



With silent fidelity

Tuesday, the 10th February, 2009 was the day when the first details of the Bajnai government's new tax package and plans for a tourist centre in Sukoro for many billions were made public. In Veszprém, thousands of people gathered in front of the sports hall to remember the handball star killed two days earlier, as this was the leading news of the commercial media. The political press featured the arrest of the mayor of Budapest, Erzsébetváros. Pop stars filed an appeal asking that at least 40 % of the music programmes broadcast be Hungarian music. In Vásárosnamény, local politicians discussed the bankruptcy of the last light-industrial factory of Szabolcs County, that of an apparel factory employing 600 people. The Hungarian Maltese Charity Service was not mentioned in the news that day, although it was on the 10th February 1989, twenty years before, that the organisation was registered by the Metropolitan Court of Budapest. The anniversary was not about a celebration. That day was an average Tuesday, as the staff members of the organisation did their jobs. According to Father Imre Kozma, the whole year went on similarly at the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service. *With silent fidelity.*

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ANNUAL EVALUATION BY IMRE KOZMA

The greatest achievement of the year 2009 is that we kept vigilance in our hearts and we also kept our place at the side of the needy – said Father Imre Kozma, president of the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service, in his speech evaluating the year 2009.

“Among the restrictions, we still have fulfilled our contractual commitments and the tasks we have taken on. With silent fidelity, we persevered among the troubles and difficulties.

This perseverance could be sensed by those who turned to us for help, and this perseverance was also appreciated by our partners and supporters. The real gifts of 2009 were patience and fidelity. The workers of the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service were given enough patience to silently tolerate the growing burdens of their work while holding out with fidelity at the side of the indigent. We had sufficient spiritual strength among the crisis that was symbolically demonstrated in front of the St. Stephen’s Basilica in Budapest by a gigantic heart made up of hundreds of tiny sewed hearts, collected from all parts of Hungary. We really proved that Hungary has the biggest heart. The achievement of this period was that we could save our hearts. That was the most important message of the year 2009.”

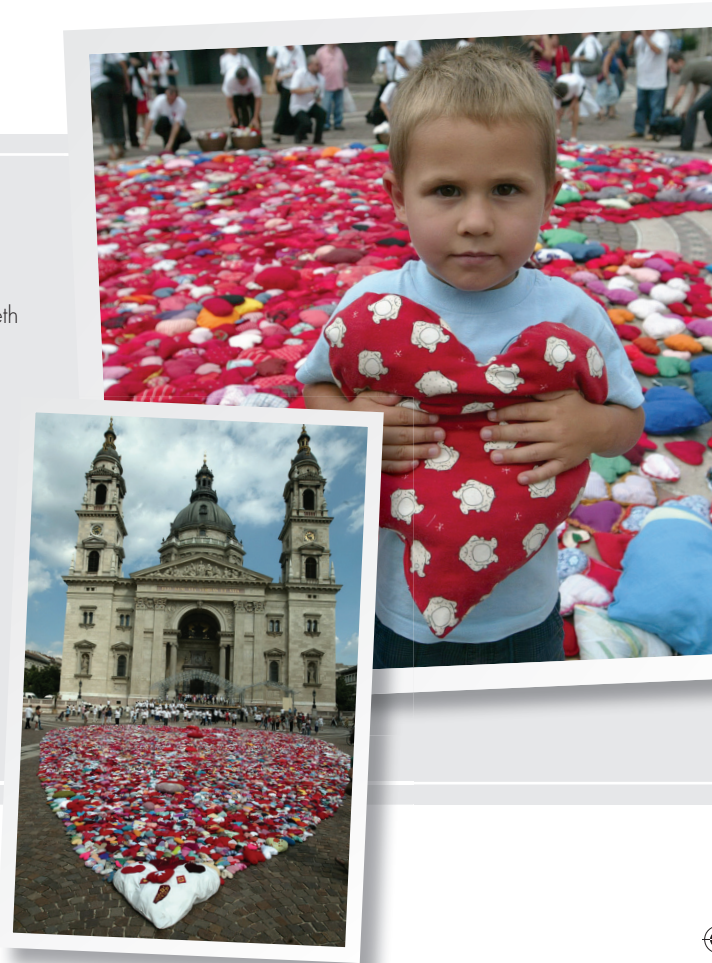


THE NATIONAL CENTRE



The biggest heart of the country

Within the action program, launched on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service's foundation, handmade embroidered hearts were collected by volunteers of the organisation from all over the country to demonstrate that Hungary has the biggest heart. In all the regions, thousands of hearts were sewed, and in the Southern Great Plain Region, a "heart collecting" bus visited the settlements. Accompanied with great interest, the bus was received by mayors, representatives of churches and that of public life all over the region. Demonstrating the message, a gigantic heart was formed out of the ten thousands little hearts in August. The installation itself required the help of eighty people at St. Stephen's Square in Budapest.



