

MODEL ANNUAL PROGRAMME

- initial version
 revised version (1.1, 14 /07/2009) following dialogue with the Commission
 version revised for other reasons

MEMBER STATE: **REPUBLIC OF HUNGARY**
FUND: **EUROPEAN REFUGEE FUND**
RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: **MINISTRY OF JUSTICE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT**
YEAR COVERED: **2009**

1. GENERAL RULES FOR SELECTION OF PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED UNDER THE PROGRAMME

The general rules for selection of projects to be financed by European Refugee Fund III 2009 are based on:

- the national management and control system signed by the relevant Hungarian authorities and accepted by the European Commission and
- the Ministerial Decree of the Minister of Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement (hereinafter referred to as: MoJLE) 3 of 2009 on the creation of the institutional, management and control systems and on the fundamental regulations of the use of the funds deriving from the 2007-2013 Solidarity and the Management Migration Flows programs which entered into force on 15th February 2009 (herein after referred to as: Solid Decree).

The Hungarian Manual of Procedures according to Article 6 of 2008/22/EC Commission Decision entered into force on 21st of May 2009.

Under this annual programme concerning three actions:

- Action 5: [3.1.1.e)] Enhancing the efficiency of the Dublin transfers;
- Action 8: [3.1.2.c)] Capacity building of personnel of reception centres and creation of work possibilities at reception centres, and
- Action 13: [3.1.3.e)] Capacity building of personnel of the pre-integration centre and creation of work possibilities at the pre-integration centre

the Responsible Authority will act as an executing body as these activities are considered to be de jure monopolies of certain authorities. Legal justifications and detailed explanations of these de jure monopolies are presented below at the description of these actions under the relevant points of the annual programme.

Regarding all other eligible actions of the annual programme the type of the call for proposals will be an open procedure as these activities are not based on de jure monopoly, nor are they a matter of security considerations. Therefore in these cases the Responsible Authority will act in the role of awarding body.

1.1. Description of the selection procedure when the Responsible Authority acts as an executing body:

The Responsible Authority when acting as executing body implements the projects in association with the competent public bodies which are in de jure monopoly situations, on the basis of law or other regulation. regarding the implementation of the planned activities.

The Responsible Authority will arrange for drawing up closed, two-round calls for interest. According to the Solid Decree the first round has to be conducted before the preparation of the annual program. Therefore the Responsible Authority placed the call for interest on the homepage of MoJLE and sent it directly to the competent authorities on 10th March 2009. The applicants had to send back a project data sheet to the Responsible Authority by 26th March 2009 containing among others the following information: references to the legal basis of the de jure monopoly, to the relevant objectives of the basic act, short description of the planned activities, planned budget, time period of implementation and indicators. The opening of the proposals and the starting of the evaluation of project data sheets also took place on 26th March 2009. The Management Team managed the received proposals.

Project data sheets were evaluated by an independent Evaluation Committee on 26-27th of March. The Evaluation Committee operates on the basis of detailed rules of procedure as follows.

The Evaluation Committee is composed of delegates from the MoJLE (Department of Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs and Migration and the Department of Support-Coordination) and the National Development Agency. The Head of the Evaluation Committee is one of the delegates of the Department of Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs and Migration designated by the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority. The Evaluation Committee's work is assisted by observers who may not vote but their opinion has to be taken into consideration, their notes are registered in the minutes. The members and the observers of the Evaluation Committee are independent and have expertise either in the field of EU funds or on the speciality of eligible actions that can be subsidized by the European Refugee Fund. The members have equal voting rights, the Evaluation Committee brings its decision by simple majority. In case of the equality of votes, the Head of the Evaluation Committee's vote prevails.

On the basis of the transparency principle, the opening of the proposals is public where every applicant may be present. The project data sheets are evaluated in a two-fold procedure, which is not public. In the first part the Evaluation Committee checks whether the project data sheets meet the requirements set in the call for interest (eligibility and selection criteria). If some points of the project data sheet are not filled in, the Evaluation Committee may request via fax all the applicants at the same time to fill in the gaps concerned. The final deadline for the completion of documents or questions cannot exceed five days. In the second part the Evaluation Committee assesses the project data sheets from financial and professional aspects (evaluation). If open questions emerge in the course of the evaluation, the Head of the Evaluation Committee or the person assigned by him/her can ask for further clarification via e-mail or fax. After the evaluation the Evaluation Committee prepares a proposal on the applications including their budget to be selected. This proposal is submitted for approval to the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority.

This proposal was submitted for approval to the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority on 1st April 2009. The applicants were informed about the results of the first round in writing by the Responsible Authority on 1st April 2009. The selected projects are featured in this annual programme.

In the second round, which may take place after the approval of this annual programme by the European Commission, the authorities whose project data sheets were selected in the first round will have to work out detailed project sheets according to a second call for interest. In the second round the Evaluation Committee will evaluate the detailed project sheets based on the following criteria: conformity with the project data sheet, rate of elaboration of the activities and the quantitative indicators, administrative correctness, financial effectiveness, schedule of implementation. If a detailed project sheet is not complete or not detailed enough, the Evaluation Committee may give the opportunity to the applicants to complete the documents within a fixed term. The direct grant agreements will not be signed until the detailed project sheet is complete. The Evaluation Committee will prepare a proposal on the applications including their budget to be supported. This proposal will be submitted for approval to the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority.

After the Responsible Person's approval every applicant is informed in writing about the result of the second round.

After the second round the positive results referring to the names of the applicants, the titles of the projects and the amounts of grants requested will also be published on the homepage of the MoJLE

The project implementation will be defined in details in the direct grant agreements and will be followed up directly by the project supervisors.

As a general rule applicable to both two rounds of the selection procedure, the Evaluation Committee can not reduce the amount of the grant that was applied for by the applicant. There are three exceptions to this rule:

- if the Evaluation Committee finds the expenditures in the proposal unnecessary or
- if the expenditures are not eligible for funding according to the 2008/22/EC Commission Decision or
- if the financial information provided contains an error or is ambiguous and the Evaluation Committee requires more information, the correction might result in the decrease of the grant that was applied for.

In the first two cases the Evaluation Committee is obliged to reduce the grant with the amount that proved unnecessary or ineligible for funding.

If in either of the rounds the Evaluation Committee reduced the amount of the grant applied, the grant recipient will be requested to make a declaration that he/she accepts the decision of the Evaluation Committee (approved by the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority) and undertakes to implement the project without the costs and corresponding activities which were found unsupportable by the Evaluation Committee.

According to the Solid Decree applicants can only file a complaint to the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority against the reduction of grants if this was due to a violation of law or a violation of the guideline of the call for proposals. The complaint shall be filed within 5 working days from the information of the applicants on the result of the selection process. The complaint is examined on the merits by the Responsible Authority within 15 days.

Time schedule of selection procedure:

First round of call for proposals:

Publishing of the call for interest for project data sheets:	10 th March 2009
Deadline for submission of project data sheets:	26 th March 2009
Opening of proposal (public):	26 th March 2009
Evaluation of project data sheets (non-public):	26 th -27 th March 2009
Information of the applicants about the positive results of the first round	01 st April 2009
Submitting the 2009 annual programme to the European Commission:	April 2009
Approval of the annual programme of the European Commission:	July 2009

Second round of call for proposals: This time schedule contains indicative dates which may change in accordance with the changes of time schedules of the ERF.

Publishing of the call for interest for the detailed project sheets	August 2009
Deadline for the submission of the detailed project sheets:	September 2009
Opening of proposals (public):	September 2009
Evaluation of the detailed project sheets (non-public):	October 2009
Information of the applicants about the positive results of the second round and the announcement of the award decision of the second round:	November 2009
Conclusion of direct grant agreements:	November 2009
Implementation of projects:	1 st January 2010 – 31 st December 2010

1.2. Description of the selection procedure when the Responsible Authority acts as an awarding body:

On 30th April 2009 the call for proposals were published in two daily papers and on the homepage of the Application's Observer and on the homepage of the MoJLE in order to ensure maximum publicity among potential beneficiaries.

In addition to the call for proposals guidelines for the call and the model grant agreement were published on this homepage on the same day, which announced in detail general information on the European Refugee Fund allocation for 2009 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. The selection criteria and all the information announced in the guidelines for the call were consistent with the minimum criteria defined by the legal basis, and were non-discriminatory, provided for equal treatment and a wide selection base as the application was open for public institutions and non-governmental actors as well. The guidelines for the call also informed the potential beneficiaries about the eligibility rules for the expenditure, the time limit for implementation (which is 31st December 2010), financial and other information to be kept and communicated as specific conditions concerning the projects.

Aiming at providing sufficient guarantees to ensure open competition and adequate publicity through the website, the Management Team invited all interested parties for a meeting on 13th May 2009, where the potential applicants had 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 had the opportunity to raise questions in writing (via e-mail). All questions and answers that emerge were uploaded to the website on 27th May 2009, so every potential applicant was well and equally informed.

The call for proposals were prepared by the Management Team with the involvement of the Professional Consultative Body. The call for proposals specified the objectives of the proposal, the arrangements and final date for the submission of proposals, the duration of projects, the foreseen date of the announcement of the award decision, and referred to a link from where the guidelines for the call could be downloaded, which contained detailed information on the selection criteria, the necessary relevant supporting documents that had to be submitted, the arrangements to be done for receiving Community subsidy and, if applicable, national co-financing.

The deadline for the submission of proposals was 5th June 2009. The Management Team managed the received proposals and took care of other administrative tasks. The Management Team opened the proposals on 8th June 2009 and minuted the opening.

On the basis of the principle of transparency the opening of the proposals by the Management Team was public and every applicant could be present at this event. The exact time and place of the opening was also announced in the guidelines for the call. The Management Team opened only those applications which were submitted in time.

The Evaluation Committee evaluates the applications according to the criteria and procedures determined by the Responsible Authority in the guidelines for the call and the rules of procedure of the Evaluation Committee. The evaluation process started on 15th June 2009 and will end in all probability in August 2009. The applications are examined and evaluated in technical, professional and financial aspects. This stage is not public. The Act CLXXXI of 2007 on the transparency of public support clarifies that experts of the organizations submitting proposals cannot participate in the evaluation process. Every member and observer of the Evaluation Committee has to sign a declaration that they will not give any information on the evaluation to any applicants until the results are officially announced as well as on their being independent and impartial.

According to the rules of procedure the Evaluation Committee has seven voting members appointed by the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority:

- three delegates of MoJLE,
- one delegate of: UNHCR Regional Representation for Central Europe,
Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour,
Ministry of Education and Culture,

National Development Agency.

The Head of the Evaluation Committee is one of the delegates of the MoJLE designated by the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority.

The Evaluation Committee's work is helped by observers who may not vote, but their opinion has to be taken into consideration.

The members and the observers of the Evaluation Committee shall be independent and have expertise either in the field of EU funds or in eligible actions that can be subsidized by European Refugee Fund. The members have equal voting right, the Evaluation Committee brings its decision by simple majority. In case of the equality of votes, the Head of the Evaluation Committee's vote prevails.

For fulfilling the professional and financial requirements the proposals shall contain, among others, the following elements: references to relevant objectives of the basic act, detailed description of the planned activities, schedule of the activities, definition of the target group, number, required qualification, experience and tasks of the project staff, planned equipment to be purchased in the project, the effects of the project results on the target group, place of implementation, planned detailed budget, output and outcome indicators, risk analysis, maintenance and the required attachments to prove the competency of the applicant (such as CVs, basic documents of the organisation etc.).

The first phase of the evaluation of the proposals is the preliminary assessment phase:

1. The Management Team verifies the formal requirements of the proposals (whether all required supporting documents are present, whether the contents of the proposal correspond with the table of contents of the proposal and whether the application form is correctly filled out). If the requirements are not met there are two possibilities:

1.1 If the deficiencies of the proposal are not allowed to be supplemented according to the guidelines for call, the proposals have to be rejected in this phase.

1.2 If the deficiencies are allowed to be supplemented according to the guidelines for the call, the Management Team shall invite the applicants to complete their proposal.

2. At the same phase the Professional Consultative Body verifies the professional eligibility criteria (whether the general objective and purpose of the planned activities and the target groups of the proposals are in compliance with the call for proposals and the basic act of European Refugee Fund (2007/573/EC), whether the "one project aims to one objective" principle is respected.) In cases when open questions arise in connection to the professional eligibility criteria, the Professional Consultative Body shall invite the applicants to answer these questions. The Professional Consultative Body informs the Evaluation Committee about the result of this process.

