



CAMPUS HUNGARY

Study in Hungary

FOREIGN LANGUAGE HIGHER
EDUCATION PROGRAMMES IN HUNGARY



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DEAR PROSPECTIVE STUDENT,

Are you interested in studying abroad? Are you interested in studying in the heart of Europe, in Hungary?

Hungary is a country rich in history with an increasing importance. In this brochure and on our home page (www.campushungary.org) we aim to give you information about the Hungarian higher education system, especially about foreign language courses as well as study and research opportunities offered to international students, plus practical information about travel, accommodation, fees, visa requirements, etc.

This brochure is intended to arouse your interest in pursuing undergraduate, graduate or doctoral (BA, MA or PhD) studies or participating in research programmes in Hungary. On the following pages you will have the chance to read a short introduction about the Hungarian higher education system, study opportunities for international students and of course, about Hungary in general.

We hope that you will find useful information in this brochure. We also hope that you will come to study in Hungary and that you will enjoy the opportunities offered and the hospitality of our excellent universities and colleges, as well as familiarising yourself with Hungarian culture and its heritage in general.

WHY IS IT GOOD TO STUDY ABROAD?

In today's global information society there is a strong trend for students to spend one or more semesters abroad at a foreign university or college in order to improve their knowledge and to get acquainted with different cultures, practise other languages and gain new experience. In the worldwide competition young people's future prospects are enhanced by studying abroad, as the working environment is becoming increasingly international and companies demand intercultural skills and competence.





CAMPUS HUNGARY

The Campus Hungary programme aims at promoting, supporting and enhancing international student mobility in Hungary, with a view to having a growing number of international students studying in Hungary and more Hungarian students studying abroad. The programme aims to help incoming and outgoing students, and also to provide them with related information. Campus Hungary is part of the National Excellence Programme, which was launched in 2012 to motivate and promote recognition of the quality of Hungary's higher education. The Campus Hungary Programme Office is a department of the Balassi Institute. The programme is supervised by the Ministry of Human Resources and by the Ministry of Public Affairs and Justice.

COME AND STUDY IN HUNGARY AND SPEND MEMORABLE WEEKS, MONTHS OR YEARS AT ONE OF OUR PRESTIGIOUS UNIVERSITIES OR COLLEGES. WE HOPE TO SEE YOU SOON IN HUNGARY.

The Campus Hungary Team

1. COME TO STUDY OR RESEARCH IN HUNGARY

1.1 About Hungary

A small country with a rich history of more than one thousand years, Hungary is located in the heart of Europe. The first Hungarian monarch, King (Saint) Stephen, established Christianity in Hungary in the 11th century, pledging allegiance to Rome. In the 15th century, Hungary was one of the strongest European nations in terms of economic and military power, as well as cultural development. Since its foundation Hungary has always played a significant role in the history of the region, as well as the whole of Europe. Acknowledged for its citizens with exceptional talent, Hungary has greatly influenced the international political, scientific and cultural scenes alike.

1.2 Facts and figures about Hungary

POPULATION: 9.935 million

TERRITORY: 93,030 km²

URBANISATION: about 70 per cent of the population lives in towns and urban communities, with Budapest and its suburbs accounting for nearly 30 per cent of the total.

- Capital: Hungary's capital, Budapest, is a metropolis with 1.74 million inhabitants and is regarded by many as one of the most beautiful cities in Europe.
- Cities: Other Hungarian cities such as Debrecen, Szeged, Miskolc, Pécs and Győr are easily accessible from the capital due to an extensive transport network.

LANGUAGE: The official language is Hungarian (magyar) which is the mother tongue of the overwhelming majority (over 97%) of the population.

CLIMATE: The country's climate is continental, with an absence of excessive climatic variations and regular natural catastrophes.

GOVERNMENT:

- Form of government: Hungary is a parliamentary democracy.
- Hungary has been a full member of the European Union since 1 May 2004.

ECONOMY:

- Hungary is a market economy.
- In the last 20 years, Hungary has become an attractive target for investors and numerous major international companies have established their regional centres in Hungary.
- In recent years several Hungarian companies have achieved a leading market position in the region.

