



European Refugee Fund

ANNUAL PROGRAMME 2013

of Hungary

MEMBER STATE: Hungary
FUND: European Refugee Fund
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Ministry of Interior, József Attila utca 2-4,
1051 Budapest, Hungary
YEAR COVERED: 2013
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1. GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

Under the Annual Programme 2013 the Responsible Authority only acts as an awarding body.

For all actions of the Annual Programme open call for proposals will be published as these activities are not based on de jure monopoly, nor are they a matter of security considerations.

1.1. Description of the selection procedure for all actions

The detailed rules are laid down in the Management and Control Systems and the Operational Manual.

In April 2013 the call for proposals will be published on the homepage of the Responsible Authority (hereinafter referred to as: RA) and on the homepage of the Application's Observer in order to ensure maximum publicity among potential beneficiaries.

The main areas of focus of the ERF for the annual programmes 2012-2013 set out in document SOLID/2011/28 will be set explicitly as priorities in the call for proposals.

In addition to the call for proposals guidelines for the call and the model grant agreement will be published on the RA homepage on the same day, which announces in detail general information on the European Refugee Fund allocation for 2013 concerning financing, the aims and objectives, the legal background, criteria for applicants and for applications, the selection procedure including the time schedule as well as the evaluation procedure and implementation of projects etc. On the homepage of the Application's Observer in addition to the call for proposals a link will be provided to these detailed information announced on the RA homepage.

The selection criteria and all the information announced in the guidelines for the call are consistent with the minimum criteria defined by the legal basis, and are non-discriminatory, provide for equal treatment and a wide selection base as the application is open for public institutions and non-governmental actors as well. The guidelines for the call also informs the potential beneficiaries about the eligibility rules for the expenditure, the time limit for implementation, financial and other information and rules to be kept and communicates specific conditions concerning the projects.

The *selection criteria* are the following:

- a) the reasonableness of the project given the legal background, the project environment (including existing actions funded from the general budget of from other EU funds), the situation and requirements in the Member State;
- b) the cost-effectiveness of the expenditure;
- c) the experience, expertise, financial and professional reliability and financial contribution of the organisation applying for funding and any partner organisation;
- d) the reliability of the project proposal.

Aiming at providing sufficient guarantees to ensure open competition and adequate publicity through the website, all interested parties will be invited for a meeting in April 2013, where potential applicants will have the opportunity to receive more information on the selection and evaluation of projects, the specific conditions concerning the projects and ask questions. Besides this meeting, the potential applicants will have the opportunity to raise questions in

writing (via e-mail). All questions and answers that emerge will be uploaded to the website at the beginning of May 2013, so every potential applicant will be well and equally informed.

The deadline for the submission of proposals will be in May 2013 and the time for submission (from call's publication to submission deadline) will be six weeks at least. On the basis of the principle of transparency the opening of the proposals is public and every applicant can be present at this event. The exact time and place of the opening is also announced in the guidelines for the call. The evaluation process starts in June 2013 and will end in all probability in July 2013. Evaluation of the proposals is carried out in two steps:

- Verification of the formal requirements and of the professional eligibility criteria
- Evaluation of the merits of the proposals

During the evaluation process all applications are placed on an equal footing and evaluated with the same criteria.

Following the approval of the proposal on the selected projects to be subsidized – expectedly in August 2013 –each applicant will be informed on the result of the selection process in writing. In parallel the award decision – including the name of applicants, the titles of projects, the scores and the amount of allowance granted – will be made available on the homepage of the RA.

The expected date of signing the grant agreements will be in September 2013.

Implementation period of the projects eligible under AP 2013 will last from 1 October 2013 to 30 June 2015, within which the implementation of at most 18 months long projects will be supported.

Starting with AP 2012 the Responsible Authority provides the possibility for beneficiaries to carry out maximum 24-month projects, which can – depending on their concrete duration – overreach AP 2012 to AP 2013. Long projects can be carried out provided that the nature of the planned activities of the project justifies the long duration. The possibility for long projects on the one hand ensures that certain services are provided for the target group on a continuous basis and on the other it reduces the administrative burden of the beneficiaries.

Certain projects have already been supported as a result of the 2012 open call for proposals, the indicators of these projects are not included in this Annual Programme.

1.2 Complementarity with similar actions financed by other EU instruments

Applicants have to provide a declaration on the fact that they do not receive any other financial support for the activities included in their project proposals.

Overlapping with the EIF and the RF is further excluded in the following way:

- The call for proposals specifies the target group of the actions in line with the Basic Act of the European Refugee Fund and expressis verbis excludes those persons who do not belong to the target group of the European Refugee Fund.
- The Responsible Authority being the same for the ERF and the EIF and RF, overlapping with the other two funds can easily be identified and avoided at the evaluation stage

- During the first step of the evaluation procedure compliance with the target group is verified. Those projects which do not meet this requirement can not be supported by the ERF.

Overlapping with the European Social Fund is further excluded in the following way:

The National Strategic Reference Framework of Hungary for the period 2007–2013 is now called the New Széchenyi Plan. One of the strategic priorities of the New Széchenyi Plan is called Social Renewal Operative Programme for 2007-2013 (hereinafter referred to as: SROP), which is co-financed by European Social Fund. SROP besides strengthening social cohesion and reducing regional disparities plays a decisive role in increasing employment and contributing to the long term growth of the economy. Within the framework of SROP labour market integration projects and education related projects will be developed. These projects will target all disadvantaged groups in general. In theory, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection – if they fulfil the requirements – are also able to participate in these programmes co-financed by the European Social Fund. However, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection are not a target group in this context as dedicated educational and labour market integration programmes will be implemented within the framework of European Refugee Fund. In order to avoid overlapping with SROP the calls for proposals of the ERF will emphasise that those projects (same activities, same time, and same target group) which are eligible under the Social Renewal Operative Programme are not eligible under the ERF.

