



HUNGARY

2026-2028 IFRC network country plan



10 February 2026

In support of the Hungarian Red Cross



20

National Society branches



1,443

National Society local units



950

National Society staff



8,841

National Society volunteers

People to be reached in 2026



12,000

Climate and environment



15,000

Disasters and crises



550,000

Health and wellbeing



10,000

Migration and displacement



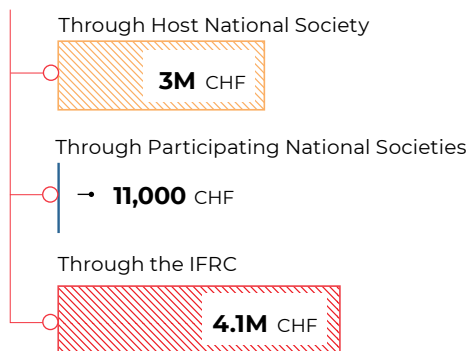
18,000

Values, power and inclusion

IFRC network Funding Requirements

2026

Total 7.1M CHF



2027

2028

Total 7.4M CHF

7.9M CHF

Projected funding requirements

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross*

Australian Red Cross*

Canadian Red Cross

Danish Red Cross*

French Red Cross*

The Netherlands Red Cross*

The Republic of Korea National Red Cross*

IFRC Appeal code

Longer-term needs:

MAAUH001

*National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in 2025.

Hazards



Drought



Floods



Population movement



Wildfires

IFRC network multi-year focus

Longer term needs

- Climate change adaptation
- Disaster preparedness

Capacity development

- Humanitarian diplomacy
- National Society development

Key country data links

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **Very Low**

Human Development Index rank **46**

World Bank Population figure **9.6M**

World Bank Population below poverty line **87%**



The Red Cross office at the Győr help centre for people displaced from Ukraine is often very busy, as the facility can host up to 200 residents. At lunchtime, staff try to gather briefly to eat and review the day's tasks. (Photo: Hungarian Red Cross)

Detailed funding requirements

	2026		2027		2028	
	Host National Society	IFRC	Host National Society	IFRC	Host National Society	IFRC
Longer-term needs						
Climate and environment	26,000	96,000	31,000	120,000	33,000	130,000
Disasters & crises	526,000	1.2M	574,000	1.2M	614,000	1.2M
Health & wellbeing	1.6M	1.3M	1.7M	1.3M	1.8M	1.4M
Migration & displacement	526,000	717,000	574,000	720,000	614,000	720,000
Values, power & inclusion	79,000	131,000	90,000	143,000	96,000	143,000
Enabling local actors	263,000	598,000	300,000	670,000	321,000	800,000
Total	3M	4.1M	3.2M	4.2M	3.5M	4.4M

Participating National Societies bilateral support

National Society	Year	Funding Requirement	Confirmed Funding	Climate and environment	Disasters and crises	Health and wellbeing	Migration and displacement	Values, power and inclusion	Enabling Functions
Canadian Red Cross Society	2026	11,000						11,000	

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

NATIONAL SOCIETY PROFILE

The **Hungarian Red Cross** was founded in 1881 and was admitted to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) in its current form in 1921.

The Hungarian Red Cross operates nationwide through 20 regional branches and 1,443 local units, upholding the principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement, reinforced by Act XL of 1993 on the Hungarian Red Cross. As an auxiliary to public authorities, the National Society plays a key role in disaster response, public health, social welfare and migration support. It collaborates closely with central and local public administration, as well as international organizations, local NGOs and civil society groups to enhance the effectiveness and impact of its response. Cooperation with governmental actors remains regular and ongoing at both central and local levels.

The Hungarian Red Cross is committed to meeting a wide range of humanitarian needs, striking a balance between immediate assistance and long-term support. Its network provides a range of professional services, including disaster prevention and response, refugee assistance and protection, first aid, blood donation, adult education, social care and youth programmes.