Short news from 2009

■ **Volunteers in the National Centre.** In 2009, ten volunteers worked in the National Centre almost on a daily basis. In the volunteers' database, 68 volunteers were registered to help various campaign programmes. Regular volunteers, twelve persons, covered a hospital service in two wards of the Polyclinic of the Hospitaller Brothers of St. John of God (Budai Irgalmasrendi Kórház) in Budapest. From the beginning of this January, another group of eight volunteers started working at the Korányi National Institute of Pulmonology in Budapest.

■ **Exchange program.** From 1993 on, the start of the youth exchange programme of the Initiative Christen für Europa e.V. and the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service, hundreds of young Hungarian and German people aged 18 to 26 spent a voluntary year of social service in various social institutions of the partner country. In 2009, twenty-five

young Hungarians filed an application to participate in the program. In August, thirteen young people, among them a partially blind girl, left for Dresden, Germany for a training. In September, they started their one year service in centres for handicapped people, in communities of the L'Arche, in elderly people's homes. At the same time, eight young Germans started their one year service at various institutions of the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service.

■ **Maltese secondary school students.**

Since 2009, students of the Budai Ciszterci Szent Imre High School have been visiting the homes of elderly people of the Charity Service in Budapest, Fő Street within the social program of their school. In May, seventy students of the Szent Benedek Elementary School took part in the "Giving is a joy" program and almost twenty students helped distribute clothing.

■ **New leader of the prison mission.**

Father Sándor Miksó, who had been head of the prison mission for over twenty years, retired. The workers of the mission try to shape the attitude to life of prisoners by interpreting and teaching Christian values, so as to make them capable for a new life after their release. In 2009, ten recently released people had a temporary lodging in the House of New Life in Halomi Street, 18. district of Budapest. The leadership of the prison mission has been taken over by Father Gábor Kemenes.

■ **Store.** In 2009, almost 500 truck loads of goods worth 450 million HUF were distributed from the stores of the National Centre. 90 % of the items were distributed to regions and groups of the Charity Service, and 10 % was given to other institutions.

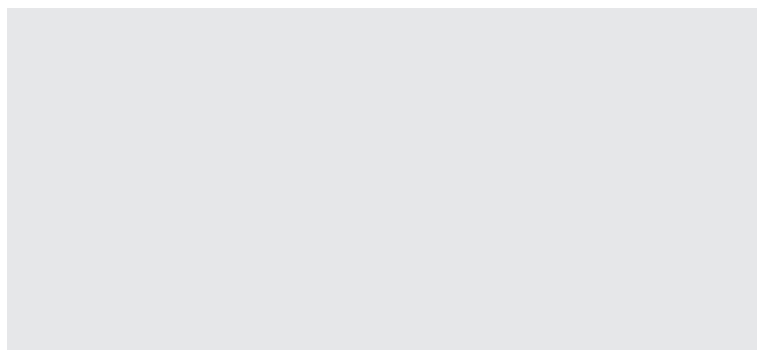
■ **Lakitelek.** During the annual conference from 11th to 13th September, 137 staff members of the HMCS reviewed the role of the organisation and that of the volunteers in seven working groups.

■ **Csángó School.** In 2009, the Csángó Co-ordination Office of the HMCS overtook the organization of the Csángó Adult Education College. In addition to the language courses held, there are programs to read and discuss papers on culture. Out of the 48 students, 39 completed their studies in the 2008-2009 school year, and in the following year, this group moved to an advanced level. In September, 18 new students started their studies at the basic level.

■ **Donations, action programs.** In 2009, the "Spotless donation" clothing collection program, launched in co-operation with the company Reckitt-Benckiser, manufacturer of Vanish products, continued. Reckitt-Benckiser supported the action with a cash donation of 5 million HUF and then the Vanish products sold within the program earning an additional 2.123 million HUF. Two thousand homeless people received new glasses through the optician chain Ofotért, a thousand of them through the co-operation of the HMCS. Before Christmas, the traditional "Giving is a joy" program resulted in the collection of 118 tons of food donation of customers of SPAR supermarkets. The "Change your shoe" action launched by the shoe company Salamander resulted in 2,500 pairs of shoes, while Sara Lee Hungary Ltd. within its aid program provided OMNIA coffee sufficient for 7.3 million cups.

■ **Disaster management service.** Through a state tender, fourteen people could participate in disaster management training, so, now in three regions, there are disaster management specialists in full-time employment. To remedy damages caused by a storm in June 2009, the Charity Service offered its assistance in the villages of Gemzse, Márokpapi and Nyírtura. The Maltese organization participated in the distribution of books and donations collected for schoolchildren in Sub-Carpathia in Slovakia and Transylvania. After ten years of service in Hungary, an ambulance car was donated to the Maltese Ambulance in Nagybánya, Rumania to provide emergency coverage for various events.





