



**EUROPEAN MIGRATION NETWORK
ANNUAL REPORT 2019
ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM IN GREECE
NATIONAL REPORT
PART 2
AND STATISTICAL ANNEX**

**CONTRIBUTING TO THE EMN
ANNUAL REPORT ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM 2019**



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HELLENIC REPUBLIC
Ministry of Migration & Asylum

EUROPEAN MIGRATION NETWORK

Annual Report 2019 on Migration and Asylum in Greece

National Report Part 2 and Statistical Annex

Contributing to the EMN Annual Report on Migration and Asylum 2019

Theodoros Fouskas
Marco Martiniello
George Koulierakis
Charalampos Economou
Andrea de Maio
Fotini-Maria Mine



EPLO
European Public Law
Organization

The study was devised by the Working Group of the European Public Law Organization (EPLO).

RESEARCH TEAM

Scientific Director of the Project, Principal Investigator (PI) and Research Director and General Coordinator of the Work Packages (WPs)

Theodoros Fouskas, PhD, Sociologist. He is teaching at the Department of Public and Community Health, School of Public Health, University of West Attica (UNIWA). He has taught Sociology of Migration, Migration Policy and Integration Policies, Sociology of Health and Health of Populations of the Move at many academic institutions. He has published extensively on issues of migration, precarious employment, social integration of third-country nationals and exclusion, migrant community organisations, solidarity, migrants' access to healthcare and trade unions in the reception societies. Since 2005, he has participated in many research projects for migrants and refugees and other vulnerable groups..

Scientific Director of the Project, Principal Investigator (PI) and Research Director and General Coordinator of the work Packages (WPs). A core member of the research team, will be responsible for the general coordination of the Work Packages (WPs) to be developed by the research team, the recording and analysis of the relevant bibliography and the data related to the specific themes of the study. He will also supervise the writing of the main project of the study. He authored and edited the study in Greek, translated it in English, organized and conducted the interviews and analyzed the data collected.

Senior Research Advisors and co-Coordiators of the Work Packages (WPs)

Marco Martiniello, Research Director at the Belgian National Fund for Scientific Research (FRS- FNRS) and Director of the Centre for Ethnic and Migration Studies (CEDEM), University of Liège, Belgium. He holds a Ph.D. in Political Science. His research interests include migration and ethnicity, everyday multiculturalism, cultural participation of migrants, cultural policies, arts and racialized-ethnicized groups, culture/the arts and political mobilization of immigrants. He has directed and is the author of numerous international works on these topics.

Senior Research Advisor and co-coordinator of the work packages (WPs) to be developed by the research team. As main member of the research team, he will coordinate the recording and analysis of the relevant bibliography and the data related to the specific themes of the study. He will also supervise the writing of the main project of the study.

George Koulierakis, Associate Professor with expertise on "Health Psychology in the Public Health and Health Services", Department of Public Health Policy, School of Public Health, University of West Attica (UNIWA) (Greece).

Senior Research Advisor and co-coordinator of the work packages (WPs) to be developed by the research team. As main member of the research team, he will coordinate the recording and analysis of the relevant bibliography and the data related to the specific themes of the study. He will also supervise the writing of the main project of the study.

Charalampos Economou, Professor with expertise on "Sociology and Health Policies", Department of Sociology Panteion University of Social and Political Sciences (Greece).

Senior Research Advisor and co-coordinator of the work packages (WPs) to be developed by the research team. As main member of the research team, he will coordinate the recording and analysis of the relevant bibliography and the data related to the specific themes of the study. He will also supervise the writing of the main project of the study.

Researchers

Andrea de Maio, Faculty of Law, University of Rome La Sapienza (Italy), Assistant Director for Technical Cooperation at the European Public Law Organization (EPLO).

Senior Research Assistant. Translation in English, data analysis, chapter editing and conduction of interviews.

Fotini-Maria Mine, International Relations Expert, MSc University of Piraeus (Greece) and MSc Sociology of European Law, Lund University (Sweden).

Senior Research Assistant. Translation in English, data analysis, chapter editing and conduction of interviews.

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Edward Albert Hall, Head, Department of European and International Cooperation, Asylum Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Maria Bouranta, Department for Legislative coordination and monitoring, Migration Policy Directorate, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Vaya Stamkopoulou, Head, Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Dimitrios Karavokirakos, Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Eleftherios Lemonis, Police Lieutenant A', Migration Management Division, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Ministry of Citizen Protection.

Vasileios Tachikas, Police Lieutenant A', Migration Management Division, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Ministry of Citizen Protection.

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Athanasios Vitsentzatos, Head, Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Michael Kosmidis, Acting Director, EU and International Migration Policies Unit, Directorate for Migration Policy, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Hercules Moskoff, National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Katerina Ouli, Central Directorate of Citizenship, Ministry of Interior.

Maria Poutsiaka, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Evrykleia-Erika Pradhan, Rapporteur, Department of Coordination and Documentation, Central Directorate of Citizenship, Ministry of Interior.

Theodora Stathopoulou, Head, Department IV, Directorate General of Labour Relations, Health and Safety at Work and Labour Integration, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Alexandra Flessa, Senior Project Assistant, International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece.

Electra Christea, Rapporteur, Department of European and International Cooperation, Asylum Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Alexandra Apalopoulou, EU and International Migration Policies Unit, Directorate for Migration Policy, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Coordinator of the EMN National Contact Point for Greece, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

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<http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/0/Home+Photo/6ff28519-e085-45ce-9fdf-334b98876005?t=1474557931000>

The European Migration Network (EMN) was established in 2003, originally as a preparatory action of the European Commission, with the aim of providing the European Commission and the Member States with objective, reliable, comparable and up-to-date data on migration and asylum, to support/build policymaking in the European Union and, hence, their national policies in these areas. Subsequently, in 2008, the Council of the EU, with the No. 381/2008/EK Judgment founded the EMN, as a permanent structure that will operate within the European Commission, with the participation of Member States in order to achieve these goals.

Further information on the EMN and its work on the website:

www.emn.europa.eu

or on the Greek website:

<http://emn.migration.gov.gr>

Contact details with the National Contact Point of the European Migration Network:

Ministry of Migration and Asylum
General Secretariat for Migration Policy
Directorate General for Migration Policy
Directorate for Migration Policy
EU and International Migration Policies Unit

2, Evangelistrias Street

105 63 Athens

Tel. 213 136 1278

Email: emn@migration.gov.gr

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Abbreviations

HU SA (AEMY in Greek)	Health Units SA
AMIF	Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund
AMKA (in Greek)	Social Security Number
AS	Asylum Service
BIA	Best Interest Assessment
CEAS	Common European Asylum System
CEPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Training
CMI (KEM in Greek)	Centers for Migrant Integration
EASO	European Asylum Support Office
EPZ (ZEP in Greek)	Education Priority Zones
ETIAS	European Travel Information and Authorisation System
EU	European Union
EURODAC	European Asylum Dactyloscopy Database
EUROPOL	European Union Agency for Law Enforcement Cooperation
FADO	False and Authentic Documents Online
FRONTEX	European Border and Coast Guard Agency
GG	Government Gazette
GL	General Lyceum
GNC	Greek Nationality Code
GPDA (GADA in Greek)	General Police Directorate of Attica
GPDT (DADT in Greek)	General Police Directorate of Thessaloniki
HEIs	Higher Educational Institutes
Hellenic NARIC	Hellenic National Academic Recognition and Information Center
HNPPO	Hellenic National Public Health Organizatio
HP	Hellenic Police
HPH	Hellenic Police Headquarters
IEP	Institute of Educational Policy
IOM	International Organization for Migration
ISF	Internal Security Fund
JMD	Joint Ministerial Decision
LI (SEPE in Greek)	Labour Inspectorate
MEO (OAED in Greek)	Manpower Employment Organization
MERA	Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs
MFA	Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MI	Ministry of Interior
MMA	Ministry of Migration and Asylum
MRIC	Migrant and Refugee Integration Council
NCCBCIA (ESKESMA in Greek)	National Coordination Center for Border Control, Immigration and Asylum
NCSS (EKKA in Greek)	National Center for Social Solidarity
NDUF (EKANA in Greek)	National Database for Undesirable Foreigners
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NRM	National Referral Mechanism
NRO (GETHEIS in Greek)	Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings
NSI	National Strategy for Integration
OSCE	Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe
OTA	Organizations of Local Self-Governance
PD	Presidential Decree
PDDCF	Pre-Departure Detention Centers for Foreigners
RACs	Refugee Accommodation Centers
RC	Reception Classes
RCIBMM (PEKODISME in Greek)	Regional Centers for Integrated Border Management and Migration
REC (SEP in Greek)	Refugee Education Coordinator
RFRE (DYEP in Greek)	Reception Facilities for Refugee Education
RIC	Reception and Identification Center
RIS	Reception and Identification Service
SICE (EDTO in Greek)	Special Identity Card of Expatriate
SIS	Schengen Information System
TGO	The Greek Ombudsman
TNIHF (PAAYPA in Greek)	Temporary Number of Insurance and Healthcare for Foreigners
UNHCR	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
VSHS (EPAL in Greek)	Vocational Senior High School

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CONTRIBUTING TO THE EMN ANNUAL REPORT
ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM 2019

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Annual Policy Report of 2019 aims at informing the Member-States and the European Commission on all the developments that took place in the year of 2019, in the areas of migration and asylum in Greece. This Report presents, in detail, the legal provisions, policies adopted, measures taken and programmes implemented during the year, as follows: In **Section 1** there is an introductory description of migration and asylum in Greece for the year 2019 as well as the objectives of the Annual Policy Report are presented. In **Section 2** an overview of the developments in asylum and migration policies that have had a significant impact on Greece during the reference year is made. In **Section 3** all the developments in the legislative framework regarding legal migration for 2019 are presented, including new developments on economic migration, new developments in relation to students and researchers, developments in family reunification and family formation, developments in 2019 in order to improve the provision of information on the routes and conditions of legal immigration to third country nationals. Next, **Section 4** focuses on international protection, including asylum and related developments in the implementation of the Common European Asylum System and related policy developments, the reception of applicants for international protection, including information on the reception of applicants from specific third countries and relocation and resettlement programmes in 2019. In **Section 5** the developments at a national level regarding unaccompanied minors recorded in the asylum system (applying for asylum), unaccompanied minors who were recorded within the child protection system and may apply for a different migration status (other than asylum) unaccompanied minors recorded within the child-protection system, unaccompanied minors not applying for asylum who remain outside the asylum/migration/(child) protection-system, and other vulnerable groups. **Section 6** includes developments related to facilitating the integration of third-country nationals through socio-economic participation, e.g. measures to improve monitoring in the education system, enhancing language skills, access to social security, healthcare and housing, labour market integration, civic participation, through active participation and social inclusion. Also, includes new developments in 2019 in relation to specifically targeted to facilitate integration of specific categories of third-country nationals, such as beneficiaries of international protection, family migrants, UAMs and other vulnerable groups, developments that concern promotion, implementation and monitoring of non-discrimination policies, in particular on grounds of ethnicity, race and others, as well as the intersection of several grounds for discrimination that would be particularly relevant for third-country nationals, new relevant activities implemented by national, regional and/or local governments on the integration of third-country nationals involving the active participation of local authorities and/or civil society, and developments aimed at raising awareness/engaging the receiving community within the (Member) State in order to enhance its understanding of the phenomenon of migration and thereby promote integration and social cohesion. In **Section 7** the developments in 2019 in relation to the acquisition of citizenship (preconditions and terms) for legally residing third-country nationals and issues related to statelessness, are presented. Στην **Ενότητα 8** πραγματοποιείται επισκόπηση new developments in relation to control measures/management of the external borders, new developments in relation to the implementation of the Visa Code and the Visa Information System (VIS) or any other Visa related developments, in particular in relation to cooperation between (Member) States' consulates and the set-up of joint consular services for visas in 2019, new developments in relation to Schengen governance during 2019. In **Section 9**, with emphasis on irregular migration including migrant smuggling, the developments in preventing and combating the misuse of legal migration routes in 2019 and combating the facilitation of irregular migration (trafficking) and the prevention of irregular residence, are analysed. In **Section 10** the national strategic policy developments/measures to prevent and/or combat trafficking in human beings, third-country nationals (e.g. national action plans or national strategies) adopted in 2019, as well as on improving the process and provision of information and assistance to third-country national victims (including child victims and applicants for asylum), the identification and provision of information and assistance to third-country nationals-victims (including child victims and applicants for asylum), coordination and cooperation issues between key actors and cooperation with third countries, in 2019. In **Section 11** emphasis is placed on policies to enhance return management, including co-operation between EU Member States on return practices, in developments on key national developments in the field of return, including a return decision, (assisted), (alternative to) detention, etc., the return of rejected asylum seekers, the return of irregular migrants, the strengthening of cooperation with third countries of origin and transit regarding the management of return and reintegration in 2019. Στην **Ενότητα 12** καταγράφονται εξελίξεις όσον αφορά participation in the EU Mobility Partnerships (MPs)/Common Agendas on Migration and Mobility (CAMMs) under the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM) and national legal/policy developments aiming at facilitating migration and development.

1. INTRODUCTION

This Report aims at informing not only the Member-States and the European Commission, but also the national audience for all legislative developments, policies, measures and programmes that were implemented during the year 2019, in the fields of asylum and migration, together with an overview, of the relevant issues by presenting qualitative and quantitative data¹. Five years ago, Greece faced an exceptional challenge when around one million people arrived at its shores in the space of two years (2015-2017), in search of refuge or a new life, often risking their lives to escape war, political oppression or poverty.