The National Society's 2021-2030 Strategic Plan focuses on the following objectives:

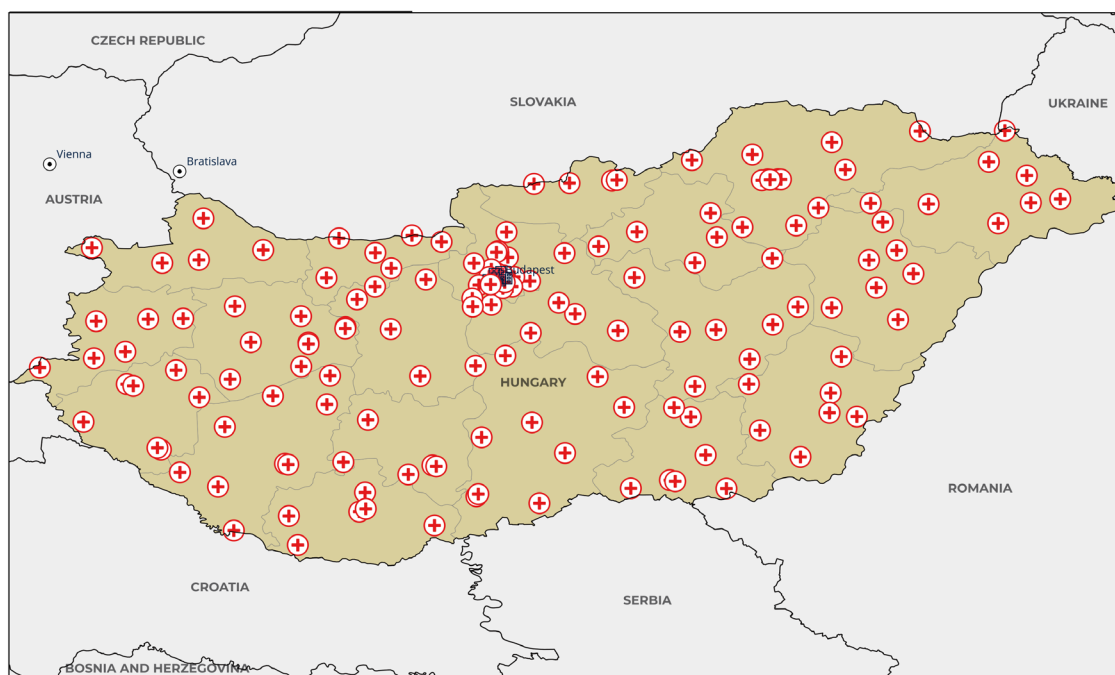
- Strengthen preparedness and rapid response to crises and emergencies, while improving understanding and

management of risks and vulnerabilities for sustainability and well-being

- Ensure everyone's right to a safe, healthy and dignified life by building community resilience and supporting the well-being of vulnerable groups
- Mobilize the power of humanity to create inclusive and peaceful communities, promoting compassion, diversity and humanitarian values
- Localize leadership and decision-making, empower communities and strengthen the role of grassroots initiatives for community-led impact

The Hungarian Red Cross has recently launched several organizational developments to carry out its humanitarian mission more effectively and adapt to the rapidly changing environment. Increasingly, initiatives are being implemented in line with strategic priorities, indicating a strengthening of the link between planning and implementation. Furthermore, the dynamics of international partnerships are becoming increasingly important, creating opportunities for knowledge sharing, joint projects and deeper integration into the global humanitarian community.

In 2024, the Hungarian Red Cross reached 19,000 people through its disaster response and early recovery programmes and 10,000 people through its migration support services.



Map of branches and service locations of the Hungarian Red Cross

The map does not imply the expression of any opinion on the part of the IFRC or the National Society concerning the legal status of a territory or its authorities

IFRC NETWORK ACTION

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Hungary is a landlocked country in Central Europe, bordering Austria, Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia and Ukraine. The landscape is predominantly flat or gently rolling plains, divided by the Danube, the country's main river. The system of government is a parliamentary democracy; the head of state is the president, and the head of government is the prime minister.

Hungary's demographic situation is characterized by an ageing population and a declining birth rate, despite significant family support policies. Emigration, driven by low incomes and other factors, contributes to population decline and may cause labour shortages.

Hungary faces environmental challenges, including pollution, deforestation and biodiversity loss. Industrial activities and outdated infrastructure contribute to environmental

degradation, and air pollution is a significant problem in urban areas. The population is highly environmentally conscious, with the majority recognizing the need for adaptation measures.