The National Development Agency in charge of the management of the ESF is represented in the Evaluation Committee for the selection of projects to be funded from the ERF and therefore will ensure that no double funding occurs.

The supervision of the execution of the European Refugee Fund's projects shall be carried out by an independent *Monitoring Committee* as an intermediary organ where the National Development Agency is also represented. This tool is another safeguard to ensure that the National Development Agency has a strategic overview over the areas of development in different areas. The Monitoring Committee can make suggestions to the Responsible Authority to supervise the use of the Funds in view of better achievement of the aims of the Funds or the improvement of the management of the programmes including financial control.

The Monitoring Committee can suggest to the Responsible Authority to revise the management and control system of the Funds in order to improve the efficiency of the operation of the Funds.

The consultation and the cooperation between the Responsible Authority and the National Development Agency are continuous and fluent in order to ensure the best use of these Funds and in order to avoid parallel financing.

In the course of preparation of this annual programme the Responsible Authority consulted the Ministry of National Resources in charge of the planning of the SROP to ensure the complementary feature of ERF. In addition to that the Responsible Authority consulted separately with the responsible departments.

II. ACTIONS TO BE SUPPORTED BY THE PROGRAMME UNDER THE PRIORITIES CHOSEN

Overview of actions to be supported by the Annual Programme 2013

Actions implementing Priority 1

Objective 1 – Ensure an effective and fair asylum procedure

- **Actions related to ensure access to legal aid and to provide quality legal aid [Action 1]**
- **Improvement of the asylum procedure with the view of better implementation of standards falling within the CEAS [Action 2]**

Objective 2 – Improvement of the reception conditions

- **Provision of additional services to improve reception conditions [Action 3]**
- **Actions to improve the reception conditions of persons requiring special treatment [Action 4]**

Objective 3 – Integration of recognized refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

- **Tailor-made complex or special, programmes designed for the improvement of integration of beneficiaries of international protection into the Hungarian society [Action 5]**
- **Integration of persons requiring special treatment [Action 6]**

Actions implementing Priority 3

Objective 5 – Preparation of a resettlement programme

- **Development of a resettlement model tailor-made to Hungary [Action 7]**

The target groups of all the actions of the Annual Programme are exclusively asylum seekers, refugees and persons enjoying subsidiary protection as defined in the basic act of the European Refugee Fund. All expected quantified results apply to the implementation period of the annual programme unless explicitly otherwise indicated in the text and they are indicative.

State of play of the three main areas of focus

According to the MAP in the first period of the multi-annual planning of the European Refugee Fund Hungary aims to emphasize the activities related to the first and the second objective (“ensure an effective and fair asylum procedure” and “improvement of reception conditions”) but later actions related to the third (“integration”), fourth (“asylum policy”) and fifth (resettlement) objectives will be more in focus. The AP 2013 is in line with this planning.

Strategic Objective 1: More strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS

In AP 2011 and AP 2012 the *main focus* shifted from the objective on the improvement of reception conditions to actions on *integration of beneficiaries of international protection*. Focus on integration of beneficiaries of international protection continues to be a priority also under the AP 2013 as active involvement of NGOs as well as municipalities in this field remains a high priority in Hungary.

Besides measures targeting integration, *providing quality legal aid* also remains an important area of focus under AP 2013. Furthermore, having due regard to the strategic objectives set for the period of 2012-2013, Hungary continues to focus on the *training of asylum experts* with a view to better implementing the standards falling within the Common European Asylum System.

Strategic Objective 2: Improvement of the national capabilities through co-operation between Member States

Under AP 2013 Hungary does not foresee to implement any projects related to this strategic objective due to lack of adequate resources under national allocation and to the fact that the main focus is on implementing actions relating to Strategic Objective 1.

Strategic Objective 3: Increased development of resettlement/relocation activities

The legal basis for resettlement already exists in the Hungarian Asylum Act. In response to the “Arab spring” in 2011 a Governmental Decision (No. 1139/2011) was adopted on the launch of an asylum solidarity programme in relation to the situation in the North-African area. Within the framework of this programme Hungary can show its solidarity in the form of both resettlement and relocation.

Hungary has conducted its first resettlement operation, in the framework of this activity one refugee was resettled from Ukraine. The first resettlement operation is considered to be of a pilot nature. Resettlement activities will also continue to be implemented under AP 2013, Hungary has made a pledge of a maximum of 10 third-country nationals to be resettled in 2013.

On the long run, the aim is to develop a model resettlement programme, on the basis of the results of the pilot resettlement programmes.

As regards relocation activities, Hungary participated in EUREMA project funded by ERF Community Actions and also opted for participating in EUREMA II as well.

2.1. Actions implementing priority 1

2.1.1. Objective 1 – Ensure an effective and fair asylum procedure

Action 1 – Actions related to ensure access to legal aid and to provide quality legal aid

This Action relates to more strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS.

Purpose and scope

According to the Asylum Act a person applying for recognition shall be given the opportunity to use legal aid at his/her own expense or, if in need, free of charge as set forth in the Act on Legal Assistance, or to accept the free legal aid of a registered non-governmental organisation engaged in legal protection. In withdrawal procedures, where refugee status or subsidiary protection status can be revoked on determined grounds, the same rules and procedural guarantees apply as in the recognition procedure. The activities of legal aid can be divided into two categories: legal counselling (providing information on relevant right/obligations, regulations, providing legal advice, preparing applications, appeals, complaints, other written statements etc.) and legal representation (represent the client before an authority, court etc.). Practical experiences show that there is a real need for free and quality legal aid as in most of the cases those third-country nationals who are in need of international protection arrive to Hungary without any documentation, money and are often traumatized. They have to adapt themselves to the rules and order of a country they are not familiar with.