The second phase of the evaluation process is the evaluation on the merits of the proposals which is done by the Evaluation Committee. In this phase the proposals are evaluated in professional and financial aspects. The Evaluation Committee may ask clarifying question or invite for completion concerning the proposals also in this phase.

In the course of the evaluation every voting member of the Evaluation Committee evaluates all of the proposals on the basis of the evaluation system sheet. All voting Evaluation Committee members give scores to the proposals and by the end of the evaluation a sequence by score of the applications evolves. Proposals have to reach 50% of the obtainable points in both financial and professional aspects so that they could be supported. The applications with the highest scores are chosen to be supported.

As a general rule, the Evaluation Committee can not reduce the amount of the grant that was applied for by the applicant. There are three exceptions to this rule:

- if the Evaluation Committee finds the expenditures in the proposal unnecessary or
- if the expenditures are not eligible for funding according to the 2008/22/EC Commission Decision or
- if the financial information provided contains an error or is ambiguous and the Evaluation Committee requires more information, the correction might result in the decrease of the grant that was applied for.

In the first two cases the Evaluation Committee is obliged to reduce the grant with the amount that proved unnecessary or ineligible for funding.

Following the termination of the evaluation, on the basis of the so-evolved sequence the Evaluation Committee – taking into consideration the amount of the relevant European Refugee Fund allocation – will make its proposal on the selected projects to be subsidized.

This proposal will be submitted to the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority for approval. In case of the rejection of this proposal the Evaluation Committee will have to make another proposal.

Following the approval of the proposal on the selected projects to be subsidized – expectedly in September 2009 – the Management Team will inform each applicant on the result of the selection process in writing.

If the Evaluation Committee reduced the amount of the grant applied, the grant recipient will be requested to make a declaration that he/she accepts the decision of the Evaluation Committee (approved by the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority) and undertakes to implement the project without the costs and corresponding activities which were found unsupportable by the Evaluation Committee.

Parallel to the informing of the applicants the Management Team will make the award decision – including the name of applicants, the titles of projects, the scores and the amount of allowance granted – available on the homepage of the MoJLE.

According to the Solid Decree applicants can only file a complaint to the Responsible Person from the Responsible Authority against the reduction of grants if this was due to a violation of law or a violation of the guideline of the call for proposals. The complaint shall be filed within 5 working days from the information of the applicants on the result of the selection process. The complaint is examined on the merits by the Responsible Authority within 15 days.

According to our plans the expected date of signing the grant agreements will be on 30th November 2009 at the latest. The model grant agreement is available on the homepage of the MoJLE.

The implementation period will be from 1st of January 2010 to 31st December 2010. The project implementation will be defined in details in the grant agreements and followed up directly by the project supervisors.

Time schedule of selection procedure The time schedule described above and presented below in the time table refers to indicative dates which may change in accordance with the changes of time schedules of the ERF.

Publishing of the call for proposals for grant applications:	30 th April 2009
Deadline for submission of grant applications:	5 th June 2009
Opening of proposals (public):	8 th June 2009
Evaluation of grant applications (non-public):	June- August 2009
Announcement of the award decision:	September 2009
Conclusion of contracts:	30 th November 2009
Implementation of projects:	1 st January 2010 – 31 st December 2010

2. CHANGES IN THE MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL SYSTEMS (if appropriate)

The following changes described below occurred in the Management and Control System, in consequence of which the description of the Management and Control System is under modification. Due to the fact

that the Hungarian Manual of Procedures according to Article 6 of 2008/22/EC Commission Decision entered into force only on 21st of May 2009 and that a system audit of the ERF is being conducted by the Hungarian Audit Authority till the 31st July 2009, the modification of the Management and Control System could not be submitted in May as we planned. We intend to take into consideration the final version of the Hungarian Manual of Procedures and the results of the system audit when preparing the modification of the Management and Control System. Therefore the submission of the modification is to be expected in autumn 2009.

- The opening of proposals is made by the designated members of the Management Team instead of the Evaluation Committee.
- The preliminary assessment phase is complemented by a professional assessment verifying the professional eligibility criteria that was made during the evaluation phase previously.
- Proposals have to reach 50% not 60% of the obtainable points in both financial and professional aspects in order to be considered for selection. This was a typing mistake in the document including the Management and Control System.
- According to the Solid Decree (which came into force on 15th February 2009) applicants can only file a complaint to the Responsible Person against the decision of the Evaluation Committee if this was due to a violation of law or a violation of the guideline of the call for proposals. The complaint shall be filed within 5 working days from the information of the applicants on the result of the selection process. The complaint is examined on the merits by an independent Examining Committee within Responsible Authority in 15 days.

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

3.1. Actions implementing priority 1

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

a) Training activities for experts or other employees working in the field of asylum

purpose and scope of action:

On the 1st of January 2008 a new Asylum Act (Act on Asylum No. LXXX/2007, hereinafter referred to as: Asylum Act) entered into force. The new act introduced significant modifications into the Hungarian asylum system concerning the phases of the asylum procedure, categories of international protection, the content of these statuses, function of reception centres etc. The trainings organised under this eligible action aim at giving assistance for the experts working in the field of asylum (case workers, social workers, judges) in applying the new regulations, learning the new phases of asylum procedure and the new reception model, furthermore increasing the effectiveness of each phases of the asylum proceedings. The major procedural changes require continuous training of asylum decision makers, social workers and judges in order to ensure high quality asylum proceedings including reception and judicial review for asylum-seekers, refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.

These training activities also extend to officers of the Police (including Border Guards) and the immigration authority in order to enhance their abilities to identify in the course of their processes those third country nationals who are in need of international protection. The importance of this kind of training is inevitable as it also considered as specific priority no.2 of priority 1 according to 2007/815/EC strategic guidelines: “actions improving the identification of persons in need of international protection and/or the processing of their applications at the borders, notably by the development of specific training programmes”.

The special trainings would focus on how, where, and in what form can an application for international protection be lodged, what are the rights and obligations of the applicants, how are asylum proceedings conducted and what are the obligations of police and immigration authority officers in connection to the asylum proceedings.

With the help of these kinds of special trainings the accessibility of asylum procedure can be better provided for those third country nationals who are in need of international protection.

In order to improve the fairness and effectiveness of asylum procedure it is of significant importance to train interpreters working in the field of asylum. The statement of an asylum-seeker is the main evidence in the asylum process. It also has to be taken into account that a large number of asylum-seekers are traumatized when applying for international protection. Therefore special attitude, interpretation method and ethics are required on behalf of the interpreters working with asylum-seekers. Training of interpreters aims at improving these skills.

The scope of this action would involve:

- 1) professional training of asylum experts working at the authorities or in the field of asylum and judges in order to ensure proper and effective asylum procedures with special attention to the new regulation on asylum;
- 2) trainings to improve abilities related to considering asylum applications and requests for judicial review and also decision writing techniques;
- 3) thematic training of reception centre staff in order to be able to handle violent behaviour, extraordinary situations (e.g.: hunger strikes, group protests, etc.) with special regards to training of employees ensuring security services at reception centres to improve their tolerance and sensitivity towards other cultures and nations;
- 4) activities to improve skills to identify third-country nationals who want to apply for international protection in order to provide better accessibility to asylum proceedings to those third country nationals who are in need of that protection such as border monitoring missions and special training of police officers (border guards) and immigration authority officers. Special trainings would focus on how, where, and in what form can an application for international protection be lodged, what are the rights and obligations of the applicants, how are asylum proceedings conducted and what are the obligations of police and immigration authority officers in connection to the asylum proceedings. Border monitoring missions aim at monitoring how accessibility to asylum proceedings is provided at the borders by the authorities. In the course of a border monitoring mission an independent Committee supervises the work of the authorities at the border in order to collect data on how the rights of applicants for international protection and potential applicants are guaranteed. This Committee in the form of a publication analyses these data, makes conclusions and gives recommendations on how the applicants could be better handled by the authorities or how the rights of the applicants could be better guaranteed. The Committee may also make proposal for the elaboration of a code of conduct for the authorities on best practices concerning how accessibility to asylum proceeding can be guaranteed at the borders.
- 5) language training of judges, decision makers and experts working with asylum-seekers and beneficiaries of international protection;
- 6) special asylum training of interpreters

expected grant recipients: Public bodies acting in the field of asylum, NGOs, international organisations and also universities may apply to the open call for proposals to hold/organize trainings. Language schools may apply to the open call for proposals to provide language trainings for asylum experts.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions:	1 st of January 2010
End day of actions:	31 st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) professional trainings for asylum experts	-at least 2 groups of asylum experts for professional training -at least 16 hours of professional training for asylum experts per group	-at least 50 asylum experts participated in professional training per year	-uniform application of new asylum regulations, efficient asylum proceedings, high quality standards provided for asylum-seekers/ refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection
2) trainings on abilities related to considering asylum applications and on decision writing techniques	-at least 3 groups of decision-makers and judges for training -at least 4 hours of training for decision-makers and judges per group	-at least 24 decision-makers and judges participated in training per year	-uniform and high quality standards of asylum proceedings provided for asylum-seekers/ refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection
3) thematic trainings for reception centre staff	-at least 2 groups per reception centre for thematic training per year -at least 4 hours of thematic training per group	-at least 50 participants of thematic trainings per year	-quality of reception conditions improved
4) improving skills to identify third-country nationals who want to apply for asylum in order to enhance the accessibility to asylum proceedings	-at least 3 groups for special trainings aiming at improving skills to identify third country nationals who want to apply for asylum in order to enhance the accessibility to asylum proceedings -at least 20 participants per group in special trainings on improving skills to identify third country nationals who want to apply for asylum in order to enhance the accessibility to asylum proceedings - at least 3 border monitoring missions per year at minimum 3 border zones of Hungary (meaning at 3 different premises of the police) in order to monitor how the accessibility to asylum proceedings is guaranteed at the borders by the authorities	-at least 60 participants of trainings for improving skills to identify foreigners per year -1 monitoring report prepared	-access to asylum proceedings for those who are in need of international protection is enhanced -improved police procedures and practices ensuring access to asylum
5) language	-trainings provided in at least 2 languages per	-at least 50 participants of language trainings for	- high quality standards of asylum proceedings provided

training of asylum experts	year -at least 2 classes per language in a month -at least 4 hours of languages classes per month	asylum experts per year	for asylum-seekers/ refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection
6) special asylum training of interpreters	-at least 3 groups of interpreters per year -at least 4 hours of trainings per group	-at least 35 interpreters participates in special asylum trainings per year	- high quality standards of asylum proceedings provided for asylum-seekers/ refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

visibility of EC funding: *The Responsible Authority ensures visibility of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	48 535,56	75%
Public Allocation	B	16 178,52	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	64 714.08	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: *The activities involving training of the police officers (border guards) are complementary with the actions supported under External Borders Fund as the themes of these trainings under the different funds differ entirely. The special training of police officers under European Refugee Fund focus on asylum topics: how, where, and in what form can an application for international protection be lodged, what are the rights and obligations of the applicants, how are asylum proceedings conducted and what are the obligations of police and immigration authority officers in connection to the asylum proceedings. The training of police officers under External Borders Fund aims at law enforcement topics. Beside this fact as the Responsible Authority is the same for the External Borders Fund and the European Refugee Fund, the Responsible Authority can easily control and ensure the complementarities of these two funds concerning projects on activities aiming at the training of police officers.*

b) Actions related to ensure access to legal aid and to provide quality legal aid

purpose and scope of action: *According to Asylum Act there is a possibility for demanding free legal aid during asylum proceedings: "... 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. The person providing legal assistance authorized by the person applying for recognition may attend the personal interview of the person applying for recognition; may view the documents generated in the course of the asylum proceedings and may make copies thereof; may enter the premises of the institution serving to accommodate the person applying for recognition or, if the person applying for recognition is in detention, may enter the premises of the detention facility, for the purpose of maintaining contact with the person applying for recognition."*

