



Brüsszel, 2015.12.14.
C(2015) 9397 final

A BIZOTTSÁG VÉGREHAJTÁSI HATÁROZATA

(2015.12.14.)

a Magyarországon a 2014–2020-as időszakban megvalósuló nemzeti programnak a Menekültügyi, Migrációs és Integrációs Alapból nyújtott támogatás vonatkozásában történő jóváhagyásáról szóló C(2015)1680 bizottsági határozat módosításáról

(CSAK A MAGYAR NYELVŰ SZÖVEG HITELES)

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AZ EURÓPAI BIZOTTSÁG,

tekintettel az Európai Unió működéséről szóló szerződésre,

tekintettel a Menekültügyi, a Migrációs és az Integrációs Alapra, valamint a rendőrségi együttműködés, a bűnmegelőzés és a bűnözés elleni küzdelem, valamint a válságkezelés pénzügyi támogatására szolgáló eszközre vonatkozó általános rendelkezések megállapításáról szóló, 2014. április 16-i 514/2014/EU európai parlamenti és tanácsi rendeletre¹ és különösen annak 14. cikke (9) bekezdésével együtt értelmezett 14. cikke (7) bekezdésére,

mivel:

- (1) A C(2015)1680 bizottsági határozat a Menekültügyi, Migrációs és Integrációs Alapból nyújtott támogatás vonatkozásában jóváhagyta Magyarország 2014–2020-as időszakban megvalósuló, 2015. március 13-án benyújtott nemzeti programját, és meghatározta az Alapból Magyarország nemzeti programjához nyújtható hozzájárulás maximális összegét.
- (2) 2015 szeptemberében a Tanács elfogadta az (EU) 2015/1523 határozatot² és az (EU) 2015/1601³ határozatot, amelyek a nyilvánvalóan nemzetközi védelemre szoruló személyek Olaszországból és Görögországból történő ideiglenes és rendkívüli áthelyezésének mechanizmusáról rendelkeznek.
- (3) Az (EU) 2015/1523 és (EU) 2015/1601 határozatok rendelkezése szerint az áthelyezési céltagállam 6 000 EUR átalányösszegben részesül minden áthelyezett személy után. A tagállamoknak ezért ki kell igazítaniuk nemzeti programjaikat ezen átalányösszegek figyelembe vétele céljából.
- (4) 2015. november 27-én Magyarország a Bizottság elektronikus adatcsererendszerén (SFC2014) keresztül – az (EU) 2015/1523 és (EU) 2015/1601 határozatok figyelembe vételével – felülvizsgált nemzeti programot nyújtott be.

¹ HL L 150., 2014.5.20., 112. o.

² A Tanács 2015. szeptember 14-i (EU) 2015/1523 határozata a nemzetközi védelem területén Olaszország és Görögország érdekében elfogadott átmeneti intézkedések megállapításáról (HL L 239., 2015.9.15., 146. o.).

³ A Tanács 2015. szeptember 22-i (EU) 2015/1601 határozata a nemzetközi védelem területén Olaszország és Görögország érdekében elfogadott átmeneti intézkedések megállapításáról (HL L 248., 2015.9.24., 80. o.).

(5) Ez a határozat a 966/2012/EU, Euratom európai parlamenti és tanácsi rendelet⁴ 84. cikke értelmében vett finanszírozási döntésnek és az említett rendelet 85. cikke szerinti jogi kötelezettségvállalásnak minősül.

(6) A C(2015) 1680 határozatot ezért ennek megfelelően módosítani kell,

ELFOGADTA EZT A HATÁROZATOT:

1. cikk

A C(2015) 1680 határozat az alábbiak szerint módosul:

(1) Az 1. cikk helyébe a következő cikk lép:

„1. cikk

A Magyarországon a Menekültügyi, Migrációs és Integrációs Alap keretében 2014. január 1-jétől 2020. december 31-ig tartó időszakban megvalósítandó, végső verziójában 2015. november 27-én benyújtott, felülvizsgált nemzeti program jóváhagyásra kerül.”;

(2) A 2. cikk a következőképpen módosul:

(a) az (1) bekezdésben szereplő „24 113 477 EUR” helyébe „31 877 477 EUR” lép;

(b) a (2) bekezdés a következő c) ponttal egészül ki:

„c) az (EU) 2015/1523 határozat 10. cikkének és az (EU) 2015/1601 határozat 10. cikke (1) bekezdése a) pontjának megfelelően a nemzetközi védelmet kérelmezők Görögországból és Olaszországból történő áthelyezésére elkülönített 7 764 000 EUR mértékű kiegészítő összeg”.