The refugee-migration issue is a reality that societies are called upon to manage on the basis of humanitarian ideals, international law, but also in a functional and sustainable way (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). As long as the root causes of refugee and migration continue to exist, the phenomenon of population movement will continue (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). The need for coordinated action by countries of origin, transit and destination could provide the necessary solutions (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019).

Faced with the human tragedy unfolding in the Mediterranean, the EU took swift and determined action to avert the loss of life at sea (European Commission, 2019). However, at the time, the EU lacked a collective policy on migration management and border security (European Commission, 2019). It quickly became clear that Member States could not address the challenge of migration alone and that it was only through common European solutions that it could be addressed effectively (European Commission, 2019). It quickly became clear that Member States could not address the challenge of migration alone and that it was only through common European solutions that it could be addressed effectively (European Commission, 2019).

¹ ANTIGONE - Information and Documentation Center on Racism, Ecology, Peace and Non-Violence (2019). *Annual Report 2019: ANTIGONE - Information and Documentation Center on Racism, Ecology, Peace and Non-Violence*. Athens: ANTIGONE - Information and Documentation Center on Racism, Ecology, Peace and Non-Violence, http://www.antigone.gr/files/gr/reports/Activity.Report_2019GR.pdf; Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc; Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Statistics on irregular migration*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&lang=&perform=view&id=93710&Itemid=2443&lang=; Asimakis, S. and Μοιουδση-Πικρου, I. (2019). 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January-March 2019 (updated until 31 March 2019)*. Athens: Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication <https://infocrisis.gov.gr/2106/enimerotiko-deltio-gia-to-prosfygiko-metanasteftiko-2019-teyxos-6/> (in Greek); UNHCR Greece (2019). ESTIA Accommodation Capacity Weekly Update - As of 31 December 2019 <http://estia.unhcr.gr/el/estia-παροχή-ατέρας-εβδομαδια-επν-82>; UNICEF (2019). Refugee and migrant children in Greece. As of 31 December 2019. UNICEF Partnership Office in Greece: UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia <https://www.unicef.org/eca/media/10001/file>; UNICEF (2020). Refugee and migrant children in Greece. As of 31 January 2020. UNICEF Partnership Office in Greece: UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia <https://www.unicef.org/eca/media/10861/file>.

In May 2015, the European Commission presented a comprehensive European Agenda on Migration intended to address immediate challenges and equip the EU with the tools to better manage migration in the medium and long term in the areas of irregular migration, borders, asylum and legal migration (European Commission, 2019). Since then, the European Agenda on Migration has guided the work of the Commission, EU agencies and Member States (European Commission, 2019). This led to the development of a new EU migration infrastructure, with new laws, new systems for coordination and cooperation, and direct operational and financial support from the EU (European Commission, 2019). Though there is still ground to cover, the progress made over the past few years should not be underestimated (European Commission, 2019).

Today, there are approximately 73,000 refugees and migrants in Greece (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). At the end of 2019, there were 38,432 people in the Reception and Identification Centers of the islands and a total of 41,899 in the islands of the eastern Aegean. (NCCBCIA, 2019)².

In the first quarter of 2019, 7,764 people came to Greece, a significant decrease in total flows compared to the same period last year. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). In 2018, 47,929 people, 32,115 from the islands and 15,814 from the river Evros had entered Greek territory. Respectively, in 2017 34,707 had entered, from the islands 29,130 and from Evros 5,577 (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). An increase of about 10% from the islands and 280% from Evros. In addition, 1,827 people left Greece in the first quarter of 2019, as part of the EU-Turkey Statement, 1,201 with voluntary returns, while 589 people were transferred to other EU Member States for family reunification. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). In 2018, 10,746 people left the country, 322 returned based on the EU-Turkey Statement, 4,968 returned to their countries of origin, taking advantage of the voluntary return programme and 5,456 reunited with their families in other EU countries. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019).

There has been a significant increase in arrivals to the Greek islands. From the beginning of 2019 to 6 October, more than 47,500 arrivals were recorded in Greece (by sea and by land), a 29% increase on the same period in 2018 (European Commission, 2019). Most of this increase has come through arrivals to the Aegean Islands, with an acceleration since the month of June; arrivals via the land border in 2019 are 27% lower than in the same period of 2018 (European Commission, 2019). The months of July, August and September 2019 had the highest monthly levels of arrivals recorded since the EU-Turkey Statement came into effect (European Commission, 2019). The result has been a further deterioration of conditions on the Aegean Islands, where the situation is increasingly challenging, with as of 6 October more than 31,000 people present in hotspots designed for a maximum of around 8,000 – in spite of over 20,000 transfers to the mainland this year (European Commission, 2019). In contrast, the number of people returned to Turkey under the EU-Turkey Statement has fallen to its lowest level since 2016 (European Commission, 2019). Afghans are the main nationality arriving to the Aegean islands, representing 41% of total arrivals for 2019. Turkish nationals predominate at the land border in 2019, with around three-quarters of arrivals (European Commission, 2019).

In the first nine months of 2019, more than 500,000 applications were lodged in the EU+ (a slight increase compared to almost 497,000 in the same period of 2018) (European Commission, 2019). The main receiving countries in 2019 so far are Germany, France, Spain, Greece and the United Kingdom, representing more than 72% of the total (European Commission, 2019). In 2018, the main countries of origin were Syria, Afghanistan and Iraq, and so far in 2019 they are Afghanistan, Syria and Venezuela. In the first half of 2019, 96,800 positive decisions were issued in the EU+ (European Commission, 2019). The recognition rate for first-instance decisions issued between February and July 2019 was 34% (European Commission, 2019). As for asylum applications, in the first quarter of 2019, 16,479 applications were registered with the Asylum Service (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). In 2018, 66,968 applications were registered, compared to 58,642 in 2017, a 14% increase that ranks Greece first among EU Member States in asylum applications per capita and third in absolute numbers, after Germany and France (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019).

² Ministry of Citizen Protection/National Coordination Center for Border Control, Immigration and Asylum (NCCBCIA) (2019). *National Situational Picture Regarding the Islands at Eastern Aegean Sea (31/12/2019)*. Athens: Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication <https://infocrisis.gov.gr/7363/national-situational-picture-regarding-the-islands-at-eastern-aegean-sea-31-12-2019/?lang=en>

Since March 2016, the EU-Turkey Statement has played a crucial role in ensuring that irregular migration flows in the Eastern Mediterranean are addressed effectively and jointly by the EU and Turkey (European Commission, 2019). The Statement has continued to deliver concrete results in reducing irregular and dangerous crossings, and the number of lives lost in the Aegean Sea (European Commission, 2019). Even if arrivals to Greece by sea and by land in the second part of 2019 have increased, they are not comparable to the number of arrivals seen in 2015 (European Commission, 2019). Equally important, the Statement has brought support on a major scale to Syrian refugees and host communities in Turkey, and the safe resettlement of Syrians from Turkey to Europe (European Commission, 2019). Under the Statement, Turkey is committed to prevent an increase in irregular migration flows on new sea or land routes, which has proved challenging, as indicated by recent increased arrivals in Greece and Cyprus, and previously at the land border with Bulgaria and Greece (European Commission, 2019).

Returns of all new irregular migrants from Greece to Turkey under the Statement is a continuous challenge (European Commission, 2019). Greece has managed to return only 1,908 migrants under the Statement, with the pace slowing and around 100 returns this year (European Commission, 2019). This is a major obstacle to progress, also linked to the lengthy asylum procedures currently in place in Greece (European Commission, 2019). The Commission is continuing its efforts to support both resettlements and an acceleration in returns. An improvement in asylum requests processing, on both the mainland and the islands, would significantly contribute to accelerating returns (European Commission, 2019).

By the end of March 2019, according to the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, 25,742 places for asylum seekers and refugees were available for vulnerable asylum seekers in apartments and buildings across the country, under the ESTIA Program, in cooperation with the local government. Under the program, 22,589 people were housed (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). 57% of those provided under the ESTIA Programme are in Attica, 20% in Northern Greece, 7.5% in Central Greece, while 9.8% in the islands (3.8% in Crete and 6% on other islands) (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). In mainland Greece, through the ESTIA Program, implemented by the European Commission and the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, as of December 31, 2019, 25,776 housing units had been set up in Greece for refugees and asylum seekers from its High Commission. UN for Refugees under ESTIA Programme (Emergency Support to Integration and Accommodation Program). In addition, as of December 31, 21,620 people were housed in the Programme, including 6,822 recognized refugees³.

Until March 31, 2019: a) In the 26 Hospitality Structures in the mainland, another approximately 20,000 people. B) According to the programme of temporary accommodation of the International Organization for Migration (IOM), about 8,000 people stayed in hotel rooms. All refugees and migrants in the country had access to health services (except for the period of cessation of AMKA issuance until its replacement by PAYPA in late December 2019⁴) and all children faithfully followed the Greek vaccination programme. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). In addition, all children of refugees and migrants of school age had the opportunity to join the educational process. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). For the 2018-2019 school year, approximately 12,500 refugee and migrant children attend classes in Refugee Reception and Education Structures. Kindergartens also operate within the hosting structures (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019).

The total number of asylum seekers residing in structures under the supervision of the Greek state has risen to about 73,000. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). In addition to the 6 Reception and Identification Centers in the Greek islands and Evros, a total of 26 open temporary accommodation and accommodation structures for refugees and migrants also operated in the hinterland (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). The total number of voluntary returns through the International Organization for Migration (IOM) in the quarter January-March 2019, according to data from the National Coordination Center for Border Control, Immigration and Asylum (ESKESMA), increased to 1,201 against 1,153 in 2018 (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). The Hellenic Coast Guard during the first quarter of 2019 rescued 5,627 illegal entrants compared to 5,160 during the same period last year.

³ UNHCR Greece (2019). ESTIA Accommodation Capacity Weekly Update - As of 31 December 2019 <http://estia.unhcr.gr/el/estia-παροχή-στέγασης-εβδομαδιαία-επν-82>
⁴ <https://www.synigoros.gr/resources/20190909-epistoli--2.pdf>; <https://migration.gov.gr/epilysi-thematon-prosorinis-veilonomikis-perithalpsis-aitovnton-asyloy/>;
https://static.help.unhcr.org/wp-content/uploads/sites/6/2020/04/01195618/JMD-on-PAAYPA-issuance.pdf#_ga=2.200736750.1956814686.1593957756-848636676.1593605058 The Provisional Number of Insurance and Health Care is issued with the application form for international protection by the Asylum Service and ensures the provision of health care to migrants. Finally, the possible rejection of the asylum application implies the automatic deactivation of PAAYPA, while, on the contrary, in case of acceptance of the application, its transfer to Social Security Number (AMKA) is implemented.

According to the updated data of the National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019)⁵: The estimated number of unaccompanied minors in Greece on December 31, 2019, amounted to 2,034 UAC children in long term or temporary accommodation, 77 children in Emergency UAC accommodation sites, 1809* children in RICs, 195* children in Protective custody, 141* children in Open temporary accommodation facilities, 1045* children in Insecure housing conditions (*The above numbers include 486 separated children, and 199 pending transfer to long term or temporary accommodation). 5301 children in total out of which: 92,6% Boys 7,4% Girls 8,7%. Number of places: 1,488 Total number of places in long term accommodation (Shelters/SIL) 841 Total number of places in temporary accommodation (Safe zones/Emergency hotels), Reported place of stay of children in UAC accommodation facilities, open accommodation facilities, protective custody and RICs – Total: 4,256. Additionally, 1045 UAC (20 of which pending transfer) have been reported as living in informal/insecure housing conditions such as living temporarily in apartments with others, living in squats, being homeless and moving frequently between different types of accommodation. The above number includes 67 UAC with no location reported by the referral agent. EKKA is in the process of updating this information. UAC shelters - Current: 52 UAC shelters with total 1,352 places - Planned: 1 UAC shelters with total 36 places SIL (Supported Independent Living) apartments - Current: 34 SIL apartments for UAC older than 16 years old with total 136 places - Planned: 31 SIL apartments with total 124 places Safe zones⁶ - Current: 10 Safe Zones for UAC with total 300 places Hotels⁷ - Current: 14 Hotels for UAC with total 541 places. About 42% of minors come from Afghanistan, 22% from Pakistan, 12% from Syria, and 24% from other countries.

