NATIONAL PROGRAMME AMIF

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DESIGNATED AUTHORITIES

Authority	Name of the authority	Head of the authority	Address	E-mail address	Date of designation	Activities delegated
Responsible authority	Ministry of Interior, Department of Support- Coordination	dr. Krisztina Berta, Deputy State Secretary for EU and International Relations, Responsible Person	1051 Budapest, József Attila str. 2-4.	euhat@bm.gov.hu		
Audit authority	Directorate General for Audit of European Funds	Mr. Balázs Dencső	1054 Budapest, Kálmán Imre str. 2.	balazs.dencso@eutaf .gov.hu		

Competent authorities responsible for the management and control systems

Management and control system

The RA maintains the M&C System set up and effectively functioning in the 2007-2013 period, in line with the provisions of the Horizontal Regulation, with the amendments necessary due to the legal background. The responsible authority will directly carry out all the functions specified in the regulation and the delegated act. The AA will be a functionally and organizationally independent body from the RA. The designation will be carried out by the minister and is to take place by the 1Q 2015.

CCI	2014HU65AMNP001
Title	HU National Programme AMIF
Version	1.2
First Year	2014
Last Year	2020
Eligible From	01-Jan-2014
Eligible To	31-Dec-2023
EC Decision Number	
EC Decision Date	

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The activities planned in the National Programme (NP) facilitate the attainment of the objectives set in Hungary's Migration Strategy adopted by the Government with the Government Resolution 1698/2013. (X. 4.) in October 2013. The implementation of the objectives set in the strategy will enable Hungary (HU) to manage its migration and return policy more efficiently, provide protection to persons seeking international protection in an efficient and humane way, foster economic and knowledge-based legal migration to HU to a greater extent, actively facilitate integration of third-country nationals (TCNs) living in HU and continue to firmly tackle illegal migration.

In order to achieve the above, HU wishes to actively contribute to **further developing the Common European Asylum System** through improving reception conditions by maintaining the standard and improving the quality of the reception system and to meet the demands of vulnerable persons as well and by development of a new reception centre and national contingency planning for possible influx of large number of asylum seekers.

Expected results:

- Reception system capable to react on changes in asylum flow,
- Supplementary social, legal and psychological services available for all asylum seekers,
- Improved reception conditions that meet the needs of vulnerable person as well,
- Adequately trained staff

Development of **asylum procedures** by enhancing the efficiency of procedures; and improving the quality of the procedures to meet the demands of vulnerable persons as well, especially with respect to legal aid, country of origin information (COI), interpretation, information, monitoring and legislation.

Expected results:

- National system maintains fully in line with the EU acquis on asylum.
- Advanced use of EU tools, higher participation in activities led by the EASO.

- Efficient identification and addressing the specific needs of vulnerable persons.
- Improved knowledge of staff, especially of the determining authority and judges.

- Continuously evaluated national system/improvement of the quality of the asylum decisionmaking.

-Developed IT and technical support system to increase the efficiency of asylum-decision making procedure

HU places great emphasis on the **integration of TCNs** who decides to live in Hungary, therefore HU wishes to establish and implement a **national integration strategy** and foster the shaping of local action plans; support **services directly helping the integration of TCNs**; enhance the **receptive attitude of Hungarian society**; enhance capacities by developing administration and training, further developing statistical and IT systems with the purpose of collecting data on TCN's.

Expected results:

- Integration strategy of TCNs at national, regional and local levels, taking into account the specific needs of different categories of TCNs.

- Significant proportion of TCNs directly reached by programmes.

- Hungarian society becomes more inclusive through the intercultural dialogue and information campaigns.

- Efficient and smooth administration in application procedures

Within the framework of **fighting illegal migration**, ensuring **efficient and sustainable return**, especially **voluntary return**, continues to be of outstanding priority, for which HU plans to establish **more humane reception facilities** (new centres and reconstruction of existing ones) also meeting the special needs of vulnerable TCNs; further develop pre-return assistance; development of human capacity; develop passenger transport capacities; implement assisted voluntary return (AVR) and reintegration programmes; apply quality control and monitoring in the implementation of forced returns; develop the reintegration with national and international cooperation.

Expected results:

- More efficient return management
- Increased number of places in line with EU standards in detention facilities;
- Increased number of voluntary returnees
- Increased number of returnees participating in reintegration programmes;
- The forced return monitoring system will cover all phases of return;

- Experienced staff with advanced knowledge;

HU considers **integration** (SO2) **as the most important national priority** therefore **40%** of the national allocation is planned for related actions. Within SO2 more than 32% of the national allocation is planned to reaching TCNs including internationally protected persons directly with services financed (NO2).

For the field of asylum (SO1) and return (SO3) HU planned 27% and 30% of resources.

Within the "Reception and asylum systems" the 24% of the total National Allocation is planned for improvement of reception conditions including the establishment of a new reception centre.

Within SO3 21% of the total allocation is planned for NO1 - Accompanying measures – under which a new multi-use detention facility will be established.