2. cikk

Ennek a határozatnak Magyarország a címzettje.

Kelt Brüsszelben, 2015.12.14.-én.

a Bizottság részéről
Dimitris AVRAMOPOULOS
a Bizottság tagja



⁴ Az Európai Parlament és a Tanács 2012. október 25-i 966/2012/EU, Euratom rendelete az Unió általános költségvetésére alkalmazandó pénzügyi szabályokról (HL L 298., 2012.10.26., 1. o.).

NATIONAL PROGRAMME AMIF

IDENTIFICATION OF THE DESIGNATED AUTHORITIES

Competent authorities responsible for the management and control systems

Authority	Name of the authority	Head of the authority	Address	E-mail address	Date of designation	Activities delegated
Responsible authority	Ministry of Interior, Department of Support-Coordination	Judit Tóth, Head of Department, Department of Support-Coordination; Responsible Person	1051 Budapest, József Attila str. 2-4.	judit.toth@bm.gov.hu	23-Nov-2015	
Audit authority	Directorate General for Audit of European Funds	Mr. Balázs Dencső	1054 Budapest, Kálmán Imre str. 2.	balazs.dencso@eutaf.gov.hu		

Management and control system

The Responsible Authority (RA) maintains the Management and Control System set up and effectively functioning in the 2007-2013 period, in line with the provisions of the Regulation (EU) No 514/2014, with the amendments necessary due to the legal background. The responsible authority will directly carry out all the functions specified in this Regulation and the Delegated Regulation (EU) No 1042/2014. The Audit Authority will be a functionally and organizationally independent body from the RA. The designation will be carried out by the Ministry of Interior (MoI) and is to take place by the 1Q 2015.

CCI	2014HU65AMNP001
Title	HU National Programme AMIF
Version	2.2
First Year	2014
Last Year	2020
Eligible From	01-Jan-2014
EC Decision Number	C(2015)9397
EC Decision Date	14-Dec-2015

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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

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

HU will provide support services, legal assistance and representation in all phases of the asylum procedure.

As a result of implemented actions under this objective, the reception system will be capable to react on changes in asylum flow; support services, legal assistance and representation for all asylum seekers and improved reception conditions and services for vulnerable persons will also be available.

As regards asylum procedure, HU wishes to enhance the efficiency of procedures by improving the quality of the asylum decision making process. Special emphasis will be given to the needs of vulnerable persons by establishing a mechanism for early identification of their needs and providing specific assistance.

HU will further develop the asylum procedures by collecting, analysing and disseminating country of origin information (COI) and by implementing research studies on the asylum system, including on the efficiency of the asylum procedure. Continuous monitoring of the asylum procedure will be ensured.

The identification and addressing the specific needs of vulnerable persons will become more efficient. The continuously evaluated national system will lead to the improvement of the quality of the asylum decision-making.

As regards legal migration, HU aims at providing adequate information to TCNs in their country of origin, training for TCNs for enhancing employability in HU and assistance in the context of applications for family reunifications.

HU places great emphasis on the integration of TCNs legally residing in Hungary, therefore HU wishes to establish and implement a national integration strategy and foster the shaping of local action plans. HU intends to support services directly helping the integration of TCNs, such as preparatory actions to facilitate their access to labour market. Actions will also target the improvement of the image of TCNs in the Hungarian society and will promote the inter-cultural dialogue.

HU wishes to further develop administrative capacities at national, regional and local level, including by the implementation of the integration strategy. HU will also develop statistical and IT systems with the purpose of collecting data on TCNs.

The actions described above aim at the implementation of the integration strategy of TCNs; furthermore, the Hungarian society will become more inclusive through the intercultural dialogue and information campaigns.

In the area of return, HU aims at ensuring an efficient and sustainable return system. HU plans to establish reception facilities (new centres and reconstruction of existing ones) also meeting the special needs of vulnerable TCNs. HU will further develop pre-return assistance and will implement assisted voluntary return (AVR) and reintegration programmes. HU will monitor the implementation of forced returns. HU will also support capacity building measures, such as cooperation with third countries and other Member States, developing statistical systems and research activities with the purpose of developing the return policies and procedures.

