



EMBERI ERŐFORRÁSOK  
MINISZTERIUMA



## FEAD CASE STUDY

# ELDERLY PEOPLE AS TARGET GROUP IN THE HUNGARIAN FEAD PROJECTS

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# Elderly people as a target group in Hungary

Characteristics of the target group of elderly people in Hungary:

- after retirement, there is a significant loss of income (more typical for women)
- high percentage of single-person households (~30% of over 70s)
- many of them live with some kind of disability (~50% of over 70s)
- housing conditions of the old are worse than average
- the social network narrows with the aging



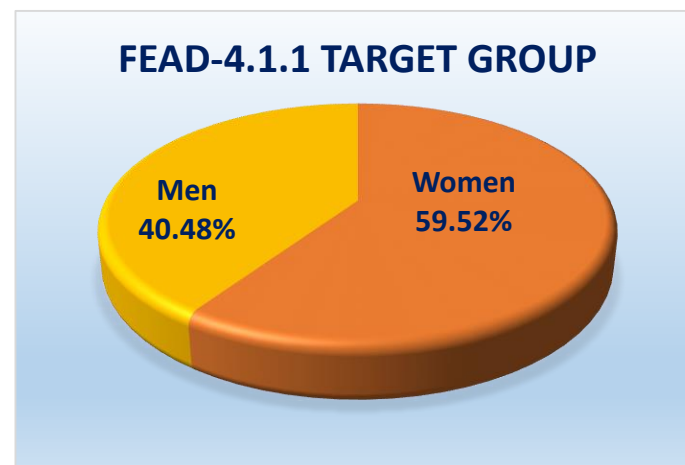
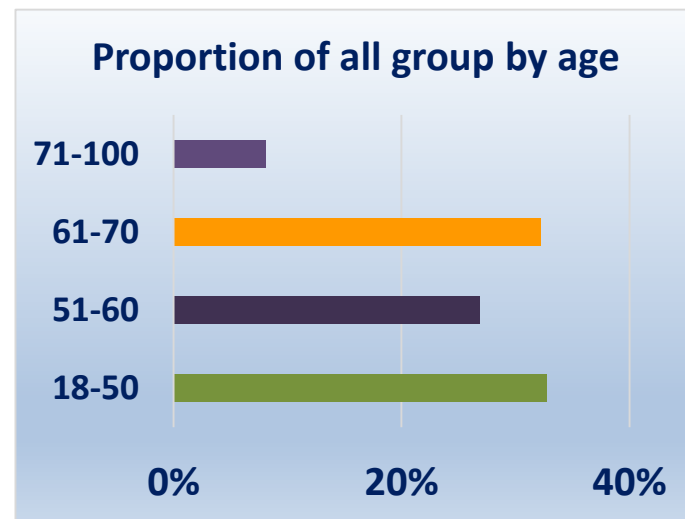
Other factors:

- territorial differences (beneficiary districts, small size settlements in a worse situation)
- under educated, low-skilled persons "successful aging" indicators are worse
- quite a few ESF projects has elderly people as target group



# FEAD 4.1.1 Providing food aid to people with disabilities and elderly people with very low incomes, who are in need of social assistance

- **Aim:** Alleviating the worst forms of poverty by distribution of food packages
- **Target group:** Six different target groups including **elderly people with very low incomes** who:
  - are not living in a residential institution
  - have a monthly income of 130% of the respective minimum pension at most
  - persons receiving rehabilitation, disability or retirement benefits or annuities
  - and living in one of the beneficiary districts.
  - Number of eligible persons: approximately 57.000 (~47% is over 60 years of age)
- **Budget:** 32.23 Million EUR
- **Implementation started:** October 2016, first distribution: April 2018



# FEAD 4.1.1 Providing food aid to people with disabilities and elderly people with very low incomes, who are in need of social assistance

- **Distribution:**
  - four times a year
  - ~ 50.000 packages
  - ~ 1.000 locations
- **Package includes:**
  - Long last food, ie. milk, flour, sugar, honey, rice, pasta, canned green beans, dry beans, refined sunflower oil, canned liver pate, cocoa beverage powder, jam, goulash cream, raisins, condensed milk, condensed tomatoes, canned spam
  - A package weighs 10 kg
- **Total number of packages distributed (by 31.12.2018):**
  - 113,634, number of target group members who received a package: 53,805

