



HUNGARY

2025-2027 IFRC network country plan



Multi-Year Funding Requirement **CHF 30M**

23 April 2025

In support of the Hungarian Red Cross



20

National Society
branches



1,443

National Society
local units



1,030

National Society
staff



9,973

National Society
volunteers

People to be reached



10,000

Ongoing
emergency
operations



10,000

Climate and
environment



15,000

Disasters
and crises



500,000

Health and
wellbeing



10,000

Migration and
displacement



15,000

Values, power
and inclusion

IFRC network multi-year focus

Emergency response

- Population movement

Longer-term needs

- Disaster preparedness
- Climate change adaptation

Capacity development

- Humanitarian diplomacy
- National Society development

Key country data links

INFORM Severity rating **Low**

INFORM Climate Change Risk Index **Very low**

Human Development Index rank **47**

World Bank Population figure **9.6M**

World Bank Population below poverty line **12.1%**

Funding requirements

2025

2026**

2027**

**Projected funding requirements

Total 15.7M CHF

Total 7M CHF

Total 7.4M CHF

Through the Host National Society

→ **2.7M CHF**

Through the IFRC

13M CHF

Through the Host National Society

3M CHF

Through the IFRC

4.1M CHF

Through the Host National Society

3.3M CHF

Through the IFRC

4.1M CHF

HNS Breakdown

IFRC Breakdown

HNS Breakdown

IFRC Breakdown

HNS Breakdown

IFRC Breakdown

Ongoing emergency operations

9M CHF

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

Longer term needs

24,000 CHF

Climate & environment

478,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

1.4M CHF

Health & wellbeing

478,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

72,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

239,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

72,000 CHF

Climate & environment

1.2M CHF

Disasters & crises

1.3M CHF

Health & wellbeing

717,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

120,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

598,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

26,000 CHF

Climate & environment

526,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

1.6M CHF

Health & wellbeing

526,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

79,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

263,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

96,000 CHF

Climate & environment

1.2M CHF

Disasters & crises

1.3M CHF

Health & wellbeing

717,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

131,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

598,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

31,000 CHF

Climate & environment

574,000 CHF

Disasters & crises

1.7M CHF

Health & wellbeing

574,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

88,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

299,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

120,000 CHF

Climate & environment

1.2M CHF

Disasters & crises

1.3M CHF

Health & wellbeing

717,000 CHF

Migration & displacement

143,000 CHF
Values, power & inclusion

669,000 CHF
Enabling local actors

See back page for explanatory note on funding requirements

Participating National Societies

American Red Cross*

Australian Red Cross*

The Netherlands Red Cross*

**National Societies which have contributed only multilaterally through the IFRC in the first half of 2024.*

IFRC Appeal codes

Emergency Appeal:

MGR65002 Ukraine and Impacted Countries

Long-term needs:

MAAHU001

Hazards



Population
movement



Wildfires



Floods



Drought



Doctors and nurses from the Hungarian Red Cross providing medical support at an emergency health care point on the border of Hungary and Ukraine (Photo: IFRC)

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 dedicated to addressing a broad spectrum of humanitarian needs, balancing both immediate relief and long-term support. Its network provides a range of

professional services, including disaster preparedness and response, refugee assistance and protection, first aid, blood donation, adult education, social care and youth programmes.