Through the above mentioned actions, a more efficient return management will be operating and voluntary return and reintegration programmes will be continuously available.

HU considers integration Specific Objective 2 (SO2) as the most important national priority therefore 40% of the basic national allocation is planned for related actions. HU plans to spend 27% of the resources for asylum (SO1) and 30% for return (SO3).

2. BASELINE SITUATION IN THE MEMBER STATE

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

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

I. Asylum

In the field of asylum, HU faced extraordinary pressure in 2013-2014. While in the past 10 years the average number of asylum seekers was 2.000-3.000 annually, this number increased to 18.900 in 2013 and it was 42.777 in 2014, surpassing any previous records. Asylum

seekers came from over 70 countries, the main countries of origin: Kosovo (*) (21 453), Afghanistan (8796), Syria (6857), Palestinian Territories (875), Iraq (497). (Data of 31 December 2014)

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

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

HU has 4 open reception centres (1.880 places) and a community shelter (111 places). There is a need to develop contingency planning and increase the reception capacity by creating new places in line with EU acquis. Also, the existing facilities need to be improved.

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

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

As of February 2014 HU operates 3 asylum detention centres (470 places). The alternatives to detention – asylum bail, designated compulsory place of stay – are granted by the Act on Asylum. The resources are provided by the national budget. Services for asylum seekers need to be provided in these centres as well. For the development of alternatives to detention there is a need for implementing research studies.

In line with Directive 2013/33/EU, HU provides appropriate conditions and necessary services from national budget that include accommodation, dining, health care, clothing and social assistance for asylum seekers.

According to the Act on asylum the length of asylum procedures in administrative phase are 90 days. The courts approximately within 60 days closed the cases on second instant.

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

An important task is to distinguish TCNs in need of international protection and TCNs with economic motives. This will be ensured by the development of COI system and of

interpretation service. The Office of Immigration and Nationality (OIN) identified 13 “rare languages” – e.g.: Amhara, Ibo, Sinhala, Somali, Tamil – which are used in the procedure, and for which availability of the interpreters is limited.

There are further needs to develop an early identification mechanism of vulnerable persons.

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

Continuously trained staff is also needed.

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

The national budget provided approximately EUR 13,7 million for refugee affairs in 2012 and 2013: the cost of asylum procedure was EUR 2,9 million and the cost of reception of asylum-seekers and beneficiaries of international protection was EUR 10,2 million.

II. Legal migration and Integration

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

The total number of TCNs staying over 3 months on 31 December 2013 was 88.787: immigration permit (38.505), – in line with Act LXXXVI of 1993 –, settlement/permanent residence permit (4.736) – terminology and length of permission changed due to legislation in line with Act XXXIX of 2001 –, both permits grant the same rights. National settlement /national permanent residence permit (6.772), EC Long Term Residence permit (478), residence permit (33.585) – Act II of 2007. In 2015, the number of beneficiaries of international protection living in HU was 5.189.

12.787 applications were submitted by TCNs for economic purposes, 12.276 for study purposes and 5.609 for family reunification in 2013. A growing rate of persons from non-EU countries can be established: citizens of China (7.377), USA (2.744), Iran (1.906), Ukraine (1.892), Serbia (1.388) applied for highest numbers of residence permits.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Various research proved that Hungarian society needs to develop a more receptive attitude to TCNs. There is a need to foster the openness of Hungarian society.

Continuously trained staff is also needed.

III. Return

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

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

HU has 4 detention centres for returnees of 370 places.

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

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

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

In 2009-2013 1.755 TCNs returned voluntarily within the AVR programme of IOM under RF. TCNs waiting for their removal are accommodated in detention centres or community shelter while the voluntary returnees are hosted in open reception centres.

HU needs to enhance voluntary return and the quality assurance and monitoring of the forced return.

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

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

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

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

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

In 2012-13 the national budget provided EUR 14,3 million for forced return-related activities: EUR 12,7 million for detention centres for returnees, EUR 1 million for readmission, EUR 0,6 million for transporting TCNs for purposes related to return procedures.