The message of the Number 7

On a February day twenty years earlier, the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service Association was registered by the Municipal Court of Budapest under the registry number 7. That means that the Maltese organization is the seventh oldest among the civil society organizations in the country. This one digit registry number is a curiosity in itself and conveys a special message. To understand this you only need to visit the homepage of the Hungarian Tax and Financial Control Administration APEH, showing that yearly more than twenty thousand civilian organizations and foundations apply for the 1% support of tax payers. Hundreds of newly founded organizations emerge in the civilian sector year by year, while others disappear without a trace. Considering the twenty thousand organisations on the list now, the one digit registry number represents continuity, perseverance and reliability.

Another question is whether this message is understood. Based on the 1% supports offered by tax payers APEH transferred 36,621,052 HUF to our bank account in 2009 which is remarkably less than the support offered to organizations making shrill-voiced campaigns. Just for a comparison: the best supported foundation on the top received nearly 400 million HUF, and even among the animal rescue organizations there was one that received four times as much support as the Charity Service.



Model programs

■ **Veszprém, tower block.** After the bankruptcy of a construction company, its former workers' hostel just goes to rack and ruin. More and more people move in there and do not pay their utilities, thus the neighbourhood is deteriorating. About 80 to 100 people are living in the block now. The Hungarian Maltese Charity Service has purchased 26 flats in the house, and in addition, is renting all the flats on the 3rd, 9th and 10th floors. There is an urgent need for social rented flats, while families in crisis situations and fleeing mothers with their children would also require special institutions. The Hungarian Maltese Charity Service proposed the local government of Veszprém a co-operation for the rehabilitation of the building inhabited and establishing institutions as well as renting flats in it.

■ **Host Village program for homeless families with children.** In 2009, nineteen families (34 adults and 60 children) lived in 15 houses in Tarnabod and in 6 houses in Erk. None of the houses were empty for a longer period. Some of the families were able to make use of the independent life offered there and could even move on to other settlements. Beside the hosted families, it happened that vacant houses were offered to local families being temporarily in crisis. The Hungarian Maltese Charity Service "Reception" Social and Occupational Non-profit Ltd. employed 30 persons in an electronic waste disassembling plant. The economic crisis caused problems in the operation of this plant, thus threatening its sustainability, but by the end of 2009, the situation improved to a certain extent. As part of the program, 15 persons with impaired work capacity were transferred daily to Eger to work in a bottle sorting plant.



■ **Táska, integration program for Roma people** Within this model programme, which started in 2005, the sheds of Roma families unsuitable for living were knocked down and new homes were built or purchased for them. Since November, 2008, the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service has been participating in this program. A social worker is in a weekly contact with twelve families concerned, furniture, bicycles, sleighs and food donations were given to them by the Service.

■ **Monor, pilot program for the integration of Roma people.**

The rehabilitation program of the local Roma colony that was inappropriate for living has been started in 2004. The living conditions of 30 families could be improved remarkably so far. In the newly established community bath, nine community workers have jobs, and the bath is used by 130 people a day. Since April, 2009, the Charity Service has been operating an information office, a playhouse, and learning assistance is provided for schoolchildren by using EU funds. As a significant progress, many adults without primary school certification enrolled in school.

■ **"Presence" program, Pécs.** The office operating in Györgytelep since 2009 is frequented by 10 to 15 people a day seeking help for various problems. Beyond assistance to the inhabitants in crisis situations, after-school activities are also provided for 25-30 children on a weekly basis. The maintenance shop established there is still in operation. It helped with painting houses and doors and glazing windows, thus making houses more comfortable. Without this maintenance, families are not permitted to take their newborns home from the hospital.

CENTRAL REGION OF HUNGARY





It was probably the Central Hungary Region that has been most seriously hit by the negative effects of the reduced state per capita subsidies for beneficiaries of institutional care and the VAT on donations in kind.



To compensate lacking funds the organization made all effort in finding additional resources through tender offers. Finally, homeless care and elderly care, as well as family support and care for the disabled and for the addicts could be covered without difficulties.

To assist the homeless is the most outstanding task in the region, five day-care centres, two night shelters, a convalescence centre and seven street outreach services provide care for them. In principle, there are 350 places in the heated day shelters, but in fact, a daily average of 522 indigents were taken care of in these institutions. Night shelters were also always full. While, in principle, the shelters in the building in Miklós utca and in the "Vonat" (Train) provide board and lodging for 160 people, they were used, on average, by 347 people daily. In the convalescence centre designed for 16 persons, 107 homeless people, who were not admitted to any other institutions, were provided care. The heated day-care centres of the region served 153 thousand portions of food in 2009, and the number of visits by the clients in the centres amounted to 195 thousand. The street outreach services, active in five districts of the capital and in Budaörs, provided help for 600 homeless people.