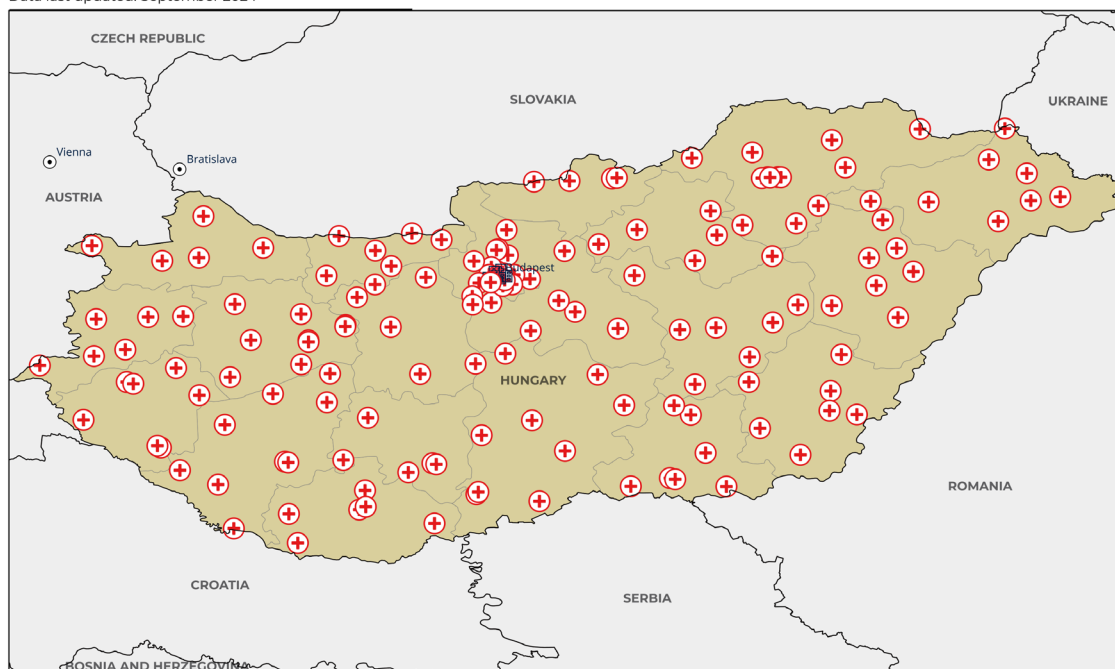
The National Society's Strategic Plan 2021-2030, focuses on the following objectives:

- Strengthening preparedness and rapid response to crises and emergencies, while improving understanding and management of risks and vulnerabilities for sustainability and well-being
- Ensuring access to a safe, healthy, and dignified life for all, by building community resilience and supporting the well-being of vulnerable groups
- Mobilizing the power of humanity to create inclusive and peaceful communities, promoting compassion, diversity and humanitarian values
- Localizing leadership and decision-making, empowering communities and enhancing grassroots engagement for stronger, community-driven impact

Locations of Hungarian Red Cross

Data last updated: September 2024

+C IFRC



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

JOINT SITUATIONAL ANALYSIS

Hungary is a landlocked country in Central Europe bordering Austria, Croatia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, and Ukraine. Hungary's landscape consists of flat to rolling plains divided in two by its main waterway, the Danube. The government system is a parliamentary democracy; the chief of state is the president, and the head of government is the prime minister. Hungary has made the transition from a centrally planned economic system to a market economy in which the prices of goods and services are determined in a free price system. Hungary is a member of the European Union (EU).

As of 2025, Hungary's GDP growth is forecast to increase to 1.8 per cent. Consumption is expected to remain the key growth driver, supported by strong real income growth. Exports are forecast to increase gradually driven by improving demand and large foreign direct investment projects in manufacturing. However, the projected recovery of domestic demand is set to boost imports and reduce the current account surplus in 2025.

Hungary's demographic landscape is marked by an aging population and a declining birth rate, despite substantial family benefits. Emigration, driven by factors such as low incomes,

contributes to population decline and poses risks of labour shortages.

Hungary faces environmental challenges, including pollution, deforestation and biodiversity loss. Industrial activities and outdated infrastructure contribute to environmental degradation, with air pollution being a significant concern in urban areas. Public awareness regarding climate change is high, with a majority recognizing the need for adaptation measures.