The scope of the activity may include:

- Ensuring free and quality legal counselling and legal representation for asylum-seekers and refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection in the asylum proceedings meaning in the administrative and judicial phase of the asylum procedure as well.

Expected grant recipients: Public body, NGOs or international organisations employing advocates, counsellors-at-law, law firms, advocates

Expected quantified results

Estimated total number of projects: 1

Estimated total number of target group persons receiving legal counselling and/or legal representation: 400

Indicators:

Actual number of projects funded, total and by type (legal counselling, legal representation)

Actual total number of benefiting target group persons, of which legal counselling, legal representation

Visibility of EU funding:

In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility of co-financing from EU funding when implementing their projects. Grant recipients have to indicate in their grant applications how they will fulfil this obligation. The concrete forms of ensuring visibility of EU funding are to be determined in the grant agreements and in the Corporate Identity Manual. As defined by the Responsible

Authority actions or measures of visibility of EU funding may include: informing all projects beneficiaries of European Refugee Fund co-financing, placing the EU and ERF logo on all equipment purchased for the project, placing the EU logo and indication of European Refugee Fund co-financing on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, placing the EU logo and indication of European Refugee Fund co-financing on grant recipients' premises (e.g. on office walls, entrances, etc.), T-shirts, mugs, calendars with ERF logo, flags, posters, placards popularizing the European Refugee Fund.

Financial information: EU contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

EU contribution	A	79 395,00	75%
Public Allocation	B	26 465,00	25%
Private Allocation	C	0,00	
TOTAL	A+B+C	105 860,00	100%

Complementarities with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: See item 1.2

Action 2 – Improvement of the asylum procedure with the view of better implementation of standards falling within the CEAS

This Action relates to more strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS.

Purpose and scope

The Commission hosted discussions among the relevant stakeholders in July 2011 where more strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS was identified as a main area of focus. This action aims at enhancing the capacity of the Hungarian asylum experts in order to ensure better implementation of the asylum acquis, thereby contributing to the establishment of the CEAS.

The scope of the activity may include:

- trainings of asylum law judges with a view to improving quality decision-making;
- translation and training of European Asylum Curriculum (EAC) modules to Hungarian with a view to improving the quality of decision-making

Expected grant recipients: Public bodies, NGOs, foundations

Expected quantified results:

Estimated total number of projects: 2

Estimated total number of target group persons benefiting from the results of the Action: 100

Indicators:

Actual number of projects funded, total and by type (training of asylum law judges, translation and training of EAC moduls)

Actual total number of benefiting target group persons, of which a training of asylum law judges, translation and training of EAC moduls

Visibility of EU funding: The provisions on visibility of EU funding under Action 1 are applicable to this Action as well.

Financial information: EU contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

EU contribution	A	31 755,00	75%
Public Allocation	B	10 585,00	25%
Private Allocation	C	0,00	
TOTAL	A+B+C	42 340,00	100%

Complementarities with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: See item 1.2

2.1.2. Objective 2 – Improvement of the reception conditions

Action 3 – Provision of additional services to improve reception conditions

This Action relates to more strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS.

Purpose and scope

The purpose of this Action is to ensure quality reception conditions by additional services for those asylum-seekers who are accommodated in reception centres or placed in detention during the preliminary assessment or detailed assessment phase of the asylum procedure. Another purpose is to prevent undermined self-reliance of asylum-seekers at the facilities they are accommodated.

The scope of the Action may include:

- Organizing activities i.e. to decrease the level of hospitalization of the asylum-seekers, e.g.: sport activities, leisure-, or training activities for example enhancing intercultural competencies, handicraft sessions or voluntary work within the facilities of placement etc;
- Providing language assistance to asylum seekers in the form of interpretation services for their every day life, in communication with the social workers, staff of health care services, case workers or with each other.

Expected grant recipients: Facilities where asylum seekers are hosted (Reception Centres of the Office of Immigration and Nationality, detention facilities), NGOs, local governments, churches, schools, teachers, educators, foundations, service provider companies. Interpretation service provider companies may apply to the open call for proposals to provide language assistance at facilities of placement of asylum seekers.

Expected quantified results

Estimated total number of projects: 1

Estimated total number of asylum seekers benefiting from the additional services provided under the Action: 400

Indicators:

Actual number of projects funded, total and by type (activities i.a. to decrease the level of hospitalization, language assistance)

Actual number of asylum seekers benefiting from the additional services, total and by type

Visibility of EU funding:

The provisions on visibility of EU funding under Action 1 are applicable to this Action as well.

Financial information: EU contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

EU contribution	A	199 806,00	75%
Public Allocation	B	66 602,00	25%
Private Allocation	C	0,00	
TOTAL	A+B+C	266 408,00	100%

Complementarities with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: See item 1.2

Action 4 - Actions to improve the reception conditions of persons requiring special treatment

This Action relates to more strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS.

Purpose and scope

The purpose of this Action is to improve the special reception conditions provided at facilities of placement for those asylum-seekers who are considered to be persons requiring special treatment especially for unaccompanied minors and traumatized persons. It thereby falls under Specific Priority 1 of Priority 1.

The scope of the action may include:

- Providing in facilities of placement of asylum-seekers appropriate medical and psychological attendance for traumatized asylum-seekers or those suffering from Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder syndrome, including their identification, with the involvement of interpreters. Furthermore these activities may include giving medical opinion in the asylum procedure used as a tool for evidence in order to confirm asylum-seekers being victims of torture.

Expected grant recipients: Facilities where asylum seekers are placed (Reception Centres of the Office of Immigration and Nationality), NGOs, local governments, churches, foundations, service provider companies.