2. BASELINE SITUATION IN THE MEMBER STATE

Summary of the current state of play as of December 2013 in the Member State for the fields relevant to the Fund

Migration trends and processes affecting HU indicate that the country is primarily a transit country lying at the crossroads of Eastern and South-Eastern migration routes. The significance of migration to HU and asylum has gradually grown in the past few years.

In the field of **asylum**, HU faced extraordinary pressure in 2013. While in the past 10 years the average number of asylum seekers was 2.000-3.000 annually, it was 18.900 in 2013, surpassing any previous records. Asylum seekers came from over 70 countries, the main countries of origin: Kosovo (6.216), Pakistan (3.081), Afghanistan (2.328), Algeria (1.116), Syria (977).

The ERF enabled the development of the reception conditions and services in 2007-2013. During this period 13.000 asylum seekers received social/language assistance and/or legal aid; furthermore 1.750 beneficiaries of international protection were provided social assistance, psychological/ health care and material aid.

The great pressure meant extraordinary challenge for the asylum system. To ease the burden on the reception system, HU made use of the emergency measures of ERF. Considering the trends the pressure on the asylum system is expected to continue; further challenge is the variability of asylum and migration trends.

HU has **3 open reception centres** (1.225 places) and **a community shelter** (111 places). There is a need to **develop contingency planning** and **increase the reception capacity by creating new places in line with EU acquis.** Also the existing facilities need to be improved.

Both accommodation facilities and institutions must be prepared for rising number of TCNs. In view of the lack of predictability there is a need to establish a **flexible asylum system**, in order to reach this there is a need to **increase the accommodation capacity** and **significant capacity must be reserved for** accommodation in case of high influx, and to provide necessary services; it must be also ensured that, in case of need, adequately trained staff could be reallocated. Furthermore up-to-date COI must be guaranteed during procedure.

The improvement of reception conditions and services especially for vulnerable groups is a need as well.

As of February 2014 HU operates **3 asylum detention centres** (499 places). The alternatives to detention – asylum bail, designated compulsory place of stay – are granted by the Act on Asylum. The resources are provided by the national budget. Services for asylum seekers need to be provided in these centres as well.

The continuous development of asylum procedures is a challenge in terms of establishing smooth and effective procedures with high expertise. There is a need for quality management and for adequate guarantees in order to prevent unfairness. The development of procedures must be based on results of surveys and IT development is needed too.

As an important task those in need of international protection and TCNs with economic motives must be distinguished with the development of COI system and of interpretation service. The Office of Immigration and Nationality (OIN) identified 13 "rare languages" – e.g.: Amhara, Ibo, Sinhala, Somali, Tamil – which are used in the procedure, and the availability of the interpreters is limited.

There are further needs to develop the earliest identification mechanism of vulnerable persons.

The reception and accommodation of unaccompanied minor (UAM) are managed within the Hungarian Child Care System. Still, there is a need for additional services to decrease their deficiencies e.g.: special close up programmes to foster their school-achievement and prevent dropouts.

It is essential the continuously trained staff.

In HU the first resettlement took place in 2012, followed by the resettlement of 9 Syrian refugees in 2013. HU intends to continue its resettlement programme and reinforces its efforts for the integration of resettled refugees.

The national budget provided approximately HUF 4,08 billion for refugee affairs in 2012 and 2013: the cost of asylum procedure was HUF 0,85 billion and the cost of reception of asylum-seekers and beneficiaries of international protection was HUF 3,23 billion.

Although the number of **foreigners living in HU** has been rising in the past 30 years, their rate is still cca. 2% of the population incl. TCNs and EEA citizens.

The number of TCNs staying over 3 months on 31 December 2013: immigration permit (38.505), settlement/permanent residence permit (4.736), national settlement /national permanent residence permit (6.772), EC LTR permit (478), residence permit (33.585). (Act II of 2007)

12.787 applications were submitted by TCNs for economic purposes, 12.276 for study purposes and 5.609 for family reunification in 2013. A growing rate of persons from non-EU

countries can be established: citizens of Chine (7.377), USA (2.744), Iran (1.906), Ukraine (1.892), Serbia (1.388) applied for residence permits in the highest numbers.

TCNs need to have adequate information on the conditions of entry and stay in HU **in the countries of origin**. There is a need to prepare their integration before departure through language and other relevant trainings.

TCNs living in HU are entitled a wide range of rights corresponding to their residence statuses; however the access to exercise these rights within the respective (social, education etc.) support systems is hindered due to the lack of National Integration Strategy (NIS) that would serve as a frame.

It is essential to create a NIS and strengthen institutional background that could coordinate integration of TCNs.

The development and implementation of NIS must be based on surveys and research. NIS should be implemented based on local action plans to fulfil local needs.

Self-reliance is pre-condition for acquiring permanent residence in HU, which assumes appropriate income and housing.

The beneficiaries of international protection and stateless persons are the most disadvantaged not having an income, housing, often lacking qualifications or the knowledge of the Hungarian language, and they need further assistance e.g. in order to access to the labour market and education, social housing programmes.