Social cohesion in Hungary is challenged by issues related to discrimination, social exclusion, and poverty, particularly 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. The humanitarian situation in Ukraine resulted in a significant influx of displaced people from Ukraine arriving to the country, receiving hundreds of thousands of displaced people fleeing Ukraine. As of 5 August 2024, there were 60,620 Ukrainian refugees registered in Hungary, of which 44,625 persons had Temporary Protection Status. Displaced people from Ukraine face various challenges, including access to housing, basic needs, healthcare, education and employment. The rapidly changing and uncertain economic and regulatory environment in Hungary is also a challenge; risks include inflation and deviation (increases) in energy prices.

ONGOING EMERGENCY RESPONSE

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

Emergency Operation	Ukraine and Impacted Countries Crisis
Appeal number	MGR65002
People to be assisted	22.7 M (total); 214,120 (in Hungary)
Duration	March 2022-December 2025
Funding requirement	Funding requirements Total: CHF 800 million (IFRC); CHF 2.7 billion (Federation-wide) Hungary: CHF 20.5 million (IFRC); CHF 25.6 million (Federation-wide)
Emergency Appeal	Revised Emergency Appeal
Link to Operational Strategy	Revised Operational Strategy Hungary Response Plan
Link to Operational Update	Operational Update No. 11

The international armed conflict in Ukraine continues, inflicting a devastating toll on the lives of people. The protracted crisis has resulted in massive civilian casualties, severe harm to critical infrastructure and livelihoods and widespread displacement from front-line communities, leading to an alarming escalation in humanitarian needs, inside and outside of Ukraine. Millions of people have crossed borders from Ukraine into neighbouring countries and beyond. Most of these individuals have been displaced for nearly two years and the gaps in meeting their needs are still increasing. Displaced people from Ukraine still require safety, assistance and critical protection to lead dignified lives and restore their wellbeing and livelihoods. Between February and November 2022, over 1.8 million people crossed from Ukraine and 1.7 million from Romania to Hungary due to the ongoing armed conflict in Ukraine. In January 2023, the influx was approximately 6,000 – 10,000 people arriving daily in Hungary from both Ukraine and Romanian borders respectively. The humanitarian crisis in Ukraine continues affecting several locations within Hungary, including, but not limited to, locations at the borders with Ukraine, Romania, Serbia and Austria, as well as in and around Budapest.

First launched in February 2022, the IFRC Emergency Appeal was revised in May 2023, in support of the work of 18 National Societies including the Hungarian Red Cross who are responding to the crisis. The revised Emergency Appeal presents a substantial increase in people targeted, funding requirement and geographical coverage, to support the National Societies in assisting people in Ukraine and other impacted countries affected by the crisis. It also represents a shift in response from an emergency phase to a protracted crisis scenario, while recognizing the need to remain agile and proactive in what continues to be a highly dynamic environment.

Short description of the emergency operational strategy

The Hungarian Red Cross aims to foster the integration and social cohesion of displaced people from Ukraine living in Hungary. The National Society is committed to delivering sustainable services for both displaced individuals and vulnerable Hungarian communities. Its efforts include providing health services such as primary healthcare, blood donation, first aid training, health screenings, psychosocial support and hygiene promotion across the country. It distributes essential relief items, including food, clothing, and household necessities, while also offering financial assistance through multi-purpose and sectoral cash responses. The National Society is establishing dignified shelters to replace short-term accommodation centres, ensuring better living conditions and promoting social inclusion. It actively supports the integration of affected families, including marginalized groups and advocates for the mainstreaming of protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) standards across all response efforts. Additionally, it is investing in long-term capacity building by strengthening human resources, volunteer management, branch development, communications, and fundraising.

The highlights of the assistance are:

Health and care, including water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH)

Provide primary health services, including immunization, screenings, health promotion and first aid training at multifunctional health points and refugee centres. Establish mobile clinic, strengthen emergency response capacity and expand mental health and psychosocial support for up to 70,000 people. Establish a cash-for-health service through

assessments and targeted financial assistance. Distribute hygiene kits.

Shelter, housing and settlements

Provide temporary refugee accommodation centres with essential household items, such as blankets, mattresses, beds, clothing, toys and other seasonal items. Provide winter support as required.