Expected quantified results

Estimated total number of projects: 1

Estimated total number of asylum seekers requiring special treatment benefiting from the services provided under the Action: 300

Indicators:

Actual number of projects funded, total and by type (medical and psychological attendance)

Actual number of asylum seekers benefiting from the additional services, total and by type

Visibility of EU funding:

The provisions on visibility of EU funding under Action 1 are applicable to this Action as well.

Financial information: EU contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

EU contribution	A	70 660,00	75%
Public Allocation	B	23 553,34	25%
Private Allocation	C	0,00	
TOTAL	A+B+C	94 213,34	100%

Complementarities with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: See item 1.2

2.1.3 Objective 3 – Integration of recognized refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

Action 5 – Tailor-made complex or special, programmes designed for the improvement of integration of beneficiaries of international protection into the Hungarian society

This Action relates to more strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS.

Purpose and scope

Possible actions under Action 5 aim at improving the integration of refugees and persons with subsidiary protection status into the Hungarian society through tailor-made, either specialized or complex projects which can serve as a useful tool for promoting self-empowerment, supporting acquisition of skills by target groups in order to enable them to become self-sufficient and an active member of the Hungarian society. Concerning these complex or specialized programmes the emphasis is on their tailor-made character, as a result these programmes are able to enhance the efficiency of different integration programmes.

The scope of this action may include:

- Measures focusing on the education, vocational training or school integration of beneficiaries of international protection;
- Measures ensuring housing to beneficiaries of international protection;
- Measures ensuring social work tailored to the needs of the beneficiaries of international protection;
 - Measures ensuring services facilitating the access to the labour market of beneficiaries of international protection;
- Training or awareness raising activities in order to educate and sensitise the host society (municipalities, child protection system, schools, labour offices, NGOs, volunteers etc.).
- Measure to improve language skills of beneficiaries of international protection.

Expected grant recipients: NGOs, local authorities, public bodies, schools, churches, etc.

Expected quantified results

Estimated total number of projects: 8

Estimated total number of beneficiaries of international protection benefiting from the Action: 300

Indicators:

Actual number of projects funded, total and by type of activities (same as under ‘scope’)

Actual number of beneficiaries of international protection benefiting from the Action, total and by type of activities (same as under ‘scope’)

Visibility of EU funding:

The provisions on visibility of EU funding under Action 1 are applicable to this Action as well.

Financial information: EU contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

EU contribution	A	613 722,32	75%
Public Allocation	B	204 574,11	25%
Private Allocation	C	0,00	
TOTAL	A+B+C	818 296,43	100%

Complementarities with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: See item 1.2

Action 6 - Integration of persons requiring special treatment

This Action relates to more strategic focus on EU standards through the implementation of actions linked to the requirements of the different directives under the CEAS.

Purpose and scope

The purpose of this Action is to improve the integration of persons requiring special treatment. According to the legal definition a person requiring special treatment is a vulnerable person, in particular, *a minor, unaccompanied minor, elderly or disabled person, pregnant woman, single parent raising a minor child and a person who has undergone torture, rape or any other grave form of psychological, physical or sexual violence* and has special needs because of his/her individual situation. It thereby falls under Specific Priority 1 of Priority 1.

The scope of this action may include:

- Providing medical and psychological attendance for beneficiaries of international protection who are traumatized or suffer from PTSD syndrome in order to identify traumatized refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection with PTSD syndrome (Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder), to provide them medical and psychological care appropriate to their special conditions in particular direct psychiatric/psychological attendance and supporting medical attendance to cure the somatic effects of torture (dental care, orthopaedics).

Expected grant recipients: public bodies, NGOs, local governments, churches, foundations, service provider companies

Expected quantified results

Estimated total number of projects: 1

Estimated total number of beneficiaries of international protection receiving special medical and psychological attendance: 120

Indicators:

Actual number of projects funded

Actual number of beneficiaries of international protection receiving special medical and psychological attendance

Visibility of EU funding:

The provisions on visibility of EU funding under Action 1 are applicable to this Action as well.

Financial information: EU contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

EU contribution	A	52 929,00	75%
Public Allocation	B	17 643,00	25%
Private Allocation	C	0,00	
TOTAL	A+B+C	70 572,00	100%

Complementarities with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: See item 1.2

2.2 Actions implementing priority 3

2.2.1 Objective 5 – Preparation of a resettlement programme

Action 7 – Development of a resettlement model tailor-made to Hungary

This Action relates to increased development of resettlement/relocation activities.

Purpose and scope

Hungary has conducted its first resettlement operation in 2012 within the framework of which one refugee was resettled from Ukraine, which participates in a Regional Protection Programme. Hungary is aiming to continue this activity, to that end we have made a pledge of a maximum of 10 third-country nationals to be resettled in 2013. In order to successfully carry out resettlement operations it is indispensable to provide adequate financial resources to covering the selection missions to be carried out in third countries.

On the long run, the aim is to develop a model resettlement programme, on the basis of the results of the pilot resettlement programmes.

The scope of this action may include:

- Supporting the financing of resettlement selection missions

Expected grant recipients: Public bodies

Expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

Estimated number of resettlement selection missions carried out in a third country: 1

Visibility of EU funding:

The provisions on visibility of EU funding under Action 1 are applicable to this Action as well.

Financial information: EU contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

EU contribution	A	7 941,00	75%
Public Allocation	B	2 647,00	25%
Private Allocation	C	0,00	
TOTAL	A+B+C	10 588,00	100%

Complementarities with similar actions financed by other EU instruments: N/A

3. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

3.1 Purpose of the technical assistance

The resources for technical assistance will also be spent on the reinforcement of the administrative capacity for the implementation of the ERF.