According to the relevant regulations the activities of legal aid can be divided into two categories: legal counselling (giving information on relevant right/obligations, regulations, giving legal advice, preparing applications, appeals, complaints, other written statements etc.) and legal representation (represent the client before an authority, court etc.) The Asylum Act also stipulates that in withdrawal procedures, where refugee status or subsidiary protection status can be revoked on determined grounds, the same rules and procedural guaranties apply as in the recognition procedure. Therefore in withdrawal proceedings the refugee or beneficiary of subsidiary protection has a right to free legal aid. The practical experiences show that there is a real need for free legal aid as in most of the cases those third country nationals who are in need of international protection arrive to Hungary without documents, money and are often traumatized. They have to adapt themselves to the rules and order of a country they do not know. Taking into consideration the before mentioned the purpose of this activity is to ensure 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 bodies providing legal counselling service, NGOs or international organisations employing advocates, counsellors-at-law, law firms, advocates may apply to the open call for proposals to provide legal aid services.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an **awarding body**.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
 End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
legal aid service (counselling and representation)	-at least 7 locations where legal aid is provided -at least 75 hours per week of legal counselling sessions provided altogether at the 7 locations	-legal representation is provided for at least 60 new comers in administrative and judicial phase per year - legal representation is provided in at least 40 pending cases in administrative and judicial phase per year - at least 400 legal counselling sessions provided per year	-the right for free legal aid of those asylum-seekers/refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection who are in need is provided -quality legal counselling and representation is provided as free legal aid

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	33 287,99	75%
Public Allocation	B	11 096,00	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	44 383,99	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

c) Improving interpretation service technologies, interpretation and translation during the asylum procedure

purpose and scope of action:

As the statement of an asylum-seeker is of fundamental importance among the available evidences in the asylum procedure the purpose of this action is to improve quality and availability of interpretation services during the whole asylum procedure including both, administrative and judicial phase. In the administrative phase according to the relevant legal regulations a person seeking recognition may use his/her mother tongue or the language which s/he understands orally, and in writing in the asylum procedure. Furthermore the decision of the refugee authority shall be announced orally to the applicant in his/her mother tongue or in another language s/he understands. In asylum proceedings the interpretation/translation services are ensured by the refugee authority and the costs of interpretation/translation services shall be borne by the refugee authority. The use of interpretation/translation services can be omitted if the case worker of the refugee authority speaks the mother tongue of the applicant or the language which s/he understands and the applicant consents to the omission in writing. This means that all applicants are provided – without demanding it – an interpreter/translator by the refugee authority free of charge during the whole asylum proceedings including the personal interview(s), the announcement of decisions as well as the written statements of the applicant s/he might submit. The number of cases when translation/interpretation services are used depends on the composition of nationalities of persons seeking recognition and also the language knowledge of case workers. Compared to the total number of asylum procedures in a year, translation/interpretation services are used in approximately 80% of the procedures. In the other 20% the case worker interprets/translates including those cases where there is no need for translation/interpretation because the applicant speaks Hungarian (approximately 2% of procedures). In the judicial phase against the decisions of the refugee authority appeals can be lodged before the Metropolitan Court of Budapest, which has exclusive jurisdiction concerning asylum appeals. There are two types of legal redress in the judicial phase of asylum procedure: litigious and non-litigious proceedings. The Asylum Act determines in which cases which type of legal redress applies. In litigious proceedings the personal hearing of the asylum-seeker/refugee/beneficiary of subsidiary protection is obligatory, while in non-litigious proceedings the court brings its decision on the bases of the file of the given case (by reading only the documentation of the case).

Taking into account the before mentioned, the purpose of this action is to enhance the quality and efficiency of asylum procedures by ensuring proper interpretation/translation services for asylum-seekers, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection (in the cases of status withdrawal procedures) in the whole asylum procedure: during personal hearings and for the announcement of the decisions of the asylum authority and the court. It also aims at providing assistance in translating country of origin of information for the refugee authority and for the court as well. Another purpose of this action is to fill the gap of interpreters speaking rare languages.

The scope of the activity includes:

- 1) introduction of remote interpretation by using web-camera system;
- 2) establishment of a group/committee of independent experts for languages analyses in order to be able to identify dialect or nationality on the basis of sound-recording;

- 3) establishment of a common centralized network of interpreters/translators, which would be available for the asylum authority and for the capital court providing interpretation/translation services on the same common standards concerning quality and interpretation/translation fees.

expected grant recipients: Office of Immigration and Nationality, Metropolitan Court of Budapest, interpretation service provider companies may apply to the open call for proposals to provide interpretation/translation services.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an **awarding body**.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) remote interpretation by using web-camera system	-establishment of at least 3 work stations at the place where the applicants are interviewed -establishment of at least 4 work stations at places where the most regularly employed interpreters are available	-at least 50 cases where remote interpretation was used per year in asylum proceedings	-the quality of asylum proceedings enhanced
2) languages analyses	-at least 20 cases where sound-recording was used per year	-at least 20 cases where languages analyses was used per year	-decrease in the number in the misuse of asylum proceedings -quality of asylum procedure is improved
3) common centralized network of interpreters/translators	- at least 30 interpreters/translators provide services in the administrative phase per year -at least 10 interpreters/translators provide services in the judicial phase per year	-at least 1000 cases in the administrative phase where interpretation was used -at least 100 cases in the judicial phase where interpretation was used	-high quality of interpretation in asylum proceedings is provided

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	27 468,31	75%
Public Allocation	B	9 156,10	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	36 624,41	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

d) Supervision of experts working at reception centres, asylum decision makers and authorities working with asylum-seekers

purpose and scope of action: The purpose of this action is to improve the quality of asylum procedures and also to enhance the capacities of asylum experts to assess asylum applications by the regular supervision of experts in order to deal with specific case studies and their traumatic experiences.. The scope of this action is holding or organizing of so called 'supervision sessions' where experts, social workers working at reception centres, and case workers dealing with asylum-seekers can learn how to handle their stress, identify and manage the symptoms of burn out syndrome during their work. In practice this kind of psychological assistance is needed especially for asylum experts working in the field offices where in their daily work they meet personally asylum-seekers, refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection who are often traumatized. Psychologically this can have a negative impact on the asylum experts therefore 'supervision sessions' can be very helpful in resolving this kind of pressure and by so doing they can improve their capacities so the quality of decision-making as well as social work in reception centres will be developed.

expected grant recipients: NGOs, international organisations working in the field of psychology or mental hygiene may apply to the open call for proposals to provide psychological assistance for asylum experts in the form of 'supervision session'.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an **awarding body**.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
providing 'supervision sessions'	-at least 1 supervision session provided at minimum 4 places per month (=4 sessions per month)	- at least 20 asylum experts participate in supervision sessions in a year	-decrease of cases of asylum experts having burn-out syndrome,

	-at least 48 hours per year of supervision sessions		-enhance of quality of asylum decision-making and social work in reception centres
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visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	6 245,01	75%
Public Allocation	B	2 081,67	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	8 326,68	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

e) Enhancing the efficiency of the Dublin transfers

General description:

The purpose of this eligible action is to promote and develop the implementation of the Dublin regulations, in particular the transfers of asylum-seekers from and to Hungary. According to Article 49 of the Asylum Act it is the responsibility of the refugee authority (which is the Office of Immigration and Nationality) to conduct the Dublin procedure. Article 83 of the executive governmental decree (301/2007) of the Asylum Act defines that Dublin procedure involves the request of the authorities of another Member State, consultation with the authorities of another Member State and the processing of transfer procedure as well as the execution of transfer of the applicant. Furthermore Article 84 of the executive governmental decree (301/2007) of the Asylum Act stipulates that the transfer of the applicant shall be executed with escort of the authorities. The Dublin transfers shall be executed in compliance with the rules applicable to expulsion. The decree of the Ministry of Justice and Law enforcement (26/2007) on the detailed rules on the execution of expulsion regulates how the Police and the Office of Immigration shall carry out the expulsions. On the basis of these regulations the Office of Immigration and Nationality and the Police has de iure monopoly concerning the execution of Dublin transfers. The Dublin transfers from Hungary to another Member State are executed by the Police, and the execution of the Dublin transfers to Hungary from another Member State falls under the responsibility of the Office of Immigration and Nationality.

Statistical data concerning Dublin transfers show a significant increase in the number of persons who were transferred to another member state from Hungary or were taken back by Hungary from 2008 to 2009. While the number of persons transferred to Hungary in the first three months of 2008 was 105 this number was 90 already in the first two months of 2009. Data concerning the number of persons transferred from Hungary show also an increasing tendency:

in the first three months of 2008 it was 17 and in the first two months of 2009 18. According to statistical estimations at least 600 transfers under Dublin procedure are expected in 2009. The significant increase in the number of Dublin transfers makes the enhancement of the efficiency of Dublin transfers a priority.

In order to enhance the efficiency of transfers the scope of this action is:

- 1) providing additional financial resources supplementing the costs of the Dublin transfers

According to the relevant legal regulations on execution of transfers, responsibilities of the authorities are to arrange for vehicles and travel documents, to ensure food and drinking-water for the person to be transferred and to purchase the tickets. On the basis of these regulations every costs related to the logistics in connection to the transfers can be considered as additional or supplementary costs except for the price of the tickets. These costs may involve: costs of transportation (e.g.: wages of the driver, costs of petrol, food-package, drinking-water etc.) and extra costs of escort when more accompanying staff is needed than normally in some special cases (e.g.: wages of extra officers, doctors etc.) As the statistical changes described above show much more transportation and escort tasks fall to the authorities responsible for the execution of Dublin transfers in 2009 compared to the previous years. On the basis of these trends in order to keep or to enhance the efficiency of the Dublin transfers more additional resources are needed for the execution of these transfers.

As this action is implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an executing body applying a closed, two-round procedure, the following projects are supported on the basis of the first round:

- 1) Enhancement of the efficiency of the Dublin transfers

purpose and scope of action: In order to enhance the efficiency of Dublin transfers, the project aims to provide for additional financial sources for transportation and escort costs concerning the transfer of asylum-seekers from four possible border zones (Austrian, Slovak, Slovenian and Budapest airport) to the relevant reception center (Békéscsaba, Debrecen).

By providing escort to these asylum-seekers also the efficiency of the asylum proceedings can be improved because the number of abscondings during Dublin transfer can significantly be decreased.

This project is based on the following Community legal sources: Priority 1 point a) of 2007/815/EC Commission Decision and Article 3 subparagraph (2) point e) of 573/2007/EC European Parliament and Council Decision.

This project is based on the following Hungarian legislation: Article 49 of the Asylum Act, Article 83 and 84 of the executive governmental decree (301/2007) of the Asylum Act, decree of the Ministry of Justice and Law enforcement (26/2007)

grant recipient: Office of Immigration and Nationality

This action is implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an executing body in association with the Office of Immigration and Nationality.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) providing additional financial resources supplementing the	- additional financial resources for the transportation and escort costs are	-100% decrease in the number of abscondings during these Dublin transfers in a year	-decrease of risk of failure of the Dublin transfers

transportation and escort costs of the Dublin transfers	provided for 220 Dublin transfers in a year		-the efficiency of asylum proceedings also enhanced
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visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	20 124,67	75%
Public Allocation	B	6 708,22	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	26 832,89	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

3.1.2. Objective 2 – Improvement of the reception conditions

a) Meeting catering, educational, and protection needs of asylum seekers

purpose and scope of action: These measures have the purpose of ensuring quality reception conditions for those asylum-seekers who are accommodated in reception centres during the preliminary assessment or in-merit phase of the asylum procedure with special regard to persons requiring special treatment. Another purpose of these activities is to prevent undermined self-reliance of asylum-seekers at the reception centres. These measures involve:

1) improving the quality of boarding in reception centres by supplementary meals and menus meeting special dietary requirements (e.g.: religious, cultural requirements, or special needs connected to the age of the person like new born babies; other special conditions like minors suffering from any illnesses such as diabetes, pregnant women or nursing mothers etc.); According to the relevant legislation the standard amount of budget for catering at reception centres is 700 HUF (2,7 Euros) per person per day (meaning for the three meals to be provided at reception centres). With the help of additional resources from ERF supplementing this standard amount of 2,7 Euros the diversity and quality of boarding meeting also special dietary requirements could be better provided at reception centres.

2) special preparatory language training for asylum-seeker children of school age. This action is needed in order to enable all asylum-seeker children of school age accommodated in reception centres to live with their right for and to fulfil their obligation to compulsory school attendance in the same way as Hungarian citizens (this right/obligation is stipulated by the Act on Public Education No. LXXIX/2003). This activity aims to ensure an 'immediate' preparatory language training which is available from the beginning of the asylum procedure. Organizing preparatory language training for children in the first period of their stay also aims at helping schools to integrate these children to the class. Anti-discriminative measures have to be taken in order to raise the accessibility of public education system for minor asylum-seekers.