Cash and voucher assistance (CVA)

Provide cash grants to displaced people and winterization grants. Provide multi-purpose cash support to displaced people based on selection criteria.

Livelihoods

Provide basic life skills trainings and lessons in Hungarian language and Mathematics to vulnerable adults.

Cross-cutting approaches

The operational strategy integrates **community engagement and accountability (CEA)** and **protection, gender and inclusion (PGI)** as pivotal elements, in an approach that recognizes and values all community members as equal partners, with their diverse needs shaping the response.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES



Climate and environment

Hungary has a continental climate, characterized by hot summers with low humidity but frequent showers and cold, snowy winters. The average annual temperature is 9.7 degrees Celsius, with extremes reaching 42 degrees Celsius in summer and -29 degrees Celsius in winter. Annual rainfall averages around 600 millimetres. The country's geography includes two major rivers, the Danube and the Tisza, and the largest lake, Lake Balaton. Of Hungary's total land area of 93,033 square kilometres, 57.4 per cent is agricultural land, comprising 46.5 per cent arable land, 2.5 per cent gardens, orchards, and vineyards, and 8.4 per cent grassland. Forests cover 20.9 per cent, while 0.9 per cent consists of reed beds and fishponds, and 20.7 per cent remains uncultivated.

Hungary's climate law (Act XLIV 2020 on Climate Protection), adopted in June 2020, commits the country to achieving climate neutrality by 2050 and reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 40 per cent by 2030 compared to 1990 levels. The 2030 target was met ahead of schedule in 2023, with emissions reduced by 43 per cent. The final updated National Energy and Climate Plan (NECP) has now raised the 2030 emissions reduction target to 50 per cent.

In 2023, Hungary's land use, land-use change, and forestry (LULUCF) sector acted as a carbon sink, absorbing 6.5 million tonnes of CO₂. By 2030, the country must cut LULUCF emissions by 934 kilotonnes of CO₂e compared to the 2016–2018 average, though adjustments may apply. In 2020, this baseline stood at -4,791 kilotonnes of CO₂e. The European Commission's assessment of Hungary's draft updated NECP indicated that the country is likely to miss its 2030 target. To address this, the final updated NECP includes additional measures to expand

forest cover and limit harvesting. Hungary aims to increase forest and woodland cover to 27 per cent by 2030, aligning with its national forest strategy.

Despite these commitments, Hungary ranked 45th in the 2025 Climate Change Performance Index, placing it among low performers. The country received a low rating in renewable energy and energy use, a medium rating in greenhouse gas emissions, and a very low rating in climate policy.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross seeks to build climate resilience by integrating climate change adaptation into its core services, minimizing environmental impact and promoting sustainable resource management. Recognizing the growing pressures of climate change and environmental degradation on Hungary's limited natural resources—including food, drinking water, and clean air—the National Society aims to strengthen preparedness and response efforts while advocating for sustainable practices to safeguard vulnerable communities.

Planned activities in 2025

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

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides comprehensive support to the Hungarian Red Cross in the conception and execution of initiatives focused on climate change adaptation and improved

resilience enhancement. This includes capacity building, knowledge dissemination, technical support and financing. These combined efforts are intended to improve the capacity

of the Hungarian Red Cross to address climate related issues faced by communities, with the aim of safeguarding the most vulnerable segments of the population.



Disasters and crises

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

Hungary is susceptible to a variety of natural hazards, including floods, droughts and wildfires, which pose significant risks to its population and infrastructure. Flooding is particularly prevalent due to the country's extensive river networks, notably the Danube and Tisza rivers. These water bodies are prone to overflowing, leading to substantial economic losses and environmental damage. Droughts also present a considerable threat, especially to the agricultural sector, which is highly sensitive to variations in precipitation and temperature. Wildfires, although less frequent, have been observed during prolonged dry periods, further exacerbating environmental degradation.