In Békásmegyer and Zugló, 431 people spent 45 thousand days in temporary homes for the families. In the second half of the year, a 120 million HUF renovation project of the institution in Szatmár street was started, financed by a grant and using their own resources. The "Anthill" program for disadvantaged or disabled children went on in 2009. In 30 places of the country, handicraft activities, sport events and excursions were organized for them. Seven playgrounds of the organization in the 3rd District of Budapest were open for children throughout the year. In 2009, the medical equipment rental service offered 969 medical devices worth nearly 46 million HUF free of charge to those in need of them. With the mobile pulmonary screening bus of the Maltese Charity Service operated for twelve years, 9631 pulmonary screenings were performed. An emergency ambulance car operated by volunteers from Wednesday mornings to Monday mornings helps the emergency service. A mobile medical unit provided primary care for the homeless in the 12th District of Budapest resulting in 8000 doctor-patient encounters. The 24 hour medical centre provided medical care for those homeless who, due to various reasons, were not admitted to other institutions.



In the Maltese manner

Heritage obliges, said Lajos Györi-Dani, executive vice president, when he announced the renovation of the temporary home for families in 26 Szatmár Street in Budapest. As the money is already available through a grant, the work itself could be a rapid and spectacular process, if the building could be emptied for the time of the restoration works.

This decision cannot be expected from the Maltese Charity Service, as anyone else could do it.

It was in 1990 when no one other than the activists (among them the present executives) of the Maltese Charity Service prevented the local government of Zugló from evacuating some squatter families with children from a house scheduled to be demolished.

"Give us the house, as it is, with the families in it and we won't have any additional request", Miklós Vecsei offered the mayor. The bargain was made, and the Charity Service was given the right to use the property in Szatmár street for the next fifty years. The Maltese Charity moved into the flat in a condition that was considered unfit for dwelling even by Roma families arriving from the country. Living among the people there, and being part of their everyday lives, the Maltese Charity has changed the life of that infamous house block. Within a few years, the ghetto has been turned into a decent residential area. The institution in the house hosted 65 families, 111 adults and 180 children in one year. In the time of crisis and need, would it be acceptable for a charitable organisation to evacuate families from the house with reference to reconstruction? No, the house shall be renovated while the families live there, as done in the Maltese Charity's manner.

In the two elderly people's homes operated by the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service in Budapest, 132 elderly people receive care. Home care is provided for 80 people. Social workers served 17,450 hours over 10,000 visits. Institutions providing care for addicts cared for 604 patients at four places in 2009. The support services in Gödöllő and Monor cared for 117 physically handicapped, blind or deaf people, people with mental disabilities, and multiple handicapped people. In the day-care centres of the disabled in Tököl and Monor, 27 children over age 3 were received.

Selected through a tender process, accessibility barriers in the homes of 699 elderly people were removed with the 260 million HUF financial support of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Bathing brigades providing service to elderly people who live in elderly people's homes visited 260 elderly people regularly. This summer was the sixteenth time that isolated elderly people were given the chance to join Maltese activists in their summer camp in Tiszaörs.

Street outreach services provided care for 600 homeless people in five districts of the capital and in Budaörs



In the heated shelters of the region, more than 153 thousand portions of food were served in 2009, and the number of visitors reached 195 thousand.



NORTHERN GREAT PLAIN REGION



*In the Northern Great Plain,
18 groups, 189 Maltese members
and 200 volunteers are active.*

The number of the needy increased again in 2009; people, who had not been applying for help for years, contacted the Charity Service again. The crisis centre in Debrecen was visited by 664 new clients.

Crisis offices were continuously active in all the local institutions of the region. Through these offices, 11,414 people were provided assistance with the co-operation of 159 volunteers and Maltese members who served 17,886 working hours. Since 2004, a Maltese playground has been in operation in Debrecen, which was a great success in 2009, too. Children living in the area, as well as groups from schools and kindergartens, used the playground regularly. The local groups have put great emphasis on the support of disadvantaged children to offer them useful leisure time activities.

In Debrecen, the weekend food service for children has continuously been operated for fourteen years. 100-120 children are provided with hot meals every weekend. Groups of the region run summer day-care camps, too. In 2009, the groups of Csökmő and Tiszaszalka organized a summer holiday tour to Liechtenstein for disadvantaged children. The child programs of the region, with the participation of 2,315 children, were organized by 119 Maltese activists serving 2269 hours altogether.

"For healthy babies" is the name of the program launched by the group of Kisvárda in co-operation with the local nurses. Families which neglect health screenings and vaccinations are offered gift packages encouraging them to contact health institutions. Finally, 80 packages were distributed among families who formerly did not present themselves at vaccinations.



In a tent instead of in a supermarket

After the shopping bags sold in its supermarkets, the international chain Spar provided a 13 million HUF financial support to the Maltese ambulance service. Before Christmas, the 174 supermarkets of the Spar group collected 118,122 kg of durable food in the frame of the "Giving is a joy" program, out of which 25,000 gift packages were made. More and more young people join this action, e.g. 200 students of the Fényi Gyula Jesuit High School, Miskolc. A small, but not negligible contribution was the 300 packages made in Csökmő which belongs to the Northern Great Plain Region. It is worth mentioning that there are no Spar, Interspar or Kaiser's supermarkets in Csökmő. Where then do the foodstuffs for the packages come from? Well, for lack of a supermarket, ten local volunteers collected donations in a tent in the garden of the mayor's office. As proved by this example, there are different ways to collect donations.