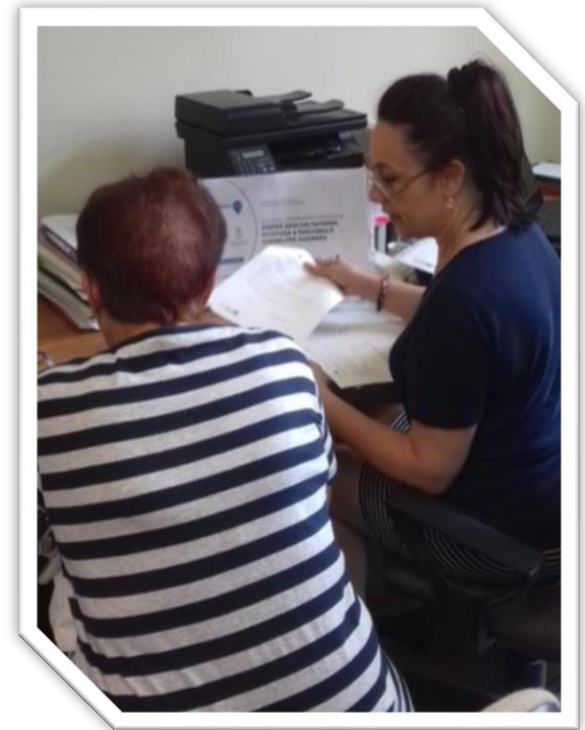


# FEAD 4.1.1 – Partnership, cooperation

- **The implementation is coordinated and organised by the General Directorate of Social Affairs and Child Protection**, involving its network of local offices:
  - **determining the target group members** (based on official records kept by the Directorate)
  - **ordering packages from the contractor**, determining the number of packages, delivery locations, negotiating the delivery schedule, informing family and child welfare services offices about the expected time of deliveries, receiving packages from the contractor at a place and time agreed, checking the content of the packages
  - **distribution of the packages** to the target group (with the help of the partners)
- **Partners: local family and child welfare services offices and their maintainers:**
  - **provide the site** and assets for the package distribution and the accompanying measures
  - contributes to distribution process
  - **inform the target group members** about the place and time of distribution
  - storage of packages that couldn't be handed
  - when needed, transport of the eligible persons

# Accompanying measures

- The related **HRDOP 1.9.7 project provides accompanying measures** at the distribution sites
- Aim: provide information that help the target group members in their everyday lives
- ~ 9,000 consulting sessions by the end of 2018
- 70 advisers with at least 2 years of relevant professional experience or previously worked as a helper (ie former social workers)
- implementation started: May 2017



# Accompanying measures 2

- activities of the advisers are organized by co-ordinators and the project manager
- counseling takes 10-15 minutes, on the distribution site
- focusing on information based on the individual's needs and interests
  - information on the forms of support and opportunities available in the framework of the social- and healthcare systems
  - advice on how to improve the quality of their everyday life
  - house-hold money management
  - how to use the food in the packages
- methodological handbook, trainings for advisers (to ensure the information provided during the counseling is unified and professionally grounded)

# Challenges experienced during delivery

Less than 10% of the target group members mentioned difficulties about the distribution/accompanying measures\*, the most common answers:

- Difficulties to get to the distribution site
- Difficulties with the date and time of distribution
- Shame, embarrassment about the assistance

Less than 20% felt that the assistance wasn't a real help\*in their situation, the most common reason was:

- too little or not expected type of food

More than 90% of the people who answered found the advices/counseling useful (although high number of people didn't answer)

Some refused the counseling, others felt embarrassed about the distribution (although they are happy to get the package)

At some distribution sites limited space is available, here the lack of chairs and tables or a quiet place can be a challenge

Logistics challenges (delivering the packages in time)

\* based on the answers for the 2017 Survey



# Answers for the challenges

- Storage of undelivered packages, delivery of package to authorized person, additional distribution dates or pick up possibility in a warehouse
- In small settlements, village caretaker services help those in need taking them to the distribution site or take the package to their home.
- During the distribution/counseling people are asked about their opinions, problems and satisfaction in order to get feedback
- Advisors work discreetly so that people do not feel embarrassed and their dignity is not compromised
- The contents of packages can be modified based on the feedbacks
- The advisers adapt the counseling to the needs, previous knowledge and interests of the person



# Lessons learned for the next programming period

- In general, those in need are satisfied with the packages and the advice
- During the counselling, they become more open, motivated, they feel themselves important and not left alone with all their difficulties caused by poverty
- The target group members are asked about their opinion about the packages as well as about the accompanying measures
- The many positive feedback confirms the positive effect of the work done





Thank you for  
your attention!

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MAGYARORSZÁG  
KORMÁNYA

Leginkább Rászoruló  
Személyeket  
Támogató Európai  
Segítségnyújtási Alap



**BEFEKTETÉS A JÖVŐBE**