CULTURE AND HOSPITALITY:

- Hungarians are famous for their hospitality and cuisine.
- Culture and sports are also important features of Hungarian life, including first-class opera and theatre performances, cinema programmes and international tournaments in various sports.
- The largest pop festival of Europe, 'Sziget Fesztivál', is organised every summer on one of the islands of the river Danube in Budapest.

MORE ABOUT HUNGARY:

www.gotohungary.com

WE ARE PROUD TO HAVE SEVERAL UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITES AND ACKNOWLEDGED TRADITIONS IN HUNGARY:

- Budapest, including the Banks of the Danube, the Buda Castle District and Andrásy Avenue
- The Tokaj Wine Region and its cultural landscape
- The Busó festivities at Mohács: a masked end-of-winter carnival custom
- The traditional Village of Hollókő and its surroundings
- Lake Fertő / Neusiedlersee cultural landscape
- The Aggtelek Karst and Slovak Karst caves in northern Hungary
- The Hortobágy National Park – the Puszta
- The Benedictine Abbey of Pannonhalma and its natural environment
- The early Christian necropolis of Pécs
- The traditional embroidery of Hungary's Matyó community
- The Hungarian tradition of falconry

1.3 Famous Hungarians

Hungarians are a talented and resourceful people, and they feature heavily in lists of internationally significant inventors, musicians, artists and sports stars.

Some noted personalities of Hungary's past and present:

INVENTORS

- **Albert Szent-Györgyi** (1893-1986), Nobel Laureate (Physiology/Medicine, 1937), Hungarian physiologist, biochemist. He is credited with discovering vitamin C and the components and reactions of the citric acid cycle.
- **László József Bíró** (1899-1985) invented the ballpoint pen, the most popular instrument for everyday writing.
- **Ernő Rubik** (b. 1944) is associated with the world's best-known 3D puzzle – the Magic Cube.

- **József Galamb** (1881-1955), mechanical engineer, co-designed the world's first affordable car, the Ford Model T.
- **János Irinyi** (1817-1895) was the mastermind behind safety matches.
- **Dennis Gabor** (1900-1979) is most notable for inventing holography, for which he received the Nobel Prize for Physics in 1971.
- **Tivadar Puskás** (1844-1893), engineer, inventor. He registered one of his major inventions, the technology of the 'Telephone News Service' in 1892, which broadcast news and programmes, and was in many ways the forerunner of the radio.

THE ARTS

There is a long list of noted Hungarian composers, painters and other artists, among them Zoltán Kodály, Béla Bartók and Victor Vasarely – just to name a few who have significantly contributed to the intellectual and cultural heritage of the world.

- **Ferenc Liszt** (1811-1886), the 19th-century composer and pianist, is one of the greats in the canon of classical music. Liszt also established an academy of music in Budapest.
- **Béla Bartók** (1881-1945) derived inspiration from the traditional folk music of the region for his compositions during the early 20th century.
- **Zoltán Kodály** (1882-1967) was similarly drawn to the world of folk songs. He created a unique and radical way of teaching music, known internationally as the 'Kodály Method'.

SPORTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

The country has a proud Olympic tradition and has fare particularly well in the sports of water polo, fencing and pentathlon.

- **Judit Polgár** (1976-) can justly claim to be the world's greatest female chess player of all time.
- **Ferenc Puskás** (1927-2006) was captain of the all-conquering Hungarian soccer team of the 1950s, and one of the greatest sports stars to grace a football field.



2. HIGHER EDUCATION IN HUNGARY – GENERAL INTRODUCTION

2.1 About Hungarian higher education in general

Hungarian higher education has a long history, dating back to the 14th century. The country's first university was founded in 1367 in Pécs, around the same time as other central European universities, such as those in Prague, Krakow and Vienna. Due to the expansion of higher education in the last two decades, the number of enrolled students and the capacity of the institutions have increased considerably. From 1990 to 2010 the student population in higher education quadrupled, from 90,000 to around 400,000.