NORTHERN REGION OF HUNGARY



 Magyar Máltai
Szeretetszolgálat
Miskolci Csoport

GONDVISELÉS HÁZA

Hungarian Maltese Charity Service Miskolc Group
House of Providence

The regional centre is putting special emphasis on keeping in contact with Hungarians who live beyond the borders and teaching young people to do so, too.

Within the "We belong together" Maltese cross-border program for the youth, young people had the chance to travel to Csíkdánfalva to take part in the pilgrimage to Csíksomlyó and get acquainted with the future visitors of the July summer camp in Miskolc. The cross-border exchange programs of the region are constant programs of high importance. In 2009, the "We belong together" camp was hosted by the city of Miskolc, which, in past years, was organized in Transylvania and in Sub-Carpathia. 105 participants from Transylvania, the Sub-Carpathia, the Vojvodina (Serbia) and from Csángoland (Rumania) were hosted during the one week camp.

The co-operation between the Fényi Gyula Jesuit High School and College and the Maltese Charity Service aims at teaching students how to live for other people, to give them the chance to experience the joy of giving and the ability of accepting others, and to develop social sensitivity and commitment. As a result of the above, more and more students join in various programs of the HMCS.

In addition to educating the new generation, the Maltese groups and institutions of the region took responsibility in their everyday

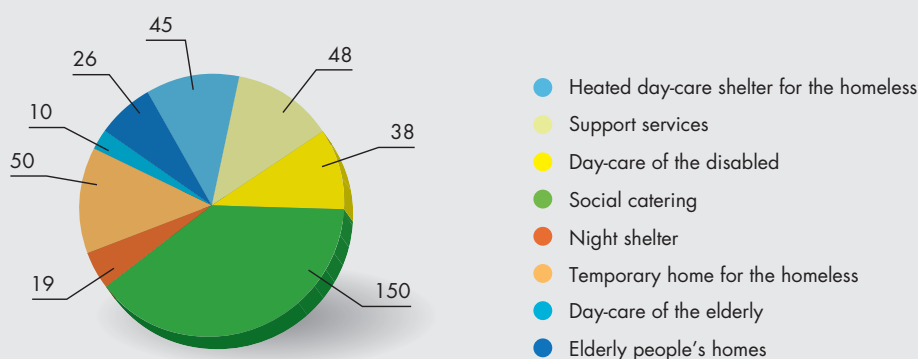


We do not use any electricity, we do not use the heating

The group car of Szikszó is used for the transfer of inhabitants of Bethania elderly people's home to hospitals and for specialised care. In 2009, 174 patients used this car service, and the driver and the accompanying Maltese volunteers served 696 hours within this program. Not only the time spent for the service is to be mentioned, but as the report of the Szikszó group states, "the group did not receive any financial support, they did not have to pay fees to the local government for renting a room, they did not pay for electricity and heating simply because they did not use the lights and did not heat the room. They just could not afford it. Phone bills and petrol were paid by the head of the group."

activities. The local group distributed clothing to 2050 disadvantaged people in Miskolc and to a further 4329 needy in the country as well as provided food to 860 indigents. The Maltese organization provides free transfer facility to 51 physically and mentally disabled and socially disadvantaged children to and from schools and the kindergartens.

Yearly average number of beneficiaries receiving care in institutions



SOUTHERN GREAT PLAIN REGION



In the least densely populated region of the country, the thus far highest number of people requested help from the Charity Service in 2009

Not just one group reported that food donations are significantly more necessary than anything else. All the groups working in smaller towns and settlements were facing a specific task when caring for the elderly and often physically disabled people living in farmsteads.

It was a joyful development when the local governments of Szarvas and Kiskunfélegyháza donated and renovated properties for the use of the local Maltese organizations enabling the start of new programs. In Szarvas, a much needed new rental of therapeutic appliances began operation. In Békéscsaba, a new group was formed. Important institutional developments established a health centre in Szeged and the start of the third street outreach service. The Temporary Shelter of the Homeless in Kalocsa was enlarged through a grant.

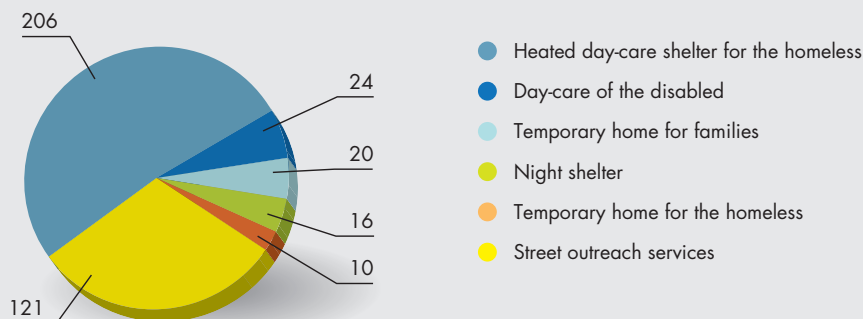
The establishment of a new rehabilitation centre for the homeless has been started in Kecskemét. One year ago the Maltese Charity Service received 880,000 Euro through a tender process for this project. The group in Kecskemét joined in twenty programs. They organized a camp in Transylvania, donated heating appliances for those who needed and served coffee to 2000 people in their mission coffee-room.