The total number of asylum applications⁸ was 281,372 (2013-2019), with 77,297 in 2019 (8,439 in December 2019). An increase in the average monthly asylum applications was observed from 5,580 in 2018 to 6,441 in 2019 with a percentage increase in the change of asylum applications per year to 15.4%. Regarding the gender of the applicants in 2019 51,751 were male and 25,536 were female. In 2019, unaccompanied minors who were asylum seekers by gender were: 3,056 male and 279 female. As for the age of the asylum seekers: 18,415 were 0-13, 38,544 were 14-17, 12,991 were 18-34, 6,955 were 35-64, 382 were older than 65 years. Concerning the country of origin of asylum seekers, in the total of 77,287 in 2019, 10,856 were from Syria (25,5%/71,832 of the total of 281,372), 23,828 were from Afghanistan (51,909/18,4% of the total of 281,372), 7,140 were from Pakistan (32,547/11,6% of the total of 281,372), 5,738 were from Iraq (29,140/10.4% of the total of 281,372), 3,053 were from Albania (12,233/4.3% of the total of 281,372), 3,804 were from Turkey (10,753/3.8% of the total of 281,372), 2,524 were from Bangladesh (8,275/2.9% of the total of 281,372), 2,391 were from Iran (7,299/2.6% of the total of 281,372), 3,603 D. R. of the Congo (6,737/2.4% of the total of 281,372), 2,157 were from Palestine (5,982/2.1% of the total of 281,372) and 12,193 were from Other Countries (44,665/15.9% of the total of 281,372). Concerning First Instance Procedures in a general record for 2019 were issued: Refugee Status 13,509 (43.5%), for Subsidiary Protection 8,641 (7.9%) and Negative in substance 58,407 (53.1%). The inadmissible Decisions¹⁰ in 2019 were 4,420 from which: a) due to the application of the safe third country principle (Border Procedures): 241, b) due to acceptance by another Member State (Dublin Regulation procedures): 2,754, c) due to acceptance by another Member State (Relocation procedures): 0, d) on subsequent (repeated) applications: 1,423 e) due to administrative reasons: 2. Regarding implicit and explicit withdrawals in 2019 were: 14,314. The total of end of Process for 2019 was: 49,778 and the monthly average: 4,148. The positive and negative decisions of first instance substance, for unaccompanied minors, were: i) Refugee Status: 1,018 (29.4%), ii) Subsidiary Protection: 291 (8.4%): and iii) Negative in substance: 2,151 (62.2%), as well as a) Inadmissible decision: 486, b) Implicit and Explicit withdrawals: 642. The end of process procedures in their total was: 7,373. Regarding the recognition rates (%) (countries with more than 350 substantive decisions): a) The 10 countries with the highest recognition rates are: Syria 99.6%, Yemen 99.3%, Palestine 97.9%, Somalia 91.2%, Stateless 90.2%, Eritrea 90.2%, Afghanistan 71.8%, Iraq 69.1%, Iran 60.6%, Sudan 60.5%. b) The 10 countries with the lowest recognition rates are: Georgia 0.0%, Albania 0.2%, India 1.9%, Pakistan 2.5%, Bangladesh 3.0%, Algeria 3.9%, China 8.1%, Egypt 9.2%, Nigeria 12.4%, Morocco 14.3%. Regarding appeals by country of origin in 2019, these were: Pakistan 5,097, Albania 5,097, Bangladesh 1,234, Afghanistan 1,425, Iraq 1,340, Georgia 849, Syria 275, Egypt 638, Algeria 185, Nigeria 104, Other countries 2,076. The pending applications of the first degree per country of origin in 2019 were: Afghanistan 27,608, Syria 16,165, Iraq 7,283, Other countries 36,405, in a total of 87,461.

⁵ National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

⁶ Safe Zones are designated supervised spaces within accommodation sites which provide UAC with 24/7 emergency protection and care. They should be used as short term (maximum 3 months) measures to care for UAC in light of the insufficient number of available shelter places. Safe Zone priority is given to UAC in detention as well as other vulnerable children, in line with their best interests. Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

⁷ Hotels are emergency accommodation spaces being used as a measure to care for UAC in light of the insufficient number of available shelter places. Priority is given to UAC in Reception and Identification Centers. Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

⁸ Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum

By the end of March 2019, the number of refugee children enrolled in all levels of Reception Facilities for Refugee Education (DYEP of Primary and Secondary Education) was 4,244 (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). The data for the enrolled students come from the myschool platform in March 2019 (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). Regarding Reception Classes, the joint calculation of registered refugee students during the school year was characterized by increased variability due to the constant mobility of the population, the new gradual beginnings of new classes in the whole country (3 phases of the establishment of new classes), as well as the transfers due to the moving of the student population from the islands to the mainland, and from Hospitality Centers to apartments in the urban environment (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). The school units with or without Reception Classes in Primary Education had 5,105 registered students, while the school units with or without Reception Classes in Secondary Education had 3,131 registered students (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). The total number of registered refugee students amounted to 12,480 (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). It is pointed out that the number of enrolled students in the Reception Classes does not include the students of Intercultural Primary, Junior High Schools, High Schools (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). According to data from the Educational Sector Working Group, it is estimated that 13,000⁹ refugee and migrant children of school age (4-17 years old) all over Greece are enrolled in formal education (until January 2020, source: Educational Sector Working Group). 73% of children aged 4-17 living in apartments with their families or shelters and hotels for unaccompanied children enroll in Greek schools (until January 2020)¹⁰.

Regarding irregular migration data for 2019¹¹, the arrested illegal TCNs, for illegal entry and stay, by Police and Coast Guard Authorities in 2019 increased to 123,710 from 93,367 in 2018. The arrested smugglers of illegal TCNs, by Police and Coast Guard Authorities increased to 1,533 from 1,653 in 2018. Regarding data on human trafficking for 2019 by the Hellenic Police¹² the following were identified: Exploitation of Beggary: 3, Gender Exploitation: 21, Forced Marriage: 1, Organ Trade: 1.

In the quarter of January-February-March, the National Public Health Organization (EODY) and non-governmental organizations cooperating with the Ministry of Health carried out the following vaccines: 3,723 MMR which came from the donation of 23,000 vaccines and the MMR vaccine. immigrants made by UNICEF and an additional 325 vaccines to prevent various diseases to meet the needs of refugees and migrants made by UNICEF and an additional 325 vaccines to prevent various diseases (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). There were also 200 doses of IPV vaccine available from the Pasteur Institute (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). Total vaccines administered: 4.248 (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). Regarding the health coverage of the needs of foreigners entering our country illegally who are detained in the eight Pre-Departure Detention Centers for Foreigners, it is provided by the Health Units SA (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). The number is about 1,559, and in addition to the primary care provided by medical staff, they also provide psychological and social support services, diagnostic, counseling and support by specialized staff, as well as interpreting services (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). More specifically, for the mentioned quarter, 6,334 visits were made for the provision of medical care, 1,051 psychological support services were provided, 1,968 meetings were provided for the provision of social support services and 2,554 people received interpreting services (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). According to the data of the Health Operations Center (EKEPY) of the Hellenic Ministry of Health during the months of January-February-March, the refugees who received health services in the health formations of the country amount to 15,160. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). Of this total number, 1,262 people were admitted to hospitals (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019). Also in terms of segregation by age group, the 4,798 cases involved concern people under the age of 15. (Ministry of Digital Policy, Telecommunications and Media/Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication, 2019).

⁹ UNICEF (2019). Refugee and migrant children in Greece. As of 31 December 2019. UNICEF Partnership Office in Greece: UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia <https://www.unicef.org/eca/media/10001/file>; UNICEF (2020). Refugee and migrant children in Greece. As of 31 January 2020. UNICEF Partnership Office in Greece: UNICEF Regional Office for Europe and Central Asia <https://www.unicef.org/eca/media/10861/file>

¹⁰ Educational Sector Working Group (2020a). Access to formal education for refugee and migrant children in Greece - January 2020. <https://www.unicef.org/eca/media/12271/file>; Educational Sector Working Group (2020b). Access to formal education for refugee and migrant children residing in urban accommodation (apartments, shelters and hotels for UAC) - January 2020 <https://www.unicef.org/eca/media/12266/file>

¹¹ Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Statistics on irregular migration*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&lang=&perform=view&id=93710&Itemid=2443&lang=

¹² Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

EU funding has continued to help Greece, with over €2.2 billion in support since 2015 (European Commission, 2019). This includes €8 million provided in September 2019 to two projects for the International Organisation for Migration to improve protection and reception conditions for unaccompanied minors, as well as enhancing safety in the mainland sites (European Commission, 2019). During 2019, the Emergency Support to Integration and Accommodation (ESTIA) programme, implemented by the UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR), continued to provide rental accommodation to over 25,000 asylum seekers and refugees, as well as monthly cash allowances to over 72,000 people (European Commission, 2019). The EU has also funded the work of the International Organisation for Migration and the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund to provide on-site support in reception facilities on the mainland (European Commission, 2019). EU agencies play a major role, but the work of both the European Asylum Support Office and the European Border and Coast Guard Agency relies on the provision of experts from Member States (European Commission, 2019). Shortfalls in the number of experts pledged has meant a persistent shortage on the ground, reducing the effectiveness of operations (European Commission, 2019). In addition, the Commission is supporting a number of ongoing programmes managed by the Greek authorities that aim to bridge existing gaps in legal aid, medical care and interpretation, both on the islands and on the mainland (European Commission, 2019).

In March 2019, the European Parliament and the Council reached agreement on a further strengthened and fully equipped European Border and Coast Guard, and the new Regulation is expected to enter into force in early December 2019 (European Commission, 2019). Key operational new elements will be the setting up of the standing corps of 10,000 operational staff exercising executive powers, and development of the Agency's own equipment pool (European Commission, 2019). The value of the new legislation has also been underlined by the continued difficulty in securing sufficient support by Member States to the calls from the Agency for expertise to be provided to essential operations on borders including in Greece, Spain and Bulgaria (European Commission, 2019).

2. CONTEXT FOR ASYLUM AND MIGRATION POLICY DEVELOPMENTS

There have been changes in all areas covered by this study, both in the fields of migration and asylum. Regarding legal Migration changes for 2019 include: With the Joint Ministerial Decision 8480/289/26-02-2019 (Government Gazette 620 B), the maximum number of residence permits for seasonal work of citizens of third countries for the years 2019-2020 was determined. Law 4635/30-10-2019 (Government Gazette 167 A) "Invest in Greece and other provisions", which concerns the investment plans in Greece, the collective labour relations, individual labour relations, measures for the protection of workers etc. came into force. Law 4605/01-04-2019 (Government Gazette 52 A) which amends Article 42 of Law 4251/2014 on the entry and residence of third-country nationals in Greece to make investments that will have a positive impact on the national economy came into force.

Concerning international protection including asylum changes in 2019 include: The year of 2019 is a transitional stage of overall policy redirection and reorganization regarding asylum and migration issues, which continues during 2020. Law 4636/2019 (01/11/2019, no. 169 A) On International Protection and other provisions. P.D. 81 vol. A' 119-8/7/2019, "Establishment, merging, renaming and abolition of Ministries and determination of their responsibilities - Transfer of services and responsibilities between Ministries", a change is implemented at the overall policy level, with the establishment of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum and the transfer of responsibilities to this Ministry from the Ministry of Citizen Protection. Regarding the Asylum Service and asylum procedures, the current legislation (EU and its integration into the national) is still in force, as in 2018. Throughout the year, changes are made, mainly regarding the implementation of practices and guidelines aimed at shortening of asylum procedures. Regarding the deadlines for the submission of an appeal, the same are in force also for 2019.

Regarding unaccompanied minors and other vulnerable groups, changes in 2019 include: Main Initiatives at the Ministerial level regarding the Unaccompanied Minors for 2019: Ministerial Decision no. D11/oik60207/2717 Semi-autonomous living for unaccompanied minors over 16 years of age in supervised apartments. Ministerial Decision no. D11/oik.26945/1074 Registry of Unaccompanied Minor Accommodation Centers. Ministerial Decision no. D11/oik.26943/1073/2019 Registry of Unaccompanied Minors. Joint Ministerial Decision no. D11/28303/1153/21.6.2019 Determination of required formal and substantive qualifications of professional commissioners of unaccompanied minors. Law 4636/2019 provides for the Reception and Identification Service that it is operationally responsible for the detailed recording, verification of identity and verification procedures of third-country nationals or stateless persons entering the country illegally, in 5 distinct stages (n.39) in which unaccompanied minors: a) Information b) Induction c) Recording and Medical Examination d) Referral to a procedure for inclusion in an international protection regime and e) further referral and relocation.

Regarding integration, changes in 2019 include: National Strategy for the Integration of the Ministry for Migration Policy (now the Ministry of Migration and Asylum), July 2019¹³. Law 4636/2019 article 27 includes the current legal framework for the issues of employment and vocational training of the beneficiaries of International Protection. Law 4636/19 (A 169) article 35 expands the cooperation between the co-responsible bodies as to the main need for access to services, benefits and social integration programmes, as it derives from the corresponding article of Directive 2011/95/EU which was incorporated into the Greek legal order under PD 141/2013 (A 226), through the mandatory monitoring by beneficiaries of international protection, social integration programmes prepared by the competent services. The Ministry for Migration Policy (now the Ministry of Migration and Asylum) issued on 12/2/2019 the Protocol no. oik.: 1104 Open Invitation to register recognized bodies of collective representation of the citizens of third-countries. In November 2019, with a new decision (No. 87796/2019), the re-organization was decided according to article 15 of law 4356/2015 (Government Gazette A 181) "National Council against Racism and Intolerance"¹⁴, was decided, with a new composition of members and a three-year term. Many other initiatives of the Directorate for Social Integration of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, other actions and programmes by stakeholders are presented in the respective field of this report.

Regarding citizenship and statelessness in 2019, the following changes were made: Main institutional regulations for 2019: Law 4604/2019 (GG 50/A'/26.3.2019) on issues related to the process of acquiring Greek citizenship, for more information see the corresponding section. Law 4635/2019 (GG 167/A'/30.10.2019) article 179 Amendment of the provision of the Code of Greek Citizenship (Law 3284/2004) concerning honorary naturalization. In force and application for 2019 of the principle of the ground for the stateless foreigners born in the Greek territory (article 1 par. 2 sect. b and c of Law 3838/2010), is valid for over time in the Greek citizenship law.