To overcome the difficulties caused by the language differences 1.572 persons participated in Hungarian language trainings by EIF in 2007-2013. 1.225 persons took part in programmes fostering their integration into the education system and labour market. However, the lack of knowledge of Hungarian language and culture still hinders their integration in the society which needs to be strengthened.

In line with MIPEX III in HU TCN's -particularly the beneficiaries of international protection- have most difficulties in labour market integration, education and health. There are services available for TCN's but there is a need for additional, need-driven services.

Special emphasis needs to be placed on the procedure of family reunification in line with the *EU Directive 2003/86/EC*.

Lacking up-to-date data there is a need to develop data-collection concerning TCNs.

Various research proved that Hungarian society has rather a rejecting than receptive attitude to foreigners. There is a need to foster the openness of Hungarian society.

Highly trained staff is essential..

The **illegal migration** pressure primarily along the Hungarian-Serbian border has been increasing since 2008. 9 933 TCNs in 2012; 22.877 TCNs in 2013 entering or trying to enter the country illegally were apprehended by the Police. The OIN removed 599 TCNs; the Police removed 3.500 TCNs, while 353 TCNs left HU within the AVR programme in 2013.

A decrease in the illegal migration pressure is not expected, thus an efficient return management is needed for which the development of implementation tools is essential, e.g. development of detention facilities, vehicle fleet and IT systems; promoting AVR, training staff.

HU has 4 alien policing detention centres of 370 places.

Some buildings of the centres have been refurbished by RF, the accommodation infrastructure would benefit from further modernisation and renovation. The number of places in detention facilities has to be increased with the creation of new facility.

Police faces the challenge of a run-down of the vehicle fleet used for transportation of irregular migrants. In order to improve the quality and cost efficiency of transportation the purchase of vehicles is necessary.

The most efficient way to manage the return of TCNs entering HU illegally is the use of readmission agreements in force with neighbouring countries.

In 2009-2013 1.755 TCNs returned voluntarily within the AVR programme of IOM under RF. HU needs to enhance voluntary return and the quality assurance and monitoring of the forced return.

There is a growing number of TCNs, staying mostly in community shelters, who do not fulfil the condition of entry and/or stay but the return decision and the removal cannot be enforced, while their situation needs to be managed, and the services provided them need to be developed.

The sustainability of return can be guaranteed by tailor-made reintegration programs.

Experienced staff with specialised knowledge, broad international and national cooperation and sharing of experience must be developed. The operation of the signalling system is not available e.g: special procedural/accommodation needs have to be signalled to officials in charge as soon as they are detected for addressing special needs of vulnerable groups.

The development of migration databases, statistical/IT systems is essential to increase the reaction capacities of the authorities to ensure efficient return management.

In order to improve HU's return policies and procedures research needs to be carried out.

In 2012-13 the national budget provided HUF 4,24 billion for forced return-related activities: HUF 3,78 for aliens policing detention, HUF 0,29 billion for readmission, HUF 0,18 billion for transporting TCNs for purposes related to return/aliens policing procedures.

3. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

Specific objective	1 - Asylum
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In order to actively contribute to the EU becoming an "international protection zone" HU is committed to continue facilitating the protection, security and integration of TCNs in need of international protection, in compliance with EU and Hungarian legislation.

In addition HU intends to **raise the standard** of efficient and fair asylum and statelessness **procedures**, further priorities are the development and quality improvement of the existing institutional system and services so that asylum seekers arriving in HU **can be provided adequate reception conditions**.

HU's aim is to reserve significant accommodation capacity and to set up a flexible staff, which can react quickly in case of high influx ; *in case of need, adequately trained staff could be reallocated from other fields, furthermore the availability of up-to-date country information can be guaranteed in the whole asylum procedure through the completed activities.*

National objective	1 - Reception/asylum
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HU aims to **provide adequate conditions for reception** of persons seeking for asylum, also meeting the special needs of **vulnerable persons** and **keeping** the standard of the **reception system** of applicants in line with the EU acquis, while **constantly improving its quality** as well. HU intends to create new accommodation infrastructure set up in line with the minimum requirements for reception conditions set out in EU acquis and to establish a flexible asylum system (infrastructure and human capacity) for contingency planning that is able to respond fast to changes in the number of applicants. Furthermore the existing reception accommodation infrastructure is to be improved.

Aim is to enhance legal guarantees of the TCNs in all phases of the asylum procedure, and to support the rights of applicants with continuous information

Continuous training of experts– e.g.: asylum officers, social workers, etc. – is required as a completion to EASO trainings in all areas of the reception **Enhancing the efficiency of** *judicial review* regarding *the detention of asylum seekers* and *implementing alternatives to detention* will be financed under national budget.

