecution addressed

No

Number of asylum cases requested on the ground of FGM

Asylum cannot be requested on the ground of FGM.

Number of asylum cases granted on the ground of FGM

Reported or suspected FGM cases registered with authorities

Additional information

Information collecting point

There is no information collecting point. The State Agency for Refugees with the Council of Ministers does not collect data on FGM-related requests.

Metadata

TYPE: Policy / Legislation

LANGUAGE: Bulgarian

TYPES OF GBV: Female Genital Mutilation

KEYWORDS: asylum provisions, asylum seekers, female genital mutilation, gender-based violence, legislation