The impacts of climate change are expected to intensify these hazards. Projections indicate a rise in average temperatures and alterations in precipitation patterns, resulting in more frequent and severe heatwaves, droughts and heavy rainfall events. These climatic shifts are anticipated to adversely affect water resources, agriculture, and public health. The agricultural sector, a vital component of Hungary's economy, is particularly vulnerable, with potential declines in crop yields and increased irrigation demands.

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 enhance resilience. Public awareness and preparedness initiatives are integral to these strategies, ensuring that communities are equipped to respond effectively to disasters. The government has also established a legal and institutional framework to support disaster management activities, aligning with international guidelines such as the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction.

To further bolster resilience, Hungary has committed to addressing climate change through its National Climate Change Strategies. The current strategy outlines measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate impacts, emphasizing the importance of sustainable practices across sectors. These efforts aim to mitigate the adverse effects of climate change and enhance the country's capacity to manage related risks.

Despite these initiatives, recent extreme weather events underscore the urgency of strengthening disaster preparedness. For instance, studies have shown that climate change has doubled the likelihood of extreme rainfall events in Central Europe, leading to devastating floods. Such findings highlight the critical need for robust infrastructure, effective early warning systems, and community engagement to mitigate the impacts of future disasters.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross aims to strengthen its preparedness and rapid response capacity to effectively manage disasters and crises, ensuring timely relief and psychosocial support for communities affected by disasters. It seeks to enhance local response capabilities by improving 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, emerging risks, and vulnerabilities, safeguarding both Hungarian society and the broader global ecosystem.

Planned activities in 2025

- Continue developing Health-HERO (Health-Humanitarian Emergency Response Operations) with theoretical and practical training
- Strengthen early detection of epidemics for an effective public health response
- Promote disaster awareness and public education
- Enhance disaster preparedness through partnerships and new projects.
- Continue Mental Health and Psychosocial Support (MHPSS) activities under the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO) Prevention and Preparedness programme

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 aid and assisting in the coordination of relief efforts. The IFRC helps build local capacities by training

volunteers and promoting community-based initiatives to enhance resilience and preparedness for future disasters..



Health and wellbeing

Hungary's health landscape presents a complex interplay of achievements and ongoing challenges. Between 2000 and 2020, life expectancy at birth in Hungary increased from 71.9 to 75.7 years. Despite this progress, Hungary's life expectancy remains among the lowest in the European Union.

The Hungarian healthcare system operates through a mix of public and private sectors, with funding sourced from health insurance mechanisms and out-of-pocket payments. Public funding accounts for approximately 72.5 per cent of current health expenditure, which is below the EU average of 81.1 per cent. This reliance on multiple funding sources underscores the complexity of Hungary's healthcare system and highlights the importance of ensuring equitable access to health services for all citizens.

Mental health is a significant concern in Hungary, with an estimated 14 per cent of the population experiencing mental health conditions in 2019, slightly lower than the EU average of 17 per cent. Addressing mental health issues is crucial for improving overall wellbeing and reducing the burden on healthcare services.

Hungary faces challenges related to health behaviours and risk factors. The prevalence of smoking and alcohol consumption remains high, contributing to chronic diseases such as cardiovascular conditions and cancer.

The Hungarian government has implemented several initiatives to enhance the nation's health and well-being. The government has also introduced wide-ranging reforms to emphasize efficient, patient-centred care, particularly through enhancing primary care. Additionally, the healthcare system has been modernized through digital tools, such as the widespread adoption of electronic health records, to improve communication among healthcare professionals and patient tracking.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross seeks to enhance public health and wellbeing through expanded blood donation efforts, first aid training and multifunctional health services. It will focus on strengthening community health resilience by improving access to essential health services and fostering health awareness.