Regarding issues related to Borders, Schengen and Visas, no changes were made in 2019 compared to 2018. Concerning irregular migration, including Migrant Smuggling, in 2019 no changes were made in relation to 2018.

¹³ <http://www.opengov.gr/immigration/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2019/01/ethniki-stratigiki.pdf>

¹⁴ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

Regarding trafficking in human beings (THB) in 2019 the following changes were made: Launch of the National Referral Mechanism for Trafficking in Human Beings, which was to be launched on 01/01/2019. Law 4619/2019, Ratification of the Penal Code - Article 323A - Trafficking in Human Beings (PC) (01-07-2019): new forms of exploitation were included, slavery, similar practices, servitude, forced participation in criminal activity (forced criminality). More specifically in paragraph 5: The concept of "exploitation" in the previous paragraphs includes the provision of illegal property benefit from: a) its subordination to a state of slavery or to practices similar to slavery, b) its subordination to servitude, c) the work or beggary of the victim (labour exploitation), d) the commission of criminal acts by him/her, e) the removal of cells, tissues or organs of his/her body, f) the performance of sexual acts by him/her, real or pretended, or the provision of work or serve solely aiming at the sexual stimulation (sexual exploitation) or g) force into marriage. Law 4636/2019¹⁵ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. re-introduces 3 EU directives: 2011/95/EE, Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of 13 December 2011 on requirements for the recognition of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection for a single refugee status or for the persons entitled to subsidiary protection and for the content of the protection as provided (recast). 2013/33/EU Directive 2013/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 "Laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (Recast)". 2013/32/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 "On common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection (Recast)"¹⁶. Article 20 (Article 20 of Directive 2011/95/EU) The Victims of Human Trafficking have been re-incorporated as vulnerable: General rules: 3. When implementing this Chapter, Member States shall take into account the specific situation of vulnerable persons such as minors, unaccompanied minors, disabled people, elderly people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, victims of human trafficking, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence. including victims of mutilation of the genitals. The determination of the special situation of the above persons is made after a personalized evaluation of each case¹⁷. Law 4609/2019¹⁸ Promoting Gender Equality, Preventing and Combating Gender-Based Violence - Regulations on Granting Citizenship - Local Government Elections - Other Provisions, Article 18 "Integrating Gender Dimension into Public Health »: 4. The institution of" Health Mediator (H.M.) ", according to article 61 of law 4368/2016 (A' 21), is used in order to facilitate the access to state structures and health services by single-parent families with only parent the mother, abused women, young victims of trafficking and transnational trafficking, women refugees and migrants, women belonging to minority groups, adolescent mothers, elderly women, women released from prison with serious health problems, homeless women or women living below the poverty line. L. 3635/2019 "Invest in Greece and other provisions", in Chapter C Measures for Dealing with Undeclared Work Article 65 "Administrative penalties for undeclared work" penalties for undeclared work, in addition to the fine imposed, re-check/examination of the offending company will be carried out, within a period of twelve (12) months from the date of the finding of the violation of the undeclared work in order to check for any recurrence, are provided.

Regarding return and readmission in 2019 the following changes were made: Law 4636/2019 on International Protection and others, Article 39 General Provisions on Reception Procedures 6 2. e) upon completion of the procedure referred in subparagraph (c), the Special Rapid Response Teams of the Asylum Service, with the participation of the International Organization for Migration with, orally inform the applicants with the contribution of interpreter for the outcome of the procedure referred in the preceding paragraph, the required time for the issuance of the decision, on the right of stay (at the country), especially in the event of rejection of the application. Special information is provided regarding the procedure of participating in a voluntary return programme. However, this Law came into force in January 2020. Project: "The implementation of assisted voluntary returns including reintegration measures and operation of Open Center in the Prefecture of Attica for applicants of voluntary return (AVRR/OCAVRR)(MIS 5045615)", implemented by the IOM Greece the Cooperation of the Hellenic Police in the framework of the National Programme of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) 2014-2020 with three years duration (01/09/2019 - 31/08/2020).

Concerning Migration and Development issues no changes were made in relation to 2018.

¹⁵ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D.-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

¹⁶ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁷ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁸ http://www.et.gr/idocs-nph/search/pdfViewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wFqnM3eAbJzrXdtySoClrL8J6SqdSFK_HtlI9LGdkF53Uixs942CdyqxSQYNuqAGCF0lfB9HI6qSYtMQEkEHLwnFqmgJSA5WlsluV-nRwO1oKqSe4BIOTspEWYhszF8P8UqWb_zFijAGbee-EUIINNk6TC4cU5RxQ3_dRBUd0rU9XRvmzcasw

3. LEGAL MIGRATION

Developments in legal migration in 2019 include: Regarding work-related migration: There were no new development in 2019 in relation to highly skilled/qualified workers. In addition, There were no new development in 2019 regarding to intra-corporate transferees. Regarding new developments in relation to seasonal workers in 2019, include: Joint Ministerial Decision 8480/289/26-02-2019 (GG 620 B)¹⁹ “Determining the maximum number of residence permits for work of third-country nationals for the years 2019 and 2020”, where the maximum number of residence permits for seasonal work of third-country nationals for the two years 2019-2020 was determined. Concerning new developments in relation to low and medium skilled workers, other than seasonal workers, in 2019, are related to legislative changes: Joint Ministerial Decision 8480/289/26-02-2019 (GG 620 B)²⁰ “Determining the maximum number of residence permits for work of third-country nationals for the years 2019 and 2020”, where the maximum number of residence permits for seasonal work of third-country nationals for the two years 2019-2020 was determined. New developments in relation to entrepreneurs, business start-ups and investors in 2019, are related to legislative changes: Law. 4635/30-10-2019²¹ (GG 167 A) “Invest in Greece and other provisions, Law 4605/01-04-2019²² (GG 52 A) amends Article 42 of Law 4251/2014 on the entry and residence of third-country nationals in Greece to make investments that will have a positive impact on the national economy. Up to three years stay depending on the amount of investment, Ministerial Decision 9907²³ (GG 1106 B' 26/03/2019) “Issuance of permanent residence permits for investors in third country citizens in accordance with the provisions of article 20 par. B of Law 4251/2014 (80 AD), as in force”, Ministerial Decision 46440²⁴ (4155 B' 01/11/2019) “Determination of supporting documents, procedures and other issues related to the granting of entry and residence permits in Greece to third-country nationals, for investment in securities or bank deposits, based on paragraph C of article 16 of Law 4251/2014, as in force”. Concerning developments in relation to trainees, au-pairs and volunteers in 2019, there were no new developments. In relation to developments in relation to other remunerated workers, there were no new developments in 2019. Concerning new developments to satisfy labour market and skill needs/shortages in relation to the employment of third-country nationals, there were no new developments in 2019. Regarding new developments aimed at tackling labour exploitation and/or social dumping of third-country national workers legally residing, there were no new developments in 2019. Regarding new developments regarding circular migration, there were no new developments in 2019. In relation to developments regarding bilateral labour agreements between Greece and third countries, there were no new developments in 2019. Other new developments in the area of work-related migration in 2019, include policy changes: Completion of a public consultation of the National Strategy for Integration²⁵ of the (then) Ministry for Migration Policy (June 2019)²⁶, in which the promotion of integration into the labour market is a central policy axis. New developments in relation to a) Students and b) Researchers in 2019, include policy changes: a) Law 4589/2019²⁷ (GG 13 A 29-01-2019) “Synergies of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Agricultural University of Athens, University of Thessaly with the of TEI Thessaly and Central Greece, Pallimniakos Fund and other provisions” and b) Law 4589/2019²⁸ (GG 13 A 29-01-2019) “Synergies of the National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Agricultural University of Athens, University of Thessaly with the of TEI Thessaly and Central Greece, Pallimniakos Fund and other provisions”. Regarding new developments regarding family reunification and family formation of economic migrants, there were no new developments in 2019. Concerning new developments in 2019 to improve the provision of information on the routes to and conditions of legal migration for third-country nationals, there were no new developments in 2019. Other new developments regarding legal migration in 2019 include legislative changes: Presidential Decree 84 (Government Gazette A' - 123 - 17.07.2019)²⁹, Establishment and abolition of General Secretariats and Special Secretariats/Unified Administrative Sectors of Ministries, Presidential Decree 83 (GG A' - 121 - 09.07.2019)³⁰, Appointment of Deputy Prime Minister, Ministers, Deputy Ministers and Undersecretaries, Presidential Decree 81 (GG A' - 119 - 08.07.2019)³¹, Establishment, merging, renaming and abolition of Ministries and determination of their responsibilities - Transfer of services and responsibilities between Ministries, Presidential Decree 37/2019 (GG A - 63 - 23.04.2019)³², for the Treatment of Domestic Violence-April 23, 2019.

¹⁹ http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31271/%CE%A5%CE%91_8480_2602209.pdf/95434639-8e41-4782-b77d-757ba2fd18f2

²⁰ http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31271/%CE%A5%CE%91_8480_2602209.pdf/95434639-8e41-4782-b77d-757ba2fd18f2

²¹ http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31274/%CE%9D4635_2019/edc219f9-f995-4aea-a890-21ed5854f151

²² http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31274/N4605_2019.pdf/5189c3e1-ca4b-4aa3-9d81-7f194970cd21

²³ http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31271/%CE%A5%CE%91_9907_26032019.pdf/c9a69b01-d0e8-49e7-80a5-3af9862e2e83

²⁴ http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31271/KYA_46440_20191101.pdf/f6fa9646-aa02-4195-b97f-b40566532937

²⁵ http://www.opengov.gr/immigration/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2019/07/%CE%95%CE%B8%CE%BD%CE%B9%CE%BA%CE%AE-%CE%A3%CE%84%CE%81%CE%B1%CE%84%CE%B7%CE%B3%CE%B9%CE%BA%CE%AE-%CE%B3%CE%B9%CE%B1-%CE%84%CE%B7%CE%BD-%CE%88%CE%BD%CF%84%CE%B1%CE%BE%CE%B7_final_.pdf

²⁶ <http://www.opengov.gr/immigration/wp-content/uploads/downloads/2019/01/ethniki-stratigiki.pdf>

²⁷ http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31274/N+4589_2019.pdf/Oda41ca2-c2b1-4d58-bf54-31fd351c0c33

²⁸ http://www.immigration.gov.gr/documents/20182/31274/N+4589_2019.pdf/Oda41ca2-c2b1-4d58-bf54-31fd351c0c33

²⁹ <http://asilo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/%CE%A3%CE%8D%CE%83%CE%84%CE%B1%CE%83%CE%B7-%CE%93%CE%93.pdf>

³⁰ <http://asilo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/%CE%94%CE%B9%CE%BF%CF%81%CE%B9%CF%83%CE%BC%CF%8C%CF%82-%CF%85%CF%80%CE%BF%CF%85%CF%81%CE%B3%CF%8E%CE%BD-%CE%B1%CE%BD%CE%B1%CF%80%CE%BB%CE%B7%CF%81%CF%89%CF%84%CF%8E%CE%BD-%CF%85%CF%80%CE%BF%CF%85%CF%81%CE%B3%CF%8E%CE%BD-%CE%BA%CE%B1%CE%B9-%CF%85%CF%86%CF%85%CF%80%CE%BF%CF%85%CF%81%CE%B3%CF%8E%CE%BD.pdf>

³¹ <http://asilo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/%CE%A0%CF%81%CE%BF%CE%B5%CE%B4%CF%81%CE%B9%CE%BA%CF%8C-%CE%B4%CE%B9%CE%AC%CF%84%CE%B1%CE%B3%CE%BC%CE%B1-81-8.07.20191.pdf>

³² <http://asilo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%A0%CE%94-37-%CE%A4%CE%9C-%CE%91%CE%9D%CE%A4%CE%99%CE%9C%CE%95%CE%A4%CE%A9%CE%A0%CE%99%CE%A3%CE%97%CE%A3-%CE%95%CE%9D%CE%94%CE%9F%CE%9F%CE%99%CE%9A-%CE%92%CE%99%CE%91%CE%A3.pdf>

