

(English version)

**Question for written answer E-001612/26
to the Commission
Fabio De Masi (NI)
(20 April 2026)**

Subject: Hungary's position on Ukraine's EU accession and the role of national referendums

The future Prime Minister of Hungary, Péter Magyar, has expressed his opposition to an accelerated accession process for Ukraine. What is more, Magyar has made it clear that he wishes to hold a referendum in Hungary on Ukraine's accession to the EU. ⁽¹⁾

1. Does the Commission welcome the Hungarian Prime Minister-designate's call for a national referendum in Hungary should the EU accession negotiations with Ukraine be successful?
2. What is the Commission's view on the possibility for Member States to confirm successful EU accession negotiations through national referendums in order to give additional democratic legitimacy to a country's accession?

Submitted: 20.4.2026

**Answer given by Ms Kos on behalf of the European Commission
(25 June 2026)**

The legal basis for the accession of new Member States to the EU is Article 49 of the Treaty on the European Union (TEU).

Article 49 TEU states that 'the conditions of accession of a new Member State to the EU and the adjustments of the EU Treaties is subject of an agreement between the Member States and the applicant State, which is then submitted for ratification by all Member States and the acceding State in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements'.

It is thus up to the Member States, including Hungary, to ratify an accession treaty in accordance with their respective constitutional requirements.

¹ <https://www.reuters.com/world/europe/hungarys-election-winner-magyar-says-he-does-not-back-ukraines-fast-track-eu-2026-04-13/>.