Funding priorities:

Services available for all applicants e.g.: psychological care, social assistance, counselling and providing information on procedure and on services in the reception centre

Legal assistance and representation for applicants with interpretation in all phases of procedure

Creating new, open reception facility with constant spaces what is capable in a case of emergency by the use of community spaces. Reconstructing existing facilities

Elaboration of mechanisms for the early identification of needs of vulnerable persons and providing services

Services for UAM asylum seekers at child care institutions e.g. close up programs, trainings

Preparing health or social care institutions providing assistance for receiving vulnerable applicants e.g. capacity building, translation services, training of staff

Trainings and awareness raising e.g. judges, staff of reception centres, NGOs, child care institutions

Results:

Reception system capable to react on changes in asylum flow

Higher quality of supplementary services continuously available

Improved reception conditions that meet the needs of vulnerable person as well

Adequately trained staff

National objective	2 - Evaluation
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By further developing the guarantees for access to international protection and respecting non-refoulement HU continues to facilitate the access for asylum seekers to asylum procedures in future as well.

HU wishes to **enhance the efficiency of asylum procedures** by introducing mechanisms to ensure the transparency of administrative procedures and further developing the quality assurance system in order to facilitate access to the asylum procedure and in the case of a well-founded application, to international protection with special respect to the principle of non-refoulement, and by quality improvement in legislation and the transposition of international court case law and by continuous monitoring of the procedure.

The **quality improvement of asylum procedures** can be attained by developing interpretation services in all phases of the procedure, by improving the efficiency and standard of providing country information and by exchange of experience and the implementation of fact-finding missions.

HU's goal is **higher participation in activities** led by the EASO, such as the EAC and the COI Portal.

Funding priorities:

Developing and further improving IT and technical support – e.g. refugee registration system, software supporting the decision-making, distant interpretation, equipment for age assessment– and COI service – e.g. fact-finding missions, workshops, studies, information material

Sharing best practices and experience among Member States related to statelessness and asylum procedures, unaccompanied minors, vulnerable persons. -e.g. study tours, workshops, studies

Implementation of researches in the field of asylum in order to further develop the Hungarian asylum system and asylum procedures -e.g. on the efficiency of asylum procedures, on the accommodation conditions

Results:

National system fully in line with the EU acquis on asylum

Advanced use of EU tools, higher participation in activities led by the EASO

Efficient identification and addressing the specific needs of vulnerable persons

Improved knowledge of staff, especially of the determining authority and judges

Continuously evaluated national system for improvement of the quality of the asylum decision-making

Developed IT and technical support system to increase the efficiency of asylum-decision making procedure

National objective	3 - Resettlement	
Specific action	1 - Transit centres	
Specific action	2 - Access to asylum	
Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration	

HU's objectives include the establishment of a strategy for the integration of TCNs, in relation to which it also wishes to encourage the preparation of several local level strategies as well in order to ensure that local genuine needs can be met.

HU's objective is to ease TCNs', including beneficiaries of international protection living in HU access to public services and to enable a wide range of services available to them, facilitating their integration even prior to their departure from their country of origin.

HU endeavours providing assistance to TCNs complying with the legal requirements and wishing to reside in the country on a long-term in order to facilitate their successful social integration. Priority is given to the helping the integration of persons granted international protection and stateless persons considering that, compared to other TCNs, they are in a disadvantaged situation to start from. The situation of TCNs who are, for some legitimate reasons, unable to support themselves permanently is to be solved as well by the preparation of the social care system receiving these TCNs.

At the same time the aim is that the social and political activity of TCNs would increase and they more actively make use of the political rights granted to them by the Fundamental Law and actively participate in Hungarian social life.

As a further goal **HU** wishes to **become a more inclusive society** and intends to reach that this inclusive attitude and openness makes it possible for newcomers not to have to give up their own culture, language and traditions but practice these in harmony with the legal order and values of HU and the European Union.

National objective	1 - Legal migration
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HU aims at attracting investors, TCNs to be employed in professions where there is a labour shortage and highly qualified persons by the means of migration.

It is important to **disseminate information to TCNs on the host society** and prepare **them in their countries of origin** prior to departure.HU's further objective is that **the immigration rules** will be made available in details and from a practical aspect also in the languages spoken by the major groups of TCNs coming to HU.

HU aims to provide assistance during the procedure of **family reunification** for beneficiaries of international protection e.g.: assistance in the submission of the application and in the compiling of the necessary documents.

Funding priorities

Dissemination of targeted information with the involvement of civil organisations operating in the countries of origin, to TCNs in countries of origin/transit on the legislation of the European Union and of HU on migration management and on their application; on HU and on the major aspects and practical questions of everyday life in HU - e.g. leaflets, websites, services

Providing Hungarian language training and preparatory actions to facilitate access to the Hungarian labour market (e.g. vocational training and workshops) to TCNs in third countries.

Assistance in the context of applications for family reunification within the meaning of Directive 2003/86/EC. – pre-departure assistance: legal aid, travel assistance.

Results:

Adequate and available information about immigration for TCNs in their countries of origin

Increased number of family reunifications

National objective 2 - Integration
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In order to increase the efficiency of integration **HU establishes an Integration Strategy** (developed by national resources) so as to develop and strengthen the integration of TCNs on the national, regional as well as local level, by involving public administration, civil and other stakeholders concerned. Wherever necessary the specific needs of different categories of TCNs, including beneficiaries of international protection, resettled or transferred persons and, in particular, vulnerable persons were taken into account.