3) continuous languages training in reception centres for adult asylum-seekers. The special aim of this activity is the prevention of undermined self-reliance of the target group. According to the legal regulations before recognition an asylum-seeker is not entitled to attend free

Hungarian languages course which is part of the pre-integration programme. Therefore this action of supplementary nature would be a good tool for those asylum-seekers, who are not entitled to attend Hungarian languages courses, to improve their self-reliance during the asylum procedure.

4) organizing activities to decrease the level of hospitalization of the asylum-seekers. Special aim of these activities is the prevention of undermined self-reliance of the target group. These action may include e.g.: sport activities, leisure, or training activities for example enhancing intercultural competencies, handicraft sessions or voluntary work within the reception centre etc.

5) providing languages assistance at reception centres. For the purpose of ensuring quality reception conditions for those asylum-seekers who are accommodated in reception centres during the preliminary assessment or in-merit phase of the asylum procedure it is of great importance to ensure language assistance in the form of interpretation services for their every day life at reception centres. This kind of language assistance enables the target groups to increase their self-reliance, enhances their capabilities so they can be better informed of the state of their cases, rights and obligations concerning the asylum procedure as well as the regulations of the reception centre, and their opportunities. Scope of this action is to provide language assistance for the target group in communication with the social workers, staff of health care services, case workers or with each other.

6) improving social work at reception centres. This action aims at providing quality social counselling and social case work. With the help of paying more attention to the problems of asylum-seekers by skilled social workers the sense of comfort and security of those accommodated at reception centres can be enhanced. Social counselling provided by social workers can also contribute to the strengthening of self –reliance of asylum-seekers. As social case work involves also conflict management it may contribute to the decrease of violent behaviour, damaging or demonstrations occurring at reception centres. Through e.g. the enlargement of the consulting hours the accessibility to social work at reception centres for asylum-seekers can be improved.

expected grant recipients: Reception Centres of the Office of Immigration and Nationality, NGOs, local governments, churches, foundations, service provider companies may apply to the open call for proposals to provide services at reception centres. Language schools may apply to the open call for proposals to provide continuous language trainings at reception centres. Interpretation service provider companies may apply to the open call for proposals to provide languages assistance at reception centres.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) improving the quality of boarding in reception centres by supplementary meals and menus meeting special dietary requirements	-at least 50 ration cards referring to supplementary meals or special dietary needs	-at least 200 persons receiving catering adequate for special dietary needs per year	-special dietary needs on religious grounds or of vulnerable groups are satisfied
	-supplementary row material per week	-warm supper provided at least 200 times per year -sweets provided at least 250 times per	-quality catering at reception centres is provided

		year	
2) special preparatory language training for asylum-seeker children of school age	-at least 160 hours of language training per asylum-seeker children of school age per year	-at least 25 asylum-seeker children of school age participated in languages trainings per year	-asylum-seeker children of school age living at reception centres are prepared for fulfilling their obligation of compulsory education in Hungarian education system -decrease in the rate of dropouts
3) continuous languages training in reception centres for adult asylum-seekers	-at least 160 hours of language training per adult asylum-seeker per year	-at least 50 adult asylum-seekers participated in languages trainings per year	-adult asylum-seekers living at reception centres increased their self-reliance and are better prepared for their possible integration
4) organizing activities to decrease the level of hospitalization of the asylum-seekers	-at least 1500 hours of thematic group sessions per year -at least 1500 sport activities per year -8 hours per day of opening hours of internet room -at least 7 days for summer camp per year -at least 5 voluntary work (tasks) offered to asylum-seekers per months	-at least 1900 visitors involved in free time activities per year -at least 1500 visitors of internet room per year -at least 20 children participating in summer camp -at least 5 asylum-seekers volunteered to work	-avoidance of depression of target groups in the reception centres, -less damaging, riots or demonstrations causing security problems at reception centres
5) providing languages assistance at reception centres	-at least 2 interpreters per reception centre provide language assistance per year	-language assistance is provided in at least 50 cases in a year	-better communication is ensured for asylum-seekers at reception centres
6) improving social work at reception centres	-at least 2700 hours opening hours for social counselling and case work per year	-social counselling and case work provided at least 6500 times per year	-quality social work for asylum-seekers is provided -accessibility to social work at reception centres for asylum-seekers, is improved. -reception conditions are improved;

visibility of EC funding: *The Responsible Authority ensures visibility of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals,*

guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	133 018,31	75%
Public Allocation	B	44 339,43	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	177 357,47	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments:

Concerning special preparatory language training for asylum-seeker children of school age a similar action can be financed from European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals, but as the target groups of this two Funds are different, these actions are complementary with each other.

Within the framework of the “Social Renewal Operational Programme” of the New Hungarian Development Plan co-financed by the *European Social Fund* projects on teaching migrants Hungarian as foreign language will be developed. These projects will target all migrant groups in general.

In theory, asylum-seekers – if they fulfil the requirements – are also able to participate in these programmes co-financed by the European Social Fund. However, asylum-seekers are not a target group in this context as Hungarian languages training programmes will be implemented within the framework of European Refugee Fund. During the planning of the projects of the European Refugee Fund the complementary with the European Social Fund programmes will be ensured the following way. The implementing authority of these programmes of languages trainings related to the European Social Fund is the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs. The Responsible Authority of the European Refugee Fund will ensure the complementarities of the two Funds in close cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs. A representative of the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs is a member of the Evaluation Committee of the European Refugee Fund. This ensures that the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs has a clear and wide overview of all developments supported by European funds. The consultation and the cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement and the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs is continuous and fluent in order to ensure the best usage of these Funds and in order to avoid parallel financing.

b) Actions to improve the reception conditions of vulnerable groups and persons requiring special treatment

purpose and scope of action: Actions concerning vulnerable groups are considered as specific priority no.1 of priority 1 according to 2007/815/EC strategic guidelines: “actions aimed at taking into account the special needs of vulnerable people, notably unaccompanied minors, and more specifically measures aimed at improving the definitions and procedures applied by Member States to identify the more vulnerable asylum seekers and to provide an appropriate response to such needs”. Taking into account the importance of such actions ,the purpose of these activities is to improve the special reception conditions and services provided at reception centres for those asylum-seekers who belong to vulnerable groups and persons requiring special treatment especially for unaccompanied minors and traumatized persons.

The obligation of the refugee authority concerning reception conditions of unaccompanied minors is stipulated in Article 33. (4) of the Executing Governmental Decree 301/2007 of the Asylum Act according to which an unaccompanied minor asylum-seeker – until the age of 18 – shall be placed at a reception centre suitable for separated accommodation and special catering of unaccompanied minors. This obligation is fulfilled as the unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers are accommodated separately from other asylum-seekers at the Shelter for Unaccompanied Minors situated within Bicske Reception Centre during both the preliminary assessment and in-merit phase of the asylum procedure. Under this action in addition to this obligation of the refugee authority special services and other initiatives appropriate to their special needs can be provided for unaccompanied minors at their separated accommodation facility such as: 24-hour-social work services, special fall-into-line-with trainings and programmes to deal with traumatic experiences.

A lot of asylum-seekers suffer from PTSD syndrome (Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder), which hinders or even unables them to cope with everyday tasks. They need special medical and psychological treatment to handle their trauma. Therefore another purpose of this action is to provide traumatized asylum-seekers special care and therapies at reception centres such as: identification of traumatized asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome, providing direct psychiatric/psychological attendance and supporting medical attendance to cure the somatic effects of torture (dental care, orthopaedics) and giving medical opinion in the asylum procedure used as a tool for evidence in order to confirm asylum-seekers being victims of torture.

The scope of these actions may include:

1) ensuring special services appropriate for the needs of unaccompanied minors at the Shelter for Unaccompanied Minors; The purpose of this action is to ensure services and other initiatives at the separated accommodation facility for unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers which are consistent with their vulnerability. The scope of this action is among others to provide 24-hour-social work service, holding special fall-into-line-with trainings, organizing programmes to deal with traumatic experiences.

2) providing medical and psychological attendance in reception centres for asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome This activity aims to provide medical and psychological attendance in order to identify traumatized asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome (Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder) and 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). Furthermore these activities 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: Reception Centres of the Office of Immigration and Nationality, NGOs, local governments, churches, foundations, service provider companies may apply to the open call for proposals to provide special services for unaccompanied minors. Public bodies, companies, NGOs, international organisations acting in the field of psychology or medicine and doctors may apply to the open call for proposals to provide special medical and psychological attendance for traumatized people.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) ensuring special services appropriate for	-at least 25 unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers per day taken care of in the shelter which means 9000	-100% of unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers are	-special needs of unaccompanied minor asylum-

<p>the needs of unaccompanied minors at the Shelter for Unaccompanied Minors</p>	<p>days of care provided at the shelter per year -at least 20 unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers per day accommodated at the shelter -24 hours per day of supervision of unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers accommodated in the shelter provided by social workers -at least 1 hour/ unaccompanied minor asylum-seeker /day participation in fall-into-line-with training</p>	<p>provided special services in the separated accommodation facility -at least 20 unaccompanied minor asylum-seekers participate in trainings/activities per year</p>	<p>seekers are better satisfied</p>
<p>2) providing medical and psychological attendance in reception centres for asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome</p>	<p>-at least 700 hours of therapy for asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome per year -at least 7 therapists dealing with asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome -at least 40 supporting medical attendance provided asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome per year -operating of 1 expert group dealing with giving medical opinions on asylum-seekers having PTSD syndrome</p>	<p>-at least 200 asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome involved in therapy per year -at least 10 asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome receiving supporting medical attendance per year -at least 40 medical opinions on asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome given per year</p>	<p>-special needs of asylum-seekers with PTSD syndrome are better satisfied during asylum proceedings</p>

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	150 023,29	75%
Public Allocation	B	50 007,76	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	200 031,05	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

c) Capacity building of personnel of reception centres and creation of work possibilities at reception centres

General description:

The overall aim of these activities is the development of the human resources of reception centres in order to improve reception conditions for those asylum-seekers, who are accommodated in reception centres during the preliminary assessment or in-merit phase of the asylum procedure. With the entering into force of the new Asylum Act on 1st January 2008 the functions of the reception centres changed. Asylum-seekers are accommodated in Békéscsaba Reception Centre during the preliminary assessment procedure and in Debrecen Reception Centre under the in-merit phase. The changes in the functions of the reception centres affected the dispersion of persons accommodated in reception centres. Another factor is that the average number of persons accommodated in reception centres increased significantly during 2008, while the number of personnel remained the same. For example in Debrecen Reception Centre in 2007 the number of the accommodated persons was 140 and in 2008 this number was 400. Therefore in 2008 3 social workers had to take care of 400 persons. In 2009 the refugee authority doubled the number of social workers, but the number of asylum-seekers accommodated in Debrecen Reception Centre also increased to a daily average of 700 persons. This means that in spite of the efforts made by the refugee authority 1 social worker still has to take care of 116 asylum-seekers, therefore further capacity building is needed in this respect.

Another problem was the insufficient number of auxiliary staff, which also increased the burdens of social workers because social workers had to fulfil the tasks of auxiliary staff such as distribution of grooming-packages, donations and other packages, upkeep services etc. Concerning donations the following problem occurred in 2008. According to our experiences the asylum-seekers arriving to Hungary do not have proper clothing not even clothing appropriate to the four seasons. In most of the cases they do not have enough income to buy themselves the appropriate clothes either. According to the Executing Governmental Decree 301/2007 of the Asylum Act asylum-seekers refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection may come in for donations offered to the refugee authority. The refugee authority may accept donations from national or international organizations or private persons in order to improve reception conditions or to supply asylum-seekers refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection. Due to lack of auxiliary staff at reception centres the clothes donated to the refugee authority could not be distributed to the asylum-seekers, so they could not access the clothes they were in need of.

On the basis of these experiences of 2008 it turned out that there is an urgent need for additional human resources in order to increase the number of personnel of reception centres.

According to Article 12 (3) of the Executing Governmental Decree 301/2007 of the Asylum Act reception centres are facilities providing accommodation and catering for asylum-seekers, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection run by the refugee authority. Therefore it is the refugee authority's de iure monopoly to recruit staff – social workers or auxiliary staff – for the reception centres.

