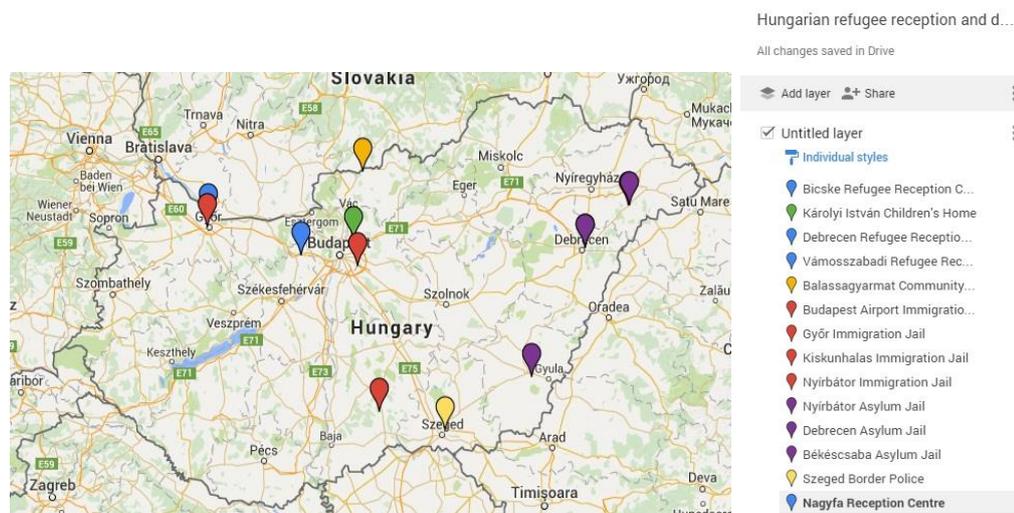


ASYLUM IN HUNGARY

You are now in **Hungary (Magyarország)**. The official language is Hungarian (*magyar*). Hungary is a Member State of the European Union (EU) and is in Central-Eastern Europe.



When you are registered, you will get a free train/bus ticket, with this ticket should go the refugee camp (*befogadó állomás*) in Debrecen, Bicske, Vámoszabadi or Balassagyarmat. **You can use the train and the bus but not in Budapest. The ticket is only valid for 1 day, you have to arrive in the camp until then!**



At railway stations volunteers of **Migration Aid** and **MigSzol** groups can give you information, food, water, medical aid if necessary. They will help you find your way to the camps.

In the refugee camp you get a **bed** and 3 times **food** every day (or in some camps money to buy food for yourself, around 1000 Hungarian forints per day). You get **pocket money**, around 8000 Hungarian Forints (=25 EUR) every months. You have to get a **humanitarian residence card** (*hum.tart*) with your personal data. You can ask for the **doctor** if you have medical problems and you should get basic health care.



Hungarian Helsinki Committee

If you need a lawyer in the camp, look for the **lawyer** of the **Hungarian Helsinki Committee**. The lawyer is for free, you do not have to pay anything.

In **Debrecen** Helsinki Committee lawyer is there every day (Monday-Friday).

In **Bicske** the Helsinki lawyer is there every Wednesday.

In **Vámoszabadi** and **Balassagyarmat** the Helsinki lawyer is there every week. Please ask the social workers about the exact days.



If you cannot sleep, have bad memories ask for **Cordelia Foundation's psychologists**. Please ask the social workers in the camp about the exact days.

Since **1 August 2015** there are new rules for asylum seekers in Hungary. There are 3 types of procedure with different results:

- **Inadmissible claims:** If you are a citizen of EU, if you have a protection status from another country, if this not your first asylum claim and you cannot give any new information or if you came through a safe third country.

If you came through **Serbia**, you have to know that **Hungary considers now Serbia a safe third country** and your application can be inadmissible, which means that you do not get refugee status. If you do not want to be sent back to Serbia, make a written statement to the Immigration Office saying that **Serbia is not safe for asylum seekers**. You have to sign this and give it to the Asylum Office in **3 days!** The authorities have 8 days to decide and they do not have to have an interview with you. **Make sure that you tell the immigration office about your problems in Serbia!**

- **Accelerated/Fast procedure:** If you do not give relevant information on your problems to the Immigration Office, if you come from a safe country of origin, if you give false information about your name and country of origin, if you got rid of your travel document to hide your identity, if you do not give your fingerprints, if you ask for asylum only to stop your removal from Hungary, if you came to Hungary without papers or stayed here longer than allowed and then did not ask for asylum in time although you would have had the chance, or if you present a risk to Hungary's security and order or if you already have an expulsion order for this reason.
- **Normal procedure:** You will have a **short and a long interview** where you have to tell your problems in your country. You will have a **translator**, don't be shy, that translator is important. Make sure you say if you do not understand each other! Make sure to ask a copy of the interview's record. The case officer will not tell your story to anyone else, you can speak openly.

If you give your fingerprints in an EU country (for example to the Hungarian police at the border or at the Immigration Office) you can be sent back there (**Dublin system**). Therefore, if you leave Hungary, you can ask for asylum in another EU country, but that country can send you back to Hungary, however this does not always happen and people can stay where they are. If you leave Hungary and stay **3 months outside the European Union** you cannot be deported back here. You need evidence (ticket, money) that you stayed outside the EU so authorities believe you.

In the normal procedure **in about 6 months after the long interview** you will get a decision. Positive decision may be that you are recognised as refugee (*menekült*) or you get subsidiary protection for 5 years (*oltalmazott*) or you get humanitarian status (*befogadott*).

- 1) **Refugee** gets ID card for **10 years**, can work, can do integration (Hungary can give you money for 2 years), **take family here**, children can go to school
- 2) **Subsidiary protection** is a **5 years** status, can work, can do integration (Hungary can give you money for 2 years), children can go to school
- 3) **Humanitarian** is a 1 year status cannot work, does not receive money, cannot take family here

If you get negative decision you have to go back to your home country.



If you do not want the negative decision, in maximum **8 days after the decision** you can appeal to the **judge (bíró)**. Do not miss the deadline! You can write down in your language that you ask the judge to review the decision and you want to get refugee status.



Detention: you can be put in prison (jail) as a refugee in Hungary if the Immigration Office thinks that you will escape and not wait until your decision. This can be **maximum 6 months**. You have to tell the judge if you had serious problems in your home country, if you have health problems to release you from the prison. Look for the lawyer of the Hungarian Helsinki Committee for help.