HU intends to implement numerous activities **directly targeting the integration of TCNs** in the fields of education, employment, housing, social/health services, legal guidance as well as social and political engagement.

Integration is a two-way process, for this reason it is an important objective to foster **an open** society towards TCNs and the dialogue between cultures.

Funding priorities

Supporting the development and implementation of local integration action plans in line with the national integration strategy e.g. services at local level

Services **directly helping the integration of TCNs**– particularly beneficiaries of international protection – and services that are used by them. e.g.: providing active labour market tools, mentoring, operating job search clubs for TCNs

Programmes facilitating inter-cultural dialogue; supporting the development of an inclusive attitude e.g. conferences, documentary films, social events, publications

Promoting information campaigns with the help of the media for the host society about immigration and TCN communities; also for TCN communities on the host country e.g. on-line, telecommunication and printed media tools

Conducting surveys and researches in the field of integration

Results

- Integration Strategy of TCNs at national, regional and local levels, taking into account the specific needs of different categories of TCNs based researches.

- Significant proportion of TCNs directly reached by programmes.

- Hungarian society becomes more inclusive through the intercultural dialogue and information campaigns.

National objective 3 - Capacity

HU aims at ensuring *efficient and smooth administration in the course of application procedures* (for different types of residence permits, immigration permit).

HU intends to develop the statistical systems and data compilation processes of various government institutions that processing data on TCNs.

Officials in public administration as well as the staff of NGOs involved with TCNs are to receive **migrant specific and intercultural trainings**.

HU endeavours that TCNs, beneficiaries of international protection, already having the firsthand information of the specificities of TCNs' life in HU, may be able to work as officials or volunteers in the field of integration.

Funding priorities

Developing statistical systems about TCNs living in HU - e.g.: developing the statistical IT systems whit the purpose of collecting data on TCNs according to the Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection, development of related processes of governmental organisation

Development of capacities on central, regional and local level – e.g. by the establishment and operation of a migration customer service, developing and implementing partnerships with NGOs focusing on TCNs, involvement of volunteers (including TCNs), etc. – facilitating the implementation of the Integration Strategy

Development of competences, training, including TCN-specific, intercultural trainings for the staff of authorities dealing with TCNs (migration authorities, social authorities, municipalities, etc.)

Results:

- Efficient and smooth administration in the course of application procedures
- Effective statistical systems about TCNs living in HU
- Adequately trained staff

Specific action	3 - Joint initiatives
Specific action	4 - Unaccompanied minors
Specific action	8 - Legal migration
Specific objective	3 - Return

Ensuring efficient and sustainable return, especially voluntary return continues to be the priority for HU. With the assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes implemented as well as information campaigns HU endeavours to contribute to a rise in the number of TCNs returning voluntarily.

HU ensures a monitoring system in all phases of forced return, from the pre-departure stage to readmission in the country of origin. Quality development of forced return and of national charter flights are of utmost significance.

During the aliens policing procedure HU continues to strive for ensuring **adequate reception** conditions meeting also the special needs for TCNs arriving illegally to HU.

National objective	1 - Accompanying measures
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HU intends to **establish and develop humane reception facilities meeting special** needs of different groups of TCNs. **Pre-departure reintegration assistance** is to be started in the course of detention already as the time spent actively eases the burden of being detained and supports sustainable return at the same time.

In order to facilitate smooth and humane return the **training of officials of authorities** concerned in the tackling of illegal migration is given special emphasis. HU intends to maintain staff with specific expertise by **training and further training of them in the field of return measures.**

HU intends to develop the authorities' **passenger transport capacities** in order to ensure the transportation of irregular TCNs to the reception centres and for removals.

Funding Priorities

Providing services in detention centres and in the community shelter -e.g.: psychological, social assistance and legal aid, counselling, dissemination of information and pre-departure reintegration assistance

Establishment of a new multi-use detention facility that is flexible based on the needs of the target group -e.g vulnerable persons, persons with high risk behaviour - and will provide short-term accommodation for returnees during the joint returns, and developing the existing

facilities (e.g. renovation, modernisation, installation of security system and necessary equipment)

Purchase of vehicle used for the transportation of persons subject to aliens policing procedures

Development of competences, language training, and supervision of staff involved in aliens policing procedures and also of staff working in detention centres or in community shelter

Results:

- Increased number of places in line with EU standards in detention facilities;
- Experienced staff with advanced knowledge.

National objective	2 - Return measures
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For TCNs who do not fulfil the condition of entry and/or stay, HU will ensure the opportunity of *assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes.*

The quality management and monitoring of the enforcement of forced return will be ensured.

Funding Priorities

Implementation of assisted voluntary return programmes with cooperation between IOM and organisations involved in migration management e.g. assistance to acquire travel documents; purchase flight tickets; providing departure, transit and arrival assistance

Implementation of reintegration programmes for sustainable return e.g. counselling, assistance to develop business plans, in-kind assistance

Organisation of removals (excluded the Frontex flights); launching national charter flights when needed; increased use of transiting through land

Monitoring and evaluation of the removal activities

Results:

- Increased number of voluntary returnees;
- Increased number of returnees participating in reintegration programmes;
- The forced return monitoring system will cover all phases of return.

