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Emergency Appeal Final Report

Hungary: Population Movement

 International Federation
of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies

Emergency Appeal n° MDRHU004 Final Report	Glide number: OT-2015-000069-HUN
Date of issue: 30 April 2017	
Operation start date: 17 September 2015	Operation end date: 31 December 2016
Host National Society: Hungarian Red Cross	
Operational budget: CHF 1,071,934	Appeal coverage: 97%
Number of people assisted: First phase, September 2015 to September 2016, 120,000 people were assisted, and second phase, October to December 2016, an additional 4,500 people were assisted	
Hungarian Red Cross presence: Number of staff: 1,035 Number of volunteers: 25,334 Number of branches: 20	
Red Cross Red Crescent Movement partners involved in the operation: IFRC (Regional Office for Europe in Budapest), ICRC and Austrian Red Cross	
Other partner organizations involved in the operation: Ministry of Interior of Hungary, Hungarian Police, relevant centres of the Office of Immigration and Nationality, Ministry of Human Capacities, border authorities, local authorities in each county affected, various non-governmental and clerical organizations, Charity Council, and UNHCR	
On behalf of the Hungarian Red Cross, the IFRC would like to thank all partners for their contributions to the Emergency Appeal: British Red Cross, Canadian Red Cross, Danish Red Cross, Monaco Red Cross, Netherlands Red Cross, Swedish Red Cross, Swiss Red Cross, Luxemburg Government, Supreme Master Ching Hai International Association, and the following corporate partners: Cartier Charitable Foundation, FedEx Services, Mellon Bank, Metro AG, Nestle and Novartis.	

Appeal history

From June 2015, onwards: Increasing numbers of people arrived in Hungary in transit to other destinations in western and northern Europe.

5 August 2015: CHF 322,365 was allocated from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF). By the first week of August 2015, an average of 1,500 migrants were registered along the border on a daily basis, and growing to over 3,500 people a day in early September 2015.

17 September 2015: IFRC Emergency Appeal launched seeking CHF 3.58 million to assist 120,000 beneficiaries.

In the period up to 23 March 2016: Hungarian Red Cross had distributed 469,839 food parcels and 29,439 hygiene items, and had provided First Aid services to 9,124 people and psychosocial support to 7,338 people.¹

5 April 2016: Based on the evolving situation, a revised Emergency Appeal was issued with a decreased budget of CHF 1.07 million and an extended timeframe of 2 months, ending in June 2016.

5 October 2016: Operations Update No 2 extended the Appeal timeframe until 31 December 2016.

¹ For more detailed information please visit IFRC IM portal [HERE](#).

A. Situation analysis

Description of the situation

During 2015, Hungary responded to an unprecedented influx of migrants entering the country. According to the reports of the Hungarian National Police (ORFK), a total of 238,491 people who transited to western Europe were registered in Hungary during 2015. The increment in numbers was exceptionally high from early July 2015, with an average of 1,000 migrants being registered along the border daily. The highest numbers were in September 2015, when 46% of the total number of migrants registered entered Hungary. In 2016, 19,236 migrants were registered, and in January and February 2017, 304 migrants were registered, making an overall total of 258,031 people registered. However, it is important to note that the official figures are lower than the actual figures.

In June 2015, the Hungarian Red Cross was requested to respond to the new wave of migration in Hungary through its south-eastern borders. The local authorities in Csongrád county requested the Hungarian Red Cross to provide daily assistance to a growing number of migrants coming through its outer border, at Röszke. On 5 August 2015, an allocation was made from the IFRC's Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF) to the National Society to meet the needs of 72,000 migrants in the Röszke pre-registration facility. Subsequently, due to the increase of migrants to an average of 1,500 people per day, the IFRC, on behalf of the Hungarian Red Cross, launched an Emergency Appeal on 17 September 2015, to reach the needs of 120,000 beneficiaries.

The border with Serbia was closed in mid-September 2015 with a fence along its entire length causing the migratory routes to shift through Croatia. On 17 October 2015, the Croatian-Hungarian border was also closed, forcing the migratory routes to further shift towards Slovenia. The Hungarian authorities, with the bilateral assistance of some other states, provided intense control of the southern borders. The number of irregular border crossings lowered to about a hundred per day. Those who attempted to cross the green borders were arrested by the authorities.

During the period up to mid-October 2015, the Hungarian Red Cross provided first aid and psychosocial support, medical assistance, and water and food distributions in the pre-registration facilities, at the collection points, and in the entry and exit points of the country: Beremend, Zákány, Hegyeshalom and Szentgotthárd. Other locations for assistance were Budapest Nyugati Transit Zones and at the M1 highway. From July to mid-October 2015, the Hungarian Red Cross assisted over 300,000 people transiting through the country with food and non-food items.

From 18 March 2016, the EU-Turkey agreement brought migration flows through the Eastern Mediterranean and the Western Balkan route to a relative standstill, resulting in thousands of migrants being stranded in Hungary. Consequently, the Emergency Appeal was revised to reflect the changed situation with a decreased budget to meet the needs of 5,000 people accommodated in Hungary in reception centres and detention facilities. In these governmental facilities, basic needs and medical care were provided by the authorities. However, the Hungarian Red Cross supported with First Aid services, and provision of supplementary food and water in the facilities such as Vámosszabadi, Körmend and Röszke.

According to the Hungarian police figures, from 1 January to 31 December 2016, a total of 19,236 migrants were registered arriving in Hungary, and in January and February 2017, 304 migrants. The total number of registered asylum applicants in 2017 (until 19 March) was 1,223. As of 27 March, 104 persons were accommodated in open reception centres: Vámosszabadi hosting 31 applicants (maximum capacity: 255), Balassagyarmat community shelter hosting 13 residents (maximum capacity: 111), Kiskunhalas hosting 34 residents (maximum capacity: 200), and Körmend tented reception centre hosting 4 residents (maximum capacity: 300). On 27 March 2017, 48 asylum-seeking unaccompanied/separated children were accommodated in a child protection home in Fót.

As of 27 March 2017, asylum detention facilities run by the Immigration and Asylum Office were hosting a total of 225 persons: Nyírbátor currently accommodating 79 persons and Békéscsaba currently accommodating 146 persons. Aliens detention facilities run by the police were accommodating a total of 192 persons: Nyírbátor accommodating 141 persons (maximum capacity: 160), Kiskunhalas accommodating 3 persons, Budapest Airport accommodating 15 persons (maximum capacity: 23), and Győr accommodating 33 persons (maximum capacity: 36). As of 27 March 2017, the two transit zones (Röszke and Tompa) at the Hungarian-Serbian border were hosting 13 persons.



On 4 September 2015, in response to the arrival of hundreds of migrants, the Hungarian Red Cross immediately activated its response teams.

Photo: IFRC

Summary of response

Overview of Host National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross has a strong presence in Hungary, with county branches in all 19 counties and one branch in the capital city Budapest. It has more than 25,000 volunteers and more than 1,000 paid staff, providing various humanitarian services to vulnerable people across the country.

The Hungarian Red Cross has been involved in the response since the beginning of the migration crisis, starting in Csongrád County Branch where the National Society mobilized teams and assets to provide First Aid services at the Röszke border crossing. When the police pre-registration facility near the Röszke crossing was opened by the authorities, the Hungarian Red Cross was the only organization that had access to the migrants.