4. INTERNATIONAL PROTECTION INCLUDING ASYLUM

New developments regarding implementation of the Common European Asylum System (CEAS) and related policy developments, changes in legislation, policies and practices, include: General Development regarding the refugee/migrant issue 2019: According to article 2 of P.D. 81 issue A 119-8/7/2019, "Establishment, merging, renaming and abolition of Ministries and determination of their responsibilities - Transfer of services and responsibilities between Ministries", a change is implemented in the overall policy level, with the establishment of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum and the transfer of responsibilities to this Ministry from the Ministry of Citizen Protection. Furthermore, during 2019, there were significant organizational and legislative changes regarding the procedures and the national asylum system, which, however, will be in force from the beginning of 2020 (for more details, see the following link for relevant legislation: http://asylo.gov.gr/?page_id=141)³⁴. New developments in relation to access to the asylum procedure (making, registering and lodging of applications for international protection) in 2019, include: a) First arrival on the territory (including information provided at the time of first arrival on the EU territory and services to help asylum seekers to access the asylum procedures on arrival): Law 4636/2019³⁵ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. Regarding the Asylum Service and asylum procedures, the current legislation (EU legislation and its integration into the national law) is still in force, as in 2018. Throughout the year, changes are made, mainly regarding the implementation of practices and guidelines aiming at the shortening of the asylum procedures. The Asylum Service's policy remains consistent with the individual examination of the applications for International Protection in accordance with the specific conditions and specific characteristics of each asylum case. In 2019, emphasis was given on the rights of the asylum applicants at the entry and exit spots of the country, as well as to the provision of information to the asylum applicants regarding the access to the on-spot asylum application procedure³⁶. b) Access to the asylum procedure (i.e. developments related to making and lodging applications, including at the border, within the (Member) State's territory and in detention);³⁷: Law 4636/2019³⁸ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. The application of the border procedure of article 60 par. 4 of Law 4375/16 is in force³⁹. According to Law 4540/2018. Article 28 par. 7, the participation of EASO employees is permitted when there is an urgent need in the administrative actions during the examination of asylum applications. In addition, according to the Ministerial Decision no. 16490/18 (Government Gazette 3807 B/04-09-2018) the participation of Greek-speaking staff of the European Asylum Support Office (EASO) in the Asylum Service is allowed. Also, in accordance with Law 4375/2016, as applied, the participation of Greek-speaking staff of the European Asylum Support Service is permitted to cover the particularly increased and extraordinary needs of the Asylum Service, which participates in the registrations and interviews procedures of international protection applications submitted to the Asylum Service, as well as to any administrative action except from the issuance of administrative acts⁴⁰. By decision no. 28162/B/no. 4265/21-11-19 the Independent Asylum Unit of Nikaia was established with the authority to issue decisions on applications for international protection, submitted by third-country nationals and non-nationals, pending in the first instance administrative procedures before the competent Receipt and Examination Authorities, regardless of their local and substantive competence⁴¹. Since mid-2019, EASO provides assistance to the Asylum Service on the regular procedure too. In particular, the (EASO) European Asylum Support Office 2019 plan aims at helping in the strengthening of the implementation of the EU Acquis on Asylum and Reception in line with EU standards for people in need of protection, in Greece⁴². c) Registration of applications for international protection (including subsequent applications and Dublin returnees), identification and fingerprinting: With regard to Dublin Regulation, agreements with other Member-States on the relocation of unaccompanied minors to other European countries from Greece have been implemented. Emphasis was placed on the increasing transports to outgoing requests in accordance with the deadlines set out in the Regulation, as well as on the improvement of the quality of procedures. Full application of the BIA(Best Interest Assessment for UAMS)⁴³. New developments in relation to reception of asylum applicants in 2019, include: a) Reception of applicants (please include information on reception capacities – rise/fall/stable, material reception conditions, i.e. housing, food and clothing and financial support, contingency planning in reception, access to labour market and vocational training, medical care, schooling and education, residence and freedom of movement). Law 4636/2019⁴⁴ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. In terms of asylum procedures in relation to the operation of the first reception, the current legislation remains in force with the integration of practices for UAMS, which are excluded from the border procedure of article 60 par. 4 of Law 4375/2016, and are subject to : 1. the procedure of automatic provision of information by the National Center for Social Solidarity in order to find a suitable accommodation structure (even if they declare a residential address), 2. as well as the procedure of verification assessment of their minority in cases of questioning of the declared age, 3. The appointment of a sponsor⁴⁵.

³³ Asylum Service.

³⁴ Asylum Service.

³⁵ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

³⁶ Asylum Service.

³⁷ This question refers to any developments related to the Member State's obligation to ensure that a person who intends to make an application for international protection has an effective opportunity to lodge it as soon as possible, in line with Directive 2013/32/EU (Recast Asylum Procedures Directive).

³⁸ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

³⁹ Asylum Service.

⁴⁰ Asylum Service.

⁴¹ Asylum Service.

⁴² Asylum Service.

⁴³ Asylum Service.

⁴⁴ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁴⁵ Asylum Service.

b) Detention during the asylum procedure (detention capacity – rise/fall/stable, practices regarding detention, grounds for detention, alternatives to detention, time limit for detention). Law 4636/2019⁴⁶ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. The application of the relevant articles of the EU Legislation regarding the detention remain in force, as they were incorporated in the Greek legislation with Law 4375/16⁴⁷. New developments in relation to asylum procedures in 2019 include: Law 4663/19 was passed by the Parliament with no. Government Gazette issue A 169/01-11-2019 On International Protection and other provisions. The amendment and improvement of the existing institutional framework was introduced, with the incorporation of Directives 2011/95/EU, 2013/32/EU and 2011/95/EU into a single law. It started being in force on 01/01/2020. The changes/improvements concern a set of policies, legislation and practice of asylum procedures for the year 2020. In 2019, the existing EU and national legislation is implemented and consists a transitional stage of changes regarding the asylum procedures⁴⁸. In addition, in relation to: a) Access to information and legal counselling/representation (including at the border and during the asylum procedure): Law 4636/2019⁴⁹ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. - Decision no. 3651 (Government Gazette B 528 - 21.02.2019): Amendment of no. 12205/16-8-2016 of the Joint Ministerial Decision "Provision of legal assistance to applicants of international protection". Registry of Lawyers (31/12/2019) amounted to 37 at the end of the year⁵⁰. - Raising awareness campaign for asylum seekers, and on 20/06/2019 a special raising awareness campaign on the access of unaccompanied minors to asylum, in cooperation with the Asylum Service and FRA, (was conducted)⁵¹. b) Provision of interpretation: The assistance of Greek-speaking staff from EASO to the Asylum Service during the registration of international protection applications for any other administrative action is provided. c) Dublin procedure (including changes in: the organisational framework, IT systems,⁵² practical development and suspension of transfers to selected countries, detention in the framework of Dublin procedures): The main changes in the Dublin procedures are: 1. The acceleration of the procedures for transferring the remuneration of the outgoing requests, by the Member States which were determined in accordance with the mechanisms and criteria of 604/2013, responsible for examining their application for international protection. 2. Also the integration of the BIA tool: http://asylo.gov.gr/?page_id=113 in the processes of the Dublin National Unit and improving the quality of services. 3. The achievement of family reunification through Dublin Regulation and the relocation of the unaccompanied minors to other European countries⁵³. d) Special procedures: border procedures, procedures in transit zones, accelerated procedures, admissibility procedures, prioritised procedures or any special procedure for selected caseloads: Law 4636/2019⁵⁴ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. Amendment of the Asylum Service Instructions on the quality characteristics-participation of EASO (see Operational Plan). What is provided in article 60 par. 4 of Law 4375/2016 and the Joint Ministerial Decision with no. 13257/16 (Government Gazette 3455 B/26-10-2016) applies: Application of the provisions of paragraph 4 of article 60 of Law 4375/2016 (A 51) according to the amendments brought by Law 4540/2018. Decision no. 1140/issue B 4736/20-12-19, Restriction of Traffic of International Protection Applicants, with entry into force from 01/01/20. Decision no. 1333/Application of the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 5 of article 90 of Law 4636/2019 (Government Gazette 169 A)/issue B 4892/31-12-19. In addition to the details of application of paragraphs 3 and 5 of Article 90 of Law 4636/19, Article 4 states that the deviation procedure referred to in paragraph 3 of Article 90 of Law 4636/2019 shall apply until 31-12-2020⁵⁵. e) Safe country concept: safe country of origin, safe third country, European safe third country, first country of asylum (introduction of the concept into law, applicability of the concept in practice, measures undertaken to create, revise or implement a list of safe countries): Joint Ministerial Decision 1302 (2) (GG issue B 4907-31-12-2019)⁵⁶ Preparation of a National Catalog of countries of origin that are characterized as safe according to article 87 par. 5 of law 4636/2019. This Joint Decision of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Civil Protection prepares a national list of countries of origin that are classified as safe in accordance with article 87 par. 5 of Law 4636/2019. The list of Safe Lands includes the following countries: Ghana, Senegal, Togo, Gambia, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia, Albania, Georgia, Ukraine, India and Armenia. Adaptation of the Standard Operation Procedure (SOPs) of the Asylum Service. Criteria are introduced on the instructions of the Asylum Service for the procedures concerning the application of the concept of the first country of Asylum and the Safe Third Country, based on Articles 35 and 38 of Directive 2013/32/EU⁵⁷. f) Procedures at first instance (relevant changes in: the authority in charge, organisation of the process, interviews, evidence assessment, international protection status determination, decision making, timeframes, case management, including backlog management): Law 4636/2019⁵⁸ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. Developments/Policies regarding the Asylum Service: Standard policy of the Asylum Service is the personalized examination of the applicants for International Protection according to the special conditions and individual criteria of each case.

⁴⁶ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D.-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁴⁷ Asylum Service.

⁴⁸ Asylum Service.

⁴⁹ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D.-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁵⁰ Asylum Service.

⁵¹ Asylum Service.

⁵² For example, information on setting up new databases that allow managing of Dublin cases, problems with managing DublinNet which can cause a delay in sending/receiving Dublin requests, acquisition of new equipment, such as Eurodac machines etc. as it is a relevant development in boosting the capacity to conduct Dublin procedures.

⁵³ Asylum service.

⁵⁴ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D.-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁵⁵ Asylum Service.

⁵⁶ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/%CE%9A%CE%A5%CE%91-%CE%91%CF%83%CF%86%CE%B1%CE%BB%CE%B5%CE%AF%CF%82-%CF%87%CF%8E%CF%81%CE%B5%CF%82-%CE%BA%CE%B1%CF%84%CE%B1%CE%B3%CF%89%CE%B3%CE%AE%CF%82.pdf>

⁵⁷ Asylum Service.

⁵⁸ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D.-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

The Asylum Service remains the Deciding Authority to make first-degree decisions on International Protection applications. The time for conducting the interviews of Vulnerable Individuals regarding their referral to the regular procedure is reduced, by terminating the obligation to refer the vulnerability assessment process to an EASO vulnerability expert and the continuation of the process without delay. The number of interviews conducted by asylum seekers in the first instance for 2019 compared to 2018, was increased. The first-instance case management practices were improved. Emphasis on pending management, and Backlog was given. In order to improve and restructure the operation of the Asylum Service as well as for the effective implementation of the procedures in the first instance, it has been planned and is already taking place from 2019, the recruitment of 420 additional Employees covering staff shortages in regional offices and independent asylum scales per territory. This implies an increase in the capacity of the Asylum Service in human resources, by about 62% compared to 2018, which requires special management for the smooth growth of the Asylum Service⁵⁹. g) Appeal/judicial review (changes in: organisation of the process, hearings, written procedures, timeframes, case management, including backlog management): N Law 4636/2019⁶⁰ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. Regarding the deadlines for the submission of an appeal, the same are in force also for 2019⁶¹. h) Country of origin information (changes or updates in: organisation, methodology, products, databases, fact-finding missions, cooperation between (Member) States): There were no changes, the search is implemented via specific official sources and tools⁶². Concerning new developments in relation to residence/entry documents and rights/obligations of beneficiary of international protection in 2019, include: a) Residence/entry documents granted to beneficiaries of international protection (including length/duration): Law 4636/2019⁶³ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. There were no other changes⁶⁴. b) Rights and obligations regarding family reunification, access to social welfare scheme, access to accommodation, healthcare, citizenship, education, employment etc.: Law 4636/2019⁶⁵ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. There were no other changes. The provisions of P.D. 131/2006 (Government Gazette A 143/13-07-2006) and of P.D. 141/2013 (Government Gazette A 226/21-10-2013)⁶⁶ are in force. New developments in relation to the provision of information to beneficiaries of international protection on the rights and obligations related to that status, in a language that they understand or are reasonably supposed to understand in 2019, include: a) Information on residence/entry documents granted to beneficiaries of international protection (including length/duration): Law 4636/2019⁶⁷ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. Decision no.4000/1/111-d/no.4740/20-12-19 with entry into force since 17/12/19⁶⁸. Regarding the documents of the applicants for International Protection, it would be necessary to point out that in accordance with Directive 2011/95/EU, Article 25, as incorporated by Article 25 of Presidential Decree 141/issue A/21-10-13, the decision no.1139/issue B/no.4736-20/12/19 Procedure for issuing travel documents to refugee status beneficiaries, to beneficiaries of subsidiary protection as well as to applicants for international protection, which also resolves the issue of issuing travel documents of minor children of single-parent families, was issued⁶⁹. b) Information on rights and obligations regarding family reunification, access to social welfare scheme, access to accommodation, healthcare, citizenship, employment and integration programme: Law 4636/2019⁷⁰ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. There were no other changes⁷¹. Concerning new developments regarding the withdrawal of international protection in 2019, the following are included: Law 4636/2019⁷² (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. The procedures for revoking the International Protection status are applied in accordance with article 14 of Directive 2011/95/EU, article 14 P.D. 141/issue A/21-10-13⁷³. In relation to new policies/measures in 2019 implemented in cooperation with third countries, including activities related to the external dimension of the CEAS (e.g. participation in capacity building activities in third countries, Regional Development Protection Programmes or any relevant activities under Partnership Framework with Third Countries and European Neighbourhood Policy), there were no developments in 2019. Regarding other developments in asylum legislation, policy and practices of asylum, new developments in 2019 which were not covered above, in particular in relation to any specific challenges, legislative developments that are gradually beginning to take effect in 2020⁷⁴.

⁵⁹ Asylum Service.

⁶⁰ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁶¹ Asylum Service.

⁶² Asylum Service.

⁶³ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁶⁴ Asylum Service.

⁶⁵ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁶⁶ Asylum Service.

⁶⁷ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁶⁸ Asylum Service.

⁶⁹ Asylum Service.

⁷⁰ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁷¹ Asylum Service.

⁷² <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

⁷³ Asylum Service.

⁷⁴ Asylum Service.

Concerning institutional changes in the national asylum system, and specifically new institutional changes in the asylum field at ministry/agency/section level (including changes in mandate, creation of new entities, internal restructuring and transfer of competences, increase/decrease of staffing) in 2019, these concern: In 2019 there were several institutional changes in the asylum sector at all levels⁷⁵. Law 4650/2019⁷⁶ National Coordinator for Dealing with and Managing the Immigration and Refugee Issue” (Article 11). Unified Border Surveillance Agency (ENFES), which is subordinated to the National Coordinator for dealing with the immigration-refugee issue and has the mission of controlling and supervising the land and sea borders of the Greek Territory. Assistance of the Ministry of National Defence in the management of the refugee crisis and the establishment of a coordinating body (Article 17). Law 4636/2019⁷⁷ (A’ 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. Law 4604/2019⁷⁸ (A’ 26/03/2019, no.50 Promoting gender equality, preventing and combating gender-based violence. Law 4609/2019⁷⁹ (A’ 03/05/2019, no. 67) “Regulations for Armed Forces Personnel, Military Enlistment, Military Justice and other provisions”⁸⁰. Decision no. 1333 (GG B’-4892-31.12.2019) Application of the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 5 of Article 90 of L. 4636/2019 (GG 169 A’). Ministerial Decision no. 1140 (Government Gazette B’-4736-20.12.2019) Restriction of Movement of International Protection Applicants. Ministerial Decision no. 1139 (Government Gazette B’-4736-20.12.2019) “Procedure for issuing travel documents to refugee status beneficiaries, beneficiaries of ancillary protection as well as to applicants for international protection”. Decision no. 4000/1/111-d (2) (Government Gazette B’-4740-20-12-2019) “Exit and re-entry of foreign nationals of third country holders of residence permits, whose validity has expired and foreign nationals of third countries who have applied for an initial residence permit”. Decision No. 27902 (Government Gazette issue B -4730-19.12.2019) Establishment and determination of responsibilities of the Branch of the Appeals Authority in Thessaloniki. Decision No. 25987 (Government Gazette issue B -4284-27-11-2019) Amendment of the Rules of Operation of the Appeals Authority - Adaptation to the provisions of articles 92 to 107 and 116 of Law 4636/2019 (A’ 169). Decision No. 28162 (Government Gazette issue B -4265 -21.11.2019) Establishment, start of operation and determination of responsibilities of the Independent Asylum Center of Nikaia. Decision No. 1043 (21-11-2019) Establishment of a Special Committee. Decision No. 7336 and 7337 (Issue of Y.O.D.D. - 498 - 31.07.2019) Acceptance of resignation of the Secretary General of the former Ministry of Immigration Policy - Appointment of the Secretary General of Immigration Policy, Reception and Asylum of the Ministry of Civil Protection. Decision No. 20. (Government Gazette vol. B- 3050 - 26.07.2019) Assignment of responsibilities to the Deputy Minister of Civil Protection, Georgios Koumoutsakos. Decision No. 1265 (Government Gazette B- 1018 - 26.03.2019) Assignment of responsibilities to the Deputy Minister of Migration Policy, Angelos Tolkas. Decision No. 1293 (Government Gazette B- 931 - 19.03.2019) Transfer of responsibilities and the right to sign “By order of the Minister” to the General (Administrative) Secretary of the Ministry of Immigration Policy, the Sectoral Secretary of Immigration Policy and other administrative bodies of the Ministry. Decision No. 3651 (Government Gazette B - 528 - 21.02.2019) Amendment of house 12205/16-8-2016 of joint ministerial decision “Provision of legal assistance to applicants for international protection”.

In relation to efficiency and quality of the national asylum system. There were measures undertaken to improve: a) Safeguards of the national asylum system (preventing and combatting unfounded applications, credibility assessment,⁸¹ establishing identity, nationality verification, detection of security concerns, age fraud) including information on tools, mechanisms and training provided to staff: During 2019, the Asylum Service carried out many educational activities within the framework of training programmes for its employees. The aim is to continuously educate and continuously train the staff in relation to International Protection issues, such as “Exclusion” and Statelessness” in cooperation with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees. Specifically, in 2019, trainings were held in the following thematic sections: “Human Rights, Refugee Law and National Asylum Procedure”, “Management of the Electronic Base of the Asylum Service- Alkyoni”, “Cooperation with Interpreters”, “Health and Health Insurance Conditions”, “Electronic Data Security”. Furthermore, a series of trainings were held with the participation of EASO such as “Inclusion in Refugee Status”, “Interview Techniques”, “Evaluation of Evidence”, “Information regarding the Country of Origin”, “Common European Asylum System”, “Effective Management”, “Exclusion from the International Protection” and special Country of Origin Information (COI) guidance training modules for countries of origin such as Iraq, Syria, etc. Trainings were provided to staff involved in the border process as well as the regular asylum procedure, on the Technical Interviews, Interviews for Vulnerable Persons, Evaluation of Evidence, Border Processes, Regular Procedure, Dublin Regulation. Finally, the Asylum Service conducts trainings and seminars for all employees on the changes and new versions of Standard Operations Procedures (SOPs) and ad hoc instructions for 2019⁸². b) **Quality of the national asylum system** (internal measures to improve quality in decision-making processes and the content of issued decisions, e.g. creation of guidelines and instructions). Please include information on training, tools and mechanisms and state how results are measured: The Asylum Service constantly pays particular attention to the quality control of first-degree decisions and the procedures carried out through the issuance of guidelines and instructions, which are regularly reviewed ensuring that the International and European law is implemented in the issuance of decisions and the handling of the asylum cases.

⁷⁵ Asylum Service.

⁷⁶ http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/fek-ethnikos-syntonisths3_compressed_compressed-1.pdf

⁷⁷ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/%CE%9D%CF%8C%CE%BC%CE%BF%CF%82-4609-3.5.2019.jpg>

⁷⁸ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/%CE%9D-4604-2019.pdf>

⁷⁹ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/%CE%9D%CF%8C%CE%BC%CE%BF%CF%82-4609-3.5.2019.jpg>

⁸⁰ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/N.-4609-3.05.2019.pdf>

⁸¹ According to EASO, credibility assessment is performed in order to establish if the applicant’s statements substantiating the claim are truthful in the light of other circumstances of the case and other means of evidence.

⁸² Asylum Service.

The monitoring of the procedures and decisions is realized on a permanent basis through the Asylum Service, as well as via the analysis of the representative cases from all countries of origin. It is noted that due to the fact that the cases are examined on an individual basis it is not possible to have universal control, but selective and representative⁸³. c) Efficiency of the processing of (first) applications and appeals (increasing speed, reducing costs, use of new technology, specialised training provided) of the national asylum system. Please indicate if there are any procedural changes, which are specific to subsequent applications: Regarding the provision of specialized training for the national asylum system, see also and section A. Measures are constantly being taken to shorten the procedures and time for the examination of the international protection claims. There were no specific procedural changes regarding subsequent applications, except as provided in the current legislation and current version of the Asylum Procedures (SOPs) for 2019. However, procedural changes regarding subsequent applications are subject to analysis and processing in accordance with the amendments to Law 4636/19 that continues during 2020 in the context of the general processing of asylum procedures⁸⁴. Regarding the effectiveness of above listed measures, Indicatively for 2019 regarding the Asylum Service, positive indicators are the strengthening of the Service with staff, the increase of the number of realized asylum interviews, the stable (average) time of the procedures, despite the increase in the number of submitted asylum applications⁸⁵. Concerning Relocation and Resettlement Programmes, and more specifically intra-EU relocation mechanism, activities in the framework of the voluntary relocation exercise coordinated by the European Commission since January 2019, include: During 2019, at the level of legislation and policy, no changes were presented regarding Relocation, but it was decided to continue the Action until 03/30/2018 (all information is available here: http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2018/04/Relocation-procedures-up-to-30-3-2018_gr.pdf and http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2018/01/Relocation-Closing-Event_Presentation.pdf and general information: Asylum-Relocation. Regarding national relocation mechanisms and actions undertaken in 2019 with regard to relocation activities organised under national schemes (i.e. on bilateral basis, not EU level schemes, there were not new developments in 2019. In relation to resettlement and humanitarian admission programmes, and the EU Joint Resettlement Programmes Greece does not participate in the European Relocation Programmes.

⁸³ Asylum Service.

⁸⁴ Asylum Service.

⁸⁵ Asylum Service.

5. UNACCOMPANIED MINORS AND OTHER VULNERABLE GROUPS

New developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) who were applying for asylum include the following: a) Increase/Decrease of human resources and/or training of staff: No new developments in 2019. b) Protection and care of UAMs, including reception facilities: Ministerial Decision no. D11/oik.60207/2717 (GG B'-4924-31.12.2019)⁸⁶ Semi-autonomous living for unaccompanied minors over 16 years of age in supervised apartments. Ministerial Decision no. D11/oik.26945/1074 and no. οικ.13411 (GG B – 2399 – 19.06.2019)⁸⁷ Register of Unaccompanied Minor Accommodation Centers. Ministerial Decision no. D11/26943/1073 (24.06.2019)⁸⁸ Registry of Unaccompanied Minors. Joint Ministerial Decision no. D11/28303/1153 (GG B'-2558-27.06.2019)⁸⁹ Determining the required formal and substantive qualifications to be met for the selection of a person as a professional commissioner, the obstacles, determining the number of unaccompanied minors per professional commissioner, technical training details, their continuing training, and their regular evaluation, type, of the contract, their remuneration and any necessary details⁹⁰. c) Legal guardianship and foster care: No new developments in 2019. d) Age assessment: No new developments in 2019. e) Procedural safeguards: Law 4636/2019 provides for the Reception and Identification Service that it is operationally responsible for the detailed recording, verification of identity and verification procedures of third-country nationals or stateless persons entering the country illegally, from the first moment of arrival at the territory and for be followed later depending on the specific profile and needs. According to the detailed new law, the reception includes 5 distinct stages (no. 39) in which the unaccompanied minors are also subject: a) Information b) Submission c) Registration and Medical Examination d) Referral to a procedure under international protection and 3) further referral and movement⁹¹. Unaccompanied and accompanied minors belong to the vulnerable groups and are provided with specialized care and protection and are thus subject to procedural and substantive guarantees (no. 39 par. 5d). In case of doubt about the minority of a third-country national or stateless person, it shall be referred by a decision of the Commander of the Center to a procedure for establishing a minority in accordance with the provisions of Joint Ministerial Decision No. 1982/16.02.2016 (B '335). In any case, until a conclusion is reached about his age, the person is considered a minor and is treated accordingly. The procedure of the previous paragraph moves at any stage of the process and if there is any doubt about the minority of the person. According to No. 39 par. 6aa) the applications for international protection are considered as a priority in the case of the vulnerable persons. According to No. 39 par. 8 - Throughout the reception and identification procedures, the Commander and the staff of the Center ensure, in accordance with the provisions of the case, that third-country nationals or stateless persons: a) to live in decent living conditions, b) to maintain their family unity, c) have access to emergency health care and any necessary treatment or psychosocial support, d) to have, as long as they belong to vulnerable groups, the appropriate treatment, especially if they are unaccompanied minors and people with disabilities, and to take special care to ensure that these persons remain in the Reception and Identification Centers. and accessible spaces, until the completion of the reception and identification procedures, e) be adequately informed of their rights and obligations, f) have access to guidance and legal advice and assistance regarding their situation, g) maintain contact with civil society organizations and organizations active in the field of immigration and human rights and provide legal or social assistance, h) to have the right to communicate with relatives and their loved ones. In addition, Article 39 para. 9 upgrades the role of international and European organizations such as the International Organization for Migration, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the European Asylum Support Agency. Regarding the detention of minors, it is defined in Article 48 par.2 that it may not exceed 25 days. However, if, due to exceptional circumstances, such as the significant increase in the number of minors entering the Greek Territory, despite the reasonable efforts of the competent authorities, it has not been possible to safely transfer minors within the above period of twenty-five (25) days, the detention may be extended for a period of twenty (20) days. Unaccompanied minors are only held in exceptional circumstances under the terms of the preceding paragraphs and are never held in penitentiary establishments. Minors are held separately from adults. Minors should be able to engage in leisure activities, including games and educational and recreational activities appropriate to their age. Detention is only required as a last resort and after judging that alternatives to detention measures do not apply. With regard to education, the new law specifically provides in Article 51. 1. Minor applicants and minor children of applicants during their stay in the country are required to be included in primary and secondary education units of the public education system. The competent authorities are obliged to provide the necessary and sufficient means to support and facilitate the relevant procedure. The inclusion is subject to conditions, proportional to those applicable to Greek citizens and with facilities, in terms of registration in case of difficulties in submitting the required supporting documents and for as long as a measure of removal is not carried out, pending against themselves or their parents. Loss of the right to attend the secondary education curriculum does not occur solely due to the maturity of the above applicants.