National objective	3 - Cooperation
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In order to make readmission smoother, HU plans to **conclude further implementing protocols of EU readmission agreements** – e.g.: with Macedonia, Pakistan, Ukraine, – and implement the already existing ones more efficiently.

Furthermore, HU is to **develop cooperation** aiming at reintegration with the national authorities of the most important countries of origin, relying on the accessible **best practices** of other Member States and seeking opportunities of cooperation with Member States, international and non-governmental organisations within the European Union.

It is aim to **develop the IT background** to ensure up-to-date analysing work activities for enhancing the efficiency of procedures and their implementation.

Funding priorities

Developing migration databases, statistical systems and IT systems of the authorities concerned

Development of a curriculum in compliance with the EU and national legislation; drafting and implementing methodology guidelines; development professional procedures for the staff of relevant authorities dealing with return.

Development of aliens policing procedure and return procedures also by organising study tours and sharing best practices, exchanging of experience etc.

Research activities serving the development of return policies and practices

Results

- More efficient return management

- Well-functioning international cooperation in the field of return.

Specific action	5 - Joint return
Specific action	6 - Joint reintegration
Specific action	7 - Joint family unity and unaccompanied minor reintegration
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Specific objective	4 - Solidarity

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

Specific Objective	NO/SA	Main action	Name of action	Start of planning phase	Start of impleme ntation phase	Start of closing phase
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	1	Services available for all asylum seekers	2014	2015	2022
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	2	Legal assistance and representation for asylum seekers	2014	2015	2022
SO1 - Asylum	NO1 - Reception/asylum	3	Creating the new, open reception facility	2014	2015	2018
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	1	Training of staff	2014	2015	2022
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	2	Developing and further improving IT and technical support	2014	2015	2022
SO1 - Asylum	NO2 - Evaluation	3	Sharing best practices and experience among Member States	2014	2015	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	1	Dissemination of targeted information in the country of origin	2014	2015	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	2	Providing Hungarian language training and preparatory actions	2014	2015	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO1 - Legal migration	3	Assistance in the context of applications for family reunification	2014	2017	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	1	Services directly helping the integration of TCNs	2014	2015	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	2	Supporting the development and implementation of local integration plans	2014	2015	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO2 - Integration	3	Programmes facilitating inter-cultural dialogue	2014	2015	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	1	Developing statistical systems about TCNs living in Hungary	2014	2015	2018
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	2	Development of capacities on central, regional and local level	2014	2015	2022
SO2 - Integration/legal migration	NO3 - Capacity	3	Development of competences, training, including TCN	2014	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	1	Providing services in detention centres and in the community shelter	2014	2015	2022

Specific Objective	NO/SA	Main action	Name of action	Start of planning phase	Start of impleme ntation phase	Start of closing phase
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	2	Establishment of a new multi-use detention facility	2014	2015	2017
SO3 - Return	NO1 - Accompanying measures	3	3 Development of competences, language training and supervision of staff		2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	1	Implementation of assisted voluntary return programmes	2014	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	2	Implementation of reintegration programmes for sustainable return	2014	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO2 - Return measures	3	Monitoring and evaluation of the removal activities	2014	2015	2022
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	1	Developing migration databases, statistical systems and IT systems	2014	2015	2016
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	2	Development of a curriculum, procedures, trainings	2017	2018	2019
SO3 - Return	NO3 - Cooperation	3	Development of the practice of aliens policing and return procedures	2014	2015	2022

4. SPECIAL CASES

4.1 Resettlement

Justification of the number of persons to be resettled

Taking part in international solidarity, HU wishes to provide assistance to countries under great asylum pressure by participating in Regional Protection Programmes.

The Government decided to provide a resettlement quota of 20 persons for 2014 and 20 persons for 2015 as well (Government Decision No. 86/2014. (III. 18.).

For resettlement HU selects the refugees by interviews during selection missions and/or via dossier submissions from UNHCR. In 2014 and 2015 the target group is the Syrian refugees from the neighbouring countries of Syria. In each designated year the implementation of selection missions are planned in the third/fourth quarter of the year and the resettlements until the end of the calendar year or at the beginning of the next calendar year.

Pledging plan

Vulnerable groups and Common Union resettlement priorities (Lump Sum 10 000€ per person resettled)	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Syrian refugees in the region	40		