The actions financed by technical assistance will include:

1. supporting the implementation of the tasks of the designated authorities by the maintenance of an IT system for the monitoring and management duties;
2. covering costs of communication between the Commission and the Responsible Authority and expenses of the Responsible Authority such as travel and interpretation expenses;
3. covering costs related to the preparation and implementation of the evaluation report to be submitted to the Commission in 2013, including recourse to an external evaluation capacity;
4. supporting the operation of the Responsible and the Certifying Authority when implementing the Hungarian Annual Programme 2013 of the European Refugee Fund, including the costs for call for proposal(s);
5. ensuring trainings for the possible partners in order to help them to make appropriate project proposals and also to implement the projects under the ERF;
6. to ensure the control and audit of public procurements;
7. to ensure the visibility of the support of the Fund;
8. book-keeping;
9. The annual information activity provided for by Article 33 (2) a IR includes an open-day of the four Funds to which the beneficiaries, CA, AA and other authorities, institutions and organisations (e.g. ministries, universities), the representatives of the media are invited. The event is open for the general public. Besides the general introduction of the four Funds, the final beneficiaries can introduce their projects, the achievements can be communicated, the results can

be disseminated. Visitors can get a broader view on the Funds. We plan to hold a press conference as well.

This annual information activity is planned in September or October of each year.

10. An annual kick-off event related to the actual annual programme, held at the beginning of the year (probably in February) with about 100-120 participants (the Final Beneficiaries, the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority). On this event the Responsible Authority informs the participants by holding presentations e.g. on MAP, AP, the eligibility criteria, IT system for the monitoring and management, reporting, identity manual, discussing problems, previous experiences etc.
11. One or two closing workshop(s) according to the timing of the closure of the projects. These events are organised for about 80 participants (e.g. the Final Beneficiaries, the Certifying Authority, the Audit Authority, the representatives of other Hungarian authorities). The Responsible Authority holds presentations to help the Final Beneficiaries to compile their final reports.

Financial information:

FINANCING OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE (all figures in Euro)				
EU contribution	Public Allocation	Total	%EC	Share of total
75 258,68	0	75 258,68	100%	2,51%

Community contribution to technical assistance would be 100% which is 75 258,68 Euros. This amount equals to 2,51% of the total allocation.

Public procurements funded from the Technical Assistance will comply with the applicable national rules for public procurement procedures.

3.2 Visibility of EU funding

Funding from European Refugee Fund must be made clearly visible for any activity linked to the actions and financed under the annual programme. Ways to ensure visibility include:

- The call for proposals, the evaluation of proposals, the supported and implemented projects will be published on the website of the four Funds (www.solidalapok.hu).

- All project beneficiaries will be informed on the co-financing of the European Refugee Fund.

- The emblem of the EU and the European Refugee Fund logo will be placed on all equipment – except for the cases when the size and usage of the certain equipment does not allow to do so – purchased for the projects.

- The EU logo and indication of European Refugee Fund co-financing will be placed on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, publications, letterhead, conference packages, decoration etc.

- The audience will be informed of European Refugee Fund co-financing when projects are mentioned at seminars or conference.

4. OTHER OPERATIONS

4.1 Resettlement

Hungary hereby confirms its pledge to resettle in the calendar year 2013 ten persons belonging to the category of persons from a country or region designated for the implementation of the specific common EU resettlement priorities for 2013.

The selection process will be based upon both dossiers and personal interviews. First the UNHCR pre-selects the dossiers and refers them to Hungary. On the basis of these dossiers a selection mission will be conducted with the involvement of the relevant governmental and national security bodies where the candidates will be further selected on the basis of personal interviews with the assistance of IOM and/or UNHCR. We also plan to involve IOM in pre-arrival culture-orientation and travel arrangements.

The national legal framework for resettlement is set down in the Act on Asylum No. LXXX of 2007. According to this Act the minister may grant refugee status to a third country national who was recognized as a refugee by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and to whom the Geneva Convention applies as declared by the refugee authority. After arrival the resettled refugees will be channelled to the national asylum system. In the initial phase they will be placed at the pre-integration centre in Bicske until the necessary documents are issued to them. Depending on the possibilities we intend to provide opportunity to the resettled refugees to participate in integration projects funded from ERF national allocation.

Indicative timetable

Pre-selection of dossiers	1st quarter of 2013
Selection mission (interviews)	2nd quarter of 2013
Pre-arrival culture-orientation and travel arrangements	3rd quarter of 2013
Arrival of refugees	4th quarter of 2013

4.2 Emergency measures

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE SITUATION OF PARTICULAR PRESSURE REQUIRING EMERGENCY MEASURES

1.1. An indication of the exceptional character of the situation

The illegal migration route (the so-called Balkan route) via Turkey and Greece, Kosovo or Macedonia and Serbia to Hungary has recently become extremely frequent among illegal immigrants choosing Europe as a target, resulting in about 8 to 10-fold increase in the number of illegal migrants coming from Serbia to Hungary and then applying for asylum in our country. While 1693 asylum-seekers were registered in Hungary in the year of 2011, this number was 2.157 in the year of 2012, this year their number may reach 20.000.

By May 2013 the number of applicants (2.400 persons) accommodated at the open reception centres maintained by the Office of Immigration and Nationality (OIN) has considerably exceeded the overall normal accommodation capacity (1.500 persons). In order to handle difficulties provisional new reception facilities were opened and the reception capacity of the existing ones was increased.