Planned activities in 2025

- Recruit large-scale blood donors to meet healthcare sector demands and organize blood donation events in municipalities, workplaces, schools, universities and public events.
- Operate mobile blood donor buses to increase accessibility
- Operate the Balaton First Aid Service during summer, offering free first aid on Balaton beaches with 300–400 volunteers
- Establish 14 multifunctional health centres across Hungary for blood donations, screenings and health education
- Implement its programme titled "From Girl to Woman" in 500 primary schools to provide hygiene products and education, reducing school absences and stigma among adolescent girls

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will continue supporting the Hungarian Red Cross in the implementation of community health programmes, promoting health education and enhancing access to healthcare services, particularly in underserved areas. This includes training volunteers, establishing health clinics and supporting outreach initiatives to address specific health needs.



Hungary's geographical position makes it a significant transit country for irregular migration into the European Union (EU). The Eastern and South-Eastern migration routes, notably the Western Balkan pathway, traverse Hungarian territory, facilitating movement from nations such as Turkey and Greece through the Western Balkans into Hungary and onward to other EU states.

As of 5 August 2024, there were 60,620 Ukrainian refugees registered in Hungary, of which 44,625 persons had Temporary Protection Status. During initial phase of the Ukraine conflict, nearly 2.5 million Ukrainian refugees entered Hungary, though many have since moved to other countries. Hungary's net migration rate has experienced a slight upward trend in recent years. In 2025, the net migration rate is projected to be 0.630 per 1,000 population, a 0.32 per cent increase from 2024. Displaced people from Ukraine face various challenges, including access to housing, basic needs, healthcare, education and employment.

Hungary has also experienced emigration challenges. Since 2010, approximately 239,924 Hungarians have moved abroad, influenced by factors such as economic conditions and employment opportunities. This emigration trend has implications for the country's demographic and labour market dynamics.

The Hungarian government, in collaboration with international organizations such as IOM and UNHCR, has been working to enhance migration management and refugee protection. Efforts include improving asylum procedures, providing humanitarian assistance and promoting the socio-economic inclusion of refugees and migrants. These initiatives aim to address the immediate needs of displaced populations while fostering long-term integration and social cohesion

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross seeks to enhance refugee integration and protection by expanding support services, advocating for refugee rights and fostering pathways for social and educational inclusion. As migration patterns evolve, the National Society aims to strengthen its role in providing care and assistance to displaced populations, ensuring they

have access to essential resources and opportunities for self-reliance.

In response to the conflict in Ukraine, the Hungarian Red Cross established its Migration and Asylum Department to address the needs of displaced people residing in the country. The National Society seeks to build on this foundation by broadening its integration efforts, extending support services to additional counties, and tailoring assistance to diverse refugee communities.

A key priority is the development of educational programmes designed to support refugee integration by facilitating language acquisition, cultural orientation and access to vocational training. By equipping refugees with the tools to navigate their new environment, the Hungarian Red Cross seeks to empower them to participate fully in society and local communities.

Planned activities in 2025

- Promote and implement cash assistance projects in Hungary to support displaced communities
- Advocate for migrant and refugee rights, ensuring humanitarian principles and international standards are upheld
- Conduct advocacy before national and local authorities, public and private stakeholders to ensure meaningful participation and health, educational and labour integration

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC works closely with the Hungarian Red Cross to improve its capacity in responding to the needs of migrants, refugees and asylum seekers, by supporting with technical expertise, resource mobilization and capacity building. The IFRC also assists in promoting awareness, community engagement and advocacy efforts to address the specific needs and vulnerabilities of migrants and displaced populations.



Values, power and inclusion

Hungary has undergone significant shifts in power structures and social inclusion, shaped by government policies and broader societal changes. Recent constitutional amendments reinforce national sovereignty and emphasize traditional values, with policies targeting gender ideology, children's rights and drug use. While the government frames these as protective measures, critics argue they contribute to the exclusion of marginalized groups, raising concerns about human rights and social cohesion. Political discourse has also seen an increase in rhetoric that stigmatizes LGBTI individuals and migrants, prompting criticism from international organizations advocating for inclusive governance.