()This designation is without prejudice to positions on status, and is in line with UNSCR 1244/1999 and the ICJ Opinion on the Kosovo declaration of independence.*

3. PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES

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

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

HU’s aim is to reserve significant accommodation (infrastructure and human) capacity in line with the minimum requirements for reception conditions set out in EU acquis and to set up a flexible staff, which can react quickly in case of high influx; in case of need, adequately trained staff could be reallocated from other fields, furthermore the availability of up-to-date country information can be guaranteed in the whole asylum procedure through the completed activities.

Hungary wishes to enhance the efficiency of asylum procedures in the coming period by training the staff and developing the IT and technical background related to the asylum system. Hungary aims to have a higher participation in EU tools and in particular in activities led by the EASO, such as the EAC and the COI Portal.

As it was a practice in previous funding period, Hungary will continue to provide the supplementary services, in addition to the ones provided under national support system for all asylum seekers. Such services include: psychological care, counselling, legal assistance and representation.

National objective	1 - Reception/asylum
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HU aims to provide adequate conditions for reception of persons seeking for asylum, also meeting the special needs of vulnerable persons and keeping the standard of the reception system of applicants in line with the EU acquis, while constantly improving its quality as well. HU aims to increase the efficiency of asylum-decision making procedure through the development of IT and technical support system.

HU plans the construction of one open reception centre and the reconstruction of existing facilities.

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

Continuous training of experts – e.g.: asylum officers, social workers – is required in complementarity with EASO trainings in all areas of the reception. Enhancing the efficiency

of judicial review regarding the detention of asylum seekers and implementing alternatives to detention will be financed under national budget.

Funding priorities:

1. Services available for all applicants e.g.: psychological care, social assistance, counselling and providing information on asylum procedure and on services
2. Legal assistance and representation for applicants with interpretation in all phases of asylum procedure
3. Establishment a new reception centre of 150 places which will be able to accommodate further 150 persons in case of emergency situation; refurbishment of the existing reception centres
4. Elaboration of mechanisms for early identification of needs of vulnerable persons and providing services to vulnerable persons
5. Services for UAM asylum seekers at child care institutions e.g. close up programs, trainings
6. Capacity building for health or social care institutions providing assistance for vulnerable persons e.g. translation services, training of staff
7. Development of IT and technical support system e.g. refugee registration system, software supporting the decision-making, distant interpretation, equipment for age assessment
8. Training programmes and awareness raising e.g. judges, staff of reception centres, NGOs, child care institutions

Expected results:

Reception system capable to react on changes in asylum flow

Efficient identification and addressing the specific needs of vulnerable persons

300 members of the staff adequately trained

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

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

The quality improvement of asylum procedures can be attained by developing interpretation services in all phases of the procedure, by improving the efficiency and standard of providing

country information and by exchange of experience and the implementation of fact-finding missions.

HU also intends to have a higher participation in activities led by the EASO, such as the EAC and the COI Portal.

Funding priorities:

1. Developing of COI service – e.g. fact-finding missions, workshops, studies, information material
2. Sharing best practices and experience among Member States related to asylum procedures, unaccompanied minors, vulnerable persons. – e.g. study tours, workshops, studies
3. Implementation of research studies in the field of asylum in order to further develop the Hungarian asylum system and asylum procedures – e.g. on the efficiency of asylum procedures, on the accommodation conditions, on the alternatives to detention

Expected results:

Higher participation in activities led by the EASO, 120 members of the staff participating

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

20 country of origin information products and fact-finding missions

National objective	3 - Resettlement
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HU intends to continue its resettlement programme and reinforces its efforts for the integration of resettled refugees and to increase the number of resettled persons. For the period 2014-2015 the desired number is 40.

In the period of 2014-2020 HU participates in Regional Protection Programmes. For resettlement, HU selects the refugees by interviews during selection missions and/or via dossier submissions from UNHCR.

Funding priorities:

1. Selection of persons for resettlement, e.g. travel cost, interpretation cost, subsistence cost.

Expected result:

Effective selection missions, selected persons for resettlement in line with the pledging.

Specific action	1 - Transit centres
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Specific action	2 - Access to asylum
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HU will participate in specific action “EU FRANK”, led by Sweden. Hungary intends contribute financially - approximately altogether EUR 30.000 as foreseen - to the actions.