Social cohesion in Hungary is weakened by discrimination, social exclusion and poverty, especially among minority communities. The country is directly affected by the international armed conflict in Ukraine, which has a significant impact on its economic, political and social processes. As a result of the humanitarian situation in Ukraine, a significant number of refugee people have arrived in the country, with hundreds of thousands fleeing Ukraine. 2,564,194 Ukrainian refugees were registered in Hungary on 31 July 2025, of whom 44,625 were granted Temporary Protection Status (TPS) in 2024. Refugees arriving from Ukraine face several challenges, including struggling in access to housing, necessities, healthcare, education and employment. The rapidly changing and uncertain economic and regulatory environment in Hungary also poses challenges, with risks including inflation and rising energy prices.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Hungary has a [continental climate](#), characterized by hot summers, often with showers and cold, snowy winters. In 2025, the national average temperature was 10.1°C, with summer maximums reaching 41°C and winter minimums around -27°C. Annual precipitation averaged 610 mm, slightly exceeding the average for previous years.

57.4 per cent of Hungary's territory is used for agriculture, of which 46.5 per cent is arable land, 2.5 per cent is gardens, orchards and vineyards and 8.4 per cent is grassland. Forests cover 20.9 per cent of the country's territory, reed beds and fishponds 0.9 per cent and uncultivated areas 20.7 per cent.

Under the Climate Act (Act XLIV) adopted in 2020, Hungary committed to achieving climate neutrality by 2050 and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40 per cent by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. The country has already achieved this goal in 2023, with a 43 per cent reduction. The final updated [National Energy](#)

[and Climate Plan](#) (NECP) has now raised the 2030 emission reduction target to 50 per cent.

The land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) sector sequestered 6.5 million tons of CO₂ in 2023. However, according to the European Commission's (EU) assessment, Hungary is unlikely to achieve its 2030 LULUCF target, so the NECP includes further measures to increase forest areas and limit logging. The goal is to reach 27 per cent forest and wooded areas by 2030.

Despite all these efforts, Hungary ranked 45th out of 57 countries on the 2025 Climate Change Performance Index (CCPI) with a score of 38.51, placing it among the low-performing countries.

The country received a 'low' rating for renewable energy and energy use, a 'medium' rating for greenhouse gas emissions, and a 'very low' rating for [climate policy](#).

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross strives to strengthen resilience to climate change by integrating climate change adaptation, minimizing environmental impacts, and promoting sustainable resource management. Recognizing the increasing pressure of climate change and environmental degradation on Hungary's limited natural resources, including food, drinking water and clean air, the Hungarian Red Cross is strengthening its framework for climate change adaptation and resilience.

Planned activities in 2026

- Strengthen its climate and environment framework
- Reduce its ecological footprint in line with the IFRC's Regional Climate Roadmap and policies



Disasters and crises

For real-time information on IFRC emergencies, visit IFRC GO page [Hungary](#)

Hungary is exposed to various natural hazards, including floods, droughts and fires, which pose significant risks to the population and infrastructure. Floods are particularly common due to the country's extensive river network, primarily the Danube and Tisza rivers. These water bodies are prone to overflowing, causing significant economic losses and environmental damage. Droughts also pose a serious threat, especially to the agricultural sector, which is extremely sensitive to fluctuations in precipitation and temperature. Fires, although less frequent, occur during longer dry periods, further exacerbating environmental degradation.

Climate change is expected to exacerbate these risks. Forecasts indicate that average temperatures will rise and precipitation patterns will change, resulting in more frequent and severe heat waves, droughts and heavy rainfall. These climate changes are expected to have a negative impact on water resources, agriculture, and public health. Agriculture, one of the most important sectors of the Hungarian economy, is particularly vulnerable, with declining crop yields and increased irrigation needs expected.

In response to these challenges, Hungary has developed comprehensive disaster risk management strategies. The National Disaster Risk Assessment identifies primary risks and informs policy development to strengthen resilience. Initiatives to raise public awareness and preparedness are an integral part of the strategies, ensuring that communities can respond

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides comprehensive support to the Hungarian Red Cross in developing and implementing climate change mitigation, climate change adaptation and climate change resilience. This includes capacity building, knowledge dissemination, technical support and funding. These joint efforts aim to improve the National Society's ability to address climate issues facing communities to protect populations in the most vulnerable situations.

effectively to disasters. The government has also established a legal and institutional framework to support disaster management activities, in line with international guidelines such as the Sendai Disaster Risk Framework.

