

## **Abstract**

This bachelor thesis analyses the temporary protection mechanism, which was first introduced in March 2022 during the Ukrainian refugee crisis. This step was quite exceptional in the context of the development of European migration policy. The thesis examines the extent to which the introduction of temporary protection has led to a unification of EU Member States' approaches to hosting displaced persons from Ukraine, and identifies a number of differences that have emerged across states. Based on these differences, it is possible to identify where the policy is deficient. In this case, the definition of who should be eligible for temporary protection has proved to be very problematic. Different interpretations by different states also pointed to shortcomings in the arrangements. Although it was a common mechanism adopted by all Member States, it allowed States to choose either more restrictive or more open measures.