On behalf of Hungary, the Office of Immigration and Nationality will participate in this specific action, EU-Frank, and will contribute to the action in form of their specific expertise regarding resettlement and asylum procedures. The contribution can take the form of developing trainings, capacity building packages, participating in information exchange, mentorship, study visits, participating in the Steering Group, necessary meetings/workshops, evaluating the action etc.

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration
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HU’s objectives include the establishment of a strategy for the integration of TCNs, in relation to which it also wishes to encourage the preparation of several local level strategies in order to ensure that local needs can be met.

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

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

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

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

TCNs living in HU are entitled a wide range of rights corresponding to their residence statuses. HU assists them to have access to relevant administrative procedure to facilitate their

integration. In order to receive financial assistance for integration purposes, the beneficiaries of international protection sign an Integration Contract, in the framework of which HU provides financial assistance from national budget and the refugees use the different services of the family support centres, which are maintained from national budget. With the support of AMIF, the quality of services will be improved.

National objective	1 - Legal migration
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The contribution of legal migration to the economic growth and competitiveness plays an important role on developing further the HU legal migration policy. For this reason, activities matching labour shortages, attracting skilled TCNs to HU and facilitate their access to the labour market is essential.

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

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

Funding priorities

1. Dissemination of targeted information with the involvement of civil organisations operating in the countries of origin, to TCNs in countries of origin/transit on the legislation of the European Union and of HU on migration management and on their application, on HU and on the major aspects and practical questions of everyday life in HU – e.g. leaflets, websites, services
2. Providing Hungarian language training and preparatory actions to facilitate access to the Hungarian labour market (e.g. vocational training and workshops) to TCNs in the countries of origin from which most legal migrants arrive.
3. Assistance – e.g. pre-departure assistance: legal aid, travel assistance – in the context of applications for family reunification within the meaning of Directive 2003/86/EC, particularly regarding the families of beneficiaries of international protection.

Results:

10 000 TCNs reached by adequate and available information about immigration in their countries of origin in order to be informed about e.g.: admission procedures and about important aspects of everyday life in Hungary.

200 TCNs involved in the pre-departure Hungarian language training and/or preparatory actions to facilitate access to the Hungarian labour market

700 persons received assistance to the family reunifications

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

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

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

Funding priorities

1. Supporting the development and implementation of local integration action plans in line with the national integration strategy, e.g. local services in the fields of education, housing, social/health system, legal guidance
2. Services directly helping the integration of TCNs– particularly beneficiaries of international protection –e.g.: measures to facilitate access to labour market, mentoring, operating job search clubs for TCNs
3. Programmes facilitating inter-cultural dialogue; supporting the development of an inclusive attitude e.g. conferences, documentary films, social events, publications
4. Organising information campaigns with the help of the media for the host society about immigration and TCN communities; also for TCN communities on the host country e.g. on-line, telecommunication and printed media tools

Conducting surveys and researches in the field of integration

Results

3 local integration action plans in line with the national integration strategy, and based on research-studies

10 000 TCNs directly reached by integration measures financed from AMIF

5 information and awareness rising campaigns – Hungarian society becomes more inclusive

National objective	3 - Capacity
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HU aims at ensuring efficient and smooth administration in the course of application procedures (for different types of residence permits, immigration permit).

HU intends to develop the statistical systems and data compilation processes of various government institutions that are processing data on TCNs, with the purpose of providing better services to TCNs.

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

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

Funding priorities

1. Developing statistical systems about TCNs living in HU – e.g.: developing the statistical IT systems with the purpose of collecting data on TCNs according to the Regulation (EC) No 862/2007 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 July 2007 on Community statistics on migration and international protection, development of related processes of governmental organisation
2. Development of capacities on central, regional and local level – e.g. by the establishment and operation of a migration customer service, developing and implementing partnerships with NGOs focusing on TCNs, – facilitating the implementation of the Integration Strategy
3. Development of competences, training, including TCN-specific, intercultural trainings for the staff of authorities dealing with TCNs (migration authorities, social authorities, municipalities, etc.)

Results:

Efficient and smooth administration in the course of application procedures

Effective statistical systems about TCNs living in HU

1 100 persons receive integration-related trainings in order to ensure the higher quality of public services for TCNs.