4.2 Transfer of beneficiaries of international protection

	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Number of persons	0		

5. COMMON INDICATORS AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC INDICATORS

Specific objective	1 - Asylum			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of target group persons provided with assistance through projects in the field of reception and asylum systems supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	20,000.00	Project reporting
C2.1 - Capacity (i.e. number of places) of new reception accommodation infrastructure set up in line with the minimum requirements for reception conditions set out in the EU acquis and of existing reception accommodation infrastructure improved in line with the same requirements as a result of the projects supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	150.00	Project reporting
C2.2 - The percentage in the total reception accommodation capacity	%	0.00	11.00	Project reporting
C3.1 - Number of persons trained in asylum- related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	300.00	Project reporting
C3.2 - That number as a percentage of the total number of staff trained in those topics	%	0.00	30.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of country of origin information products and fact-finding missions conducted with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	20.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate asylum policies in Member States	Number	0.00	15.00	Project reporting
C6 - Number of persons resettled with support of this Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Authority in charge of transferring the persons
S1 - Contingency planning by the reconstruction of community spaces to enlarge the capacity of new reception centre	Number	0.00	150.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of target group persons who participated in pre-departure measures supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	10,000.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of target group persons assisted by this Fund through integration measures in the framework of national, local and regional strategies	Number	0.00	5,000.00	Project reporting
C3 - Number of local, regional and national policy frameworks/measures/tools in place for	Number	0.00	7.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
the integration of third country nationals and involving civil society, migrant communities as well as all other relevant stakeholders, as a result of the measures supported under this Fund				
C4 - Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on integration of third- country nationals supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate integration policies in Member States	Number	0.00	10.00	Project reporting
S21 - Number of persons trained in integration-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	1,100.00	Project reporting
S22 - Hungarian citizens reached by information and awareness rising campaigns	Number	0.00	60,000,000.00	Project reporting
S23 - TCNs, who directly participate in the implementation of the integration-related projects	Number	0.00	70.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	3 - Return			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of persons trained on return- related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	500.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of returnees who received pre or post return reintegration assistance co- financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	5,000.00	Project reporting
C3 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who returned voluntarily	Number	0.00	2,000.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who were removed	Number	0.00	200.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of monitored removal operations co-financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	150.00	Project reporting
C6 - Number of projects supported under the Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate return policies in Member States	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting
S31 - Capacity of the new alien policing detention facility (number of places)	Number	0.00	100.00	Project reporting

6. FRAMEWORK FOR PREPARATION AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME BY THE MEMBER STATE

6.1 Partnership involvement in the preparation of the programme

The Responsible Authority (RA) paid attention to the principle of partnership and the involvement of the stakeholders in all phases of the programming.

The RA took part in the preparation of HU's Migration Strategy for 2014-2020 (Strategy). The preparation of the Strategy was carried out in a working group led by the MoI; with the experts of governmental stakeholders who deal with asylum and migration.

The RA invited the non-governmental and international organisations – IOM, UNHCR, Menedék Assoc., Hungarian Helsinki Committee, Cordelia Fnd., Hungarian Reformed Church, Artemisszió Fnd., etc.– to a **civil forum** held on the 26/02/2013 which aimed at the preparation of the Strategy.

During the preparation phase the science forum (representatives of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences; Central European Univ., Hungarian Central Statistical Office; National Univ. of Public Service; Faculty of Law of ELTE Univ.) held on 01/03/2013 organised by the RA for researchers enabled the exchange of knowledge and experience concerning the relevant national and international research results which could be involved in the Strategy.

The MoI released the draft of the Strategy for **public consultation** to reflect the recommendations of as many stakeholders as possible.

The same civil forum as above with the relevant governmental organisations – OIN, Police – on 10/02/2014 participated in the preparation of National Programme regarding the AMIF based on the Strategy by identifying the national priorities and objectives. The wide variety of participation **ensured the reflection of real needs in the national programme of HU**. The RA amended the National Programme and published on the web site of Solid Funds. Certain outcomes of the forums (have been built in the NP): more effective administrative supports of family reunions, services for persons accommodated in the community shelter, early identification of vulnerable asylum seekers, etc.

6.2 Monitoring Committee

In line with the practice of the current period the RA plans to set up an independent Monitoring Committee to monitor the implementation of the Fund.

The members of the Committee will be delegated by the Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Economy, and Prime Minister's Office, representative of Evaluation Board and the UNHCR, and the representative of NGOs as observers.

The Monitoring Committee supervises the implementation, the achievement of the objectives and priorities and when it is necessary formulates proposals to ensure the most effective implementation of the programme. The Monitoring Committee contributes to the adoption of the Working Plan (which serves as an implementation plan for the scheduled use of funds), approves the content of the annual implementation report.

6.3 Common monitoring and evaluation framework

The RA monitors the implementation of the NP from the start, collects and analyses data.

To ensure the implementation of the programme and the monitoring of the projects the RA aims to develop an IT system similar to the existing one. The system will be capable to collect and aggregate data regarding results, impact indicators and common indicators.

The achievement of the common indicators defined in the NP will be ensured by the measurable key indicators defined in the call for proposals.

The RA follows the implementation of the projects through the regular reports of the beneficiaries and on the spot monitoring.

The achievement of the indicators and the targeted results of the projects will be monitored and evaluated by project supervisors during the closing procedure.

The results of the programme is planned to be evaluated in the framework of midterm and expost evaluation. The evaluation will carried out by a steering board the members of which will be the internal experts of the RA and also with the involvement of external experts.

6.4 Partnership involvement in the implementation, monitoring and evaluation of the national programme

During the implementation of the programme the RA aims to introduce the well-functioning partnership elements of the current structure.