The Hungarian Red Cross started an emergency response operation funded by the IFRC's Disaster Response Emergency Fund (DREF) in August 2015, as the number of daily arrivals was increasing. The National Society extended its work outside the Röszke area, to Budapest, where migrants were stranded, with the provision of basic health, food and non-food items, at Nyugati and Keleti railway stations.

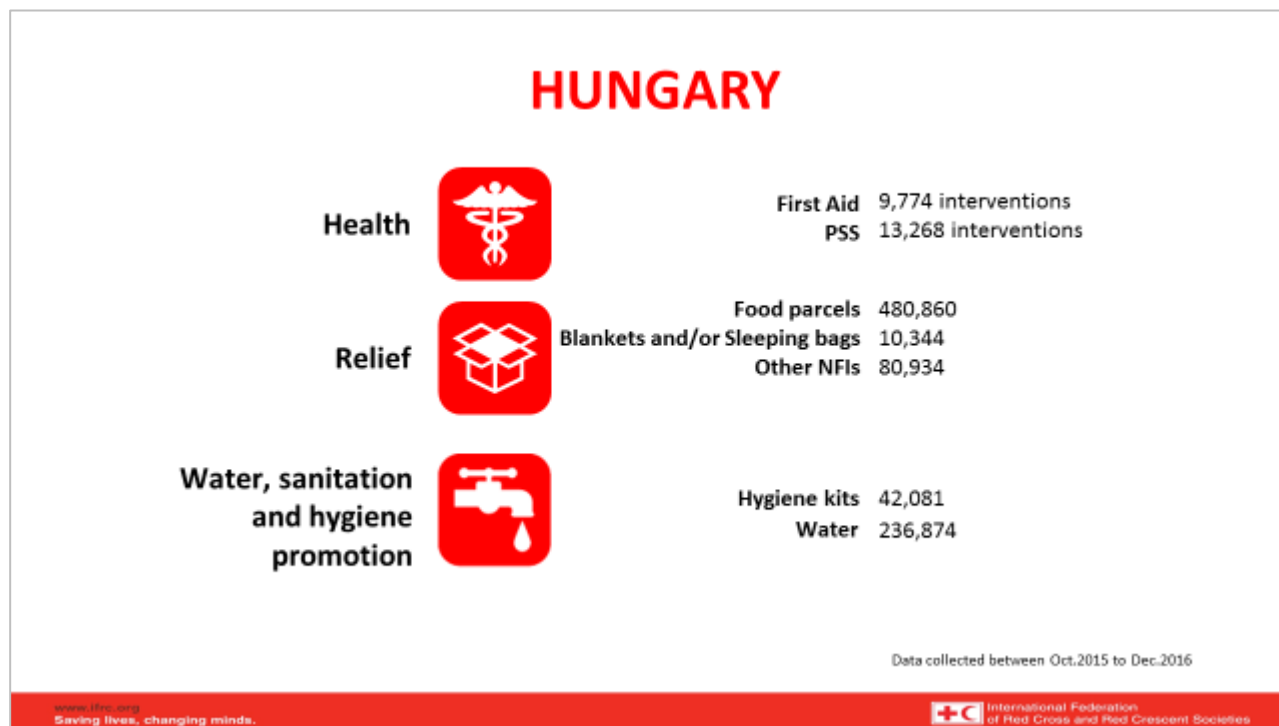
Due to the escalating humanitarian crisis, the IFRC, on behalf of Hungarian Red Cross, launched an Emergency Appeal in September 2015, when the number of people in need had spread across the country. At the major spots of the transiting route (eg. border crossings, railway stations and asylum facilities) the Hungarian Red Cross provided food, water, clothes and other additional essential services.

After the closure of the southern border of the country, the National Society increased its presence in asylum facilities and camps.

The total number of beneficiaries assisted can be seen below:



HRC staff taking stock of relief items.
Photo: Hungarian Red Cross



Overview of Red Cross Red Crescent Movement in country

IFRC: The geographic proximity of the IFRC's Regional Office for Europe in Budapest has allowed frequent communication and consultation with the National Society. The Hungarian Red Cross was in permanent contact with the IFRC during the duration of the operation and received constant technical support through meetings and field visits to the reception centres, camps and border crossings.

ICRC: The Tracing Service of the Hungarian Red Cross was working closely with the ICRC Delegation in Budapest and the ICRC's coordinator in Belgrade for Restoring Family Links (RFL) issues and forensic services. The RFL component of this operation was planned in coordination with the ICRC Belgrade office. All the 20 county branches were involved in the psychosocial support-RFL training, and were also in the activities at Körmend.

Austrian Red Cross: From 7 to 8 June 2016, the Austrian Red Cross supported the hygiene promotion activities with two delegates, to conduct hygiene promotion trainings for Hungarian Red Cross staff.

Serbian Red Cross: The Hungarian Red Cross coordinated activities with the Serbian Red Cross in terms of a joint service for migrants located between the borders of Serbia and Hungary. Both National Societies' staff and volunteers working at the border area had regular contact to avoid parallel distributions.

Croatian Red Cross: The Hungarian Red Cross coordinated activities with the Croatian Red Cross and provided joint services to the migrants both in Croatia and Hungary. The Hungarian Red Cross was also assisted by First Aid volunteers from the Croatian Red Cross in 2015.

Overview of other partners in country

The main charity NGOs in Hungary were active in the response and a coordination platform between these organizations was operational.

The Ministry of Human Capacities held regular meetings with the **Charity Council** consisting of the largest humanitarian organizations (Hungarian Charity Service of the Order of Malta, Hungarian Baptist Aid, Hungarian Inter-Church Aid, Hungarian Caritas-Caritas Hungarica, Hungarian Reform Church Aid and the Hungarian Red Cross), and including representatives of the Office for Immigration and Nationality, the Police and the Ministry of Interior, and the Hungarian Railway Company, to discuss their response and also to coordinate their service provision in terms of geographical areas in order to avoid a duplication of efforts.

The **UNHCR** constantly monitored the situation and visited the facilities to assess the protection needs of persons of concern. The Hungarian Red Cross enjoyed the support of the UNHCR and worked closely with the agency to exchange operational data with them. The UNHCR initiated regular coordination meetings to further strengthen coordination and referral pathways amongst concerned actors.

The Hungarian authorities were key enabling stakeholders in all activities assisting migrants in the country. The police were responsible for the border protection activities, the Office for Immigration and Nationality (OIN) was the authority that had responsibility for the administrative tasks regarding asylum applications and for the support provided to the applicants. The Hungarian Defence Forces (HDF) were involved in the border protection activities. Entry permits provided by the authorities were essential for any humanitarian actors to reach the target population.

Needs analysis and scenario planning

Risk assessment

The main risk factors that were considered during the implementation of the operation were:

- Lack of access to accurately updated official data regarding the number of migrants in Hungary (especially the lack of breakdown of statistics by age, gender, disability and other vulnerabilities, and length of stay in the Office for Immigration and Nationality (OIN) facilities);
- Uncertain number of returnees under the Dublin procedure;
- Unpredictable asylum and migration policy developments;
- Increasingly harsh governmental measures related to irregular migration (e.g. building of the second border fence ('superfence') at the Serbian-Hungarian border);
- Potential establishment of a fence at the Hungarian-Austrian border;
- Uncertain future of the Bicske reception centre (closed since January 2017) and Körmend tent camp;
- Extremely short length of stay of people assisted;
- Difficulties in obtaining entry permits for the Hungarian Red Cross staff and volunteers to the OIN facilities.