To further strengthen its resilience, Hungary has committed itself to addressing climate change in its national climate change strategies. The current strategy focuses on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adapting to climate change.

Despite these initiatives, recent extreme weather events have highlighted the urgency of strengthening disaster preparedness. Studies have shown, for example, that climate change has doubled the probability of extreme precipitation events in Central Europe, leading to devastating floods. These findings highlight the need to mitigate the effects of future disasters.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross aims to strengthen its preparedness and rapid response capabilities to effectively manage disasters and crises, ensuring timely relief and psychosocial support for communities affected by disasters. It aims to strengthen local response capabilities by developing disaster management, first aid, and psychosocial support systems, while maintaining the ability to mobilize personnel nationwide within hours of a disaster. The National Society is committed to investing in resources and capacity building to address the root causes of crises, new risks and vulnerabilities, thereby protecting both Hungarian society and the global ecosystem.

Planned activities in 2026

- Further develop Health-HERO (health-humanitarian emergency response operations) through theoretical and practical training
- Support effective public health responses following early detection of epidemics
- Promote disaster preparedness awareness and education
- Improve disaster preparedness through partnerships and new projects

- Maintain mental health and psychosocial support (MHPSS) activities by seeking new funding opportunities

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Hungarian Red Cross in disaster response and recovery operations by mobilizing resources, providing humanitarian assistance and coordinating relief activities. The IFRC helps build local capacity by training volunteers and promoting community initiatives aimed at improving resilience and preparedness for future disasters.



The Hungarian Red Cross provides Hungarian language courses to help displaced Ukrainians build everyday language skills and integrate into their host communities. (Photo: IFRC)



Health and wellbeing

Hungary's health situation is the result of a complex interaction between achievements and ongoing challenges. Between 2000 and 2020, life expectancy at birth in Hungary increased from 71.9 years to 75.7 years. Despite this progress, Hungary's life expectancy remains among the lowest in the EU.

The Hungarian healthcare system is based on cooperation between the public and private sectors, with funding coming from health insurance mechanisms and out-of-pocket payments. Currently, around 72.5 per cent of healthcare expenditure is covered by public funding, which is below the EU average of 81.1 per cent. The dependence on multiple sources of funding highlights the complexity of the Hungarian

healthcare system and emphasizes the importance of ensuring equitable access to healthcare services for all citizens.

Healthcare spending is below the EU average of 81.1 per cent. Multi-source financing underscores the complexity of the Hungarian healthcare system and highlights the importance of ensuring equal access to healthcare services for all citizens.

Mental health is a significant problem in Hungary. In 2019, an estimated 14 per cent of the population suffered from mental health problems, which is slightly lower than the EU average (17 per cent). Addressing mental health problems is essential to improving overall wellbeing and reducing the burden on health services.

Hungary faces challenges in terms of health behaviour and risk factors. Smoking and alcohol consumption remain high, contributing to cardiovascular disease and cancer.

The Hungarian government has launched several initiatives to improve the health and wellbeing of the nation. The government has also introduced wide-ranging reforms to promote effective, patient-centered care, particularly through the development of primary care. In addition, the healthcare system has been modernized through the widespread introduction of digital tools such as electronic health records to improve communication between healthcare professionals and patient follow-up.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross strives to improve public health and wellbeing by promoting blood donation, first aid and multifunctional health services. It focuses on strengthening the health resilience of communities, improving access to basic health services and raising health awareness.

Planned activities in 2026

- Recruit blood donors on a large-scale to meet the needs of the health sector, and organize blood donation events

in municipalities, workplaces, schools, universities and public events

- Operate mobile blood donation bus to improve accessibility
- Operate the Balaton First Aid Service in the summer, which provides free first aid on Lake Balaton beaches with 300–400 volunteers
- Maintain the eight multifunctional health centres across Hungary for blood sampling, screening tests and health education
- Implement the 'From Girl to Woman' programme in 500 primary schools, which provides hygiene products and education, thereby reducing school absenteeism and stigmatization among adolescent girls

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC continues to support the Hungarian Red Cross in implementing community health programmes, promoting health education and improving access to health services, particularly in underserved areas. This includes training volunteers, establishing new multifunctional health centres and expanding support for health services.



