

The Hungarian authorities decide whether you are allowed to enter Hungary based on assessment of your individual circumstances. It is very important that you have all the available documents demonstrating your eligibility to enter Hungary when you request entry at the border crossing point. Please let the authorities at the border know if you have any humanitarian needs and if you would like to ask for protection.

UNHCR confirms that the information in this document is accurate as of May 2023.

## IF YOU ARE ONE OF THE FOLLOWING:

- A) A Ukrainian national
- B) Benefitted from international protection or equivalent national protection in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- C) Recognized as a stateless person in Ukraine before 24 February 2022
- D) You are a family member of A, B, or C (for example wife/husband/partner or son/daughter or mother/father, sibling under 18)

**You are allowed to enter Hungary**, unless a Schengen entry and stay ban was issued against you.

**If you have a valid biometric passport**, you can stay within the Schengen area for a 90-day period without a visa. During that period, you can apply for temporary protection in Hungary or travel to another Schengen Member State and apply for temporary protection there.

**If you do not have a valid biometric passport**, the Hungarian border police will verify your identity by checking other documentation available (for example a national passport, birth certificate, residence registration). If you are allowed to enter, you will receive a 30-day renewable temporary residence certificate. It allows you to stay legally and apply for Temporary Protection in Hungary. During the process, the police might take you to Nyírbátor, a city close to the border area, so that the asylum authority (National Directorate-General for Aliens Policing) can register you.

## IF YOU ARE:

- E) A non-Ukrainian national fleeing Ukraine

To enter Hungary, you should fulfil the **general entry conditions under the Schengen rules**. This means that you have a valid travel document and a valid Schengen visa (see below), and there was no Schengen entry and stay ban issued against you.

If you have a **residence permit issued by an EU Member State**, you may be eligible to enter Hungary for transit purposes (to reach the territory of that Member State). Before travelling, please consult the authorities of the Member State which issued your residence permit to determine whether it can be used for the purpose of transit travel.

If you were **present in Ukraine on 24 February 2022 with a valid residence permit and have not left Ukraine since then**, you can be allowed entry on humanitarian grounds. You can demonstrate your presence in Ukraine with several documents, these include a valid residence permit, marriage certificate, or birth certificate. Please note this list is non-exhaustive, other documents can also be used as proof.

If you do not fall under the categories above, and you believe that your return to Ukraine or your country of origin is dangerous for you - **inform the Hungarian authorities and you can ask for protection**. If the authorities establish that refusing your entry is dangerous, you will be admitted to Hungary, and your case will go to the asylum authority.

## Refused entry? What to do next?



You can appeal against the refusal of entry within 30 days to the judicial authority indicated in the police's decision.



Contact UNHCR for information on the free UNHCR refugee helpline +36 80 984 583 (Monday to Friday, 08:00 – 17:00) or email [contact\\_hungary@unhcr.org](mailto:contact_hungary@unhcr.org)



For more information on applying for a visa to Hungary visit: <https://konzinfo.mfa.gov.hu/en/how-apply-visa>