Specific action	3 - Joint initiatives
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HU (through Menedék - Hungarian Association for Migrants) will participate in specific action “**National Integration Evaluation Mechanism**”, led by Poland. HU intends to contribute financially – approximately altogether EUR 20.000 as foreseen – to the action.

HU – such as all participating MS – will establish a coalition of relevant actors, in which the leading role will be played by representatives of ministries and other public institutions responsible for shaping and implementing the integration policy. National partnership will

also consist of practitioners, researchers, beneficiaries of international protection and other actors engaged in various activities either directly targeted at asylum seekers and refugees or/and generally aimed at improving their situation in HU in the following fields: education, employment, housing, health care, political participation, access to citizenship and family reunification.

Specific action	4 - Unaccompanied minors
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Specific action	8 - Legal migration
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Specific objective	3 - Return
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HU intends to develop an efficient return management.

Effective cooperation with non-EU countries on the basis of readmission agreements is necessary to ensure that the return policy is efficient. HU plans to conclude further implementing protocols of EU readmission agreements.

To promote sustainable return HU intends to maintain assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes. Relevant governmental and non-governmental actors, in particular the IOM, play an important role in facilitating voluntary departure by carrying out Assisted Voluntary Return (AVR) programmes.

The participation of civil organisations, detention, reception centres and community shelter in delivering information to potential beneficiaries on voluntary return and reintegration programmes is essential.

Forced returns are carried out under national budget. With the support of AMIF additional removal operations can be implemented. The monitoring of forced removals is ensured by the Hungarian legislation and carried out by the Prosecutors’ Office. With the support of AMIF more forced removals can be monitored from the pre-departure stage to readmission in the country of origin.

HU continues to strive for ensuring appropriate reception conditions for returnees by the establishment and development of humane detention facilities. Alternatives to detention such as reporting obligation, obligation to stay at a designated facility and deposit of passport are ensured under national legislation and budget.

Providing psychosocial and pre-departure reintegration assistance to potential returnees placed in detention centres is indispensable in order to enhance their chance to a successful re-integration.

To facilitate smooth and humane return HU wishes to maintain staff with specific expertise by providing training.

For the improvement of the efficiency of the return management HU will promote cooperation with other Member States and the main countries of origin.

To ensure up-to-date analysing work activities for enhancing the efficiency of procedures and their implementation HU aims to develop the IT systems of the authorities and implement research studies.

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

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

Alternatives to detention such as reporting obligation, obligation to stay at a designated facility and deposit of passport are ensured under national legislation and budget.

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

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

Funding Priorities

1. Providing services in detention centres and in the community shelter – e.g.: psychological, social assistance and legal aid, counselling, dissemination of information and pre-departure reintegration assistance
2. Establishment of a new multi-use detention facility that is flexible based on the needs of the target group and will provide short-term accommodation for returnees during the joint returns, and developing the existing facilities (e.g. renovation, modernisation, installation of security system and necessary equipment). Special needs of vulnerable persons will be catered for
3. Purchase of vehicle used for the transportation of persons subject to return policing procedures
4. Development of competences, language training of staff involved in return procedures and also of staff working in detention centres or in community shelter
5. Monitoring and evaluation of the removal activities

Results:

Better services provided for returnees

New detention facility for returnees of 100 places

500 members of staff adequately trained in return-related topics

150 monitored removal operations covering all phases of return

National objective	2 - Return measures
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For TCNs who do not fulfil the condition of entry and/or stay, HU will ensure the opportunity to participate in assisted voluntary return and reintegration programmes. Key elements of sustainable return include voluntary return counselling, tailor-made return packages and efficient reintegration assistance.

Forced returns are carried out under national budget. HU intends to organise removals and launch charter flights to enhance the efficiency of return management by AMIF resources.

The monitoring of forced removals is carried out by the Prosecutors' Office. Additionally, Hungary intends to further increase the monitoring activities of forced returns with the support of AMIF.

Funding Priorities

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

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

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

Results:

Assisted voluntary return of 2 000 persons

130 persons involved in reintegration programmes

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

Furthermore, HU wishes to develop cooperation with the national authorities of the most important countries of origin for facilitating the readmission of returnees. HU will make use of the accessible best practices of other Member States and will seek opportunities of cooperation with Member States, international and non-governmental organisations within the European Union.

The aim is to develop the IT background to ensure up-to-date statistics for enhancing the efficiency of return procedures and their implementation.