Migration and displacement

Due to its geographical location, Hungary remains a key transit country for irregular migration to the EU. The eastern and southeastern migration routes—especially the Western Balkan route—pass through Hungary, facilitating the onward movement of migrant people from Türkiye and Greece to other EU member states. 60,620 people displaced from Ukraine were registered in Hungary as of 31 July 2025, of whom 44,625 had Temporary Protection Status.

In the early stages of the international armed conflict between Ukraine and Russia, nearly 2.5 million Ukrainians entered the country, although many of them moved on to other European countries. Refugees continue to face numerous challenges, particularly in terms of housing, access to basic services, healthcare, education and employment.

The net migration rate in 2025 was 16,331, indicating a predominance of emigration. This trend is partly due to the economic situation, limited job opportunities and young people studying abroad. According to data from the Central Statistical Office, more than 239,000 Hungarian citizens have

moved abroad since 2010, which has had a significant impact on the country's demographic and labour market structure.

Multi-year high-level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross seeks to improve the integration and protection of displaced people by maintaining support services, protecting the rights of refugees and promoting social and educational inclusion. As migration patterns change, the National Society aims to maintain its role in providing care and support to those forced to leave their homes, ensuring they have access to basic resources and opportunities for independence.

In response to the international armed conflict in Ukraine, the Hungarian Red Cross established a Migration and Refugee Department to care for the needs of refugees living in the country. The National Society aims to sustain its services by integrating its efforts across several counties and providing tailored assistance to meet the diverse needs of different refugee and migrant communities.

A key priority is maintaining educational programmes that support the integration and inclusion of refugees and migrants by facilitating language learning, cultural orientation and access to vocational training in line with the [Integration and Inclusion Framework](#) of migrants in Europe. By providing refugees and migrants with the tools they need to thrive in their new environment, the Hungarian Red Cross aims to enable them to participate fully in society and local communities.

Planned activities in 2026

- Promote and implement [cash assistance](#) and financial literacy projects in Hungary to support refugee communities
- Protect the rights of migrants and refugees, ensuring compliance with humanitarian principles and international standards



Values, power and inclusion

Hungary reflects a complex interaction between economic progress, social disparities and evolving political norms. Structural inequalities and governance trends continue to shape access to rights, resources and participation, particularly for marginalized groups. These dynamics reveal how power is exercised at institutional and societal levels, influencing inclusion, equity and adherence to democratic values.

Despite overall economic growth, inequalities persist, particularly among the [Roma community](#), which continue to be disproportionately affected by poverty and social exclusion. Although Hungary is committed to the inclusion of Roma, policy implementation is inconsistent and many Roma continue to face barriers in education, employment and healthcare.

[Gender equality](#) is a discussed issue in Hungary, where the government takes a conservative approach on gender roles and women's rights. While official policy emphasizes family values and measures to encourage childbearing, critics say that efforts to promote gender equality have been sidelined and that the state provides only limited support for women's economic participation and protection against gender-based violence (GBV). This approach has raised concerns among advocacy organizations and EU bodies, which emphasize that Hungary needs policies that ensure equal opportunities and protection for all genders.

At the institutional level, Hungary's legal and political framework is being examined for its impact on democratic values and fundamental rights. Reports by the European Commission and human rights organizations express concern about the independence of the judiciary, restrictions on press freedom

- Advocate with national and local authorities and public and private sector actors for meaningful participation, health, education and labour market integration of refugees and migrants

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC works closely with the Hungarian Red Cross to support the National Society in meeting the needs of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers through technical expertise, resource mobilization and capacity building. The IFRC also helps raise awareness and promote [community engagement](#) and advocacy to address the specific needs and vulnerabilities of migrants and displaced populations.

and restrictions on the activities of civil society organizations. These trends, coupled with xenophobic rhetoric in political discourse, have led to tensions between Hungary and the EU, particularly regarding the country's adherence to democratic principles. The [European Commission against Racism and Intolerance](#) (ECRI) has noted improvements in the investigation of hate crimes but remains concerned about discrimination and exclusionary policies.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

By incorporating humanitarian values, promoting diversity and empowering groups in vulnerable situations, the Hungarian Red Cross aims to create a more inclusive society so that people can maintain their resilience and dignity even in times of crisis. It remains committed to a people-centred approach, placing respect for life and human dignity at the heart of its programmes. By mobilizing local resources and community initiatives, the Hungarian Red Cross aims to strengthen the resilience of both groups in vulnerable situations and the general population in times of crisis.