Good news – bad news

In 2009, the Maltese Charity Service was mentioned basically in the good news. The good news was the establishment of a complex homeless care centre in Kecskemét and of another one in Veszprém near the railway station. In the basement of this later building, a laundry employing homeless people was put into operation with five million HUF support from Reckitt Benckiser Ltd., producer of Vanish detergents. More good news was that despite the taxation of humanitarian donations, the company Michelin Hungaria offered a free of charge winter tire supply for the cars of the Charity Service. The bad news was that a home in Pécs, where ten young people received care, had to be closed down due to financial reasons. More bad news was that the other non-Maltese affiliated owners (the state treasury, the chamber of agriculture and some associations) of the crisis centre in Nyíregyháza opened a new entrance to the building because "the appearance and the smell of the Charity Service's clients" were hard to tolerate.

Given all the good and bad news, what was most important is that the general good acceptance of the Maltese Charity Service was not shaken by anything in 2009. Due to the well known and acknowledged activity in the region, the group in Cegléd which has been working in the farmsteads since 2005, witnessed a growing interest of new volunteers in joining their efforts. The vet has offered treatment of dogs free of charge, and the mason also does not accept payment in the case of smaller reparations if the work is done for the request of the Maltese Charity Service.

Yearly average number of beneficiaries receiving care in institutions



CENTRAL TRANSDANUBIA REGION





VAT of the poor, VAT of the rich

“Due to the effect of the present mortgage crisis, an impoverishment not experienced for decades, may hit the country,” said Vice-President Miklós Vecsei in an interview. The developments verified his statement. The social pressure on the charitable organizations showed unbelievable growth in 2009.

It is likely that this was the reason why the Maltese Charity Service had to criticize openly some measures of the government to direct public attention to some consequences that should be expected. In the autumn, the Maltese organization suggested the abolishment of reduced VAT of certain foodstuffs. It turned out that reductions were not received by the poorest as they less frequently buy cheese, curd and yoghurt, while affluent people buy more and so receive more allowance. According to the above suggestion, the 20 billion HUF saved after the abolishment of the reduced VAT measure could have been used for the compensation of the social expenditures’ deficit, but the suggestion has not been accepted.

The regional centre moved to Tata in September 2009. In the region, 21 groups are active and 19 institutions are operated.

The support service providing care to 50 people in Dunaújváros started operation in January with four full-time employees. In addition to the distribution of donations, as a new line, the group joins in disaster prevention programs. In Halimba, the group helped the family of a man who underwent heart surgery to make hygienic conditions for him. The Maltese group distributed more than a ton of apples to the people of Kisbér. A playground

received from the local government of Pápa, opened in June. The Maltese hostel in Bakonytamási had a full house during the entire summer. The “Jegyét jegyért” (ticket for a good mark) action was continued in Székesfehérvár in the frame of which schoolchildren received a free ticket from the soccer team Fehérvár FC if they had a one mark improvement in their report cards in the major subjects. The local group in Várpalota helps two severely disabled school children. Volunteers in Veszprém provide assistance primarily in household matters, and in the distribution of bread, rolls and clothing donations. Members of the Dorog group care for the homeless and regularly visit people in hospitals or in group homes for the elderly. In addition to helping around the house, the volunteers in Aba offer assistance to sick elderly people by doing their washing. In Tatabánya, the group visited 100 sick people in 2009.

Yearly average number of beneficiaries receiving care in institutions



WESTERN TRANSDANUBIA REGION



In the autumn of 2009, a new youth group, formed of the members of the former “Maltese class” and by some grammar school students started its activity.

The group of young people takes part in elderly care, private coaching for their class-mates and are in close contact with the children of Bóbita Childcare Centre in Csanak. Led by a young engineer, a hiking group was formed in the town for disadvantaged young people. Also a new establishment is the self-help and personality development group for single parents led by a theologian with expertise in mental health.

The local Maltese group in Keszthely organized a Christmas celebration with 136 isolated people as participants. The activity of the group can be characterized by the weekly distribution of clothing in the town. The group also gives clothing donations to parishes, schools, while dressing around 1200 families, providing furniture and household machines to 46 families. Another sign of their everyday active presence is that on 247 days of the year, they distributed unsold products of three bakeries. This group did not forget about visiting sick people while additionally, three times a week, they could find the time and energy to help disadvantaged children in private coaching.