2.2 Universities and colleges

Today there are 66 higher education institutions (HEIs) in Hungary that are recognised and accredited by the state – including state, church and private universities and colleges. Out of the 66 higher education institutions there are 19 state universities, nine state colleges, seven non-state universities and 31 non-state colleges. The list of the higher education institutions accredited by the Hungarian Accreditation Committee can be found on the Campus Hungary portal. All Hungarian universities are located either in the capital or in traditional university towns, each of which boasts a lively international and extremely vivid, multicultural student life. This makes Hungary a magnificent destination for students in higher education.



2.3 Diploma

Hungarian diplomas have a high prestige throughout the world. The foreign language courses are of high standard with tuition fees quite favourable by international comparison. These, combined with reasonably low living costs, provide optimal conditions for students wishing to come to Hungary.

2.4 Degree structure

In accordance with the common European higher education principles, Hungary introduced the three cycle degree structure in 2006 (BA/BSc, MA/MSc, PhD/DLA). Within the framework of the multi-cycle system, BA/BSc courses lead to a first degree, whereas the master-level courses require a first degree as their admission criterion. There are a few fields of tertiary education (e.g. law and medical studies) where undivided long courses have remained the standard form of study (10 to 12 semesters) leading to a first degree, which is equivalent to an MA/MSc. All BA and MA degrees grant access to the labour market. In addition to full degree courses, HEIs also offer shorter programmes, such as summer universities and partial training.

	No. of credits	No. of semesters
Degree programmes		
BA, BSc	180-240	6-8
MA, MSc	60-120	2-4
unified MA	300-360	10-12
PhD, DLA	180	6
Non-degree programmes		
Postgraduate specialisation programmes	60-120	2-4
Summer university courses	various	
Partial trainings	various	
Higher level vocational training. Short cycle advanced vocational programmes	various	2-4

2.5 Academic year

The academic year is divided into two semesters involving 14-15 weeks of lectures and seminars followed by a 6-week examination period.

2.6 Quality and competitiveness

Keeping up in the international competition poses a challenge for universities. An important aim is to further develop the quality of the institutions in order to improve the international recognition of Hungarian universities and colleges, increase their competitiveness and strengthen their role in the European Higher Education Area.

Students acquiring degrees from Hungarian universities as well as professors and researchers of the country are acknowledged at the international level, just like the education institutions and study programmes themselves. Each year there is a large number of students, professors and researchers joining Hungarian universities and research centres in order to extend their knowledge, acquire a qualification or conduct research.

In order to ensure high international standards, strict quality control measures are in place. The Hungarian Accreditation Committee conducts continuous institutional and programme accreditation processes and monitors the quality of educational activity according to the European Standards and Guidelines.

2.7 University-industry cooperation

The development of university-industry cooperation plays a crucial role in the modernisation of Hungary's higher education. There is a special programme supporting newly launched, cooperative research in the research centres of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and at universities. Furthermore, this programme also offers the possibility of inviting foreign researchers who are among the best in the world. There are several outstanding examples of these partnerships, where the training is practice-oriented and focuses on research and innovation.

Some examples of university-industry cooperation

- The Hungarian Oil and Gas Public Limited Company, MOL has established a strategic partnership with eight Hungarian and four Slovak higher education institutions in order to improve the knowledge of motor vehicle industry professionals regarding lubricants.
- The Bosch Group provides its sponsored universities and colleges with development projects and offers internships to students of technological universities.
- Cooperation with the car industry:
 - Audi is a role model for such cooperation, having established a standalone department at the Széchenyi István University in Győr.
 - The Mercedes production plant in Kecskemét has established strategic cooperation in order to launch dual training at college with the aim of providing the plant with professionals.
- Cooperation with the ICT industry
 - Ericsson founded its first competence centre in Budapest, which has become one of the most important scientific workshops of telecommunications research.
- Cooperation with the health care industry
 - The Gedeon Richter Group has been operating in the pharmaceutical sector and has established firm cooperation with higher education institutions offering pharmaceutical training.
 - The Hungarian Academy of Sciences, the EGIS Group and other companies teamed up to establish the Neurobiological Regional University Knowledge Centre in the Southern Great Hungarian Plain where new, efficient molecules and diagnostics are being developed to treat cerebrospinal diseases.