Another purpose of this action is the creation of work possibilities at reception centres. According to Article 21 (3) of the Executing Governmental Decree 301/2007 of the Asylum Act the refugee authority may create work possibilities for asylum-seekers at reception centres during the in-merit phase of the asylum procedure. On the basis of this regulation it is the refugee authority's de iure monopoly to create work possibilities for or 'internally employ' asylum-seekers at reception centres. This means that asylum-seekers may work within and for the reception centre and get paid for it. One aim of this 'inner employment' is to enhance self-reliance and to decrease boredom of the asylum-seekers. As these 'internally employed' asylum-seekers fulfil tasks such as up-keeping, cleaning up, watching services in the internet-room or assistance in distributing food, grooming and other packages or clothing donations, another aim of this action is to improve the reception conditions in reception centres.

The scope of these actions may include:

1) capacity building of personnel of reception centres concerning social work; This means recruitment of social workers.

2) capacity building of personnel of reception centres concerning auxiliary staff; This means recruitment of staff charged with upkeep (fixing, purchasing and distributing material assets) or cleaning tasks as well as tasks concerning donations for asylum-seekers such as the organization, coordination and distribution of donations.

3) creation of work possibilities at reception centres; This means that asylum-seekers may work within and for the reception centre and get paid for it. These 'internally employed' asylum-seekers may fulfil tasks such as up-keeping, cleaning up, watching services in the internet-room or assistance in distributing food, grooming and other packages or clothing donations.

As this action is implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an executing body applying a closed, two-round procedure, the following projects are supported on the basis of the first round:

1) The first chain-link

purpose and scope of action: In order to improve reception conditions and services this project aims at the capacity building of personnel of the Békéscsaba Reception Centre concerning auxiliary staff:

- Recruitment of five persons for auxiliary tasks who would provide services available in 24 hours a day such as assisting asylum-seekers upon their arrival to the reception centre by distributing them grooming-packages, bed-linen and other packages, accomodating them at the appropriate room, informing them about the rules and regulations of the reception centre as well as the services available in the reception centre. Furthermore they would help asylum-seekers to contact a doctor during their stay in cases of illness or emergency cases (e.g.: calling the ambulance or even transporting the asylum-seeker to hospital) and when the asylum-seeker leaves the reception centre they would collect the packages no more needed. They would also have the task to keep contact with Debrecen Reception Centre to inform it about the asylum-seeker's leaving Békéscsaba.
- Recruitment of one person for cleaning tasks such as cleaning the kitchen and dining-hall and helping in doing the washing-up. This would facilitate the provision of warm meals for supper for the asylum-seekers on every working days.
- Recruitment of one person for upkeep services for the daily emerging smaller repairs. These repairs could be quickly done without waiting for some times days for the contartor.

This project is based on the following Community legal sources: Priority 1 point e) of 2007/815/EC Commission Decision and Article 3 subparagraph (2) point a) of 573/2007/EC European Parliament and Council Decision.

This project is based on the following Hungarian legislation: Article 12 of the executive governmental decree (301/2007) of the Asylum Act

grant recipient: Office of Immigration and Nationality

This action is implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an executing body in association with the Office of Immigration and Nationality.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
capacity	-recruitment of 5 persons for auxiliary tasks for a	-8760 hours per year attendance of this	-quality of life in Békéscsaba

building of personnel of Békéscsaba Reception Centre concerning auxiliary staff	year	staff for auxiliary tasks	Reception Centre improved
	-recruitment of 1 person for cleaning tasks in the kitchen and dining-hall for a year	-warm meal for supper provided 260 times in a year	-better reception conditions and services provided at Békéscsaba Reception Centre
	-recruitment of 1 person for upkeeping for a year	-1920 hours per year attendance of this person dealing with upkeeping in the reception centre	-less tension among asylum-seekers originating from the dissatisfaction with accomodation conditions and services at Békéscsaba Reception Centre

visibility of EC funding: The Responsible Authority ensures visibility of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	45 185,19	75%
Public Allocation	B	15 061,73	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	60 246,92	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

2) Help me, so I can help others

purpose and scope of action: Taking into account the continuously increasing number of asylum-seekers accommodated at Debrecen Reception Centre this projects aims at improving the reception conditions and services at this reception centre by the following initiatives.

- Capacity building of personnel of the Debrecen Reception Centre concerning social work. With the recruitment of two social workers the number of asylum-seekers fall to one social worker could be decreased and more activities, programmes could be organised at the reception centre for the asylum-seekres.

- Capacity building of personnel of the Debrecen Reception Centre concerning auxiliary staff. The scope of this activity is:

- to recruit three persons for taking care of the conservation of the buildings of the reception centre (rooms, common areas etc.) by providing continuous attendance for supervising whether these places are properly used by the asylum-seekers and to inform the upkeep services if any repair is needed.

- to recruit two persons for assistance in the kitchen in serving the meals, doing the washing-up etc.
 - to recruit one person for upkeep services for for taking care of the daily emerging smaller repairs and the heating system of the reception centre
- Creation of work possibilities at Debrecen Reception Centre. The scope of this activity is to internally employ seven asylum-seeker for the following tasks:
- one person for supervising attendance in the internet room (registrating the users, watching porper use of the internet room)
 - one person for assistance in cleaning the Community House and helping asylum-seekers upon their arrival to the reception centre by distributing them grooming-packages, bed-linen and other packages.
 - five persons for assistance in upkeep services such as smaller every-day repairs, gardening, cleaning outdoor etc.

This project is based on the following Community legal sources: Priority 1 point e) of 2007/815/EC Commission Decision and Article 3 subparagraph (2) point a) of 573/2007/EC European Parliament and Council Decision.

This project is based on the following Hungarian legislation: Article 12 and Article 21 subparagraph (3) of the executive governmental decree (301/2007) of the Asylum Act

grant recipient: Office of Immigration and Nationality

This action is implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an executing body in association with the Office of Immigration and Nationality.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) capacity building of personnel of Debrecen Reception Centre concerning social work	-recruitment of 2 social workers for a year	-25% decrease in the number of asylum-seekers taken care of by 1 social worker	- <u>the burdens or work-load of social workers decreased</u> -more adequate conditions regarding accommodation and services are provided at Debrecen Reception Centres
2) capacity building of personnel of Debrecen Reception Centres concerning auxiliary staff	-recruitment of 3 persons for taking care of the conservation of the buildings of the reception centre -recruitment of 2 persons for assistance in the kitchen -recruitment of 1 person for upkeep services	-number of auxiliary staff in Debrecen Reception Centre doubled for a year	-quality of life in Debrecen Reception Centre improved -better reception conditions provided at Debrecen Reception Centre
3) creation of work possibilities at	-161 euros for monthly salary per internally employed asylum-seeker	-7 asylum-seekers employed internally at Debrecen	-self reliance of asylum-seekers living at Debrecen

Debrecen Reception Centre		Reception Centre in a year	Reception Centre improved -reception conditions in Debrecen Reception Condition improved
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visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	69 438,81	75%
Public Allocation	B	23 146,27	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	92 585,08	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

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

a) Actions to improve the level of integration of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

purpose and scope of action: The purpose of these actions is to enhance the efficiency of integration of refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and their family members into the Hungarian society with initiatives supporting acquisition of skills. As integration is a two-way process not only refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection but the host society is also a target group within these activities. The Hungarian society is not a welcoming society therefore the actions will also contribute to change this attitude. These measures also aim at ensuring quality services and accommodation conditions for those refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection, who are accommodated at the pre-integration centre during the pre-integration phase. Another purpose of these activities is to prevent hospitalization of these target groups at the pre-integration centre in order to motivate them to move out and to stand on their own feet.

These activities may include:

1) supplementary Hungarian language training for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection; According to the Asylum Act the refugee authority has to provide for adult refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection a certain amount of Hungarian language classes within a defined period counted from the date of recognition free of charge. This action aims to supplement the number of Hungarian languages classes provided by the state. Through additional Hungarian language courses for adult refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection their empowerment to get access to the labour-market, or to obtain private accommodation can be improved.

2) special preparatory language training for refugee and beneficiary of subsidiary protection children of school age. This action is needed in order to enable refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection children of school age both who are accommodated at the pre-integration centre and those, who are not accommodated there, to live with their right for and to fulfil their obligation to compulsory school attendance in the same way as Hungarian citizens (this right/obligation is stipulated by the Act on Public Education No. LXXIX/2003). Anti-discriminative measures have to be taken in order to raise the accessibility of public education system for minor refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.

3) actions to improve socio-cultural integration of the target group in the pre-integration phase, The scope of these action may be: organization of trainings on the Hungarian, European, Central-European culture, life style, customs and traditions and also on general information on the administrative and legal system of Hungary and the European Union etc.

4) developing and supporting special, personal programs or programs designed especially for groups and supporting complex projects; All of these actions aim to improve the level of integration through tailor-made projects. Therefore these programmes may enhance the efficiency of different integration programmes such as:

- setting up a centre for counselling: legal/social/psychological consultations,
- measures focusing on education, vocational training etc. (In Hungary for several years there is a special programme for recognised refugee children of school age living in Budapest. This programme is special because the children are enrolled into a Hungarian primary school in Budapest where they learn together with Hungarian children in the same class. The programme provides them additional Hungarian language classes and coaching where they receive help in preparing their home-works.)
- special integration programmes for children beneficiaries of international protection, who are not unaccompanied and living at the pre-integration centre during the pre-integration phase, e.g.: organizing excursions, or cultural, sport or other programmes and activities outside the pre-integration centre

5) awareness raising actions targeting the host society; The purpose of these actions is to improve social solidarity and social sensitivity toward refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and also to intensify social sensitivity towards asylum, human rights and humanitarian aspects. Scope of this action may include: open days held in schools, organization of visits to the pre-integration centre for schools, information campaigns, educational programs, organization of open air cultural programs or cultural evenings, trainings for journalists or “media-persons”, employers, and other stakeholders of the different Hungarian social systems such as child protection system, professional training of the staff of local governmental institutions and labour centres regarding asylum, campaign on integration etc.

6) activating target group in the pre-integration phase; These actions aim at motivating refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection to enhance their integration in order to be able to move out from reception centre by activities such as trainings or sessions where they can improve their own skills e.g.: professional, artistic, sport or other skills.

7) improving the quality of boarding at the pre-integration centre by supplementary meals and menus meeting special dietary requirements (e.g.: religious, cultural requirements, or special needs connected to the age of the person like new born babies; other special conditions like minors suffering from any illnesses such as diabetes, pregnant women or nursing mothers etc.); According to the relevant legislation the standard amount of budget for catering at the pre-integration centre is 700 HUF (2,7 Euros) per person per day (meaning for the three meals to be provided at pre-integration centre). With the help of additional resources from ERF supplementing this standard amount of 2,7 Euros the diversity and quality of boarding meeting also special dietary requirements could be better provided at the pre-integration centre.

8) providing languages assistance at the pre-integration centre. Besides the compulsory Hungarian language training for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection it is of great importance to ensure them language assistance in the form of interpretation services for their every day life at the pre-integration centre. Scope of this action is to provide language

assistance for the target group in communication with the social workers, staff of health care services, case workers or with each other.