As stated in the situation analysis, Hungary continued receiving migrants. The Hungarian Red Cross provided assistance in the open reception centres run by the Office of Immigration and Nationality (OIN) in Körmend, Vámoszabadi, Rösztke and Tompa. In Vámoszabadi the local county branches started to work at the end of April 2016. The Hungarian Red Cross launched its service in the newly opened temporary reception camp in Körmend in the beginning of May 2016 upon the request of the OIN. Humanitarian assistance continued being delivered in the form of distributions of food and non-food items. First Aid, psychosocial support, restoring family links (RFL) information and advice were also provided.

Looking to the future, the Hungarian Red Cross plans to continue responding with migration related activities in the coming months. Currently it is not yet possible to indicate details of activities and locations as the Hungarian government has announced new regulations that will change the locations and the type of facilities. There is a tendency to move towards closed facilities and transit zones, where Hungarian Red Cross access is currently under discussion with the authorities.

Additionally, the Hungarian Red Cross is receiving funds from the Ministry of Human Resources and private donors to carry out service provision and relief distribution at the borders and in the facilities within the country. The National Society has also started closer cooperation with the ICRC that is still under the planning phase.

B. Operational strategy and plan

Overall objective

1. **Phase 1 (August 2015 - March 2016):** To meet the minimum life conditions of up to 120,000 migrants in Hungary, including people staying in pre-registration centres, collection points, transit locations and at the border, with especial focus on the hygienic needs for women and infants, and on the provision of psychosocial support.
2. **Phase 2 (March 2016 - December 2016):** The National Society provides hygiene items, psychosocial support, community activities, Restoring Family Links, and basic health trainings for up to 2,000 migrants staying in the country, and is prepared to put in place a Contingency Plan if needed with a double objective: to meet the minimum life conditions of up to 3,000 new migrants arriving to the country and to have resources available to set up a temporary camp supporting 600 people in case of the request of the authorities to provide sleeping facilities for people in transit.

Implemented strategy

After the changes on 17 October 2015, the Hungarian Red Cross modified its strategy in order to adapt to the evolving situation. This implied:

- Adapting the activities to be carried out to assist the estimated number of people staying in the country, in those areas that were not being covered by other organizations: specifically, hygiene and health promotion, restoring family links and psychosocial support;
- Strengthening the skills of the National Society volunteers for the provision of the assistance to the above-mentioned through proper training;
- Reinforcing the response capacities of the National Society in order to be prepared to react in case an increase in humanitarian needs takes place in the coming months, a scenario that considers the fluctuations in the migration crisis.

The Emergency Appeal timeframe was extended on 30 September 2016 by 3 months until 31 December 2016, to address the needs of the winter season and uncertain future of the two reception facilities (Bicske and Körmen) managed by the Office of Immigration and Nationality (OIN). As a result of the high proportion of women and children among the migrant population, the Hungarian Red Cross identified a need for strengthening the quality of its psychosocial support (PSS) services and for more intensely assisting these vulnerable groups. The continuation of the distribution of complementary food items and non-food items was done with a special focus on the winterization of these activities.

Operational support services

Human resources (HR)

During the emergency phase, all the staff of Hungarian Red Cross branches were involved in migration related activities in a rotation system.

The funding from this Emergency Appeal covered the costs of 300 volunteers country-wide. In addition, the costs of the following National Society staff were covered by the Appeal: a National Society capacity building officer (medical expert) – headquarters, operations coordinator – headquarters, finance officer – headquarters, logistics officer – headquarters, a community activities coordinator, an interpreter (translator), a full-time nurse for the First Aid and basic health care mobile response team, and a full-time driver.

Logistics and supply chain

In country procurement of the items for the operation was carried out in compliance with the procedures for procurements of the National Society and in line with IFRC procedures. Throughout the operation Hungarian Red Cross closely coordinated procurement related activities with IFRC's Regional Office for Europe's Logistics Unit in Budapest, and have demonstrated ability to implement all requirements of IFRC procedures ensuring transparency of the process and auditability of files. Furthermore, IFRC supported the National Society operations and carried out the procurement

of some of the relief items through the Logistics Management Department of the IFRC, providing standardization and achieving efficiency through procurement of such items in joint efforts with other National Societies in the region.

This Appeal supported the strengthening of the Hungarian Red Cross warehouse capacity through the rental of adequate space, as well as supporting the rental and procurement of necessary vehicles.

Communications

The Hungarian Red Cross used its [main website](#), [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [Instagram](#) accounts to communicate updates on activities carried out through this operation. A media focal point was assigned to provide statements to the media. Members and staff of the National Society participated in different awareness raising events and professional discussions and roundtables through the timeframe of this operation.

In the autumn of 2015, the Hungarian Red Cross, organized a photo exhibition in Győr, in order to raise awareness and promote the work carried out during the peak of the migration crisis at Hegyeshalom border crossing.



The IFRC Regional Office for Europe communications team published several web stories. These can be viewed at: <http://www.ifrc.org/en/news-and-media/news-stories/europe-central-asia/hungary>.

The news stories included the following:

- [Scorching heat and poor conditions exacerbate suffering on Hungary-Serbia border](#)
- [Tough conditions in Hungary counteracted by solidarity and a hot cup of tea at new reception centre](#)
- [Hungarian Red Cross volunteer returns from “extraordinary mission”](#)
- [Family Connection: Hungarian Red Cross provides support to its Hellenic colleagues](#)
- [Hungary: Red Cross provides consistent support for vulnerable migrants facing uncertainty every day](#)
- [Faces of humanity](#)
- [Newly arrived families in the transit centre in Hungary receive psychosocial support from the Red Cross](#)

In addition, there was one press release published: [Hungary: Red Cross scales up response to assist refugees travelling to Austrian border on foot](#)

Security

Cultural awareness and safety-security were addressed throughout the operation by providing relevant trainings and briefings to all Hungarian Red Cross staff, in addition to the translation of basic communication tools into several languages.

The health and wellbeing of the volunteers and staff involved in the operation has been a priority. One of the main aims of the volunteer training has been to address the topics of security and self-care. To fully ensure this, the Emergency Appeal included items related to personal protective equipment (protective clothes, gloves and masks), as well as disinfection gel and vaccinations.

Planning, monitoring, evaluation, & reporting (PMER)

The monitoring system of the National Society was strengthened through monitoring visits by the IFRC regional PMER and other operational technical staff. The disaster management team and other support staff from the IFRC Secretariat's Regional Office for Europe conducted visits to deliver technical support.

On 17 September 2016, a lessons learned workshop was carried out with six volunteers working in the Körmend tent camp, at the National Society headquarters. This event was organized and delivered by the Hungarian Red Cross volunteer coordinator and focused on the activities of the Emergency Appeal, the current situation of the tent camp and the role of volunteers in the field of refugee protection. An emphasis was put on the mutual sharing of personal experiences among the participants, and also on self-care.