⁸⁶ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/%CE%97%CE%BC%CE%B9%CE%B1%CF%85%CF%84%CF%8C%CE%BD%CE%BF%CE%BC%CE%B7-%CE%B4%CE%B9%CE%B1%CE%BC%CE%BF%CE%BD%CE%AE.pdf>

⁸⁷ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/%CE%A0%CE%95%CE%A1%CE%99%CE%9F%CE%A1%CE%99%CE%A3%CE%9C%CE%9F%CE%A3-%CE%9A%CE%A5%CE%9A%CE%9B%CE%9F%CE%A6%CE%9F%CE%A1%CE%99%CE%91%CE%A3.pdf>

⁸⁸ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Mhtrwo-Asynodeytn-Anhlikwn.pdf>

⁸⁹ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/kva-prosonta-epaggelmaton-epitropwn.pdf>

⁹⁰ Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

⁹¹ Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

By decision of the Minister of Education and Religions, the specific terms and conditions of application of this paragraph are regulated. 2. The inclusion in the public education system takes place no later than three (3) months from the date of completion of the identification of the minor. If the minor applicants and the minor children of the applicants do not comply with the obligation of paragraph 1 and do not enroll or attend the respective school courses, because they do not wish to join the educational system, the material conditions of admission are limited according to Article 57 et seq., imposed on the adult members of the minor's family, the administrative sanctions provided for Greek citizens⁹². 3. To facilitate inclusion in the public education system, temporary educational activities, in the context of informal education, may be provided, inter alia, within hosting centers. These actions cannot replace formal education. 4. When, for special reasons concerning a minor, it is impossible to access the education system, appropriate measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of the current legislation. There are special provisions in the new law for both minors in general (No. 59) and for unaccompanied and divorced minors in particular (No. 60) so that their protection can be achieved as vulnerable persons. We quote below both articles to make clear the guarantees for minors⁹³. στ) Provision of information (info material, e.g. videos, leaflets, booklets etc.): Animation videos to describe the asylum procedure for unaccompanied minors <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLF4uEsEuFz7k-vi640a1E4Qjeat1rw8o> f) Other: Article 59 of Law 4636/2019 (Article 23 Directive 2013/33/EU): Minors: 1. The best interests of the minor are a primary concern of the competent authorities in the application of the provisions hereof. Adequate living standards for their physical, mental, intellectual, moral and social development are ensured for minors. In order to assess the best interests of the minor, the possibilities of family reunification, quality of life and social development of the minor, security and protection issues are taken into account, especially if there is a risk that the minor will become a victim of human trafficking and the views of the minor accordingly. with his age and maturity. 2. The competent authorities shall, as the case may be, provide access to minors who are victims of any form of abuse, neglect, exploitation, torture or cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or armed conflict in rehabilitation services, and to provide them with appropriate medical care, if this is required. 3. The competent authorities shall ensure that minors have access to leisure activities, including games and recreational activities, according to their age and gender, within the accommodation centers, as well as outdoor activities. 4. The competent authorities shall ensure that the minor children of the applicants or the minor applicants reside with their parents, their minor unmarried siblings or with the adult relative who is responsible under the law, if this is in the best interests of such minors. Article 60 of Law 4636/2019 (Article 24 Directive 2013/33/EU): Unaccompanied minors and separated minors: 3. The Competent Authority for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Minors is designated by the General Directorate of Social Solidarity of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, which, in cooperation with the National Center for Social Solidarity or other authorities, as appropriate: a. It shall take the appropriate measures immediately to comply with its obligations under this Act and to ensure the necessary representation of unaccompanied minors and divorced minors in order to ensure the exercise of their rights and compliance with their obligations. in this law. To this end, it shall take the necessary steps to appoint a representative through the substantive and locally competent Prosecutor and shall immediately inform the unaccompanied minor of the appointment of its representative. In case of appointment of a legal person as a representative, a natural person member of it must be appointed, in order to perform the duties of the representative. The Authority for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors and Separated Minors shall at regular intervals assess the suitability of the representatives, as well as the availability of the necessary means for the representation of the unaccompanied minors. b. Takes care of the search for family members of the unaccompanied minor and the separated minor, with the assistance of certified bodies and organizations, as soon as possible, after an application for international protection has been submitted. If there is a risk of endangering the life or integrity of the minor or his/her close relatives, especially if they reside in the country of origin, the collection, processing and transmission of the information concerning such persons shall be confidential so that their security is not in danger. c. Ensures the placement of unaccompanied minors in foster families and their supervision⁹⁴. d. Ensures the referral and escort of unaccompanied minors to unaccompanied minors or other accommodation centers, provided that there are properly designed spaces for as long as they stay in the Country or until they are placed in a foster family or supervised apartments. Changes in the place of residence of unaccompanied minors are limited to a minimum and only if necessary. e. Takes care of the housing of minors together with their adult relatives or other adult persons appropriately, in order to take care of them, as long as this serves the best interest of the minors and procedures for assigning care to these persons have taken place in accordance with the law. f. Ensure the joint housing and cohabitation of siblings, taking into account age, gender, maturity and generally the interest of any minor. g. Ensures the accommodation of unaccompanied minors, who have completed the sixteenth year, in supervised apartments, without affecting the protection of minors. By decision of the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs, the supervisory bodies, the minimum specifications and the foreseen conditions and procedures for the selection, referral, accommodation and completion of the provided hosting and any other necessary details are determined.

⁹² Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

⁹³ Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

⁹⁴ Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

4. The staff of the institutions, which deals with cases of unaccompanied minors and divorced minors, has and continues to receive appropriate training on the needs of minors. This staff is bound by a code of ethics and has a duty of confidentiality about the personal data of which it becomes aware when performing its duties or on the occasion of their performance. 5. The representative of the unaccompanied minor, defined in case a) of paragraph 3, must have the necessary knowledge and experience to perform his duties in such a way as to ensure the best interests and overall well-being of the minor. It cannot be defined as a representative, a person, whose interests conflict or may conflict with the interests of the unaccompanied minor. A person designated as a representative shall be replaced from the beginning of paragraph 1 only in the event of inability to represent for real or legal reasons⁹⁵.

Concerning new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) who were recorded within the child protection system and may apply for a different migration status (other than asylum), there were no developments in 2019. In relation to new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to unaccompanied minors (UAMs) NOT applying for asylum who are also not recorded as part of another migration/protection-related procedure, there were no developments in 2019. Regarding new developments at national level in relation to other vulnerable groups⁹⁶ applying for asylum in 2019, there were no developments in 2019. Concerning new developments at national level in 2019 in relation to other vulnerable groups not applying for asylum, there were no developments in 2019. e) Other: Law 4604/2019⁹⁷ (A' 26/03/2019, no. 50 Promoting gender equality, preventing and combating gender-based violence.

⁹⁵ Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

⁹⁶ Not including victims of human trafficking, as this is covered in another Section. Other vulnerable groups include: (accompanied) minors, disabled people, elderly people, lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, queer or questioning, and intersex (LGBTQI) people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, persons with serious illnesses, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence, such as victims of female genital mutilation),

⁹⁷ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/03/%CE%9D-4604-2019.pdf>

6. INTEGRATION

Concerning integration of third-country nationals and in relation to new significant developments to facilitate integration of third-country nationals, through socio-economic participation in 2019, the following developments implemented: a) Measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training: Law 4636/2019: "On International Protection and other provisions" includes the following: Article 28: (Article 27 of Directive 2011/95/EU) Access to education. 1. Every minor who has been granted international protection status is obliged to be included in the units of primary and secondary compulsory education of the public education system under the conditions that are applied to Greek citizens. In case of violation of this obligation, the adult members of the family of the minor shall be subject to the penalties provided for by the Greek citizens in accordance with the provisions that are in force. 2. The access to the general education system and further training or education programmes is permitted to adult beneficiaries of international protection under the same conditions as applied for third-country nationals legally residing in Greece. Article 51: (Article 14 of Directive 2013/33/EU) Education of minors. 1. Minor applicants and minor children of applicants during their stay in the country are required to be included in primary and secondary education units of the public education system. The competent authorities are obliged to provide the necessary and sufficient means to support and facilitate the relevant procedure. The inclusion is subject to conditions, respective to those that are applied for Greek citizens, and with facilities regarding the registration in case of difficulties in submitting the required supporting documents and for so long as an expulsion measure against them or their parents is not actually enforced. Loss of the right to attend the secondary education curriculum does not occur solely after the above applicants reach the age of majority. The specific terms and conditions of the application of this paragraph are regulated, by decision of the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs. 2. The inclusion into the public education system takes place no later than three (3) months from the date of completion of the identification of the minor. If the minor applicants and the minor children of the applicants do not comply with the obligation of paragraph 1 and do not enrol or attend the respective school courses, because they do not wish to join the educational system, the material conditions of admission are limited according to Article 57 et seq., the administrative penalties provided for Greek citizens are imposed on the adult members of the minor's family. 3. In order to facilitate the inclusion into the public education system, temporary educational activities, in the context of informal education, may be provided, inter alia, within the hotspots. These actions cannot replace the formal education. 4. When, under certain circumstance it is impossible for a minor have to access to the education system, appropriate measures shall be taken in accordance with the provisions of the current legislation. 5. The more specific terms and conditions of the application of paragraphs 3 and 4 shall be regulated, by joint decision of the Ministers of Civil Protection, Labour and Social Affairs and Education and Religious Affairs. Article 52: Access to secondary education. The access to secondary education is not addressed only to minor applicants, but may also be applied to adult applicants, and for as long as a pending measure of deportation against themselves is not enforced. Article 54: (Article 16 of Directive 2013/33/EU): Vocational Training: 1. Applicants have access to the enrolment and attendance of vocational training programmes, under the same terms to those that are applied for Greek citizens, regardless of whether they have access to the labour market or not. The access to vocational training relating to an employment contract shall depend on the extent to which the applicant has access to the labour market in accordance with Article 53 the present (law). 2. The specific conditions regarding the evaluation of qualifications of applicants who do not have the necessary supporting documents, shall be provided by joint decision of the Ministers of Civil Protection, Labour and Social Affairs and Education and Religious Affairs. b) Measures to enhance language skills: The Migrant Integration Centers (MIC) are Branches of the Community Centers, of a new structure, which was established by law 4368 (Government Gazette 21 A/21.02.2016) and the Joint Ministerial Decision with no. 32/oik.14435/1135/29.03.2016, as amended and in force, which sets out their minimum operating specifications. They aim to inform and serve migrants, applicants and beneficiaries of international protection, offering specialized services and covering the implementation of a wide range of local integration actions, with emphasis on employment, education, health, safety and social security, intercultural mediation/interpretation. More specifically, the operation of MICs includes the following Axes: (a) Provision of information, services, consulting support, (b) Cooperation and referral of requests to other relevant structures, services and bodies (c) Implementation of actions at local level⁹⁸. These actions mainly concern: Greek language lessons and parts of the Greek history and the Greek culture. Intercultural actions with emphasis on the coexistence of children and young foreigners and natives. Actions to promote access for migrants and beneficiaries of international protection to the labour market⁹⁹. c) Access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services: (a) Promotion/Strengthening of Intercultural Mediation Services: The Social Integration Directorate designed and promoted in collaboration with the European Social Fund Coordination and Monitoring Authority (EYSEKT) and the Hellenic Agency for Local Development and Local Government (EETAA) designed the implementation of the project "Promotion/Strengthening of the Intercultural Mediation Services in Community Centers/Migrant Integration Centers of the Municipalities", in fifty eight (58) Municipalities of the country that belong to nine (9) Regions (Attica, Central Macedonia, Eastern Macedonia-Thrace, Thessaly, Epirus, Western Greece, Central Greece, North Aegean, Crete) and which will be funded by the respective Regional Operational Programmes (ROP). The programme has already been announced by the ROPs and is expected to be implemented by 2020¹⁰⁰.

⁹⁸ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

⁹⁹ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹⁰⁰ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

(b) Recording of the employees as intercultural mediators in the country: In March 2019, the Social Integration Directorate published an open call on the website of the Ministry of Migration for the registration of employees as intercultural mediators in Greece. Those interested were asked to fill out a special questionnaire to gather information on, among other things, the language of mediation, the areas of employment and the general and special education they have received. The purpose of this recording is, not only, the collection of data for the design and implementation of relevant programmes, but also the creation of a tank of individuals, consisting mainly of third-country nationals, to further promote intercultural services. Until now, a total of 167 people has been registered¹⁰¹. While, regarding d) Integration into the labour market there were no changes in 2019.

Concerning new developments to promote the integration of third-country nationals through active participation and social inclusion in 2019, the following developments implemented at policy level: ((a) Regarding the Civil Society, the role and the contribution of the recognized bodies collectively representing the third-country nationals in the institutional mediation (defending) the interests of migrant groups, is considered particularly critical. Recognizing the need for a comprehensive recording of the above bodies, the Ministry for Migration Policy (as named that period) (now Ministry of Migration and Asylum) issued on 12/2/2019 with Protocol no. 1104 Open Call to register recognized bodies of collective representation of citizens of the third countries¹⁰². The main purpose of the recording is the communication and cooperation between these bodies and the Ministry, in order to: a) provide more comprehensive information to both third-country nationals and co-responsible public bodies regarding the activities of the recognized collective representation bodies and (b) facilitate the planning and implementation of migration and integration policy measures under the National Integration Strategy. The registration process is carried out through the provision of specific data provided by these bodies to the Department of Social and Economic Integration, of the Social Integration Directorate. The data is sent through the submission of a relevant registration form and the statute of the institution, to the e-mail address (communities@immigration.gov.gr), in order to facilitate the correspondence of the interested parties and the service, as well as the safe management of the data that will be collected and kept in the competent department (according to the General Data Protection Regulation, EU Regulation, 2016/679)¹⁰³. In the context of the recording, the Social Integration Directorate, in 2019, held a series of meetings with the recognized bodies of collective representation that have been recorded, with the aim of both informing about the purpose of the recording and starting a constructive dialogue between the two sides, in order to be informed on both sides, not only of the needs of the migrant-refugee population but also of the design of appropriate social integration programmes. At legislation level: (b) A valuable tool for the participation, representation and promotion of the views of the migrant and refugee population at local level is the Migrant Integration Centers (MIC). Through MICs, migrants and beneficiaries of international protection can participate in the decision-making processes of the Municipalities. The main goal of MICs is to work in a consultative manner to strengthen the social integration of the migrants within the local community as well as to solve the problems they face. Article 79 of Law 4555/2018 amends Article 78 of Law 3872/2010 and describes the process of establishing MICs and their responsibilities. After the local elections on May 26, 2019, and in combination with the provisions of the aforementioned article, the process of establishing the new MICs in the Municipalities, which is in progress, started in September 2019.