The RA prepares Working Plans (WP) for three or two years period on the implementation of scheduled funding priorities – call for proposals, selection of projects, implementation of supported project. The RA launches the draft of the WP for public consultation publishing it on the web site of the RA and invites the governmental, non-governmental and international organisations, such as – OIN, Police, Hungarian Child Care Institutions, IOM, UNHCR, Menedék Association, Cordelia Foundation, Hungarian Reformed Church, Artemisszio Foundation, etc.– to express their views on it. With the involvement of the Managing Authority of European Social Fund (ESF) in the consultation of the WP the overlapping will be avoided.

The supervision of the execution of the NP shall be carried out by the Monitoring Committee already defined in 6.2. Like in the current system the RA plans to involve the relevant governmental, non-governmental and international organisations.

6.5 Information and Publicity

HU will ensure that a website or a website portal is provided with information on and access to the NP; inform potential beneficiaries about funding opportunities under the NP; and publicise to Union citizens the role and achievements of the Specific Regulations through information and communication actions on the results and impact of the NP.

HU will ensure transparency on the implementation of the NP and maintain a list of actions supported by each NP which will be accessible through the website or the website portal.

Further information and publicity actions may also be carried out during the course of the programme.

6.6 Coordination and complementarity with other instruments

The RA places emphasize on the complementarity with the national budget in order to avoid the overlap between the different funding instruments and to achieve the greatest added value.

HU's Human Resources Development Operational Programme (HDOP) for 2014-2020 financed by the ESF covers all disadvantaged groups in general. In order to ensure the complementarity of the two Funds the RA closely cooperates with the Ministry of the Human Resources during the preparation of the multiannual programme and the actual call for proposals especially in the field of social inclusion. Integration of Hungarian citizens form migrant backgrounds can be enhanced only from the allocations of the European Social Fund.

The MOI is represented in the working group preparing ESIF PA and OPs, in the implementation phase the participation of MOI in the MC will be ensured. The MOI also takes part in the elaboration of the Action Plan and calls for proposals.

6.7 Beneficiaries

6.7.1 List of five main types of beneficiaries of the programme

State/federal authorities

Local public bodies

Non-Governmental organisations

Private and public law companies

International public organisations

Education/research organisations

6.7.2 Direct award (if applicable)

There will be direct award in case of those measures whereas only one beneficiary can fulfil the tasks as it is in a de jure monopoly. The organisations who are in a de jure monopoly the OIN and Police. The activities carried out by them: resettlement, organising forced return by air and all the tasks of return management.

7. THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE PROGRAMME

Table 1: AMIF Financial plan

Specific objective / national objective / specific action	Total
SO1.NO1 Reception/asylum	5,895,885.00
SO1.NO2 Evaluation	495,108.00
SO1.NO3 Resettlement	
TOTAL NO SO1 Asylum	6,390,993.00
SO1.SA1 Transit centres	
SO1.SA2 Access to asylum	
TOTAL SA SO1 Asylum	0.00
TOTAL SO1 Asylum	6,390,993.00
SO2.NO1 Legal migration	271,865.00
SO2.NO2 Integration	7,679,134.00
SO2.NO3 Capacity	1,529,238.00
TOTAL NO SO2 Integration/legal migration	9,480,237.00
SO2.SA3 Joint initiatives	
SO2.SA4 Unaccompanied minors	
SO2.SA8 Legal migration	
TOTAL SA SO2 Integration/legal migration	0.00
TOTAL SO2 Integration/legal migration	9,480,237.00
SO3.NO1 Accompanying measures	5,073,884.00
SO3.NO2 Return measures	1,736,912.00
SO3.NO3 Cooperation	385,709.00
TOTAL NO SO3 Return	7,196,505.00
SO3.SA5 Joint return	
SO3.SA6 Joint reintegration	

SO3.SA7 Joint family unity and unaccompanied minor reintegration	
TOTAL SA SO3 Return	0.00
TOTAL SO3 Return	7,196,505.00
TOTAL SO4 Solidarity	0.00
Technical assistance	645,742.00
TOTAL Special Cases	400,000.00
TOTAL	24,113,477.00

Table 2: Special case pledges

Special case pledges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Resettlement total	200,000.00	200,000.00						400,000.00
Transfer total	0.00	0.00						0.00
TOTAL	200,000.00	200,000.00						400,000.00

Table 3: Total Annual EU commitments (€)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Asylum and solidarity	907,124.06	907,121.00	976,899.00	907,121.00	1,116,456.00	976,899.00	1,186,235.00	6,977,855.06
Integration and return	2,227,633.94	2,227,630.00	2,398,987.00	2,227,630.00	2,741,699.00	2,398,987.00	2,913,055.00	17,135,621.94
TOTAL	3,134,758.00	3,134,751.00	3,375,886.00	3,134,751.00	3,858,155.00	3,375,886.00	4,099,290.00	24,113,477.00
	13.00%	13.00%	14.00%	13.00%	16.00%	14.00%	17.00%	100.00%

Justification for any deviation from the minimum shares set in the Specific Regulations

Documents

	Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Files	Sent date	Sent By	
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