Update to the Q&A on legislative changes affecting subsidized accommodation for the use of humanitarian staff and volunteers – 7 July 2025 – Hungary Protection Working Group and Inclusion Working Group –

1.	What are the accommodation rules applicable in Hungary for refugees from Ukraine?	The Government has <u>amended</u> the system for subsidizing accommodation for refugees from Ukraine several times over the past years. Since August 2024, only persons "coming from and having residence in a war-affected area [of Ukraine] at the time of entry" are eligible for subsidized accommodation. The organization able to receive support from the Government for providing accommodation for refugees from Ukraine is the Hungarian Charity Service of the Order of Malta. As of 27 May 2025, eligible refugees must request access to accommodation within 90 days of being granted temporary protection. If a vulnerability arises at a later stage, the request must be made within 90 days of the onset of that vulnerability (see <u>Decree 104/2022 Section 3</u> ).
2.	What does "war affected territory" mean?	<ul> <li>The term is defined in the legislation as "administrative units of Ukraine directly affected by military operations."</li> <li>The list of these areas is prepared by the Government Commissioner, and to be sent monthly to the local defence committees. They are also published on the Government's website.</li> <li>Currently, the list of "war affected areas" contains the following 13 oblasts: Dnipropetrovsk, Donetsk, Zaporizhzhia, Kyiv (and the city of Kyiv), Mykolaiv, Odesa, Sumy, Kharkiv, Kherson, Chernihiv, Luhansk, Zhytomyr, Autonomous Republic of Crimea (and the city of Sevastopol).</li> <li>The not war-affected oblasts are: Poltava, Cherkasy, Kirovohrad, Vinnytsia, Rivne, Volyn, Lviv, Khmelnytsk, Ternopil, Chernivtsi, Ivano-Frankivsk, Zakarpattia.</li> <li>Caution! It is important to verify this information online on the Government website as the list may change.</li> <li>When applying for subsidized accommodation, refugees will need to demonstrate that, at the time of entering Hungary, they had residence in a war-affected area in Ukraine. According to our information, the assessment will be made by the Government Office located at Nyugati railway station (1062, Budapest, Teréz körút 55.), based on Ukrainian ID cards or proof of residence registrations obtained from government databases (GYIJÁ/CNAP).</li> </ul>
3.	What are the eligibility criteria for subsidized accommodation?	<ul> <li>Eligibility for subsidized accommodation can be grouped into 3 categories, explained further below:</li> <li>New arrivals</li> <li>Temporary Protection (TP) applicants</li> <li>Temporary Protection (TP) holders and Ukrainian-Hungarian dual nationals.</li> </ul>

4.	What are <i>newly</i> <i>arrived refugees</i> eligible for?	Upon entry into Hungary, Ukrainian nationals (including dual nationals), as well as refugees and stateless persons previously recognized in Ukraine and fleeing Ukraine on or after 24 February 2022 are entitled to subsidized accommodation for a maximum period of one month, provided that, at the time of entry, they are coming from and have residence in a war-affected territory. Subsidies on this basis can only be claimed once, refugees cannot receive continued support by exiting and re-entering Hungary once the one-month period is over.
5.	What are <i>TP</i> applicants eligible for?	The application for TP needs to be made within one month after entering Hungary to receive support. Persons who are coming from and having residence in a war-affected area at the time of entry are entitled to subsidized accommodation for the duration of the procedure.
6.	What are <i>TP holders</i> and dual nationals eligible for?	TP holders are entitled to subsidized accommodation until the last day of the month following their recognition, provided they applied within one month of entering Hungary. They should also be coming from, and had residence in, a war-affected area in Ukraine at the time of entry.
		In case TP holders or dual nationals fall into any of the below vulnerability categories they are entitled to subsidized accommodation as long as their former residence in Ukraine is located in a war-affected area:
		<ul> <li>Children under 18 One guardian / parent of a child (under 18), if in the same household as the child</li> <li>Pregnant women</li> <li>Persons over 65</li> <li>Persons with disability, and their caregiver</li> </ul>
		Caution! As of 27 May 2025, refugees from Ukraine eligible for subsidized accommodation, must <b>request and avail themselves of access within 90 days of being granted temporary protection</b> or, if a vulnerability arises at a later stage, <b>within 90 days of the onset of that vulnerability</b> .
7.	I am a dual Ukrainian – Hungarian national. Am I eligible for subsidized accommodation?	Dual nationals are entitled to subsidized accommodation on the same footing as TP holders. However, <b>the requirement for residence in a war-affected territory can significantly affect dual nationals</b> , given that many dual nationals come from Transcarpathia, which is currently not added to the list of war-affected territories.
8.	My TP status has been withdrawn, and I re-apply. Am I eligible	The accommodation for those who reapply after their previous TP status was withdrawn, is not subsidized. This is also the case for those, who fall into one of the vulnerability categories (above 65, children under 18, and
	for subsidized accommodation?	one of his or her guardians, pregnant women, persons with disability and their caregiver).

		Those who reapply for TP after their previous application was rejected with a non-appealable decision are not eligible for subsidized accommodation during the procedure.
9.	I am not eligible for accommodation support. What can I do to get other support?	TP holders and Ukrainian – Hungarian dual nationals who do not qualify for subsidized accommodation under the current rules (or choose not to avail themselves of it) are <b>not provided with alternative accommodation regardless of their special individual circumstances</b> .
	5 11	They have the option to seek some support for their accommodation costs through: a) regular subsistence allowance and
		b) the support for employment-related accommodation.
		In exceptional cases, humanitarian organizations or entities may provide shelter to individuals or families at risk or support private shelter search, subject to funding and capacity. Refugees can consult the Service Mapping on the <u>UNHCR Help</u> <u>Page</u> to learn about currently available housing services.
10.	What are the conditions for the regular subsistence allowance?	TP holders and Ukrainian-Hungarian dual nationals meeting certain conditions (not employed or receiving pension) can access limited financial assistance in the form of the so called "regular subsistence allowance" (approx. 22 800 HUF per adult/per month, and 13 700 HUF per child/per month). The amount is paid on a monthly basis.
		If the refugee is over 6 years of age, he or she is required to appear before the local government office. If the TP holder is over the age of 6 but under 18 his or her legal representative may attend in place of him / her.
		To receive the allowance, TP holders are required to register as job seekers with the Government Office and <b>after 45 days, they must accept the job offered</b> . This requirement does not apply to children, or to students, or to TP holders caring for a child under 3 years of age.
11.	What are the conditions of the support for employment-related	Refugees in employment can receive subsidised accommodation through their employer (introduced in July 2023). In this case, <b>the accommodation is arranged by the employer</b> through a contract with an accommodation provider, and the employer can request that a certain amount of the contractual fee be reimbursed retroactively.
	accommodation?	The employment must take place in Hungary and must be for at least 20 hours per week. In this case, the accommodation will be arranged by the employer. This will not include free-of-charge meals, and the conditions of being accommodated may vary.
		Please note that this support is also available to Hungarian nationals (including Hungarian-Ukrainian dual nationals) who entered Hungary on or after 24 February 2022 and have permanent residence in Ukraine under the same conditions.