The National Society also aims to create a society where everyone is accepted, compassion is the norm and diversity is embraced. To achieve this, it actively supports community initiatives that promote inclusion and social cohesion. Through advocacy and programme integration, the Hungarian Red Cross ensures that the principles of the Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement are reflected in all its activities, reinforcing a culture of acceptance and solidarity.

Planned activities in 2026

- Develop and disseminate referral pathways in the areas of sexual and gender-based violence and child protection
- Maintain the working group on Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI) and Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA)
- Maintain and institutionalize training sessions on PGI and CEA

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides technical expertise, guidance and resources to assist the Hungarian Red Cross in implementing programmes and initiatives aimed at promoting inclusivity, respect for diversity and self-determination for groups in vulnerable situations. This includes supporting the development and implementation of policies that promote human rights, gender equality and social inclusion.

As part of its ongoing commitment to localization and innovation within the IFRC network, the **Canadian Red Cross**

is supporting the Hungarian Red Cross through the Localized Innovation Fund. This initiative builds on existing collaboration between both the National Societies, particularly in the areas of Protection, Gender and Inclusion (PGI), Community Engagement and Accountability (CEA) and Safeguarding. The proposed project, 'Inclusion through Financial Literacy,' responds to needs identified during PGI assessments and Cash and Voucher Assistance (CVA) programming, where marginalized groups, including refugees, Roma communities and women struggle to manage financial aid effectively due to limited financial literacy.

The initiative aims to pilot inclusive, peer-led financial literacy sessions across several Hungarian Red Cross branches, using multilingual, low-literacy and culturally adapted materials. It integrates safeguarding and PGI principles into financial education, ensuring that vulnerable individuals are empowered to make informed financial decisions and build resilience. By supporting this locally driven innovation, the Canadian Red Cross is reinforcing its strategic role in enabling National Societies such as the Hungarian Red Cross to lead context-specific solutions that strengthen community resilience and contribute to long-term humanitarian impact across the IFRC network.

ENABLING LOCAL ACTORS

The Hungarian Red Cross is committed to pursuing its institutional strengthening and carried out the self-assessment

part of the Organizational Capacity Assessment and Certification (OCAC) process in 2018. The self-assessment part of the OCAC process is intended to capture the strengths and weaknesses of National Societies as a whole, in relation to a wide range of organizational capacities.



Strategic and operational coordination

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Cooperate with representatives of national and local organizations, including public authorities, non-governmental organizations, civil society, the private sector and research institutes
- Step-up domestic and international fundraising efforts
- Ensure coherence and coordination within the Movement, enabling it to operate effectively at all levels to achieve its objectives

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the Hungarian Red Cross in developing its programmes and initiatives by providing technical expertise and seeking funding. It promotes peer-to-peer opportunities, enabling knowledge sharing and cooperation within the network to strengthen operational capacity. It also organizes workshops and conferences to promote learning, exchange best practices and strengthen partnerships, ensuring that the Hungarian Red Cross can effectively meet the needs of communities in need.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Develop a comprehensive strategy to guide priorities and planning for 2026 and beyond
- Focus on financial sustainability and improve service delivery
- Expand its volunteer base and engage young people, as well as strengthen its overall membership
- Implement the recommendations developed based on the results of the Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment (BOCA) process, as well as the outcomes of the BOCA closing workshop held in October 2025

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the National Society in strengthening its volunteer base and youth programmes. It will also provide technical support in areas such as the development of county organizations and logistics. In addition, through knowledge-sharing platforms, training programmes and

collaborative partnerships, the IFRC will promote continuous learning and development within the Hungarian Red Cross.