Despite overall economic growth, inequalities persist, particularly for the [Roma community](#), which remains disproportionately affected by poverty and social exclusion. While Hungary has made commitments to Roma inclusion, policy implementation has been inconsistent, and many Roma continue to face barriers in education, employment, and healthcare. Broader economic policies have also contributed to disparities in power and opportunity, with government intervention in certain industries creating an uneven business environment.

[Gender equality](#) has been a contested issue in Hungary, with the government taking a conservative stance on gender roles and women's rights. While official policies emphasize family values and incentives for childbirth, critics argue that gender equality efforts have been sidelined, with limited state support for women's economic participation and protections against gender-based violence. The narrowing space for gender discourse has also led to the exclusion of feminist organizations and the reduction of EU-funded gender equality programmes. This approach has drawn concern from rights groups and EU bodies, which highlight the need for policies that ensure equal opportunities and protections for all genders in Hungary.

At an institutional level, Hungary's legal and policy framework has come under scrutiny for its impact on democratic values and fundamental rights. Reports by the European Commission and human rights organizations highlight concerns over judicial independence, restrictions on media freedom, and limitations on civil society organizations. These trends, coupled with xenophobic rhetoric in political discourse, have led to tensions between Hungary and the European Union, particularly regarding the country's adherence to democratic principles. The [European Commission against Racism and Intolerance](#) (ECRI) has noted improvements in hate crime investigations but continues to raise concerns over discrimination and exclusionary policies.

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

The Hungarian Red Cross seeks to foster a more inclusive society by embedding humanitarian values, promoting diversity and empowering vulnerable groups to build resilience and dignity in times of crisis. It remains committed to a people-centred approach, ensuring that respect for life and human dignity is at the core of its programmes. By mobilizing local resources and community-driven activities, the Hungarian Red Cross aims to strengthen the resilience of both vulnerable groups and the broader population during crises.

The National Society also strives to create a society where all individuals are 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 Fundamental Principles of the Red Cross Red Crescent Movement are embedded in all its actions, reinforcing a culture of acceptance and solidarity.

Planned activities in 2025

- Conduct protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) joint training in additional counties
- Create and disseminate referral pathways for sexual and gender-based violence and child protection
- Establish a joint protection, gender and inclusion (PGI) and community engagement and accountability (CEA) working Group and select focal points at the branch level
- Introduce and promote the newly established [Integrity Line](#) across the organization

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC provides technical expertise, guidance and resources to help the Hungarian Red Cross in implementing programmes and initiatives that promote inclusivity, respect for diversity and the empowerment of vulnerable populations. This includes support in developing and implementing policies that uphold human rights, gender equality and social inclusion.

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

- Collaborate with representatives from national and local organizations, including public authorities, NGOs, civil society, the private sector and research institutions
- Increase both domestic and international fundraising efforts
- Ensure coherence and coordination within the Movement, enabling it to work effectively at all levels to achieve its objectives

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC will support the Hungarian Red Cross by providing technical expertise and seeking funding to enhance its programmes and initiatives. It will facilitate peer-to-peer opportunities, enabling knowledge sharing and collaboration within the network to strengthen operational capacity. Additionally, it will organize workshops and conferences to foster learning, exchange best practices and reinforce partnerships, ensuring that the Hungarian Red Cross can effectively meet the needs of vulnerable communities.



National Society development

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Continue to strengthen its governance and establish a strong legal foundation
- Develop a comprehensive strategy to guide its priorities and planning for 2025 and beyond
- Undergoing a Branch Organizational Capacity Assessment ([BOCA](#)) and expand it nationwide
- Focus on financial sustainability and improvement of service delivery

- Enhance its volunteer base and [engage youth](#), while also strengthening its overall membership

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 branch development and logistics development. Additionally, through knowledge-sharing platforms, training programmes and collaborative partnerships, the IFRC will facilitate continuous learning and growth within the Hungarian Red Cross.