Funding priorities

1. Developing migration databases, statistical systems and IT systems of the authorities concerned
2. Development of a curriculum in compliance with the EU and national legislation; drafting and implementing methodology guidelines; development of professional procedures for the staff of relevant authorities dealing with return
3. Development of return procedures also by organising study tours and sharing best practices, exchanging of experience etc.
4. Research activities serving the development of return policies and practices – eg.: on the alternatives to detention

Expected results

More efficient return management

10 products (e.g. studies, workshops, signed protocols of readmission agreements) created via international cooperation in the field of return.

Specific action	5 - Joint return
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- HU will participate in specific action “EURINT”, led by the Netherlands. HU intends contribute financially – approximately altogether EUR 48.000 as foreseen – to the action.

HU will participate in the activities of the EURINT-Network in the following ways:

- Designate one national contact point that participates in the Steering Group Committee’s and operates as communication-hub towards the competent national services that need to be included in the events organized by the network;
- Chair or participate in the third country oriented Third Country Working Groups, by delegating the right experts to this working groups, holding decisive power to agree on common actions and strategies;
- Chair or participate in the defined actions (incoming/outgoing missions/task forces/training/capacity building/...)

- Chair or participate in the workshops for field-practitioners;
- Actively contribute to the operational information exchange via the Frontex One-Stop-Shop.
- HU will participate in specific action “**EURLO**”, led by Belgium. Hungary intends contribute financially – approximately altogether EUR 60.000 as foreseen– to the action.

HU will participate to the EURLO Specific Action by:

- participating in the EURLO Steering Group
- designating/deploying staff that will act as EURLO, and take up the necessary national procedures for these deployments. Narrative reporting of the deployed activities will be ensured via standardized formats.
- ensuring the correct administrative and financial follow-up towards the EURLO secretariat

co-financing the action (by financial contributions or by providing nationally paid capacity as EURLO).

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

INDICATIVE TIMETABLE

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

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

4. SPECIAL CASES

4.1 Resettlement

Justification of the number of persons to be resettled

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

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

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

Pledging plan

Vulnerable groups and Common Union resettlement priorities (Lump Sum 10 000€ per person resettled)	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Syrian refugees in the region	40	0	
Total union priorities	40	0	
Grand total	40	0	

4.2 Transfer & relocation

	From	To	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Transfer		Magyarország	0		
Relocation (2015/1601)	Greece	Magyarország		988	
Relocation (2015/1601)	Italy	Magyarország		306	

5. COMMON INDICATORS AND PROGRAMME SPECIFIC INDICATORS

Specific objective	1 - Asylum			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of target group persons provided with assistance through projects in the field of reception and asylum systems supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	45,000.00	Project reporting
C2.1 - Capacity (i.e. number of places) of new reception accommodation infrastructure set up in line with the minimum requirements for reception conditions set out in the EU acquis and of existing reception accommodation infrastructure improved in line with the same requirements as a result of the projects supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	150.00	Project reporting
C2.2 - The percentage in the total reception accommodation capacity	%	0.00	11.00	Project reporting
C3.1 - Number of persons trained in asylum-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	300.00	Project reporting
C3.2 - That number as a percentage of the total number of staff trained in those topics	%	0.00	30.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of country of origin information products and fact-finding missions conducted with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	20.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate asylum policies in Member States	Number	0.00	15.00	Project reporting
C6 - Number of persons resettled with support of this Fund	Number	0.00	40.00	Authority in charge of transferring the persons
S1 - Contingency planning by the reconstruction of community spaces to enlarge the capacity of new reception centre	Number	0.00	150.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of target group persons who participated in pre-departure measures supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	200.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of target group persons assisted by this Fund through integration measures in the framework of national, local and regional strategies	Number	0.00	10,000.00	Project reporting
C3 - Number of local, regional and national policy frameworks/measures/tools in place for	Number	0.00	7.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	2 - Integration/legal migration			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
the integration of third country nationals and involving civil society, migrant communities as well as all other relevant stakeholders, as a result of the measures supported under this Fund				
C4 - Number of cooperation projects with other Member States on integration of third-country nationals supported under this Fund	Number	0.00	0.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of projects supported under this Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate integration policies in Member States	Number	0.00	10.00	Project reporting
S21 - Number of persons trained in integration-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	1,100.00	Project reporting