The IFRC will support the Hungarian Red Cross to strengthen its financial sustainability through enhanced fundraising capacity and the introduction of digital solutions for improved donor management. With support from the IFRC Capacity Building Fund (CBF), the Hungarian Red Cross is implementing the project 'Strengthening the fundraising infrastructure and marketing activities of the Hungarian Red Cross to boost income generation.' In line with the Hungarian Red Cross 2030 Strategy and the recommendations of the 2022–2023 fundraising market study, the project focuses on addressing priority needs in efficient donor data management and fundraising communications, including the piloting of face-to-face fundraising. This support will enable the Hungarian Red Cross to implement an agile Customer Relationship Management (CRM) system to standardize and manage data more effectively, support real-time decision-making, enhance accountability and ultimately expand and strengthen service delivery through sustainable income generation.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Effectively communicate key messages to decision-makers in Hungary and other countries
- Raise awareness of International Humanitarian Law (IHL) among decision-makers through consultations and awareness-raising programmes
- Ensure protection of the Red Cross emblem

- Increase the visibility of its work and mandate by highlighting its auxiliary role and the ongoing relevance of its activities at all levels

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society with guidance, training and resources to build the Hungarian Red Cross' humanitarian diplomacy capacity, including effective communication. The IFRC also supports the Hungarian Red Cross in increasing the visibility and importance of its activities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Digitalize and implement an agile CRM system to manage and standardize data efficiently, enabling real-time decision-making and improved accountability in operations
- Ensure access to the newly created Integrity Line throughout the National Society
- Simplify volunteer processes by streamlining administrative procedures to increase flexibility, while maintaining accountability for security and compliance
- Regularly review rules and regulations to ensure they remain relevant

- Maintain human resource capacities to strengthen the embeddedness and operational implementation of the Unified Plan

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society's efforts to improve transparency, integrity and responsible governance within the Hungarian Red Cross. The IFRC provides technical assistance to the Hungarian Red Cross in developing agile systems, including feedback mechanisms, as well as planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). In addition, it supports the National Society in maintaining flexibility and accountability while responding to changing needs.

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The Central and South-Eastern Europe (CSEE) regional office of the IFRC supports operations in Hungary. In line with its core tasks, the IFRC supports the Hungarian Red Cross in various ways, including technical assistance, capacity building and coordination of international aid in times of crisis. Recent support includes guidance on disaster risk reduction,

health initiatives, volunteer management and strengthening community resilience.

The IFRC supports the Hungarian Red Cross through emergency appeals and the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund (DREF), responding to disasters and crises and supporting people who have fled Ukraine.



Hungarian Red Cross volunteers preparing to distribute food packages to the most vulnerable communities. (Photo: Hungarian Red Cross)

IFRC membership coordination

IFRC membership coordination involves working with member National Societies to assess the humanitarian context, humanitarian situations and needs; agreeing on common priorities; jointly developing common strategies to address issues such as obtaining greater humanitarian access, acceptance and space; mobilizing funding and other resources; clarifying consistent public messaging; and monitoring progress. This also means ensuring that strategies and programmes in support of people in need, incorporate clarity of humanitarian action, links with development assistance and efforts to reinforce National Societies in their respective countries, including through their auxiliary role.

The Hungarian Red Cross closely partners with the IFRC, benefiting from technical support, capacity building and

resource mobilization for emergency response and community programmes.

The **Canadian Red Cross** is supporting the Hungarian Red Cross through the Localized Innovation Fund to pilot the project 'Inclusion through Financial Literacy.' Building on collaboration in Protection, Gender and Inclusion ([PGI](#)), Community Engagement and Accountability ([CEA](#)) and [Safeguarding](#), the initiative addresses gaps identified in PGI assessments and Cash and Voucher Assistance ([CVA](#)) programming by delivering inclusive, peer-led financial literacy sessions for refugees, Roma communities and women. The project aims to strengthen financial decision-making, inclusion, and community resilience through locally led, context-specific innovation.