The IFRC focal point for this Emergency Appeal along with technical staff that supported this operation will conduct a lessons learned exercise/survey in April/May 2017 with the aim to examine the success of the operation in terms of relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, impact and sustainability. The data collection and analysis will focus on:

1. The plan and accomplishments against it;
2. The challenges per sector;
3. Practical recommendations that could diminish the challenges for future operations.

The report on the results of the lessons learned survey is available [here](#).

C. DETAILED OPERATIONAL PLAN

Quality Programming / Areas Common to all Sectors

Outcome 1: The quality of this operation and future operations is improved

Output 1.1 The Hungarian Red Cross assesses and monitors the situation and deploys its teams as the situation evolves

Activities:

- Negotiations and coordination with partner organizations
- On site assessment and monitoring
- Mobilization and coordination of volunteers and staff involved
- Publishing reports on the provided assistance

Output 1.2 A lessons learnt workshop is organized at the end of the operation

Activities:

- Conducting lessons learned workshop with the participation of volunteers and staff involved

Achievements

The Hungarian Red Cross monitored the humanitarian migration situation throughout the operation. The first needs assessment was conducted in mid-July 2015 at Röszke facility and identified gaps regarding the provision of water, food and First Aid. These initial assessments were supplemented by updated information provided by different partner organizations, the Hungarian Government, and field visits to different collection points around the country, as well as incorporating the reports and perceptions of the Hungarian Red Cross volunteers and staff working in the field. The Hungarian Red Cross, supported by the IFRC, assessed the situation and circumstances in the reception centres and at the border sites in order to effectively respond by providing adequate assistance to migrants in need. An intensified level of cooperation with the authorities and especially with other civil organizations (e.g. Cordelia Foundation for the Rehabilitation of Torture Victims, Hungarian Inter-Church Aid) was carried out. Monitoring visits were conducted by the National Society staff including the IFRC Regional Office for Europe focal point and technical staff.

"TEAM MIGRATION", a volunteer recruitment initiative was launched to support the operation with volunteers. The Hungarian Red Cross national headquarters volunteer coordinator and staff working on the operation were involved in the training of new volunteers, sharing their experiences.

Since the launch of the Revised Emergency Appeal in April 2016, 13 field assessments were carried out in the reception centres (Körmend and Vámosszabadi), in the two transit zones on the Serbian border (Röszke and Tompa) and, jointly with ICRC, in the detention centres (Nyírbátor, Békéscsaba and Kiskunhalas).

Field assessments included interviews with the beneficiaries and with the governmental/non-governmental actors in the reception/detention/transit centres in Hungary.

The Hungarian Red Cross conducted a lessons learned workshop on 17 September 2016. This event was organized and delivered by the Hungarian Red Cross volunteer coordinator and focused on the activities of the Emergency Appeal, the current situation of the tent camp and the role of volunteers in the field of refugee protection. An emphasis was put on the mutual sharing of personal experiences among the participants and on self-care.

A final lessons learned exercise / survey is planned for April/May 2017, the results of which will be shared when ready and duly attached to this Final Report.

Challenges

Throughout the operation, many different challenges were identified. Firstly, the changing legal environment made the work of the Hungarian Red Cross more difficult. With the closure of the borders, a strengthened flexibility would have been required to meet the needs, however, a quick reassessment of the situation was delayed. Besides the fast-changing legislation on migration, the anti-migration campaign of the Hungarian government also posed challenges to the work of the Hungarian Red Cross in the field. Attracting volunteers to work with migrants was also a challenge to overcome during the whole operation.

Lessons learned

Strengthened internal and external communication in the field is essential. In addition, more flexible programming is needed in order to be able to react faster to a changing work environment (quick reassessments, revision of plans etc.).

Health and Care

Needs analysis: After the revision of the Emergency Appeal in April 2016 and amended plan in September 2016, and further assessments, additional need for support was identified in the field of psychosocial support (PSS), specifically for women and children.

Population to be assisted: In the first phase, the original number of people to be reached was 120,000. In the second phase, the planned number of beneficiaries to be reached through activities like psychosocial support (PSS), hygiene and health promotion from October to December 2016 was reduced to 4,500 people.

Overview of main achievements

Hungary

-  **Development of Materials**
Translation, Adaptation and Publication of IFRC PSS-SGBV Manual
-  **Workshops**
CBHFA for Volunteers Training
PSS Migration Intervention Training
PSS-SGBV Training
-  **Field Visit, Discussion & Development of PSS Interventions**



On 5 August 2016, Hungarian Red Cross volunteers distributed hygiene items in Roszke.
Photo: Hungarian Red Cross

Health and Care

Outcome 2: The target population basic health needs are met through the action of mobile First Aid teams and through provision of information on prevention of infectious diseases. Due to the trainings basic knowledge about health and prevention is provided for the beneficiaries placed at different facilities, and refresher First Aid trainings are provided for Hungarian Red Cross personnel.

Output 2.1 First Aid and basic health screening and care are provided to the migrants on the move and staying at centres

Activities

- Train and equip two mobile First Aid teams to provide basic health care and First Aid
- Set up and equip 2 inflatable tents to support the mobile health team

- Identification of people at risk or with severe medical conditions, non-communicable diseases (diabetes, cardiovascular diseases, respiratory infections), malnutrition; and refer them as required to health centres/hospitals as agreed locally
- Developing and printing brochures with messages on health and prevention of infectious diseases

Output 2.2 Carry out trainings and activities for Hungarian Red Cross personnel

Activities

- Carry out community based health and first aid (CBHFA) trainings for Hungarian Red Cross personnel
- Organizing First Aid in emergency situations training for Hungarian Red Cross personnel
- Vaccinations for Hungarian Red Cross staff and volunteers
- Hire a full-time nurse and additionally other nurses, doctors, drivers, logistics

Outcome 3: The psychosocial needs of migrants and Hungarian Red Cross personnel assisting them are met

Output 3.1 Psychosocial support (PSS) is provided to migrants and Hungarian Red Cross personnel

Activities

- Provision of a PSS kit for child friendly spaces
- PSS training is carried out for Hungarian Red Cross personnel, volunteers and other actors of the authorities
- Specialized psychosocial support (community programmes) activities are provided for migrants
- Training for Hungarian Red Cross personnel in sexual and gender based violence prevention (SGBVP)

Achievements

Outcome 2:

In total, from October 2015 to December 2016, Hungarian Red Cross carried out **9,774 First Aid interventions** and **13,268 psychosocial support interventions**.

Establishment of two mobile health care units: The Hungarian Red Cross planned this activity and was able to obtain the necessary equipment to establish the mobile health care units. Unfortunately, the official permit and the legal statement from the authorities (Ministry of Health, National Public Health and Medical Officer Service¹⁰) to deliver health care services was delayed due to the long, bureaucratic and unpredictable official procedures. Technical prerequisites such as liability insurance had been already obtained. The units were working in Rösztke, Körmend, Tompa and Vámoszabadi facilities assisting the target population through weekly visits. The National Society did not obtain authorization to carry out on-site medical services within the country, nevertheless, the units were visiting the areas with the provision of First Aid and basic health, hygiene promotion activities and CBHFA. In general, the National Society's capacities have been strengthened through the mobile health care units.

Outreach Red Cross post at the Serbian-Hungarian border: Despite the restricted access at the Serbian border areas, the Hungarian Red Cross county branch and national headquarters staff for the operation were able to carry out activities at the designated areas. This included basic PSS and First Aid activities.