9) providing social work at the pre-integration centre. This action aims at providing social counselling and social case work for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection at the pre-integration facility. Social counselling can contribute to the strengthening of self –reliance of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection. As social case work involves also conflict management it may contribute to the decrease of violent behaviour, damaging or demonstrations occurring at the pre-integration centre.

expected grant recipients: NGOs, local governments, local authorities, public bodies, schools may apply to the open call for proposals to provide or organize socio-cultural programmes or to develop and implement specialized or complex projects. NGOs, language schools, local authorities, may apply to the open call for proposals to provide Hungarian language courses for target groups. NGOs, local authorities, public bodies, schools may apply to the open call for proposals to make awareness raising campaign or other activities.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) supplementary Hungarian language training for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection	-at least 160 hours per persons of Hungarian language classes per year	-at least 100 persons participate in Hungarian language training per year -at least 10 persons pass Hungarian language exam per year	-refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection possess the basic tool for further integration: speak the language of the receiving society
2) special preparatory language training for refugee and beneficiary of subsidiary protection children of school age	-at least 160 hours of language training per person per year	-at least 25 persons participated in languages trainings per year	-better integration of refugee and beneficiary of subsidiary protection children of school age into the Hungarian education system -decrease in the rate of dropouts
3) actions to improve socio-cultural integration of the target groups in the pre-integration phase	-at least 1 activity organized per week for 1 group -at least 2 groups per week -at 1 hour per activity -at least 3 months for one programme -group of at least 5 persons per activity	-at least 70 persons involved in socio-cultural integration programmes per year -at least 8 groups participated in the programme per year -at least 50 persons moving out from the reception centre	-socio-cultural integration of refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection enhanced
4) developing and supporting special,	-at least 4 social workers employed for	-at least 14 clients per working days (252	-more successful integration of

<p>personal programs or programs designed especially for groups and supporting complex projects</p>	<p>counselling centre -at least 1000 opening hours per year of counselling centre -at least 1000 hours social work per year -at least 150 hours of social activities</p> <p>-at least 1500 hours of coaching per year</p> <p>- at least 3 special programme or activity organized per month for children beneficiaries of international protection who are not unaccompanied</p>	<p>working days in a year) which means at least 3500 counselling cases per year in a counselling centre</p> <p>-at least 20 pupils enrolled in public education per year</p> <p>-at least 30 children beneficiaries of international protection participated in special integration programme</p>	<p>refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection in to Hungarian society -decrease of their dependence from the asylum system</p> <p>-access to education of refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection enhanced - more successful integration of children beneficiaries of international protection who are not unaccompanied</p>
<p>5) awareness raising actions targeting the host society</p>	<p>-at least 1 awareness raising campaign</p>	<p>-at least 2000 pupils reached by awareness raising tools</p>	<p>-receiving society as well as authority staff familiarize itself with the asylum system and with the persons in need of international protection</p> <p>-increase tolerance in receiving society</p>
<p>6) activating target group in the pre-integration phase</p>	<p>-at least 4 activities organized per month</p> <p>-at least 4 participants per activities</p>	<p>-at least 190 persons participates in activating programmes per year</p>	<p>-refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection are better motivated in their integration into the Hungarian society</p>
<p>7) improving the quality of boarding at the pre-integration centre</p>	<p>-supplementary row material, fruits and vegetables per week</p>	<p>-at least 100 persons receiving catering adequate for special dietary needs per year -sweets provided at least 100 times per year</p>	<p>-special dietary needs on religious grounds or of vulnerable groups are satisfied -quality catering at the pre-integration centre is provided</p>
<p>8) providing languages assistance at the pre-integration centre</p>	<p>-at least 2 interpreters at the pre-integration centre provide language assistance per year</p>	<p>-language assistance is provided in at least 50 cases in a year</p>	<p>-better communication is ensured for target groups at the pre-integration centre</p>
<p>9) providing social work at the pre-integration centre</p>	<p>-at least 2000 hours opening hours for social counselling and case work per year</p>	<p>-social counselling and case work provided at least 5000 times per year</p>	<p>-quality social work for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection is provided -self-reliance of target groups enhanced</p>

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	93 773,28	75%
Public Allocation	B	31 257,76	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	125 031,04	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments:

Concerning special preparatory language training for refugee and beneficiary of subsidiary protection children of school age a similar action can be financed from European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals, but as the target groups of this two Funds are different, these actions are complementary with each other.

Within the framework of the “Social Renewal Operational Programme” of the New Hungarian Development Plan co-financed by the *European Social Fund* projects on teaching migrants Hungarian as foreign language will be developed. These projects will target all migrant 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 Hungarian languages training programmes will be implemented within the framework of European Refugee Fund. During the planning of the projects of the European Refugee Fund the complementary with the European Social Fund programmes will be ensured the following way. The implementing authority of these programmes of languages trainings related to the European Social Fund is the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs. The Responsible Authority of the European Refugee Fund will ensure the complementarities of the two Funds in close cooperation with the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs. A representative of the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs is a member of the Evaluation Committee of the European Refugee Fund. This ensures that the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs has a clear and wide overview of all developments supported by European funds. The consultation and the cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement and the Ministry of Education and Social Affairs is continuous and fluent in order to ensure the best usage of these Funds and in order to avoid parallel financing.

b) Assistance in integration into the labour market

purpose and scope of action: This action aims to enhance the efficiency of integration of refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and their family members into the Hungarian society, with initiatives supporting integration into the labour-market which enable the target groups to provide for themselves. These actions may involve:

1) labour recruitment assistance, which includes advising and training on how to write a CV, how to search for a job, modelling a job interview, teaching working-place ethics, training on computer skills, social case work, obtaining a job for target groups etc.; Such a programme also involves the assistance of a lawyer. This lawyer gives legal counselling in labour law, social insurance law, civil law etc. for the social workers dealing with labour recruitment assistance. This supplementary service provided for social workers would empower them to handle legal disputes or questions and so the efficiency of labour recruitment assistance is improved.

2) supporting the recognition of qualifications, certificates and diplomas;

3) sponsoring tuition fees of adults or vocational training for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.

expected grant recipients: NGOs, local governments, local authorities, public bodies, churches may apply to the open call for proposals to develop and implement labour recruitment assistance programmes for target groups. Public bodies providing legal counselling service, NGOs or international organisations employing advocates, counsellors-at-law, law firms, advocates, counsellors-at-law may apply to the open call for proposals to provide legal assistance for social workers.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
 End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
labour recruitment assistance programmes	-at least 100 hours of labour-market training per year -at least 700 hours of opening hours for social casework per year to facilitate the integration into the labour market -at least 20 hours of psychological assistance per year in view the integration into the labour market -at least 2 cases where legal counselling is provided for social workers per month	-at least 300 persons involved in labour-market training per year -at least 250 persons obtain employment per year -at least 50 cases per year solved where legal counselling concerning labour recruitment were provided	-refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection are enabled to find employment -positive impacts on the families of the employed refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection
supporting the recognition of qualifications, certificates and diplomas	-at least 2 persons ask for assistance in recognition of qualifications, certificates and diplomas per months	-at least 24 qualifications, certificates and diplomas recognized per year	-refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection are enabled to find employment -positive impacts on the families of the employed refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

			protection
sponsoring tuition fees of adults or vocational training	-at least 4 tuition or vocational training per months	-at least 10 participants in tuition or vocational training per months	-refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection are enabled to find employment -positive impacts on the families of the employed refugees/beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority* ensures visibility of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	61 831,93	75%
Public Allocation	B	20 610,65	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	82 442,58	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments:

A similar action can be financed from *European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals*, but as the target groups of this two Funds are different, these actions are complementary with each other.

Within the framework of the "Social Renewal Operational Programme" of the New Hungarian Development Plan co-financed by the *European Social Fund* integration and labour market 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 social and labour market integration programmes will be implemented within the framework of European Refugee Fund. During the planning of the projects of the European Refugee Fund the complementary with the European Social Fund programmes will be ensured the following way. The implementing agency of the programmes related to the European Social Fund is the National Development Agency. The Responsible Authority of the European Refugee Fund will ensure the complementarities of the two Funds (and all other instruments where the National Development Agency is the Responsible Authority) in close

cooperation with the National Development Agency. A representative of the National Development Agency is a member of the Evaluation Committee of the European Refugee Fund. This ensures that the National Development Agency – which is the main agency for national development – has a clear and wide overview of all developments supported by European funds. 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. The Monitoring Committee is composed of members delegated from the Responsible Authority, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour, the UNHCR Regional Representation for Central Europe and the National Development Agency. The consultation and the cooperation between the Ministry of Justice and Law Enforcement and the National Development Agency is continuous and fluent in order to ensure the best usage of these Funds and in order to avoid parallel financing.

c) Assistance in housing

purpose and scope of action: The purpose of this action is to enhance the efficiency of integration of refugees, beneficiaries of subsidiary protection and their family members into the Hungarian society, with initiatives of supporting housing programmes which enable the target groups to move out from the reception centre and provide housing for themselves. These supporting housing projects and programmes may involve: advising, case work, financial support for renting an apartment, providing apartment/room for target groups outside the reception centre, providing information on houses for rent/sale and advocacy etc. Such a programme also involves the assistance of a lawyer. This lawyer gives legal counselling in labour law, social insurance law, civil law etc. for the social workers dealing with housing programmes. This supplementary service provided for social workers would empower them to handle legal disputes or questions and so the efficiency of supporting housing projects and programmes is improved.

expected grant recipients: NGOs, local governments, local authorities, public bodies, churches may apply to the open call for proposals to develop and implement supporting housing projects. Public bodies providing legal counselling service, NGOs or international organisations employing advocates, counsellors-at-law, law firms, advocates, counsellors-at-law may apply to the open call for proposals to provide legal assistance for social workers.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
 End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
supporting housing programmes	-at least 1500 hours of case work/counselling -at least 2000 nights provided in a workmen’s hostel -at least 3 move-on apartments provided for families -at least 2 cases where legal counselling is provided for social workers per month	-the housing of at least 40 persons is supported -at least 25 persons assisted in finding own accommodation (rent/property) outside the reception centre -at least 3 families provided move-on apartments - at least 20 cases per year solved where legal counselling concerning housing were provided	-refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection are enabled to move out from reception centre -special needs of families are fulfilled

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	44 336,91	75%
Public Allocation	B	14 778,97	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	59 115,88	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments:

A similar action can be financed from European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals, but as the target groups of this two Funds are different, these actions are complementary with each other.

d) Integration of persons requiring special treatment

purpose and scope of action: Actions concerning vulnerable groups are considered as specific priority no.1 of priority 1 according to 2007/815/EC strategic guidelines: "actions aimed at taking into account the special needs of vulnerable people, notably unaccompanied minors, and more specifically measures aimed at improving the definitions and procedures applied by Member States to identify the more vulnerable asylum seekers and to provide an appropriate response to such needs". Taking into account the importance of such actions the purpose of these activities is to improve the integration of vulnerable groups and persons requiring special treatment especially traumatized persons, persons with health problems and unaccompanied youngsters. These actions aimed at taking into account the vulnerabilities of the target groups in relation to integration. These actions involve special services and initiatives meeting the special needs of target group and so enhancing their integration into the Hungarian society.

The scope of these activities may include the followings:

1) ensuring a shelter for unaccompanied youngsters; According to the legal regulations an unaccompanied minor after recognition as a refugee or a beneficiary of subsidiary protection falls under the scope of the Hungarian child protection system. As this national system is not prepared and also not willing to receive foreign children from other cultures and to provide them special treatment appropriate to their special situation in the pre-integration phase, a special integration programme of supplementary nature filling this gap is needed. There are also asylum-seekers who arrive in Hungary as unaccompanied minors but become overage during their asylum procedure. Therefore these young adult asylum-seekers have to move out from the shelter and in the case of their recognition as a refugee or a beneficiary of subsidiary protection they will not be entitled to the care services of the Hungarian child protection system anymore, namely the 'after-care programme', just because they become overage before recognition although they would be in need of such a special care. This means that after recognition as a refugee or a beneficiary of subsidiary protection or becoming overage the unaccompanied minor or unaccompanied young adult is not entitled to stay in the Shelter for Unaccompanied Minors anymore. They have to move out from the shelter so the special services appropriate to their special needs can not be provided them anymore in the pre-integration phase. The purpose of this action is to provide special support of the

unaccompanied minors after them being recognized as a refugee or a beneficiary of subsidiary protection and also to those young adults who arrive in Hungary as unaccompanied minors and become overage during their asylum procedure in their integration process. The scope of this action is among others to ensure a Shelter for Unaccompanied Youngsters, where special services and programmes are provided them in order to enhance their integration, such as socio-cultural integration programmes, personality development, pre-school and follow-up activities.

2) supporting programmes aiming to improve the integration of those vulnerable persons and groups in need of special care (women, minors, traumatized, persons with health problems etc.), who are recognized as refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection; Scope of these activities may include special social work or psychological assistance.

Providing medical and psychological attendance at the pre-integration centre for traumatized refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection may also fall under the scope of these activities. This activity may involve: medical and psychological attendance in order to identify traumatized 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).