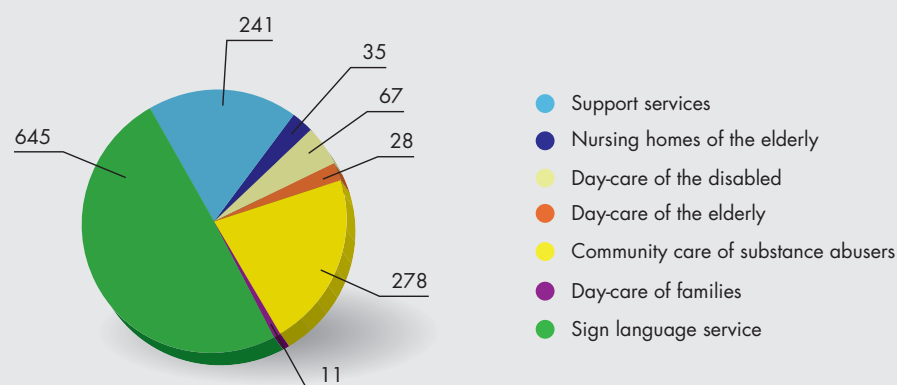
The sign language interpretation service of the organization in Szombathely gives assistance to hearing-impaired people in arranging their affairs at the local government, the court or

Path-searching

Path-searching: a definitely demonstrative action was the “adoption” of the pedestrian subway at Western Railway Station in Budapest. In a spectacular action, volunteers of the Charity Service together with the activists of the Public Foundation for the Homeless have jointly demonstrated that the underpass might have a different look should it be the responsibility of an organization. As a result of another special Maltese Charity idea, 28 Roma children, who have formerly been removed from their families, were hosted in Erk with trained foster parents. In this program, children who were facing difficult lives are brought up in families under safe and controlled living conditions, and at the same time unemployed foster parents have steady earnings. Happy, lively children make the streets of the formerly slowly shrinking settlement noisy again. The school and kindergarten are both full with so many children that they have proved to be too small by now.

the police station, and also helps at events in making the sites barrier-free. First aid has become a subject in the Dési Huber István Primary School. A group of young people give a concert every month at the Department of Psychiatry in the local hospital with the aim to help in the therapeutic efforts there, and once a month they organize a meeting for physically disabled young people. The traditional camp for disabled young people in the Carpathian Basin organized by the Hungarian Association of the Sovereign Order of Malta was held in Kőszeg this year.

Yearly average number of beneficiaries receiving care in institutions



SOUTHERN TRANSDANUBIA REGION





In 2009, the Maltese organization distributed clothing worth 46 million HUF and foodstuffs worth 10 million HUF in the region.

In Zamárdi, Szekszárd, Mohács and Siófok, furniture was also distributed. Furniture donations were of special importance, as the homes of two impoverished families could be fully furnished thanks to local donations, and even household machines were provided. According to former traditions, donations arrive to Barcs and Szentlinc from Germany, as organized by the local government, and Maltese volunteers help with the distribution. Most of the local groups participated in the nationwide actions of the Maltese Charity Service, and they joined in the food collection campaign before Christmas in places where there were no Spar supermarkets. These groups worked in co-operation with volunteers of the neighbouring towns.

Almost all the groups provide assistance to elderly people living alone. The groups help around the house, and look after and nurse the sick if necessary. 387 elderly people enjoyed the support of these groups in 2009. Sick people alone in hospitals are regularly visited by volunteers in Szekszárd providing toiletry and clean cloths if requested. It was a little thing, but the people concerned were touched when the group in Magyarszék mailed Maltese greeting cards to all the elderly. In Barcs, people above the age of 90 received gift packages from the Charity Service.

In addition to the physical assistance provided, there was time for community programs, e.g. the Ball on St. Elisabeth's Day in

Szekszárd and Dunaföldvár, and in Magyarszék St. Elisabeth's day was celebrated by a Holy Mass and distribution of bread.

In many settlements, programs for children are organized on a weekly basis. In Marcali, Siófok and Pécs, programs are available for disabled children. In the institutions in Marcali, Siófok and Pécs, 84 disabled persons are provided day-care. These institutions provide training opportunities for students studying social work at the University of Pécs and also for students of the Vocational High School of Health. Support services are available in four towns, and 178 elderly or physically disabled persons were given assistance in their homes in 2009.

Day-care services for the homeless in Pécs were used by 80 to 100 people. Fifteen tons of clothing was cleaned in the institution in 2009. Volunteers distributed 35 kg bread, 5 kg butter, 2 kg cold meat, and 100 litres of tea daily. People without a health card had the chance to have medical care, as medical service was provided three hours a week by 26 volunteer medical doctors and 24 assistants. At the consultations, 3680 patients received specialized care in 2009.

Expression of thanks

On a sunny autumn morning (as written in the report from Pécs), a cabinet-maker entered the office of the Maltese Charity bringing a small package with him. In the package, there was a statue of Jesus, the Good Shepherd carved and painted in mahogany by the man himself. "I have been indebted to you for four years, and now I wish to express my thanks to you with this statue," said the man. "Four years ago the Hungarian Maltese Charity Service helped me to overcome a hard time." He put the package down on the table and left the room. No one knows who the man was...