3. DOCTORAL STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN HUNGARY

3.1 Doctoral, PhD studies in Hungary

The strength of Hungarian higher education lies in its doctoral PhD programmes and research projects. The doctoral degrees granted by Hungarian universities enjoy great international reputation.

3.2 Joining international networks

In the field of academic and applied research, there is much international R&D cooperation. We believe that the exchange of practices and strengthening international networking with potential partner organisations and institutes are extremely important. Hungarian research institutions take part in international research programmes.

3.3 Excellence in Hungarian research

A measure of the Hungarian success in contributing to the intellectual heritage of the world is the fact that Hungary has 13 Nobel Laureates to date, while there have been other famous Hungarians who invented such everyday objects as the ballpoint pen, phosphorous matches, the electric train and the basis of the telephone exchange.

HUNGARIAN EXCELLENCE IN RESEARCH FROM RECENT YEARS:

Outstanding research projects and centres

- **Wigner Centre (CERN).** The Wigner Centre for Physical Research will host the data centre of CERN capable of receiving concentrated calculation capacities. It ensures indirect access to the latest technology for about fifty researchers.
- **Extreme Light Infrastructure (ELI).** ELI (one of the EU's most important scientific large investments) is currently (2013) in construction phase in Szeged. The Hungarian laser research community has played a pioneering role in the last three decades in the research that served as the basis of ELI, aiming for the construction of a research super-laser that is a thousand times more powerful than the largest currently existing laser.

- **Centre of Bionics.** One of the outstanding results of Hungarian higher education is the development of bionics, the most dynamic high-tech industry, and the intersection of biotechnology and electronic-information technology. Twelve Hungarian research centres have jointly established the virtual research centre of Hungarian Infobionics Consortia.

Outstanding research results

- The work of mathematician **Endre Szemerédi** (b. 1940) was acknowledged in 2012 with the Abel Prize. The prize represents the international recognition of mathematical sciences of the highest rank, equal to the Nobel Prize. Szemerédi gained an international professional reputation with his results in combinatorics, theory of numbers and algorithms.
- Academician **László Lovász** (b. 1948) was awarded the 'Japanese Nobel Prize' (Kyoto Prize) in 2010 in the category of basic sciences for his "research in the field of discreet structures". He established relations between the different branches of mathematics, which had a significant effect on all scientific fields based on mathematics.
- Three Hungarian brain researchers were awarded the Brain Prize in 2011. The work of **György Buzsáki**, **Tamás Freund** and **Péter Somogyi** was acknowledged by the international prize for their discovery of the nervous networks that play a key role in memory processes. All three researchers deal with how nervous networks process information in the brain.
- **MASAT-1:** At the beginning of 2012 the first Hungarian satellite – developed by a group of solely Hungarian engineers – was launched into orbit. Nothing could better demonstrate that Hungarian engineering research, development and education has entered a new chapter. MASAT-1 was born as the result of joint efforts and the cooperation of students, doctoral candidates and teachers.
- **Energy-saving car:** The Shell Eco-marathon Europe race of 2012 witnessed a Hungarian success: the automobile of a group of university students and their teachers managed to cover 2,696 kilometres consuming just one litre of fuel. This outstanding result of the group merited a silver medal.

4. STUDY IN HUNGARY

4.1 Studying in Hungary as an international student

FOREIGN LANGUAGE STUDY OPTIONS

During the past decades it has become a convenient choice for international students to pursue their studies in Hungary. Every year more and more international students come to study in Hungary, since higher education programmes are of high standard, combined with competitive tuition fees and reasonable living costs.

PROGRAMMES & COURSES IN FOREIGN LANGUAGES

The BA, MA and doctoral degrees granted by Hungarian Higher Education Institutions are recognized in all European Union countries and also in other countries of the world. The large variety of Hungarian study programmes offered in foreign languages in Hungary ensures the same standards as those in West European countries. The list of foreign language BA, MA and PhD degree courses and programmes offered by Hungarian HEIs can be found on the Campus Hungary website.

To learn more about higher education opportunities for international students in Hungary, please visit www.campushungary.org and look at the Study Finder database.