The number of asylum-seekers in 2013 as of 25 September 2013 was 15.804, the annual number of applicants is expected to approach 20.000 by the end of the year, which is equal to the number of all applicants of the last seven years (from 2006 to 2012). In June 2013 in a single month twice as many foreigners applied for asylum in Hungary than last year. In addition, during the time left from this year the number of applicants is still expected to be around 1.000 persons per month, which is three to four times higher than the ones experienced in recent years. It can be stated that – in comparison to last year, pro rata – during the elapsed period of the year, among the Member States of the European Union, the largest rate of increase in the number of asylum applications submitted occurred in Hungary.

It is typical that after the submission of the applications for asylum, the majority – in most cases even before the completion of the procedure – leave the country for a Western European state. This phenomenon had a serious impact on the caseload indicators of the Dublin procedure as well, since the number of requests received from the co-bodies of Member States have shown a previously not experienced increase: during the first eight months of 2013 the number of substantive requests received from other Member States (4.496), is nearly five times the number of requests received between 1 January 2012 – 31 August 2012 (916). It is important to note that the number of substantive requests received from Member States during the first eight months of the year makes up more than three times of the number of requests registered last year (1.373). Hungary recognized its responsibility in 3.914 cases for examining the asylum applications, in most cases (3.721) as a reason of the former Hungarian asylum procedure. During the first eight months of 2013 541 persons were transferred or returned to Hungary under the Dublin procedure.

1.2. The number and nature of arrivals

The applicants came from more than 70 countries of origin during the year, among from which (e.g., Algeria, Bangladesh, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mali, Morocco, Senegal) such a huge flow arrived – many hundreds, sometimes thousands - that was not previously experienced, or approximately not to that extent.

The majority of foreigners seeking asylum in Hungary enter the country illegally, typically at the Serbian-Hungarian border section, and they submit asylum application after being apprehended.

The number of asylum-seekers in the last 3 years:

Year	2010	2011	2012	01.01.2013. – 25.09.2013.
Person	2.104	1.693	2.157	15.804

1.3. The effects of these arrivals on reception capacities, the asylum system or infrastructure

The open reception institutions (reception centres and community shelters) maintained by the Office of Immigration and Nationality have a total capacity of 1.500 persons under normal circumstances. Regarding to the tremendous increase in the number of asylum-seekers emergency measures were carried out – operating immigration guarded shelters as open institutions, converting community facilities (gym, canteen, storage) at the reception centres into housing units – as a result of which the number of places has temporary reached 2.100 by May 2013. However in the light of the further data of arrivals this seemed to be insufficient as the number of accommodated persons has exceeded 2.400 during the same month; furthermore the use of capacities of the reception centres is still of significant extent (over 80%). It has further compounded the difficulties of accommodation that the modification of the Asylum Act (Act LXXX of 2007 on asylum) which came into force on 1 July 2013 introduced the regime of asylum detention. In order to alleviate the housing problems it has been necessary to open additional temporary reception institution(s). First, a temporary reception centre with a capacity of 300 persons was opened at Nagyfa by the Office of Immigration and Nationality, intended to ease the migration pressure mainly at the Southern border section. However, given the nature of this temporary reception centre (the accommodation had to be solved in army tents); it could only operate during summer and early autumn. It has thus become reasonable to open a reception institution that can accommodate asylum-seekers during the winter weather conditions. For this objective a reception centre was opened in August 2013 of Győr-Moson-Sopron County's Vámoszabadi with a total capacity of 215 persons. However, the expansion of reception capacity does not provide a durable solution to accommodate the increased number of asylum-seekers.

Such a scale of the asylum situation and the change that occurred in such a short time puts a heavy burden on the Hungarian asylum system. The number of the employees of the asylum authority and the Dublin Coordination Unit could not keep up with the numbers of applicants to that extent, so the enforcement of emergency measures became necessary in both areas. In order to respond to the challenge, the additional workload that has occurred the reorganisation of human resources became necessary within the asylum authority and between the departments of the Office of Immigration and Nationality as well.

In parallel with the above-mentioned, the daily needs of the asylum-seekers and the quick recruiting of the staff providing their benefits required not a slight financial and human resources.

Due to the high fluctuation public premises, sanitary blocks, equipment, stock of the reception facilities were damaged and worn out.

1.4. The urgent needs

The accommodation capacity requires a rapid intervention due to approaching winter. Due to the climatic conditions in Hungary the tent camp could offer no solution. By the onset of the autumn, the tent camp in Nagyfa had to be removed and the asylum-seekers had to be placed in other open reception centres. First, the existing institutional capacities and possibilities have been reviewed and have been searched for solutions that give priority to families and vulnerable asylum-seekers in addition to the expansion of placement capacity.

The staff of the newly opened reception centre in the outskirts of Vámoszabadi constantly means considerable additional costs for the OIN. The catering for asylum-seekers and the replacement of worn-out kitchen utensils and the renovation of sanitary blocks are unplanned costs for the OIN.

The asylum authority is currently facing with about 3.000 pending cases (asylum applications) and about 5.000 cases are waiting for recording in the Hungarian Asylum Information system.

The number of incoming requests under the Dublin procedure has been around 1.000 per month since June 2013 compared to the 100-130 requests per month in 2012, and this trend is still going on.

For processing the backlog and handling the new applications in time, it is necessary to temporarily increase the working hours of the existing staff through a temporary employment contract. In addition, the increasing costs of interpretation parallel to the increasing number of procedures mean considerable burden to the OIN.

During the summer of 2013 it was necessary to place a significant number of asylum-seekers in excess of the capacity of the reception centres. As a result of overcrowding the common areas of the reception facilities (e.g. warming kitchens, shared kitchens, sanitary facilities) deteriorated to a large extent, doors and windows were damaged, supplies (e.g. duvet, pillows, beddings, towels, clothing, desks, chairs, wardrobes, kitchen utensils) have diminished to such an extent that it is no longer possible to provide adequate living conditions for asylum-seekers the numbers of whom is still moving on the boundary of the existing capacity.