Movement coordination

The Hungarian Red Cross ensures regular exchanges with the IFRC, the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) and participating National Societies, for the alignment of support and action between Movement partners. The Hungarian Red Cross is part of the 'Neighbours Help First' network, that brings together Red Cross Societies from 13 countries across Southeast and Central Europe and Türkiye, with Austria, Czech Republic, Italy, Serbia, Slovakia and Spain as observers, and technical support provided by the IFRC and ICRC. The group's mission is to help communities cope with crises, become better prepared and more resilient, guided by the vision

that cooperation and coordination in the event of disasters in the region can ensure better preparedness. In times of emergencies, closer coordination is organized. This is carried out in line with the Strengthening Movement Coordination and Cooperation ([SMCC](#)) principles and the newly-adopted [Seville Agreement 2.0](#).

The ICRC supports the Hungarian Red Cross in the areas of Restoring Family Links ([RFL](#)) services and the promotion of International Humanitarian Law ([IHL](#)).

Coordination with other actors

The Hungarian Red Cross cooperates with government ministries at the national and local levels, including county defence committees, county civil defence officials and disaster management authorities. It continues to actively support those affected by the international armed conflict in Ukraine.

The National Society is actively involved in the work of the National Charity Council, together with six other national organizations, including the Maltese Charity Service, the Baptist Charity Service, Catholic Caritas, the Ecumenical Aid Organization and the Reformed Charity Service. This platform

facilitates the coordination of emergency response measures and advises the public authorities in times of peace.

The Hungarian Red Cross also maintains contact with UN humanitarian clusters and multi-agency coordination mechanisms, including working groups such as the Basic Needs Working Group and the Child Protection Sub-Committee. Through these platforms, the National Society strengthens its response capacity and ensures that its activities are in line with international humanitarian standards.



The International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) is the world's largest humanitarian network, with 191 National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies and around 16 million volunteers. Our volunteers are present in communities before, during and after a crisis or disaster. We work in the most hard to reach and complex settings in the world, saving lives and promoting human dignity. We support communities to become stronger and more resilient places where people can live safe and healthy lives, and have opportunities to thrive.

About the plan

The plan reflects the priorities of the host National Society, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2026 and subsequent years. It is aligned with IFRC [Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of the IFRC membership, and is the result of a joint planning process and will serve for joint monitoring and reporting. It will be revised on an annual basis to adjust priorities and funding requirements to the needs in-country.

Explanatory note on funding requirements and definitions

- The total funding requirements show what the IFRC network seeks to raise for the given year through different channels: funding through the IFRC, through participating National Societies as bilateral support, and through the host National Society from non-IFRC network sources. All figures should include the administrative and operational costs of the different entities
- Host National Society funding requirements not coming from IFRC network sources can comprise a variety of sources, as demonstrated when reporting on income in the [IFRC network databank](#)
- Participating National Society funding requirements for bilateral support are those validated by respective headquarters, and often represent mainly secured funding
- IFRC funding requirements comprise both what is sourced from the IFRC core budget and what is sought through emergency and thematic funding. This includes participating National Societies' multilateral support through IFRC, and all other IFRC sources of funding
- Figures for the years beyond 2026 most often represent partial requirements that are known at time of publication. Many National Societies have annual internal approval processes for funding requirements, and lower figures do not mean a decrease in funding requirements in future years
- Missing data and breakdowns: data may not be available from all IFRC network members for funding requirements. This may lead to inconsistencies across different reporting tools as well as potential under-estimation of the efforts led by all
- Reporting bias: the data informing this Federation-wide overview is self-reported by each National Society (or its designated support entity) which is the owner and gatekeeper, and responsible for accuracy and updating. IFRC tries to triangulate the data provided by the National Societies with previous data and other data in the public domain
- **Definitions:**
 - » **Local units:** ALL subdivisions of a National Society that coordinate and deliver services to people. These include ALL levels (provincial, state, city, district branches, sections or chapters, headquarters, and regional and intermediate offices, as well as community-based units)
 - » **Branches:** A Branch has its roles, responsibilities and relationship with the National Headquarters defined through the National Society's Statutes, including the level of autonomy given, especially in the area of its legal status, mobilising local resources and building local partnerships, and the decisions it makes. It has a local-level decision-making mechanism through its Branch members, board and volunteers, equally defined through the National Society's Statutes

Additional information

- [IFRC network country plans](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC network databank](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [Evaluations and research bank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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