Related to the CBHFA activities First Aid-related workshops were provided in two different open facilities in Körmend and Vámoszabadi. Improvement of the target group's health-related and basic First Aid knowledge, health consciousness and self-esteem was achieved.

Between 26 July and 31 August 2016, the Hungarian Red Cross reached and provided services to approximately 500 people (250 per facility) with different legal statuses (first instance asylum-seekers and also Dublin returnees). Between 25 to 26 May 2016, a CBHFA training for 15 volunteers was carried out for Győr-Moson-Sopron county branch volunteers at the reception centre of Vámoszabadi.

Three First Aid trainings for National Society personnel were carried out in each of the local branches in contact with centres and the border, with a total of 69 participants:

- Csongrád County Branch, 21-22 May 2016, with 23 participants of whom some work in Rösztke.
- Győr-Moson Sopron County Branch, 9 June 2016, with 31 participants (in 3 different parallel groups at the same time where PSS and communication workshops were also provided).
- Baranya County Branch, June 2016, with 15 participants of whom some work in Körmend

First Aid service during distributions in Rösztke and Tompa: from 26 July 2016, approximately 200-250 persons in Rösztke and about 250-280 persons in Tompa were reached on a weekly basis.

Vaccines were procured and National Society staff and volunteers involved in the operation were vaccinated.

Outcome 3:

Psycho-social support: Activities were focused on assisting and providing recreational activities such as handcrafting, drawing, playing musical instruments, watching cartoons and sport activities. Women also had the chance to participate in women's clubs. Basic PSS was provided (such as conversation, provision of basic information) to beneficiaries related to the community based health and first aid activities. Furthermore, two Hungarian Red Cross volunteers visited the camp in Körmend on a weekly rotation assisting migrants. In May 2016, a psychosocial support service (PSS) kit for child friendly spaces was procured and placed at Vámosszabadi reception centre.

A PSS training of trainers was carried out on 29-30 March 2016. Each of the county branches delegated one person with relevant background and with the willingness to organize information sharing workshops or professional trainings for its local staff and volunteers. There were 25 participants in the training. Two further PSS workshops were organized at Győr-Moson-Sopron County Branch 9 June 2016 with 31 participants, and also at Baranya County Branch.

A PSS-gender based violence training of trainers was conducted by the IFRC on 10-12 June 2016, where 3 Hungarian trainers took part, so they are able to deliver more training in the future for Hungarian Red Cross personal.

On 9-11 September 2016, a PSS - sexual and gender based violence prevention (SGBV) national training was held in Hungary with the participation of 20 staff and volunteers from the Hungarian Red Cross. The aim of the training was to enable the participants to use the latest methodology and to introduce cross-cutting issues such as child protection/violence prevention and SGBV.

Challenges

There was a lack of motivation and low interest in any community-based activities, which was more prevalent in Körmend where only single men were accommodated. Hungarian Red Cross also faced difficulties with the extremely short average length of stay in the reception centre at Vámosszabadi (usually two days).

Access to the target population was restricted in many areas. Follow up on the different cases was not possible in the border area; one time psychosocial support interventions and health actions limited the effectiveness of the assistance given.

Lessons learned

Sexual and gender based violence should always be part of psychosocial support trainings in the future.

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion

Needs analysis: The authorities were responsible for the coverage of most urgent/basic needs of the migrants. However, there were still gaps that needed to be covered.

Hygiene and health promotion: Needs for the improvement of self-hygiene conditions existed at the facilities. The Hungarian Red Cross provided hygiene promotion and basic health knowledge and information in order to improve the knowledge of migrants and with it, contribute to increase their skills in relation to disease prevention.

Population to be assisted: These activities were carried out in two centres, expecting to reach up to 2,000 people.

Water, sanitation and hygiene promotion

Outcome 4: The risk of sanitation-related diseases is reduced through hygiene promotion activities

Output 4.1 Hygiene promotion activities and materials are developed for beneficiaries

Activities

- Preposition of 3,000 hygiene parcels for men, women and infants with backpacks
- Carry out hygiene promotion training for Hungarian Red Cross personnel
- Design and print hygiene promotion materials
- Provision of an industrial hygiene set (paper towels, liquid soap) – *not carried out as no longer needed*

Note: In the initial Emergency Appeal Plan of Action, it was planned to provide 120,000 migrants with bottled water, and hygiene kits for 75,000 men, 33,000 women and 12,000 infants

Achievements

Outcome 4

From October 2015 to December 2016, the National Society distributed approximately **42,081 hygiene kits**, as requested by the authorities. In addition, **236,874 bottles of water** were distributed. The prepositioning of the hygiene kits for men, women and infants was carried out successfully by July 2016.

From 7 to 8 June 2016, the Hungarian Red Cross carried out hygiene promotion training for staff and volunteers involved in the operation with the support of the Austrian Red Cross. The 16 participants went through practical exercises in hygiene promotion methods, methods on disease prevention applicable for refugee camps and conceptualisation of “everyday common sense” knowledge about hygiene.

The National Society staff implemented hygiene promotion activities in Körmend and Vámoszabadi during their weekly activities with a special focus on children. Using drawings, stuffed animals and animated movies they gained the attention of the target group. The Hungarian Red Cross designed specific prevention materials for beneficiaries, related to the needs and challenges they faced in the detention and reception facilities in Hungary and during their travel. The health and hygiene prevention materials focused on three main areas: self-hygiene, healthy food and living, and clean environment.

Challenges

The main challenge was the lack of motivation and low interest in any community-based activities, including hygiene promotion trainings; in addition, the short average length of stay of the migrants as most were just transiting through Hungary.

Lessons learned

More hygiene promotion trainings are needed in normal non-emergency times, with the involvement of more volunteers.



Participants of the hygiene promotion training
Photo: Hungarian Red Cross

Food and non-food item distribution

Needs analysis: Owing to the unstable situation, the National Society identified the need to reinforce stocks to be able to respond in case of a sharp increase in the number of arrivals and to meet the needs of the migrants currently in country.

Population to be assisted: To cover the immediate needs for 3,000 people (2,000 daily food parcels for adults and 1,000 baby parcels, 6,000 bottles of water, 3,000 raincoats, 1,000 summer kits).

Food and non-food item distribution

Outcome 5: Hungarian Red Cross is ready to address a deterioration of the humanitarian situation through availability of a contingency stock to support up to 3,000 people

Output 5.1 Food items are prepared in case of need

Activities

- Prepositioning of 2,000 daily food parcels for adults and 1,000 for babies
- Procurement of 6,000 bottles of water

Output 5.2 Non-food assistance is provided to migrants

- Prepositioning of 3,000 hygiene parcels for men, women and infants with backpacks

- Contingency preposition of 20 family tents with heaters; 15 shelter tents; 5,120 blankets, 600 sleeping bags, 600 camp beds and 3,000 raincoats

Note: In initial Emergency Appeal Plan of Action there were additional outputs/activities:

- Prepositioned stock of 50,000 food packs for adults and 10,000 food packs for babies*
- Procurement and transportation and distribution of 1,500 baby carriers, 10,000 blankets and 5,000 raincoats*
- Contingency preposition was originally 100 family tents, 10,000 blankets, 600 sleeping bags and 600 camp beds*

Achievements

From October 2015 to December 2016, the Hungarian Red Cross distributed the following:

- Food parcels: 480,860
- Hot/cold drinks: 24,594
- Blankets and/or sleeping bags: 10,344
- Clothing: 80,934 items
- Summer kits: 1,000 (distributed in Röszke along the border)

For contingency stocks, 20 family tents, 15 shelter tents, 20 heaters for tents, 600 sleeping bags, 600 camp beds, 5,120 blankets and 5,000 raincoats were purchased. At the reception centre in Körmend, a tent with possible heating facilities was set up as the Red Cross point.