A WIDE RANGE OF STUDY OPPORTUNITIES FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

Hungarian higher education institutions offer a wide range of study opportunities for international students, including short study visits, exchange and short courses, as well as full degree courses in all scientific fields. In addition to degree courses, higher education institutions also offer non-degree courses for international students, such as higher-level vocational training, postgraduate specialist training courses based on a first or second degree, as well as summer universities and partial training in the spirit of lifelong learning.

Hungarian HEIs offer a wide variety of study and research programmes in foreign languages (on BA, MA and PhD level). In the 2012/2013 academic year HEIs offered more than 400 foreign language courses. 85% of these are in English and 11% are in German. The foreign language courses cover all main academic and scientific areas, including medicine, pharmacy, dentistry, engineering, economics, natural sciences, social sciences, humanities, the arts and music. You can access a study finder on our webpage. (The **Campus Hungary Study Finder** database provides information about over 400 study programmes in foreign languages offered by Hungarian higher education institutions.)

TRANSFERABLE CREDITS AND CREDIT RECOGNITION

As Hungary has been the member of the European Union since 2004, its higher education institutions are part of the European Higher Education Area, and the credits and degrees gained in Hungary are transferable to other European institutions. The ECTS, European Credit Transfer System, was introduced in Hungary in September 2003 to be applied in all higher education institutions.

The main objective of the introduction of the credit system was to harmonise different education systems and to facilitate student mobility. As a result of this process, higher education institutions in Europe recognise credits earned in Hungarian institutions and vice versa.



QUALITY ASSURANCE AND ACCREDITATION

Hungarian higher education institutions and courses are accredited by the Hungarian Accreditation Committee (HAC). The HAC is an independent agency and member of the International Network for Quality Assurance Agencies in Higher Education (INQAAHE). HAC is responsible for accrediting institutions and courses, and evaluating the quality of teaching and research carried out in the HEIs. Quality assurance is based on a periodically repeated assessment of the curricula, the requirements, and the qualification of the academic staff in each study programme of the various institutions.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS AND QUALIFICATIONS NEEDED FOR ADMISSION TO HUNGARIAN HIGHER EDUCATION

According to the relevant Law, admission to the full-time Bachelor's degree (BA) courses and unified, undivided, long-term Master's degree courses is selective. The prerequisite of admission to any study programme in a higher education institution is (a) a Hungarian secondary school leaving certificate, or (b) its foreign equivalent, or (c) a degree obtained in higher education accredited or recognized in Hungary. There are a few courses where practical examinations or aptitude tests are also required. Study programmes in the fields of music and arts require applicants to demonstrate their particular artistic abilities.

If you wish to obtain a PhD degree in Hungary, the basic requirement is to hold a university degree which is equivalent to an MA degree. The prerequisite for entering doctoral courses is an MA/MSc degree.

For details on the admission criteria of the particular study programmes, see our web page (www.campushungary.org). If you already know where in Hungary you would like to study, you can turn to the individual institutions' own websites for information about study opportunities.

The Hungarian Equivalence and Information Centre (HEIC) – a department of the Education Authority – deals with the recognition of certificates and degrees obtained abroad, and also issues certificates about Hungarian qualifications to be used abroad.



4.2 Tuition fee

Higher education institutions – irrespective of being state-owned or private – may offer state-funded and fee-paying places for applicants, and the institutions may also offer some scholarships for their students. The number of state-funded places for each cycle and study field is determined annually by the government. The amount of the tuition fee is determined by higher education institutions in accordance with regulations stipulated by government decrees.

Tuition fees are considerably lower than in West European countries. They range from 1,200 euros or 1,500 US dollars per semester. Medical studies – the tuition fees of which are among the highest – are, for example, around 3,000-5,000 euros per semester.

4.3 International students in Hungary

In 2012/2013 20,500 international students studied in Hungary, most of them participating in study courses offered in foreign languages. According to a survey carried out by the Academic Cooperation Association (ACA), Hungary is among the most popular destinations in Europe in terms of study programmes provided in English.

5. PRACTICAL INFORMATION

5.1 Hungarian language

Do I need to speak fluent Hungarian? No, because HEIs offer a large variety of Bachelor, Master and doctoral study courses in foreign languages, mainly in English, German and French. The foreign language courses are usually entirely in the given foreign language. (However there are certain foreign language courses, where some Hungarian knowledge is necessary for the practical part of the course. For example, in the case of the hospital practice part of medical studies, some communication with patients is required.)

