

# 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 (...)"

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## 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

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## 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.

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## Metadata

**TYPE:** Policy / Legislation

**LANGUAGE:** Bulgarian

**TYPES OF GBV:** Female Genital Mutilation

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