1.5. The short term objectives

The short-term aims of the planned measures of OIN are to maintain the operation of the reception centre in Vámoszabadi established in response to the emergency situation and to further increase the accommodation capacities available for asylum-seekers; to ensure appropriate reception conditions by settling the deficiencies occurred as a result of the excessive influx including urgent renovations in the reception centres, replacing diminished stocks and execution of additional administrative tasks caused by the increased number of asylum applications.

2. EMERGENCY MEASURES ENVISAGED

2.1. Measure 1 – Settle the deficiencies occurred due to excessive influx and maintain operation of the recently increased capacity

1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group

In line with point a) b) d) g) of Article 5 paragraph 4 of Decision No. 573/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council the purpose of the measure is to reassuringly settle the deficiencies and needs in the area of accommodation, surplus labour, renovation, means of subsistence and translation services during extraordinary period by adapting the capacity to the increased number of asylum-seekers.

Under the measure we aim for the following actions:

To adjust the number of staff to the increased number of asylum seekers (mainly social workers and social assistants) we will finance the employment of 12 personnel and diversion of 2 personnel, also conclude temporary employment contracts (for 130 persons) for the processing of backlog cases and for the treatment of newly incoming claims. We also plan to make use of additional translation and interpreting services within the framework of the project, which is needed in proportion to the number of new processes.

In the project we plan to provide meals three times a day for 150 persons in the reception centre which is specifically opened for the increased number of asylum seekers.

Because of overcrowding in the host institutions, public areas, doors and windows got damaged, and stock have diminished. The restoration of damages and diminished stock is necessary to provide accommodation and equipment to the constantly arriving asylum-seekers.

As a result of actions and with the help of newly employed personnel and the staff entrusted with additional tasks (temporary employment contracts) the large backlog of cases caused by the increased influx will disappear, the restoration of the host institutions, and replacement of worn-out stock will be realized. In the host institution opened on the account of population growth, the provision of meals three times a day will be ensured.

2. Duration of the measure

Starting date of the project	01.10. 2013	Ending date for the project	31.03.2014
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3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implemented directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body

The Responsible Authority does not take part directly in the execution.

4. Expected grant recipients

The direct recipient of the grant is the Office of Immigration and Nationality. The RA has opted to award the grant following a restricted call for proposals taking into account the emergency situations and because OIN enjoys a form of monopoly situation since they are the Government Department responsible for reception centers in Hungary.

5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used

- a) Employment of 14 staff members in Bicske and Vámoszabadi for 6 months
- b.) Providing daily meals for an average of 150 persons for 6 months
- c.) Restoring the degraded condition of the 2 reception centres (Bicske and Vámoszabadi)
- d.) Substantial processing of 3.000 cases, and registering of 5000 cases in the Hungarian Asylum Information System via conclusion of temporary employment contracts with existing staff (130 persons) entrusted with additional work.

6. Visibility of EU funding

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding we will place boards on the renovated buildings and place stickers on equipment. To carry this out, the provisions of Article 34-35 of Decision No. 2008/22/EC of the Commission are taken into consideration.

7. Complementarity with existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund

The activities to be carried out in the framework of the emergency measure, due to the sudden jump in the number of asylum-seekers in 2013, exceed the tasks carried out from national budget.

There is no project in Vámoszabadi with the support of the European Refugee Fund. Regarding Bicske ERF support only targets the social integration of recognized refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.

Indicative Financing Plan

Measure	Ref. priority	EU contribution (a)	National contribution (b)	Contribution of third party (c)	Total d=(a+b+c)	% (a/d)
Settle the deficiencies occurred due to excessive influx and maintain operation of the recently increased capacity	Decision No. 573/2007/EC Article 5. paragraph (4) point a) b) d) g)	705.502,97	176.375,75	0	881.878,72	80%

2.2. Measure 2 – Renovation and improvement of accommodation in Debrecen reception centre

1. Purpose and scope of the measure, including target group

In line with point a) b) d) of Article 5 paragraph 4 of Decision No. 573/2007/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council the purpose of the measure is to reassuringly settle the shortcomings and needs in the field of accommodation during emergency period by adapting the capacity of the reception centre to the increased number of asylum-seekers.

By the interior makeover of the buildings at the reception centre in Debrecen further places can be established to accommodate asylum-seekers.

- a.) The interior makeover of one of the buildings and the moving of the existing non-housing premises (the office of the caretaker and social assistant, laundry, premises serving community purposes) allows for the establishment of **50 additional new places, especially for single men.**
- b.) The reconstruction in another building as an emergency tool can provide a suitable and secure accommodation for **families and vulnerable persons. 15 apartment-like housing units** will be established that way, housing 15 families or vulnerable persons (approx. **60-75 persons with special accommodation needs**).
- c.) One of the buildings of the reception centre serves partly for storage purposes and during the summer period that was used to temporarily accommodate asylum-seekers. Due to its function it did not have any sanitary facilities or heating. In this building in an approximately 400 m2 floor space area a **multi-purpose leisure centre will be**

established. By installing sanitary facilities and heating this multipurpose space will be appropriate to temporarily host 120 additional persons. The external insulation of the building and modern insulated doors will be installed.

If there is no need for emergency accommodation this indoor heated one-room premise would be suitable to host a greater number of persons and allowing community and sporting events or any kind of group leisure activities regardless of weather conditions.

- d.) As a result of overcrowding in Debrecen reception centre the heavy use of equipment (beds, mattresses, household equipment) resulted in their deteriorated condition, therefore their replacement is necessary.
- e.) Newly employed staff of 4 social assistants at the reception centre will assist in the care of increased number of families and vulnerable persons.