Distribution of tea in Körmend Photo: Hungarian Red Cross

As the basic needs were usually covered by the local authorities, the Hungarian Red Cross decided to cease prepositioning food and started the distribution of healthy complementary food and hot drinks in the reception centres in Körmend and Vámosszabadi, including in the border area with Serbia.

Before the closing of the operation in December 2016, the National Society procured the following items to distribute during 2017 and to have as a contingency: food energy bars, PSS kits for children, diapers, razors, raincoats, blankets and shoes. Part of these items have been placed as contingency stocks, including blankets, aluminium blankets (isolation foils), tarpaulins and sleeping bags.

Challenges

The main challenge was the need for quick reactions to the changing needs, and the fact that continuous needs assessments were needed.

Lessons learned

Smaller and continuous procurements were needed once the number of arrivals declined.

Restoring Family Links

Needs analysis: The Hungarian Red Cross headquarters provided assistance to migrants to establish contacts with their families through the Red Cross. The Hungarian Red Cross cooperated with penal institutions, detention and reception centres to provide restoring family links (RFL) services inside these facilities. Trained persons for RFL from the local Red Cross branches and the mobile teams were involved in this activity.

Population to be assisted: People separated from, or stay without news of their families.

Restoring family links

Outcome 6: Family links are restored wherever people are separated from, or stay without news of their families

Output 6.1 The Hungarian Red Cross monitors the situation and mobilizes its' assets based on updated needs

Activities

- Organising training for Hungarian Red Cross personnel
- Printing of Restoring Family Links (RFL) leaflets and posters
- Identification of people in need of RFL
- Providing verbal information on RFL during PSS community activities

- Procurement of mobile communication sets with chargers, set for recharging mobiles, tents for recharging
- Communication costs (WF, phones)

Achievements

The Hungarian Red Cross provided training for volunteers on RFL. Leaflets and posters on RFL were produced and widely distributed in facilities hosting migrants. Staff and volunteers working with the target population put a focus on RFL and provided assistance when needed. Hungarian Red Cross also promoted the “Trace the Face” initiative.

Key information regarding the “Trace the Face” programme and the RFL services were shared by the RFL field coordinator with the Hungarian Red Cross county branch directors and colleagues responsible for contact with various reception and detention facilities. Local social workers and volunteers were involved in the sharing of information. “Trace the Face” posters and RFL mini leaflets were printed and sent out to the local branches, for them to place them in relevant and central areas, as well as to provide detailed information about the programme.

The directors of the facilities and social workers working with migrants were briefed about the initiative in order to contribute to restore and maintain the family links of people who may have lost their relatives or the contact with them. Social workers and Red Cross volunteers who had previously been trained and equipped with basic RFL knowledge – and were present in some of the facilities – disseminated the information on the RFL and tracing services to migrants. Tracing requests were and are regularly forwarded to the Hungarian Red Cross national headquarters Tracing Service by the centres and the officers of the OIN directly.

A country-wide RFL training of trainers with 25 participants was carried out in Budapest on 31 March 2016. Each county branch delegated one person with relevant background and with the willingness to organize information sharing workshops or professional trainings for its local staff and volunteers. Two more RFL trainings were organized for Hungarian Red Cross and affected county branches management (altogether 12 participants) on 31 May 2016 and 8 June 2016. The dissemination of the RFL activities of the Hungarian Red Cross was strengthened in July and August 2016, as the coordinator joined the field visits of the IFRC delegation in Röszke. The delegation informed the management teams of the facilities about the main aim and elements of the RFL services.



Placing the ‘Trace the Face’ posters in the Closed Immigration Detention Facility, Kiskunhalas
Photo: Hungarian Red Cross

Challenges

Difficulties to access detention facilities, and limited contacts with the persons accommodated there. Increased cooperation and coordination with ICRC could provide a possible solution in this regard.

Lessons learned

Further cooperation is needed with the authorities in regard to RFL promotion in closed facilities.

National Society capacity building

Outcome 7: The capacities of the National Society are strengthened

Output 7.1 The logistics capacity of the National Society for the operation (warehouse and fleet capacity) is ensured and increased

Activities:

- Rent and run warehouses with additional storage costs
- Logistic support such as fuel and other transportation costs
- Acquire two cars for mobile health team

Output 7.2 The Hungarian Red Cross’s skills are built up for delivering better services to vulnerable populations

Activities

- Set-up and equip RFL capacities (phone, computer, portable printer, power bank)
- Communication training for National Society personnel

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and translate training tools • Communication and office supplies during the operation of the Appeal • Procurement of personal protective equipment for Hungarian Red Cross staff (protective clothes, gloves, masks, disinfection gel)
Achievements <p>A warehouse in Csongrád County was rented and running, directly assisting the operation in Rösztke and Tompa area. Two mobile health units were set up and equipped. Portable printers and other equipment were procured to support the RFL activities.</p> <p>A communications training for the management of the Hungarian Red Cross headquarters and for the directors of the affected county branches was carried out on 31 May 2016 and on 8 June 2016 with 12 participants. The trainings were held with the purpose to help the Hungarian Red Cross personnel in their communication to different parties such as volunteers, host communities, media, etc. Given the sensitivity of the matter, the trainings were essential in order to enable the participants to pass the message on their activities without damaging the reputation of Hungarian Red Cross in a challenging environment where there has been stigma and discrimination towards migrants.</p> <p>Additionally, personal protective equipment was procured and provided to staff and volunteers involved in the operation.</p>
Challenges <p>It is challenging to communicate in appropriate ways in emergency situations.</p>
Lessons learned <p>Communications is crucial in all emergency situations. Trainings were important and useful.</p>

Community engagement and accountability

Needs analysis: The Hungarian Red Cross staff faced serious challenges with the local community in regard to working with migrants. There was a lot of fear and misconceptions about the ongoing migration crisis. To address this information sheets and brochures about migration were produced.

Community engagement and accountability
Outcome 8: The host community is sensitized to migration experience <p><i>Output 8.1 Awareness campaign is provided for the host community</i></p> <p>Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop information sheets and brochures about migration and human rights, and values and responsibilities of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement • Organise through its local branches (the ones in contact with open centres) an awareness workshop for local volunteers
Achievements <p>The Hungarian Red Cross published a mid-term report on its migration related activities in 2016; also two leaflets discussing the migration related activities (volunteering and principles).</p> <p>The Hungarian Red Cross hosted a workshop for a foreign youth group about migration. In addition, a Hungarian Red Cross representative was involved as an expert panellist on the roundtable of the Subjective Values Foundation Around Migration in Győr-Moson-Sopron County.</p>
Challenges <p>The political environment and the challenges in engaging local communities was a major concern for the Hungarian Red Cross. As different political forces used the current population movement crisis to support their political agendas, the National Society had to take steps to communicate the humanitarian aspects of the crisis in order to preserve neutrality and the confidence of the population and the private and public donors. The Hungarian Red Cross has taken part in a number of awareness raising and sensitizing activities in the past years.</p>
Lessons learned <p>Engagement with volunteers to initiate discussions about migration and migrants is crucial.</p>

D. Financial report

The Revised Appeal budget was **CHF 1,071,934**, total income was **CHF 1,042,900** (appeal coverage 97%), and the total expenditure was **CHF 900,965**. The remaining balance of **CHF 141,935** will be allocated to the Europe Region 2017 Operational Plan for migration activities.