3) providing special health care services for the special group of mentally disabled beneficiaries of subsidiary protection In Debrecen Reception Centre 22 beneficiaries of subsidiary protection is accommodated in a separate facility within the reception centre because they are all mentally disabled people having special needs. Although as beneficiaries of subsidiary protection they are entitled to national health-care services on equal terms with Hungarian citizens, the national health-care system is not prepared to receive these mentally disabled foreign persons. Furthermore if they would be moved from this facility, their mental health conditions would fall drastically. Therefore they are accommodated in a special separated facility within the reception centre. The scope of this activity is to provide these mentally disabled beneficiaries of subsidiary protection special health care services in this separate facility beside the normal health care services of the reception centre such as: supervision 24 hours a day by nurses, other special treatments provided by psychologists and social workers.

expected grant recipients: Reception Centres of the Office of Immigration and Nationality, NGOs, local governments, churches, foundations, service provider companies may apply to the open call for proposals to provide special integration facility and services for unaccompanied youngsters as well as vulnerable persons and groups in need of special care. Public bodies, companies, NGOs, international organisations acting in the field of psychology or medicine and doctors may apply to the open call for proposals to provide special medical and psychological attendance for traumatized people.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
1) ensuring a Shelter for Unaccompanied Youngsters	-at least 25 unaccompanied youngsters per day taken care of in the shelter which means 9000 days of care provided at the shelter per year	-100% of unaccompanied youngsters are accommodated in safe and separated facility	-special needs of unaccompanied youngsters are better satisfied
	-at least 20 unaccompanied youngsters per day accommodated at the shelter	-at least 20 unaccompanied youngsters participate in	-more successful integration of unaccompanied youngsters into

	<p>-24 hours per day of supervision of unaccompanied youngsters accommodated in the shelter provided by social workers</p> <p>-at least 1 hour/unaccompanied youngster/day participation in pre-school and follow-up activities</p> <p>-at least 5 unaccompanied youngster participates in socio-cultural integration programmes per week</p>	programmes/activities per year	the Hungarian society
2) supporting integration programmes for vulnerable persons	<p>-at least 700 hours of opening hours for social casework per year</p> <p>-at least 20 hours of psychological assistance per year</p> <p>-at least 700 hours of therapy per year for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection with PTSD syndrome</p> <p>-at least 7 therapists dealing with refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection with PTSD syndrome</p> <p>-at least 40 supporting medical attendance provided refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection with PTSD syndrome per year</p>	<p>-at least 100 persons requiring special treatment involved in special integration programme per year</p> <p>-at least 200 refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection with PTSD syndrome involved in therapy per year</p> <p>-at least 10 refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection with PTSD syndrome receiving supporting medical attendance per year</p>	-more successful integration of vulnerable persons into the Hungarian society
3) providing special health care services for the special group of mentally disabled beneficiaries of subsidiary protection	-at least 2 special therapy provided for 22 mentally disabled beneficiaries of subsidiary protection per week	-22 mentally disabled beneficiaries of subsidiary protection involved in special therapies per year	- special health care services provided for 22 mentally disabled beneficiaries of subsidiary protection

visibility of EC funding: *The Responsible Authority ensures visibility of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	89 955,18	75%
Public Allocation	B	29 985,06	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	119 940,24	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

Action 3.1.2. b) sub point 1) and Action 3.1.3. d) sub point 1) are complementary with each other as they have different target groups: applicants for the former and beneficiaries of international protection for the latter. The purpose of these actions are also different: improving reception conditions in the first case and enhancement of integration in the second. Furthermore the two different kinds of shelters are situated within the pre-integration centre in Bicske, but in two separate buildings. In the course of the evaluation of the proposals the members of the Evaluation Committee having expertise in the field of asylum affairs can ensure that parallel financing is avoided.

e) Capacity building of personnel of the pre-integration centre and creation of work possibilities at the pre-integration centre

General description:

The overall aim of these activities is the development of the human resources of the pre-integration centre in order to improve the integration of those refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection, who live in the pre-integration centre during the pre-integration phase. With the entering into force of the new Asylum Act on 1st January 2008 the functions of the reception centres changed. Bicske Reception Centre became the pre-integration centre serving for the accommodation of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection under the pre-integration phase. The changes in the functions of the reception centres affected the dispersion of persons accommodated in these facilities. Another factor is that due to the introduction of the new international protection status, subsidiary protection, the number of recognitions increased significantly in 2008. In 2007 169 persons were recognized as refugees, while in 2008 178 persons were granted refugee status and 222 persons subsidiary protection status so altogether 400 persons were granted international protection. According to the national legislation beneficiaries of subsidiary protection have the same rights and obligations as refugees (except for voting right). Therefore the number of persons entitled to be accommodated in the pre-integration centre also increased during 2008. In response to these changes the number of social workers had to be increased. In 2007 only 1 social worker dealt with 80 clients on the average at Bicske Reception Centre. In 2008 5 social workers took care of 200 refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection on the average at the pre-integration phase. Even after this development of capacities the number of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection per social worker remained very high: 1 social worker had to take care of 40 persons. If we take into consideration the specialities and type of social work concerning integration, that would be the optimal situation if 1 social worker could take care for maximum 20 recognized refugees or beneficiary of subsidiary protection. As the social work concerning integration is very complex and also very important, this action aims to facilitate the recruitment of additional social workers at the pre-integration phase in order to reach the before mentioned optimum and to improve the integration of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection.

The problem of the insufficient number of auxiliary staff also applied to the pre-integration centre in 2008. This also increased the burdens of social workers because social workers had to fulfil many tasks of auxiliary staff such as distribution of grooming-packages, donations and other packages, upkeep services etc. Therefore the social workers could pay less attention to their tasks concerning integration. According to the Executing Governmental Decree 301/2007 of the Asylum Act asylum-seekers refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection may come in for donations offered to the refugee authority. The refugee authority may accept donations from national or international organizations or private persons in order to improve reception conditions or to supply asylum-seekers refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection. Due to lack of auxiliary staff at the pre-integration centre the clothes donated to the refugee authority could not be distributed to the refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection, so they could not access the clothes they were in need of.

On the basis of these experiences of 2008 it turned out that there is an urgent need for additional human resources in order to increase the number of personnel of reception centres. According to Article 12 (3) of the Executing Governmental Decree 301/2007 of the Asylum Act reception centres are facilities providing accommodation and catering for asylum-seekers, refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection run by the refugee authority. Therefore it is the refugee authority's de iure monopoly to recruit staff – social workers or auxiliary staff – for the pre-integration centre.

Another purpose of this action is the creation of work possibilities at the pre-integration centre. According to Article 41 (6) of the Executing Governmental Decree 301/2007 of the Asylum Act the refugee authority may create work possibilities for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection at the pre-integration centre during the pre-integration phase. On the basis of this regulation it is the refugee authority's de iure monopoly to create work possibilities for, or 'internally employ' refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection at the pre-integration centre. 'Internal employment' means that refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection may work within and for the pre-integration centre and get paid for it. This action aims at improving integration from two aspects. On the one hand through 'inner employment' refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection can earn a monthly income, which decreases their hospitalization and promotes their moving out from the pre-integration centre after the pre-integration phase. On the other hand as these 'internally employed' refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection fulfil tasks such as up-keeping, cleaning up, watching services in the internet-room or assistance in distributing food, grooming and other packages or clothing donations, this action relieves the burdens of social workers dealing with integration.

The scope of these actions may include:

- 1) capacity building of personnel of the pre-integration centre concerning social work; This means recruitment of social workers.
- 2) capacity building of personnel of the pre-integration centre concerning auxiliary staff; This means recruitment of staff charged with upkeep (fixing, purchasing and distributing material assets) or cleaning tasks as well as tasks concerning donations for refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection such as the organization, coordination and distribution of donations.
- 3) creation of work possibilities at the pre-integration centre; This means that refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection may work within and for the pre-integration centre and get paid for it. These 'internally employed' refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection may fulfil tasks such as up-keeping, cleaning up, watching services in the internet-room or assistance in distributing food, grooming and other packages or clothing donations.

As this action is implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an executing body applying a closed, two-round procedure, the following projects are supported on the basis of the first round:

- 1) Working together for each other

purpose and scope of action: Taking into account the significantly increased number of beneficiaries of international protection accommodated at Bicske Pre-integration Centre this projects aims at improving the initiatives and services provided at this facility in order to

promote the integration of beneficiaries of international protection in the pre-integration phase by the following initiatives.

- Capacity building of personnel of the Bicske Pre-integration Centre concerning social work. With the recruitment of two social workers the number of beneficiaries of international protection fall to one social worker could be decreased so the quality of social work concerning integration programmes could be improved.

- Capacity building of personnel of the Bicske Pre-integration Centre concerning auxiliary staff. The scope of this activity is:

- to recruit one person for taking care of the conservation of the buildings of the pre-integration centre (rooms, common areas etc.) by providing continuous attendance for supervising whether these places are properly used by the beneficiaries of international protection (such as lights are not turned on, taps are not open unnecessarily etc.) and for upkeep services including smaller every-day repairs

- to recruit one person for assistance in distributing grooming-packages, bed-linen and other packages for beneficiaries of international protection as well as for helping social workers in their work concerning integration such as preparing lists on headcounts of rooms etc.

- to recruit one project assistance for the coordination of the implementation of the project

- Creation of work possibilities at Bicske Pre-integration Centre. The scope of this activity is to internally employ nine beneficiaries of international protection per month for the following tasks:

-watching services in the lavatory, sports-hall, internet-room, library

-ranging, selecting the donated clothes as well as the organisation of the distribution thereof for the beneficiaries of international protection in the Bicske Pre-integration Centre

-cleaning the indoor and outdoor

-baby-sitting services to help beneficiaries of international protection to participate in the integration programmes (searching for job, or housing, attending Hungarian languages courses etc.)

This project is based on the following Community legal sources: Priority 1 point e) of 2007/815/EC Commission Decision and Article 3 subparagraph (3) point a) of 573/2007/EC European Parliament and Council Decision.

This project is based on the following Hungarian legislation: Article 12 and 41 subparagraph (6) of the executive governmental decree (301/2007) of the Asylum Act

grant recipient: Office of Immigration and Nationality

This action is implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an executing body in association with the Office of Immigration and Nationality.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
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1) capacity building of personnel of the Bicske Pre-integration Centre concerning social work	-recruitment of 2 social workers for a year	-29% decrease in the number of refugees or beneficiaries of subsidiary protection taken care of by 1 social worker	-the burdens or workload of social workers decreased -social workers paid more attention to their tasks concerning integration - integration of target groups enhanced
2) capacity building of personnel of the Bicske Pre-integration Centre concerning auxiliary staff	-recruitment of 3 persons for auxiliary tasks for a year	-the number of auxiliary staff tripled	-social workers paid more attention to their tasks concerning integration - integration of target groups enhanced
3) creation of work possibilities at the Bicske Pre-integration Centre	-4-7 working hours per internally employed beneficiary of international protection per day	-maximum 9 beneficiaries of international protection employed monthly in a rotating order at the Bicske Pre-integration Centre	-hospitalization of target groups decreased -moving out of target groups from the Bicske Pre-integration Centre after the pre-integration phase promoted -integration of target groups enhanced

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	57 690,29	75%
Public Allocation	B	19 230,10	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	76 920,39	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

3.2. Actions implementing priority 2

3.2.1. Objective 4 – Enhancement of the ability of the Republic of Hungary to develop and improve its asylum policy

a) Developing country of origin information services

purpose and scope of action: This action aims at satisfying the need for more effective and quicker country of origin information (COI) services by supporting programmes aiming to improve the collection, compilation, utilisation and analysis of data during the examination of asylum application in each phase of the asylum procedure including the judicial phase. As COI is a tool of evidence – almost the most important tool – in Hungary in connection with asylum proceedings the Office of Immigration and Nationality and also the Metropolitan Court of Budapest collects and analyse country of origin information. These actions may include: operating COI translation services including judicial phase, or enabling access to international databases or other Member States COI portal by e.g. financing the fee of accession etc.

expected grant recipients: Public bodies, interpretation service provider companies, companies may apply to the open call for proposals to improve collection, compilation use and dissemination of country of origin information including translations.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
Improving services COI	-at least 4 translators and 1 legal expert charged with COI -access to at least 1 foreign country of origin databases by financing the fee of accession	- at least 40 COI translations per year - at least 20% increase in the availability of COI on special cases	-the quality of COI improves, COI can be provided within a shorter period of time so the quality of the asylum proceedings is enhanced

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	9 995,02	75%
Public Allocation	B	3 331,67	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	13 326,69	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

b) Capacity building in the field of country of origin information

purpose and scope of action: This action aims at improving the capacities of national COI databases from a technical point of view in order to enhance quality work and provide more effective and quicker country of origin information (COI) services. As COI is a tool of evidence – almost the most important tool – in Hungary in connection with asylum proceedings the Office of Immigration and Nationality and also the Metropolitan Court of Budapest collect and analyse country of origin information. The scope of this action may be purchasing computers or improving the already existing softwares of national databases such as the development of a more structured COI database in order to ensure better, quicker, and easier access to COI.

expected grant recipients: Public bodies, service provider companies may apply to the open call for proposals to technically improve the capacities of COI services.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an awarding body.