LEARNING HUNGARIAN

Nevertheless, you may learn Hungarian either for private everyday use for the time you stay in Hungary or in order to join a university course in Hungary.

If you choose Hungarian as the language of your studies, you will be required to prove your proficiency in Hungarian beforehand you start your studies. Candidates have the option of learning Hungarian at the Balassi Institute. In addition, a one-year course is provided for those who need it as a preparatory course before they start their higher level studies in Hungarian. The Balassi Institute organises Hungarian language courses on all levels all year round for international students.

5.2 Visas

VISA REGULATIONS FOR STUDENTS FROM THE EUROPEAN UNION AND THE EUROPEAN ECONOMIC AREA

Students from the European Union or the European Economic Area, and students who are citizens of countries listed in the 539/2001/EC council regulation Annex II may travel to Hungary without a visa. They may apply directly for a residence permit upon arrival in Hungary if their anticipated stay exceeds the period of 90 days. To apply for a residence permit, please follow the same procedure as described below.

VISA REGULATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS FROM OUTSIDE THE EUROPEAN UNION

Foreign students from outside the European Union, and those who are not citizens of countries listed in the 539/2001/EC council regulation Annex II are required to apply for a visa. The application may be submitted at the Hungarian diplomatic mission or consular post in the country of your permanent or habitual residence. If there is no such mission there, you can turn to any other Hungarian diplomatic mission or consular post. When applying for a visa, you are required to submit a certificate of your student status. The process of issuing the visa may take one month.

5.3 Residence permit

Once you have a valid visa, you will also need a residence permit. For residence permit application you should submit the visa, a letter of acceptance from the Hungarian HEI you wish to attend, attestation of the school that the applicant is exempt from the payment of school fees or that he/she has already paid the tuition fees, a document certifying occupancy in Hungary, documents certifying means of subsistence in Hungary and a certificate of health insurance. Note that the process may take up to two months.

For further visa and immigration information:

- www.campushungary.org
- the website of the Office of Immigration and Nationality: www.bmbah.hu
- the website of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Hungary: www.kormany.hu/en/ministry-of-foreign-affairs



5.4 Living costs

You will need at least 150,000 Hungarian forints (approx. 520 euros; 690 US dollars) per month to cover the costs of accommodation including utilities, pay for local transport, and even go out occasionally. This amount should cover the costs of rent, utilities, shopping for everyday items and local transport – though not the tuition fee. As the rent constitutes a significant part of your total expenditure, the final amount will depend on whether you rent a room, a flat, or whether you are accommodated in a student hostel. There are small regional differences in this amount: life in Budapest is more expensive than in other Hungarian cities.