Humanitarian diplomacy

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Effectively communicate important messages to decision-makers in Hungary and other countries
- Raise awareness of International Humanitarian Law by conducting consultations and sensitization efforts aimed at decision-
- Ensure the protection of the Red Cross emblem
- Enhance the visibility of its work and mandate by highlighting its auxiliary role and the ongoing importance of its activities at all levels

Longer-term support from the IFRC network

The IFRC supports the National Society through guidance, training and resources to build the capacity of the Hungarian Red Cross in humanitarian diplomacy, including effective communications. The IFRC will also support the Hungarian Red Cross in enhancing its visibility and the importance of its activities.



Accountability and agility (cross-cutting)

Multi-year high level objectives of the National Society

- Strengthen the Integrity Line by maintaining a flexible and accessible system for reporting integrity issues, ensuring swift resolution and transparency
- Streamline volunteer processes by simplifying administrative procedures to enhance agility while maintaining accountability for safety and compliance
- Implement agile Customer Relationship Management systems to manage and standardize data efficiently

- Conduct regular reviews of rules and regulations to ensure they remain relevant

Longer-term support from the IFRC Network

The IFRC supports the National Society's efforts to enhance transparency, integrity and responsible governance within the organization. The IFRC will also provide technical assistance to the Hungarian Red Cross in the development of agile systems, including feedback mechanisms and planning, monitoring, evaluation and reporting (PMER). Additionally, it will provide support to the National Society in maintaining flexibility and accountability in responding to evolving needs.



Volunteers from the Hungarian Red Cross offering food, beverages as well as hygiene items and baby care products to people arriving from Ukraine by train, at Keleti railway station (Photo: Hungarian Red Cross)

THE IFRC NETWORK

The IFRC

The Central and South-Eastern Europe (CSEE) regional office of the IFRC oversees operations in Hungary. Aligned with its core functions, the IFRC supports the Hungarian Red Cross through various means, encompassing technical assistance, capacity building and coordination of international aid during crises. Recent assistance includes guidance on disaster risk

reduction, health initiatives, volunteer management and community resilience.

The IFRC aids the Hungarian Red Cross through emergency appeals and the Disaster Relief Emergency Fund ([DREF](#)), addressing disasters and crises and assisting individuals displaced by the conflict in Ukraine.

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. It receives support from the **American Red Cross**, **Australian Red Cross** and **Netherlands Red Cross**.

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. 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 based in disaster management, civilian protection and in promoting the international humanitarian law.

Coordination with other actors

The Hungarian Red Cross collaborates with government ministries at both the national and local levels, including County Defence Committees, County Civil Protection Officers, Disaster Management authorities and the police. It remains engaged in delivering support to those affected by the armed conflict in Ukraine and is transitioning from emergency response to sustained assistance.

The National Society actively participates in the national Charity Council alongside six national organizations, including the Hungarian Charity Service of the Order of Malta, Hungarian Baptist Aid, Caritas, Interagency Church and the Reform

Church. This platform facilitates coordination of emergency response activities and advises the government during peacetime.

The Hungarian Red Cross also engages with key UN humanitarian clusters and inter-agency coordination mechanisms, including working groups such as the Basic Needs Working Group and the Child Protection Sub-Working Group. Through these platforms, it strengthens its response efforts and ensures alignment 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

This plan reflects the priorities of the Djibouti Red Crescent, the IFRC and National Societies providing international support, for 2024 and subsequent years. It is aligned with [IFRC Strategy 2030](#), representing the collective ambitions of 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 Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- 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 2025 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 Global Plan and IFRC network country plan](#) • [All plans and reports](#)
- Data on National Societies on [IFRC Federation-wide Databank and Reporting System](#)
- Live data on active emergency operations on [IFRC GO platform](#)
- Live data on [IFRC-Disaster Response Emergency Fund Response and Anticipatory pillars](#)
- [IFRC Evaluation and Research Databank](#) • [Donor response reports](#)

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