Specific objective	3 - Return			
Indicator	Unit of measure	Baseline value	Target value	Source of data
C1 - Number of persons trained on return-related topics with the assistance of the Fund	Number	0.00	500.00	Project reporting
C2 - Number of returnees who received pre or post return reintegration assistance co-financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	5,000.00	Project reporting
C3 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who returned voluntarily	Number	0.00	2,000.00	Project reporting
C4 - Number of returnees whose return was co-financed by the Fund, persons who were removed	Number	0.00	200.00	Project reporting
C5 - Number of monitored removal operations co-financed by the Fund	Number	0.00	150.00	Project reporting
C6 - Number of projects supported under the Fund to develop, monitor and evaluate return policies in Member States	Number	0.00	2.00	Project reporting
S31 - Capacity of the new detention facility for returnees (number of places)	Number	0.00	100.00	Project reporting

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

6.1 Partnership involvement in the preparation of the programme

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 Monitoring Committee

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

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

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

6.3 Common monitoring and evaluation framework

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.5 Information and Publicity

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

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

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

6.6 Coordination and complementarity with other instruments

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

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

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

Bearing in mind the EU external policies the RA intends to set in its call for proposals as a precondition for applicants to contact EU delegations in third countries regarding return activities and pre-departure information and assistance.

6.7 Beneficiaries

6.7.1 List of five main types of beneficiaries of the programme

State/federal authorities

Local public bodies

Non-Governmental organisations

Private and public law companies

International public organisations

Education/research organisations

6.7.2 Direct award (if applicable)

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

7. THE FINANCING PLAN OF THE PROGRAMME

Table 1: AMIF Financial plan

Specific objective / national objective / specific action	Total
SO1.NO1 Reception/asylum	6,055,517.00
SO1.NO2 Evaluation	226,076.00
SO1.NO3 Resettlement	109,400.00
TOTAL NO SO1 Asylum	6,390,993.00
SO1.SA1 Transit centres	
SO1.SA2 Access to asylum	
TOTAL SA SO1 Asylum	0.00
TOTAL SO1 Asylum	6,390,993.00
SO2.NO1 Legal migration	271,865.00
SO2.NO2 Integration	7,679,134.00
SO2.NO3 Capacity	1,529,238.00
TOTAL NO SO2 Integration/legal migration	9,480,237.00
SO2.SA3 Joint initiatives	
SO2.SA4 Unaccompanied minors	
SO2.SA8 Legal migration	
TOTAL SA SO2 Integration/legal migration	0.00
TOTAL SO2 Integration/legal migration	9,480,237.00
SO3.NO1 Accompanying measures	5,073,184.00
SO3.NO2 Return measures	1,722,912.00
SO3.NO3 Cooperation	400,409.00
TOTAL NO SO3 Return	7,196,505.00
SO3.SA5 Joint return	
SO3.SA6 Joint reintegration	

SO3.SA7 Joint family unity and unaccompanied minor reintegration	
TOTAL SA SO3 Return	0.00
TOTAL SO3 Return	7,196,505.00
TOTAL SO4 Solidarity	0.00
Technical assistance	645,742.00
TOTAL Special Cases	8,164,000.00
TOTAL	31,877,477.00

Table 2: Special case pledges

Special case pledges	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Resettlement total	200,000.00	200,000.00	0.00	0.00				400,000.00
Relocation (2015/1523) total								0.00
Relocation (2015/1601) total			3,882,000.00	3,882,000.00				7,764,000.00
Transfer total	0.00	0.00						0.00
TOTAL	200,000.00	200,000.00	3,882,000.00	3,882,000.00				8,164,000.00

Table 3: Total Annual EU commitments (€)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	TOTAL
Asylum and solidarity	907,124.06	1,017,372.00	8,124,098.00	1,017,368.00	1,252,032.00	1,096,084.00	1,327,777.00	14,741,855.06
Integration and return	2,227,633.94	2,227,633.00	2,398,986.00	2,227,630.00	2,741,698.00	2,398,986.00	2,913,055.00	17,135,621.94
TOTAL	3,134,758.00	3,245,005.00	10,523,084.00	3,244,998.00	3,993,730.00	3,495,070.00	4,240,832.00	31,877,477.00

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

Documents

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