Contact information

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Click here

1. Click [here](#) to see the final financial report
2. Click [here](#) to see the response locations
3. Click [here](#) to return to the title page

How we work

All IFRC assistance seeks to adhere to the **Code of Conduct** for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement and Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Disaster Relief and the **Humanitarian Charter and Minimum Standards in Humanitarian Response (Sphere)** in delivering assistance to the most vulnerable. The IFRC's vision is to inspire, **encourage, facilitate and promote at all times all forms of humanitarian activities** by National Societies, with a view to **preventing and alleviating human suffering**, and thereby contributing to the maintenance and promotion of human dignity and peace in the world.

The IFRC's work is guided by Strategy 2020 which puts forward three strategic aims:



Save lives,
protect livelihoods,
and strengthen recovery
from disaster and crises.



Enable **healthy**
and **safe** living.



Promote social inclusion
and a culture of
non-violence and **peace**.

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRHU004 - Hungary - Population Movement

Timeframe: 05 Aug 15 to 31 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 17 Sep 15

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/8-2017/3	Programme	MDRHU004
Budget Timeframe	2015/8-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

I. Funding

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
A. Budget			1,071,934			1,071,934	
B. Opening Balance							
Income							
Cash contributions							
Bloomberg			9,870			9,870	
British Red Cross			233,528			233,528	
Cartier Charitable Foundation			75,000			75,000	
Cisco			171			171	
Danish Red Cross (from Denmark - Private Donors*)			100,000			100,000	
FedEx Services			71,728			71,728	
Google			1,708			1,708	
Informa			1,526			1,526	
Luxembourg Government			27,084			27,084	
Mellon Bank			29,062			29,062	
Metro AG			21,806			21,806	
Nestle			38,048			38,048	
Nielsen			49			49	
Novartis			24,444			24,444	
On Line donations (from Aland Islands - Private donors*)			62			62	
On Line donations (from Albania - Private donors*)			2			2	
On Line donations (from Andorra - Private Donors*)			8			8	
On Line donations (from Antigua And Barbuda - Private donors*)			3			3	
On Line donations (from Argentina - Private Donors*)			5			5	
On Line donations (from Australia - Private Donors*)			750			750	
On Line donations (from Austria - Private Donors*)			24			24	
On Line donations (from Azerbaijan Private Donors*)			10			10	
On Line donations (from Bahrain - Private Donors*)			290			290	
On Line donations (from Bangladesh - Private Donors*)			3			3	
On Line donations (from Belarus - Private Donors*)			2			2	
On Line donations (from Belgium - Private Donors*)			158			158	
On Line donations (from Bhutan - Private donors*)			16			16	
On Line donations (from Botswana - Private donors*)			5			5	
On Line donations (from Brazil - Private Donors*)			229			229	
On Line donations (from British Indian Ocean Territory - Private donors*)			3			3	
On Line donations (from Brunei - Private Donors*)			100			100	
On Line donations (from Bulgaria - Private Donors*)			71			71	
On Line donations (from Canada - Private Donors*)			1,144			1,144	
On Line donations (from Chile Private Donors*)			8			8	
On Line donations (from China - Private Donors*)			353			353	
On Line donations (from Colombia - Private Donors*)			1			1	
On Line donations (from Costa Rica - Private Donors*)			2			2	
On Line donations (from Croatia - Private Donors*)			23			23	
On Line donations (from Cuba - Private donors*)			1			1	
On Line donations (from Cyprus - Private Donors*)			13			13	
On Line donations (from Czech private donors*)			61			61	
On Line donations (from Denmark - Private Donors*)			14			14	
On Line donations (from Dominican Republic - Private Donor*)			3			3	
On Line donations (from Dominica Private Donors*)			5			5	
On Line donations (from Ecuador - Private Donors*)			57			57	
On Line donations (from Egypt - Private Donors*)			5			5	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRHU004 - Hungary - Population Movement

Timeframe: 05 Aug 15 to 31 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 17 Sep 15

Final Report

On Line donations (from Falkland Islands (Malvinas) - Private donors*)

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2015/8-2017/3	Programme	MDRHU004
Budget Timeframe	2015/8-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		
All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)			

4 4

On Line donations (from Finland - Private Donors*)

101 101

On Line donations (from France - Private Donors*)

898 898

On Line donations (from French Guiana - Private donors*)

78 78

On Line donations (from Germany - Private Donors*)

249 249

On Line donations (from Gibraltar - Private donors*)

25 25

On Line donations (from Great Britain - Private Donors*)

3,101 3,101

On Line donations (from Greece - Private Donors*)

70 70

On Line donations (from Guam - Private donors*)

3 3

On Line donations (from Guatemala Private donors*)

1 1

On Line donations (from Guernsey - Private donors*)

10 10

On Line donations (from Hong Kong - Private Donors*)

357 357

On Line donations (from Hungarian - Private Donors*)

13 13

On Line donations (from Icelandic RC*)

1 1

On Line donations (from India - Private Donors*)

270 270

On Line donations (from Indonesia - Private Donors*)

88 88

On Line donations (from Ireland - Private Donors*)

62 62

On Line donations (from Isle Of Man - Private donors*)

2 2

On Line donations (from Israel - Private Donors*)

16 16

On Line donations (from Italy - Private Donors*)

89 89

On Line donations (from Japan - Private Donors*)

134 134

On Line donations (from Jersey - Private donors*)

2 2

On Line donations (from Jordan - Private Donors*)

22 22

On Line donations (from Kazakhstan - Private Donors*)

1 1

On Line donations (from Kuwait - Private Donors*)

190 190

On Line donations (from Latvia - Private Donors*)

4 4

On Line donations (from Lebanese - Private Donors*)

29 29

On Line donations (from Lithuania- Private Donors*)

30 30

On Line donations (from Luxembourg - Private Donors*)

84 84

On Line donations (from Malaysia - Private Donors*)

284 284

On Line donations (from Malta - Private Donors*)

91 91

On Line donations (from Mauritius Private Donors*)

4 4

On Line donations (from Mexico - Private Donors*)

68 68

On Line donations (from Netherlands Antilles - Private donors*)

1 1

On Line donations (from Netherlands - Private Donors*)

54 54

On Line donations (from New Zealand - Private Donors*)

218 218

On Line donations (from Norway - Private Donors*)

152 152

On Line donations (from Oman - Private Donors*)

23 23

On Line donations (from Panama Private donors*)

19 19

On Line donations (from Peru - Private Donors*)

16 16

On Line donations (from Philippines - Private Donors*)

63 63

On Line donations (from Poland - Private Donors*)

86 86

On Line donations (from Portuguese - Private Donors*)