NUMBER OF PERSONS RECEIVING CARE IN THE INSTITUTIONS OF THE HUNGARIAN MALTESE CHARITY SERVICE IN 2009

Institution/Service	Southern Great Plain Region		Southern Transdanubia Region		Northern Hungary Region	
	Number of Institutions/ Services	Yearly average of beneficiaries	Number of Institutions/ Services	Yearly average of beneficiaries	Number of Institutions/ Services	Yearly average of beneficiaries
Heated day-care shelter for the homeless	2	206	1	86	2	45
Service in the farmsteads			1	16		
Support service			4	159	3	48
Nursing home of the elderly			1	40		
Children's home			1	5		
Day-care of the disabled	1	24	3	82	1	38
Temporary accommodation			1	10		
Soup kitchen	1		1	76	1	150
Aftercare			1	5		
Day-care of families						
Temporary home for families	1	20				
Family assistance service						
Night shelter	1	16			2	19
Nursing home for the homeless						
Temporary home for the homeless	1	10			1	50
Child attendance at home						
Household help						
Day-care of the elderly					1	10
Old people's home					2	26
Home emergency call system						
Community care of the addicts						
Street outreach service	3	121				
Mobile pulmonary screening service						
Ambulance service						
Emergency ambulance service						
Sign language interpretation service						
Total:	10	397	14	479	13	386

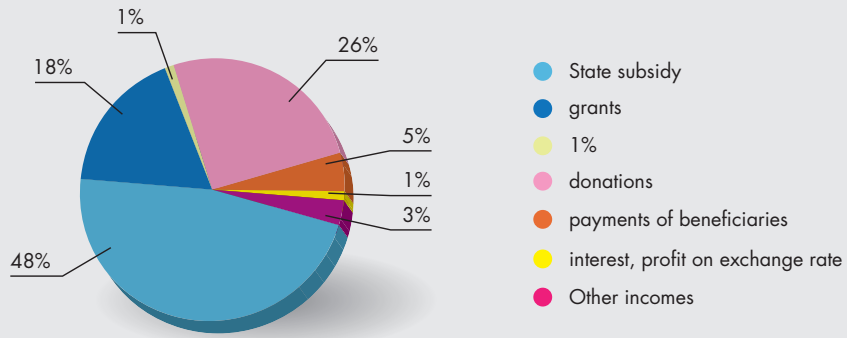
Institution/Service	Central Transdanubia Region		Central Hungary Region		Western Transdanubia Region		HMCS total	
	Number of Institutions/ Services	Yearly average of beneficiaries	Number of Institutions/ Services	Yearly average of beneficiaries	Number of Institutions/ Services	Yearly average of beneficiaries	Number of Institutions/ Services	Yearly average of beneficiaries
Heated day-care shelter for the homeless	3	101	5	1603			13	2041
Service in the farmsteads			2	195			3	211
Support service	8	37	2	117	8	241	25	602
Nursing home of the elderly			2	115	1	35	4	190
Children's home							1	5
Day-care of the disabled	1	34	2	38	2	67	10	283
Temporary accommodation	3	54					4	64
Soup kitchen	1	60	1	190			5	476
Aftercare							1	5
Day-care of families					2	11	2	11
Temporary home for families	1	30	8	433			10	483
Family assistance service	1	62					1	62
Night shelter	1	36	2	160			6	231
Nursing home for the homeless	1	10	2	159			3	169
Temporary home for the homeless	1	34					3	94
Child attendance at home							0	0
Household help			1	92			1	92
Day-care of the elderly	2	70	1	34	1	28	5	142
Old people's home							2	26
Home emergency call system			1	70			1	70
Community care of the addicts			4	604	2	278	6	882
Street outreach service	1	120	7	575			11	816
Mobile pulmonary screening service			1	9631			1	9631
Ambulance service			1	260			1	260
Emergency ambulance service			1	1921			1	1921
Sign language interpretation service					3	645	3	645
Total:	24	648	43	16197	19	1305	123	19413

INCOMES AND EXPENDITURES OF THE HUNGARIAN MALTESE CHARITY SERVICE IN 2009

Income	HUF	%
State subsidy	2 136 361 810	48
per capita regular subsidy	1 509 715 309	
from the local governments	353 031 953	
OEP (National Health Insurance Fund)	182 750 705	
from employment centres	90 863 843	
Grants	794 012 302	18
Donations	1 154 392 598	26
in cash	339 514 243	
in kind	814 878 355	
Co-payments of beneficiaries	212 470 774	5
1%	36 734 441	1
Interest, profit on exchange rate	33 730 376	1
Other incomes (sale of vehicles, equipments, compensations, etc.)	120 244 732	3
Total:	4 487 947 033	100

Expenditure	HUF	%
Maintenance of institutions	3 032 068 870	68
Project based subsidies	907 544 507	20
for families	95 369 229	
in kind donations	812 175 278	
Investments	209 835 942	5
Administrative costs	338 497 714	8
Total:	4 487 947 033	100

Income



Expenditure