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
Capacity building of COI services	-further development of at least 1 existing software of a national COI database in order to create a more structured and user friendly COI database -purchase of at least 2 computers for the purposes of COI services	-the capacity of the national COI centre is extended by at least 20% in a year	-the quality of COI improves, COI can be provided within a shorter period of time so the quality of the asylum proceedings is enhanced

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility* of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	9 995,02	75%
Public Allocation	B	3 331,67	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	13 326,69	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

3.3. Actions implementing priority 3

3.3.1. *Objective 5 – Preparation of a resettlement program*

a) First steps in the preparation of a resettlement programme

purpose and scope of action: The purpose of this action is to begin the preparation phase of the elaboration of a national resettlement programme. Resettlement fulfils an important role not only in the external asylum policies of the EU but it expresses solidarity and the principle of burden sharing towards first countries of asylum. According to the Policy Plan on Asylum discussions will began about the basis of an EU resettlement scheme, therefore it is important to prepare a national programme. The attitude of the Hungarian (host) society is not positive, the social and political debates are still ongoing in this area. Experts working in the field of asylum welcome the initiative but a lot of work needs to be done in this field. Therefore the scope of this action may include awareness raising activities such as: preparation of audiovisual information brochures, leaflets, organization of events, conferences for experts in the field of asylum, , culture-orientation trainings etc.

expected grant recipients: Public bodies, local governments, local authorities, NGOs, international organizations, churches, universities etc. may apply to the open call for proposals to participate in the awareness raising concerning resettlement and the preparation of resettlement programme.

This action will be implemented by the Responsible Authority acting as an **awarding body.**

indicative time schedule:

Start day of actions: 1st of January 2010
End day of actions: 31st of December 2010

expected quantified results and indicators to be used:

	Output	Outcome	Impact
Preparation of national resettlement programme	-at least 1 awareness raising campaign targeting the Hungarian society per year including activities such as preparation of audiovisual information brochures, leaflets, organization of events etc. -at least 1 conference on resettlement organized for experts in the field of asylum per year	-at least 50 000 Hungarian citizen reached by awareness raising tools -at least 50 participants of conference on resettlement	-receiving society as well as authorities familiarize themselves with resettlement programmes -interest of Hungary in national resettlement programme increased

visibility of EC funding: The *Responsible Authority ensures visibility* of EC funding throughout the implementation of the national programme by placing the EU and ERF logo on all

materials produced by the national responsible authority for calls for project proposals, guidelines, application forms, letters to applicants, etc. In the guidelines for the call the Responsible Authority stipulated that *all grant recipients had the obligation to ensure visibility of co-financing from EC 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 EC 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 EC funding may include: informing all project 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: Community contribution is 75% and 25% is co-financing.

Community contribution	A	3 742,51	75%
Public Allocation	B	1 247,53	25%
Private Allocation	C	0	
TOTAL	A+B+C	4 990,04	100%

complementarities with similar actions financed by other EC instruments: N/A

4. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

4.1 Purpose of the technical assistance

The amount set aside for technical assistance under the Hungarian Annual Programme 2009 for European Refugee Fund will be spent on the preparatory measures, management, monitoring, evaluation, information or control activities of the authorities designated for European Refugee Fund:

- MoJLE as *Responsible Authority* and its separate units: Department of Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs and Migration as *Professional Consultative Body*, Members of the Department of Support-Coordination and one member of the Department of Budgeting and Finance as *Management Team*.
- the Secretariat of the Minister as *Certifying Authority*
- the Government Audit Office as *Audit Authority* and
- the State Secretary for EU Law as *Responsible Person*

As all these authorities/units are designated also for two other Funds determined by the Hungarian management and control system which are: European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals and European Return Fund. Concerning financing, the activities of the designated authorities will be financed proportionally from the three Funds, according to the rate of amount available for technical assistance from each Fund compared to the total allocation for technical assistance from the three Funds. Concerning personnel, another guarantee for avoiding possible overlaps is that colleagues have a description of scope of activities in which tasks are determined exactly. Therefore different colleagues of the Department of Cooperation in Justice and Home Affairs and Migration are responsible for European Refugee Fund and for the European Fund for the Integration of Third-Country Nationals.

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

The actions financed by technical assistance include:

1. to support the operation of the Responsible, the Certifying and the Audit Authority when implementing the Hungarian Annual Programme 2009 of European Refugee Fund;

- 2 to ensure trainings for the possible partners in order to help them to make appropriate project proposals and also implement the projects under European Refugee Fund;
3. to elaborate the experiences of projects implemented under European Refugee Fund;
4. to ensure the visibility of co-financing;
5. to support the implementation of the tasks of the designated authorities.

indicative time schedule for actions of technical assistance:

Start day of actions:	1 st of January 2009
End day of actions:	30 rd of June 2011

4.2 Expected quantified results

1. in order to support the operation of designated authorities throughout the implementation of the Hungarian Annual Programme 2009 of European Refugee Fund:

- wage of 1 expert at the Professional Consultative Body - financed by the European Refugee Fund, the Return Fund and the Integration Fund on a pro rata basis;
 - wages of 4 project supervisors (2 financial and 2 professional supervisors – financed by the above 3 Funds on a pro rata basis);
 - wages of 2 project managers – also financed by the above 3 Funds on a pro rata basis;
 - wages of 2 experts of the Financial Management – also financed by the above 3 Funds and the External Borders Fund on a pro rata basis;
 - wages of 2 experts of Certifying Authority – financed by the above 3 Funds and the External Borders Fund on a pro rata basis;
- (These experts are either former colleagues of the designated authorities or will be newly hired.)
- expenses of organization of at least 2 trainings in order to acquire information and knowledge that is needed to provide the tasks of the Audit and Certifying authorities concerning European Refugee Fund;
 - expenses of the maintenance of the SOLID Monitoring Information System – financed by the 3 Funds and the External Borders Fund on a pro rata basis;

2. expenses of organization of at least 3 workshops for partners on preparing project proposals and project implementation;

3. expenses of information activities e.g. at least one publication and one press conference per year on the experiences of European Refugee Fund by presenting the implementation of projects;

4. expenses of using a uniform logo for the Funds in order to ensure visibility of co-financing in the implementation of European Refugee Fund: e.g. T-shirts, mugs, calendars, flags, posters, placards, pens etc. popularizing the European Refugee Fund.

5. expenses to cover costs of communication between the Commission and the Responsible Authority for example:

- travel expenses
- postal costs
- interpretation expenses.

financial information: Community contribution to technical assistance would be 100% which is 100 349,80 Euros. This amount equals 7,68% of total resources and not exceeds the total annual amount of co-financing allocated to Hungary plus 30000 Euros.

During the implementation of actions financed from technical assistance the rules of **public procurement** according to the Act on Public Procurement No. CXXIX/2003 will be respected.

All figures are in euros

ERF 2009

Allocation 100 349,80
Expenditure planned 100 349,80
 Residual 0,00

Activity		ERF 2009	Public allocation
Responsible Authority total		81 776,25	2 000,00
A	Preparation, selection, appraisal, management and monitoring of actions	16 498,88	2 000,00
B	Audits and on-spot-checks of actions or projects	288,39	
C	Evaluations of actions or projects	0,00	
D	Information, dissemination and transparency in relation to actions	4 259,45	
E	Acquisition, installation and maintenance of computerised systems for the management, monitoring and evaluation of the Funds	2 696,63	
F	Meetings of monitoring committees and sub-committees relating to the implementation of actions	2 741,57	
G	Salaries, including social security contributions	55 291,33	

Certifying Authority total		7 337,60
A	Preparation, selection, appraisal, management and monitoring of actions	71,91
B	Audits and on-spot-checks of actions or projects	78,65
C	Evaluations of actions or projects	0,00
D	Information, dissemination and transparency in relation to actions	0,00
E	Acquisition, installation and maintenance of computerised systems for the management, monitoring and evaluation of the Funds	0,00
F	Meetings of monitoring committees and sub-committees relating to the implementation of actions	328,99
G	Salaries, including social security contributions	6 858,05

Audit Authority total		11 235,95
A	Preparation, selection, appraisal, management and monitoring of actions	6 741,57
B	Audits and on-spot-checks of actions or projects	2 247,19
C	Evaluations of actions or projects	0,00
D	Information, dissemination and transparency in relation to actions	0,00
E	Acquisition, installation and maintenance of computerised systems for the management, monitoring and evaluation of the Funds	0,00
F	Meetings of monitoring committees and sub-committees relating to the implementation of actions	2 247,19
G	Salaries, including social security contributions	0,00

4.3 Visibility of EC funding

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

- **After the approval of the Multi-Annual and Annual Programme the Responsible Authority holds a press conference. The programmes and information leaflets will be available on the website of MoJLE.**
- **The call for proposals, the evaluation of proposals, the supported and implemented projects will be published on the website of MoJLE.**
- **All project beneficiaries will be informed of European Refugee Fund co-financing.**
- **The EU and ERF logo will be placed on all equipment purchased for the project.**
- **The EU logo and indication of European Refugee Fund co-financing will be placed on all relevant publicity materials, leaflets, letterhead, PR work, etc.**
- **The audience will be informed of European Refugee Fund co-financing when projects are mentioned at seminars or conferences.**

5. DRAFT FINANCING PLAN

Member State: [Hungary] Annual programme concerned: [2009] Fund: [European Refugee Fund]								
	Ref. priority	Ref. specific priority (1)	Community Contribution (a)	Public Allocation (b)	Private Allocation (c)	TOTAL (d=a+b+c)	% EC (e=a/d)	Share of total (f=d/total d)
(all figures is Euro)								
Action 1: [3.1.1.a)] Training activities for experts or other employees working in the field of asylum	1	2	48 535,56	16 178,52	0	64 714,08	75%	4,95%
Action 2: [3.1.1.b)] Actions related to ensure access to legal aid and to provide quality legal aid	1		33 287,99	11 096,00	0	44 383,99	75%	3,32%
Action 3: [3.1.1.c)] Improving interpretation service technologies, interpretation and translation during the asylum procedure	1		27 468,31	9 156,10	0	36 624,41	75%	2,80%
Action 4: [3.1.1.d)] Supervision of experts working at reception centres, asylum decision makers and authorities working with asylum-seekers	1		6 245,01	2 081,67	0	8 326,68	75%	0,64%
Action 5: [3.1.1.e)] Enhancing the efficiency of the Dublin transfers	1		20 124,67	6 708,22	0	26 832,89	75%	2,06%
Action 6: [3.1.2.a)] Meeting catering, educational and protection needs of asylum-seekers	1		133 018,31	44 339,43	0	177 357,74	75%	13,57%
Action 7: [3.1.2.b)] Actions to improve the reception conditions of vulnerable groups and persons requiring special treatment	1	1	150 023,29	50 007,76	0	200 031,05	75%	15,31%
Action 8: [3.1.2.c)] Capacity building of personnel of reception centres and creation of work possibilities at reception centres	1		114 624,00	38 208,00	0	152 832,00	75%	11,77%
Action 9: [3.1.3.a)] Actions to improve the level of integration of refugees and beneficiaries of subsidiary protection	1		93 773,28	31 257,76	0	125 031,04	75%	9,57%

Action 10: [3.1.3.b]): Assistance in integration into the labour market	1		61 831,93	20 610,65	0	82 442,58	75%	6,31%
Action 11: [3.1.3.c)] Assistance in housing	1		44 336,91	14 778,97	0	59 115,88	75%	4,53%
Action 12: [3.1.3.d)] Integration of persons requiring special treatment	1	1	89 955,18	29 985,06	0	119 940,24	75%	9,18%
Action 13: [3.1.3.e)] Capacity building of personnel of the pre-integration centre and creation of work possibilities at the pre-integration centre	1		57 690,29	19 230,10	0	76 920,39	75%	5,89%
Action 14: [3.2.1.a)] Developing country of origin information services	2		9 995,02	3 331,67	0	13 326,69	75%	1,02%
Action 15: [3.2.1.b)] Capacity building in the field of country of origin information	2		9 995,02	3 331,67	0	13 326,69	75%	1,02%
Action 16: [3.3.1.a)] First steps in the preparation of a resettlement programme	3		3 742,51	1 247,53	0	4 990,04	75%	0,38%
Technical assistance			100 349,80	0	0	100 349,80		7,68%
Other operations (2)						0		
TOTAL			1 004 997,09	301 549,10	0	1 306 546,19		100%

(1) if appropriate

(2) if appropriate

Dr. Lévainé Dr. Fazekas Judit
State Secretary for EU Law

[signature of the responsible person from the Responsible Authority]