AVERAGE PRICES

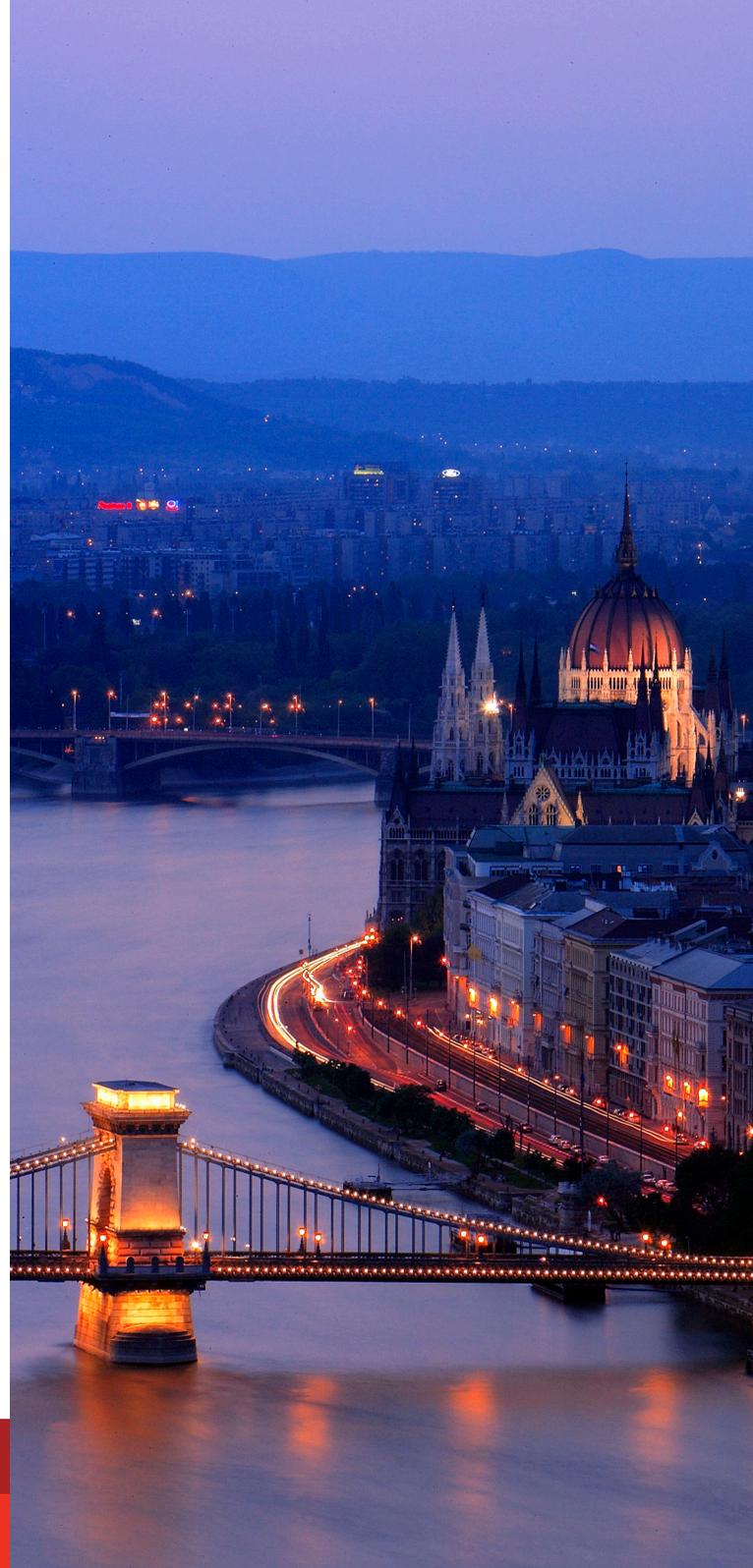
1 EUR = approx. 290 HUF

1 USD = approx. 220 HUF

- rent of a small flat in Budapest (per month):
60-70,000 HUF + utilities (200-230 EUR; 280-330 USD)
- local transport in Budapest (per month):
10,000 HUF (35 EUR; 22 USD)
- bus ticket in Budapest: 350 HUF (1.5 EUR; 2 USD)
- 1 loaf of bread: 270 HUF (1 EUR; 1.5 USD)
- 1 bottle of beer: 250 HUF (1 EUR; 1.4 USD)
- 1 bottle of wine: from 1,000 HUF (3.5 EUR; 3.5 USD)
- 1 litre of milk: 250 HUF (1 EUR; 1.4 USD)
- eating out: 1,500-2,500 HUF (5-8 EUR; 6-12 USD)
- cinema ticket: 1,000 HUF (4 EUR; 5.5 USD)

For up-to-date exchange rates please refer to the website of the Hungarian National Bank:

www.english.mnb.hu



5.5 Accommodation

You have several options to choose from when looking for public or private accommodation in university towns. You may stay in the dormitory of the university you are attending, rent a room, share a flat, or rent a whole flat on your own. Since the rent may take up more than the half of your budget, your further financial possibilities will depend greatly on your choice. Note, however, that dormitory places – meaning usually twin bedrooms – are limited in number.

Information about private places for rent can be found in the classified columns of newspapers, on the Internet or on university notice boards. The offices of international or foreign student affairs, or the centres for student services at the universities, can help you find a convenient place to stay. Private apartment rentals are available from 50-70,000 forints (180-250 euros; 250-330 US dollars) depending on the city and on the particular location of the flat. Rooms and flat sharing are naturally cheaper.