104 104

On Line donations (from Puerto Rico - Private donors*)

71 71

On Line donations (from Qatar Private Donors*)

104 104

On Line donations (from Republic of Korea - Private Donors*)

27 27

On Line donations (from Reunion - Private donors*)

23 23

On Line donations (from Romania Private Donors*)

9 9

On Line donations (from Russia - Private Donors*)

147 147

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRHU004 - Hungary - Population Movement

Timeframe: 05 Aug 15 to 31 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 17 Sep 15

Final Report

Selected Parameters			
Reporting Timeframe	2015/8-2017/3	Programme	MDRHU004
Budget Timeframe	2015/8-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		
All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)			

On Line donations (from Saudi Arabia - Private Donors*)	124	124
On Line donations (from Singapore - Private Donors*)	1,109	1,109
On Line donations (from Slovenia - Private Donors*)	3	3
On Line donations (from South Africa - Private Donors*)	52	52
On Line donations (from Spain - Private Donors*)	104	104
On Line donations (from Swedish - Private Donors*)	34	34
On Line donations (from Switzerland - Private Donors*)	688	688
On Line donations (from Syria Private Donors*)	70	70
On Line donations (from Taiwan - Private Donors*)	185	185
On Line donations (from Thailand - Private Donors*)	131	131
On Line donations (from Trinidad & Tobago - Private Donors*)	23	23
On Line donations (from Turkey - Private Donors*)	205	205
On Line donations (from Ukraine private donors*)	3	3
On Line donations (from Unidentified donor*)	352	352
On Line donations (from United Arab Emirates - Private Donors*)	2,026	2,026
On Line donations (from United States - Private Donors*)	23,955	23,955
On Line donations (from Vietnam - Private Donors*)	7	7
Red Cross of Monaco	16,252	16,252
supreme master ching hai international association	19,475	19,475
Swedish Red Cross	150,106	150,106
Swiss Red Cross	50	50
Taiwan - Private Donors	9,646	9,646
TeliaSonera	1,145	1,145
The Canadian Red Cross Society	75,982	75,982
The Netherlands Red Cross	103,669	103,669
C1. Cash contributions	1,050,352	1,050,352
Inkind Personnel		
British Red Cross	0	0
C3. Inkind Personnel	0	0
Other Income		
Fundraising Fees	-7,453	-7,453
C4. Other Income	-7,453	-7,453
C. Total Income = SUM(C1..C4)	1,042,900	1,042,900
D. Total Funding = B + C	1,042,900	1,042,900

* Funding source data based on information provided by the donor

II. Movement of Funds

	Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	TOTAL	Deferred Income
B. Opening Balance							
C. Income			1,042,900			1,042,900	
E. Expenditure			-900,965			-900,965	
F. Closing Balance = (B + C + E)			141,935			141,935	

Disaster Response Financial Report

MDRHU004 - Hungary - Population Movement

Timeframe: 05 Aug 15 to 31 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 17 Sep 15

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/8-2017/3	Programme	MDRHU004
Budget Timeframe	2015/8-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	
	A					TOTAL	A - B
BUDGET (C)				1,071,934		1,071,934	
Relief items, Construction, Supplies							
Shelter - Relief	92,284			77,866		77,866	14,417
Shelter - Transitional				6,798		6,798	-6,798
Clothing & Textiles	132,406			178,155		178,155	-45,749
Food	6,500			9,137		9,137	-2,637
Water, Sanitation & Hygiene	212,307			137,153		137,153	75,154
Medical & First Aid	79,483			45,925		45,925	33,558
Teaching Materials	11,638			27,983		27,983	-16,345
Utensils & Tools				195		195	-195
Other Supplies & Services	20,000			30,971		30,971	-10,971
Total Relief items, Construction, Sup	554,618			514,183		514,183	40,435
Land, vehicles & equipment							
Vehicles	51,000			49,503		49,503	1,497
Computers & Telecom				1,280		1,280	-1,280
Office & Household Equipment				4,061		4,061	-4,061
Total Land, vehicles & equipment	51,000			54,845		54,845	-3,845
Logistics, Transport & Storage							
Storage	23,829			14,533		14,533	9,297
Distribution & Monitoring	5,862			6,792		6,792	-930
Transport & Vehicles Costs	39,233			41,428		41,428	-2,195
Logistics Services	29,439			9,325		9,325	20,114
Total Logistics, Transport & Storage	98,363			72,077		72,077	26,286
Personnel							
National Staff				116		116	-116
National Society Staff	82,230			91,655		91,655	-9,426
Volunteers	67,346			23,830		23,830	43,516
Total Personnel	149,576			115,601		115,601	33,975
Consultants & Professional Fees							
Consultants	0						0
Professional Fees	45,473			13,668		13,668	31,805
Total Consultants & Professional Fees	45,473			13,668		13,668	31,805
Workshops & Training							
Workshops & Training	59,631			43,218		43,218	16,413
Total Workshops & Training	59,631			43,218		43,218	16,413
General Expenditure							
Travel	1,000			304		304	696
Information & Public Relations	12,478			7,018		7,018	5,460
Office Costs	24,190			11,215		11,215	12,975
Communications	6,897			10		10	6,886
Financial Charges				7,902		7,902	-7,902
Other General Expenses				0		0	0
Total General Expenditure	44,564			26,448		26,448	18,116
Indirect Costs							
Programme & Services Support Recover	65,210			54,603		54,603	10,607
Total Indirect Costs	65,210			54,603		54,603	10,607
Pledge Specific Costs							
Pledge Earmarking Fee				4,537		4,537	-4,537

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRHU004 - Hungary - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 05 Aug 15 to 31 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 17 Sep 15

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/8-2017/3	Programme	MDRHU004
Budget Timeframe	2015/8-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

III. Expenditure

Account Groups	Budget	Expenditure					Variance
		Raise humanitarian standards	Grow RC/RC services for vulnerable people	Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development	Heighten influence and support for RC/RC work	Joint working and accountability	
	A					TOTAL B	A - B
BUDGET (C)				1,071,934		1,071,934	
Pledge Reporting Fees	3,500			1,786		1,786	1,714
Total Pledge Specific Costs	3,500			6,322		6,322	-2,822
TOTAL EXPENDITURE (D)	1,071,934			900,965		900,965	170,970
VARIANCE (C - D)				170,970		170,970	

Disaster Response Financial Report**MDRHU004 - Hungary - Population Movement**

Timeframe: 05 Aug 15 to 31 Dec 16

Appeal Launch Date: 17 Sep 15

Final Report

Selected Parameters

Reporting Timeframe	2015/8-2017/3	Programme	MDRHU004
Budget Timeframe	2015/8-2016/12	Budget	APPROVED
Split by funding source	Y	Project	*
Subsector:	*		

All figures are in Swiss Francs (CHF)

IV. Breakdown by subsector

Business Line / Sub-sector	Budget	Opening Balance	Income	Funding	Expenditure	Closing Balance	Deferred Income
BL3 - Strengthen RC/RC contribution to development							
Migration	1,071,934		1,042,900	1,042,900	900,965	141,935	
Subtotal BL3	1,071,934		1,042,900	1,042,900	900,965	141,935	
GRAND TOTAL	1,071,934		1,042,900	1,042,900	900,965	141,935	

HUNGARY: POPULATION MOVEMENT