2. Duration of the measure

Starting date of the project	01.10.2013	Ending date for the project	31.03.2014
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3. Where appropriate, justification regarding project(s) implemented directly by the responsible authority acting as executing body

The Responsible Authority does not take part directly in the execution.

4. Expected grant recipients

The direct recipient of the grant is the Reception Center, Debrecen of Office for Immigration and Nationality. The RA has opted to award the grant following a restricted call for proposals taking into account the emergency situations and because OIN enjoys a form of monopolistic situation since they are the main Government Department responsible for reception centers in Hungary.

5. Expected quantified results and indicators to be used

- a.) The number of permanent places of the Debrecen Reception Centre will be increased by 50 persons (mainly single men).
- b.) The accommodation capacities for families and for vulnerable persons will be increased by 60 -75 persons via establishing 15 apartment-like housing units.
- c.) Increase of 120 places for asylum seekers as temporarily accommodation.
- d.) Worn out equipment and stock will be replaced.
- e.) Employment of 4 social assistants in Debrecen for 6 months.

6. Visibility of EU funding

In order to ensure the visibility of EU funding we will place boards on the converted buildings and to place stickers on equipment. To carry this out, the provisions of Article 34-35 of Decision No. 2008/22/EC of the Commission are taken into consideration.

7. Complementarity with existing actions supported by the European Refugee Fund

The projects currently being implemented with the support of the European Refugee Fund provide for the quality improvement of asylum procedures, the development of reception conditions as well as to facilitate the social integration of recognized refugees and

beneficiaries of subsidiary protection. The primary goals are the quality improvement of existing capacities, housing conditions for asylum-seekers and improved services. The capacity expansion in the field of asylum planned to be implemented under emergency measures would serve the increase of the existing capacity in order to fulfill the needs arising from the sudden jump in the number of asylum-seekers in 2013.

Indicative Financing Plan

Measure	Ref. priority	EU contribution (a)	National contribution (b)	Contribution of third party (c)	Total d=(a+b+c)	% (a/d)
Renovation and improvement of accommodation in Debrecen reception centre	Decision No. 573/2007/EC Article 5. paragraph (4) point a) b) d)	467.777,63	116.944,41	0	584.722,04	80%

3. ELIGIBILITY RULES

3.1. Start date and end date of all the measures

1 October 2013 – 31 March 2014

3.2. Derogations to the eligibility rules on expenditure, referred to in Annex 11 of this decision, in accordance with Article 5 of the basic act

Due to the large number of asylum seekers and the significant fluctuation, the reception centre buildings are subject to considerable stress, so their lifespan is drastically reduced. Urgent renovation works and equipment purchases need to be implemented within the period indicated under point 3.1. above.

All public procurements will be carried out in line with Act CVIII of 2011 on public procurements. Taking into account the volume of the renovation works that need to be carried out and the foreseen 6 months implementation period and the time needed for public procurement procedures a derogation to the provisions of Annex XI. of Decision No. 2008/22/EC of the Commission (hereinafter referred to as Annex XI.) on the general eligibility rules applicable under the ERF is indispensable.

Therefore, based on the provisions of sub-point 1 of point II. 1.10. of Annex XI. the following derogation to the eligibility rules shall apply:

- Full costs of equipment purchase is eligible, without the need to apply depreciation rules above a value of € 20.000, provided that the equipment is essential to the implementation of the measure.
- Equipment can be purchased throughout the implementation period of the emergency measures and not limited to the first three months of the project.
- Full cost of the refurbishment, modernisation or renovating works to buildings is eligible, without the need to apply depreciation rules above a value of € 100.000.

Annual programme 2013 - draft financial plan

Table 1 - Overview table

Member state: **Hungary**

Annual programme concerned: **2013 (revised version 1)**

Fund: **European Refugee Fund**

<i>(all figures in EUR)</i>	Ref. priority	Ref. specific priority (1)	EU contribution (a)	Public allocation (b)	Private allocation (c)	Total (d=a+b+c)	% EC (e=a/d)	Share of total (d/ total d)
Action 1 - Actions related to ensure access to legal aid and to provide quality legal aid	1		79 395,00	26 465,00	0,00	105 860,00	75%	3,53%
Action 2 - Improvement of the asylum procedure with the view of better implementation of standards falling within the CEAS	1		31 755,00	10 585,00	0,00	42 340,00	75%	1,41%
Action 3 - Provision of additional services to improve reception conditions	1		199 806,00	66 602,00	0,00	266 408,00	75%	8,88%
Action 4 – Actions to improve the reception conditions of persons requiring special treatment	1	1	70 660,00	23 553,34	0,00	94 213,34	75%	3,14%
Action 5 – Tailor-made complex or special, programmes designed for the improvement of integration of beneficiaries of international protection into the Hungarian society	1		613 722,32	204 574,11	0,00	818 296,43	75%	27,28%
Action 6 – Integration of persons requiring special treatment	1	1	52 929,00	17 643,00	0,00	70 572,00	75%	2,35%
Action 7 - Development of a resettlement model tailor-made to Hungary	3		7 941,00	2 647,00	0,00	10 588,00	75%	0,35%
Technical assistance			75 258,68	0,00	0,00	75 258,68	100 %	2,51%
Other operations:			1 223 280,60	293 320,16	0,00	1 516 600,76		

Resettlement¹			50 000,00	0,00	0,00	50 000,00	100 %	1,67%
Emergency measures total			1 173 280,60	293 320,16	0,00	1 466 600,76	80%	48,88%
Total:			2 354 747,60	645 389,61		3 000 137,21		100,00%

dr. Krisztina Berta

Deputy State Secretary for EU and International Relations

¹ This refers to the fixed amount of Article 13 (3) of Decision 573/2007/EC (ERF Basic Act).