5.6 Health insurance

Residents of EEA (European Economic Area) countries and Switzerland who are entitled to health care of the national health service of their respective countries of residence can receive health care free of charge in Hungary on the basis of the European Health Insurance Card. Residents of countries which have signed bilateral agreements with Hungary are also entitled to receive health care free of charge in urgent cases. Participants of international student exchange programmes and scholarship holders in Hungary are entitled to free medical care as well.

Residents of third countries have to pay full price for health care services in Hungary. Foreign residents studying in Hungary may obtain health insurance by signing an agreement with the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund (OEP). For further details, see the official website of the Hungarian National Health Insurance Fund (www.oep.hu).



5.7 Making preparations - 10 steps to Hungary

Looking for courses

1. Finding the right study programme
2. Finding the right university

Requirements

3. University admission and requirements
4. Language requirements
5. Costs / Funding

Application / Visa / Accommodation

6. Applying for a course of study
7. Entry / Visa
8. Finding accommodation

Help and advice before your travel

9. Advice from the Campus Hungary

Programme Office

10. Visiting education fairs

6. LIST OF MAIN ACADEMIC AREAS OF STUDY AND RESEARCH

Agricultural sciences
 Arts (Performing, fine and applied arts, and music)
 Economic studies
 Education and psychology
 Engineering
 Humanities
 Information technology
 Law and social sciences
 Medicine and pharmacy
 Science
 Theology



7. LIST OF HUNGARIAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES

STATE UNIVERSITIES

Budapest University of Technology and Economics
 Corvinus University of Budapest
 Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest
 Hungarian University of Fine Arts, Budapest
 Kaposvár University
 Liszt Ferenc Academy of Music (University), Budapest
 Moholy-Nagy University of Art and Design, Budapest
 National University of Public Service
 Óbuda University, Budapest
 Semmelweis University, Budapest
 Széchenyi István University, Győr
 Szent István University, Gödöllő
 University of Debrecen
 University of Miskolc
 University of Pannonia, Veszprém
 University of Pécs
 University of Szeged
 University of Theatre and Film Arts, Budapest
 University of West Hungary, Sopron

NON-STATE UNIVERSITIES

Andrássy University Budapest
 Central European University, Budapest
 Debrecen Reformed Theological University
 Evangelical-Lutheran Theological University, Budapest
 Jewish Theological Seminary –University of Jewish Studies, Budapest
 Károli Gáspár University of the Reformed Church, Budapest
 Pázmány Péter Catholic University, Budapest

STATE COLLEGES

Budapest Business School
 College of Dunaújváros
 College of Nyíregyháza
 College of Szolnok
 Eötvös József College, Baja
 Eszterházy Károly College, Eger
 Hungarian Dance Academy, Budapest
 Károly Róbert University College, Gyöngyös
 Kecskemét College

NON-STATE COLLEGES

Adventist Theological College, Pécel
 András Pető Institute of Conductive Education and College for
 Conductor Training, Budapest
 Apor Vilmos Catholic College, Vác
 Archbishopal Theological College of Veszprém
 Baptist Theological Seminary, Budapest
 Bhaktivedanta College Budapest
 Budapest College of Management
 Budapest Contemporary Dance Academy
 Budapest College of Communication and Business
 Calvary Chapel Bible College
 Dharma Gate Buddhist College (DGBC), Budapest
 Dennis Gabor College, Budapest
 Education for the Motor Disabled and Conductor-Teacher Training
 College, Budapest
 Edutus College
 Gál Ferenc Theological College, Szeged
 International Business School Budapest
 John Wesley Theological College, Budapest
 King Sigismund College, Budapest
 Kodolányi University of Applied Sciences, Székesfehérvár
 Pápa Theological Academy of the Reformed Church
 Pentecostal Theological College, Budapest
 Reformed Theological Academy of Sárospatak
 Sapientia College of Theology of Religious Orders, Budapest
 Sola Scriptura Theological College, Budapest
 Saint Athanasius Greek-Catholic Theological Institute, Nyíregyháza
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 Theological College of Eger
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