Concerning new developments specifically targeted to facilitate integration of specific categories of third-country nationals, such as beneficiaries of international protection, family migrants, UAMs and other vulnerable groups etc. in 2019, the following developments implemented at practice level: a) Measures to improve attainment in schooling and/or the education system and/or vocational training The International Organization for Migration¹⁰⁴, with the support of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, is implementing the HELIOS (Hellenic Integration Support for Beneficiaries of International Protection)¹⁰⁵ programme with funded by the European Commission's Directorate-General for Migration and Home Affairs (DG HOME). The programme provides beneficiaries of international protection with a wide range of services: (a) support for independent accommodation, (b) provision of Greek language courses, elements of Greek culture and enhancement of life skills, (c) support for the integration into the labour market and (d) support for social inclusion. The programme began to be implemented in September 2019 and is expected to be completed in November 2020¹⁰⁶. In particular, the HELIOS Programme includes housing services in apartments and provision of contributions to rental costs for private accommodation and basic operating expenses, as well as a contribution to move-in costs. The maximum duration of the rent subsidy is set at twelve (12) months. Also, in the framework of the Programme, Greek language courses and elements of Greek and European culture, social skills and preparation for joining the labour market will be held. The duration of each course will be six months with a total of 360 teaching hours per beneficiary. In addition, the Programme provides individual vocational guidance and guidance sessions for the beneficiaries. In particular, during the individual sessions, the professional profile of the beneficiary is recorded based on the "EU Skills Profile Tool for Third Country Nationals".

¹⁰¹ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹⁰² Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹⁰³ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹⁰⁴ <https://greece.iom.int/>

¹⁰⁵ <https://greece.iom.int/el/hellenic-integration-support-beneficiaries-international-protection-helios>

¹⁰⁶ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

As the strengthening of the interconnection of the labour market needs regarding professions and skills, with the corresponding knowledge and skills of international protection beneficiaries, is a key element, the programme's professional consultants try to link beneficiaries based on their professional profile with the job market, bringing them in contact with potential employers by organizing relevant expressions of interest. b) Concerning measures to enhance language skills, no changes were made in 2019. c) Access to social security, social assistance, healthcare, housing and other basic services: During the reporting year 2019, a partnership was held with Panteion University as part of the BREcht¹⁰⁷ programme for the design of an e-application for information on applicants and beneficiaries of international protection, which will provide basic information regarding the procedures such as: applying for asylum, granting residence permits, coming in contact with social services on issues related to housing, employment, education and training. The e-application is expected to be transferred to the Ministry of Migration and Asylum after the end of the BREcht programme (September 2021). d) Integration into the labour market: Article 27 of Law 4636/2019 is the current legal framework for the issues regarding employment and vocational training of the beneficiaries of International Protection¹⁰⁸. e) Other: The Social Integration Directorate has started cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Sports for the design and implementation of a programme to strengthen the participation of beneficiaries of international protection and third-country nationals in general, in museums and archaeological sites. The programme is expected to begin in 2020¹⁰⁹.

Regarding non-discrimination and new relevant developments in 2019 that concern promotion, implementation and monitoring of non-discrimination policies, in particular on grounds of ethnicity, race and others, as well as the intersection of several grounds for discrimination that would be particularly relevant for third-country nationals, implemented: In July 2019, and due to the national elections, the term of the National Council against Racism and Intolerance, which was established by Decision No. 83559/15oik/10-03-2016 (Online Publication Number: 69TBQ-7AO), of the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights, was completed. In November 2019, with a new decision (No. 87796/2019), the re-organization was decided according to article 15 of law 4356/2015 (Government Gazette A '181) "National Council against Racism and Intolerance¹¹⁰", was decided, with a new composition of members and a three-year term¹¹¹. The National Council against Racism and Intolerance¹¹², is a collective advisory body and is subordinated to the General Secretariat for Human Rights of the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights. According to the law, the Council has the following responsibilities:

- the planning of policies for the prevention and combat of racism and intolerance to ensure the protection of individuals and groups, targeted by race, color, national or ethnic origin, genealogical background, social background, religious or other beliefs, disabilities, sexual orientation, gender identity, gender characteristics
- supervision of the application of the legislation against racism and intolerance and its compliance with international and European law and
- the promotion and coordination of the action of the stakeholders in order to address the phenomenon in a more effective way, as well as the strengthening of the cooperation with civil society on these issues.

The meetings of the National Council against Racism were characterized by open dialogue and exchange of views, between the representatives of the Administration and the representatives of the civil society, while three separate working groups set up, on the themes: a) the investigation of the racist motive, b) the interreligious dialogue and c) education on racism and human rights issues¹¹³.

The Council was chaired by the Secretary-General for Transparency and Human Rights as President, a representative from the Ministry of Justice, Transparency and Human Rights, and representatives of the relevant Ministries of Finance, Social Affairs, Labour and Social Affairs, Social Security. Ministry of Migration Policy (now Migration and Asylum), Foreign Affairs), as well as representatives of: the Hellenic Police, the Migrants Integration Centers of the Municipality of Athens, the National Council for Radio and Television, the National Commission on Human Rights, the UNHCR, the Racist Violence Recording Network (which includes 40 NGOs), the National Confederation of persons with disabilities, the Journalists Union of Athens Daily Newspapers, the Research Center for Gender Equality (KETHI), the General Confederation of Greek Workers (GSEE), the Civil Servants' Confederation (ADEDY), while the Greek Ombudsman participated, without having the right to vote¹¹⁴.

¹⁰⁷ BREcht: a research project entitled "Beyond the 'refugee crisis': investigating patterns of integration of refugees and asylum seekers in Greece" which is implemented by Panteion University and funded by the Hellenic Foundation for Research and Technology (ELIDEK).

¹⁰⁸ Article 27 of Law 4636/2019 "(Article 26 of Directive 2011/95/EU) Access to employment 1. International security beneficiaries are allowed to engage in paid or independent professional activity in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 of Article 69 of Law 4375/2016. Issue A '169/01.11.2019 Government Gazzette 4835 2. Beneficiaries of international protection may participate in educational programmes for adults related to employment, vocational training, including training courses for internships, for upgrading skills. working and providing advice from employment services, under the conditions applicable to Greek citizens. 3. For the beneficiaries of international protection, the applicable provisions on remuneration, access to the social security system, in respect of paid or independent activity, as well as working conditions shall apply.)."

¹⁰⁹ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹¹⁰ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹¹¹ https://www.ministryofjustice.gr/?page_id=3368

¹¹² https://www.ministryofjustice.gr/?page_id=3368

¹¹³ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹¹⁴ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

In relation to the promotion of integration at local level¹¹⁵ and cooperation, consultation and coordination of local stakeholders, new relevant activities implemented by national, regional and/or local governments on the integration of third-country nationals involving the active participation of local authorities and/or civil society in 2019, include: (A) Promotion/Enhancement of Intercultural Mediation Services: The Directorate of Social Integration designed and promoted in collaboration with the European Social Fund Coordination and Monitoring Authority (EYSEKT) and the Hellenic Project Development Company, the Hellenic Agency for Local Development and Local Government S.A., the implementation of the programme “Promotion/Enhancement of Intercultural Mediation Services in Community Centers/Migrant Integration Centers of Municipalities¹¹⁶”, in fifty-eight (58) Municipalities of the country that belong to nine (9) Regions (Attica, Central Macedonia, Eastern Macedonia-Thrace, Thessaly, Epirus, Western Greece, Central Greece, North Aegean, Crete) and which will be funded by the respective Regional Operational Programmes (ROP). The programme has already been announced by the Regional Operational Programmes and is expected to be implemented in 2020¹¹⁷. (B) B) The UNHCR also cooperated with the Ministry of Migration and Asylum, the Local Government and Non-Governmental Organizations during the reporting year 2019, to provide accommodation in apartments throughout Greece, and support them through prepaid cards, to asylum seekers in Greece, in the framework of the Emergency Support to Integration and Accommodation Programme, with funded by the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF). The purpose of this action is to promote autonomous living and their gradual integration into the local social network¹¹⁸. (C) The General Secretariat for Migration Policy, through the Social Integration Directorate, in collaboration with the European Social Fund Coordination and Monitoring Authority (EYSEKT), designed the operation of the Migrant Integration Centers (MICs) and then addressed to the Regional and the respective Special Management Services of the Regional Operational Programmes (ROP) in order to include the establishment and operation of MICs, as Branches of the Community Centers (CC) of the Municipalities, to the Respective Calls for Proposals. The Municipalities that submitted an application for the establishment of MICs and in which MICs are currently (and in 2019) operating, are ten (1): Athens, Piraeus, Kallithea, Lesvos, Andravida-Kyllini, Thessaloniki, Kordelio-Evosmos, Heraklion, Thiva and Lamia¹¹⁹. The Social Integration Directorate, in the context of exercising its responsibilities, according to PD 122/2017, (Government Gazette 149/A’/10.10.2017), is responsible for the smooth operation of the integration structures at local level. Therefore, it monitors the operation of the Migrant Integration Centers (MICs) by taking on a coordinating role¹²⁰. In 2019, the Social Integration Directorate redesigned a new information collection form and distributed it to all MICs, and then (the Directorate) studied and processed the answers and the collected data. In addition, the aforementioned form was sent to both the European Social Fund Coordination and Monitoring Authority (EYSEKT) and the Directorate of Social Integration and Social Cohesion of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, with which the Social Integration Directorate has regular communication and collaboration, in the framework of an effort to find solutions to the problems, MICs report that they face. The aforementioned framework of cooperation also includes the working meetings that took place recently, between executives of the Social Integration Directorate with EYSEKT executives, the ESPA Executive Unit and the Department of Social Integration and Social Cohesion of the Ministry of Labour, with the aim of finding solutions to the problems faced by MICs (mainly their understaffing) and the ultimate goal is the effective service not only of the beneficiaries of international protection but also of the legally residing migrants. Finally, the contact that took place with the Special Services for the Management of Operational Programmes of the Regions (to solve the staffing problems) is part of the same approach¹²¹. (Δ) The Migrant Integration Centers (MICs)¹²² in cooperation with the General Secretariat for Family Policy and Gender Equality of the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs, have developed networking and cooperating actions with the Counseling Centers and Hostels of the Network for the prevention and the combat of the violence against women, in the cities where both structures are established (MICs and Structures of the Network), ie in Athens, Heraklion (Crete), Thiva, Thessaloniki, Kordelio-Evosmos, Lamia, Lesvos and Piraeus¹²³.

¹¹⁵ The “Local Alliance for Integration” project (acronym LION), which is funded by the European Union’s Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (2014-2020) (AMIF-2016-AG-INTE), with a duration of 24 months (2017-2019), implemented its activities in the city of Thessaloniki. The project aimed at promoting the active participation of TCNs in important aspects of community and societal life and enhancing the capacities of local authorities, in order to effectively address factors that lead to marginalisation and socio-economic exclusion of TCNs. The project is geared towards creating a physical platform, where consultations and info days in five key domains i.e. formal education, healthcare, social care, formal employment and intercultural coexistence, between actors from local society and TCNs take place. This platform enables both groups to exchange opinions, and share experiences and practices. Necessary capacity building activities also took place, such as trainings and workshops for police officers, hospital staff, frontline practitioners and teachers and “Get to know my City” and “Get to know the people of my city” activities, so as to prepare the ground for a fruitful cooperation between TCNs and local stakeholders, reaching a common goal; namely, integration. The LION project implemented from six partners from two EU countries (Greece and Belgium): The National School of Public Health (Greece) which coordinated the Project, the University of Gent (Belgium), PRAKSIS NGO, the European Public Law Organization (EPLo), the Consulting Company CMT- Prooptiki and Syn-Eirmos NGO (see <https://allianceforintegration.eu/>).

¹¹⁶ <https://www.espa.gr/el/Pages/ProclamationsFS.aspx?item=4732>

¹¹⁷ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹¹⁸ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹¹⁹ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹²⁰ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹²¹ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹²² Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

¹²³ <http://www.socialattica.gr/eidi-domis/kem>

Regarding new developments aimed at raising awareness/engaging the receiving community within the (Member) State in order to enhance its understanding of the phenomenon of migration and thereby promote integration and social cohesion (information campaigns, websites, etc.) in 2019, are included: The Social Integration Directorate has started cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Sports for the design and implementation of a programme to strengthen the participation of beneficiaries of international protection and third-country nationals in general, in museums and archaeological sites. The programme is expected to start in 2020. The programme requires the participation of members of the host society, in order to improve the understanding of the phenomenon of migration/refugees, to promote the social interaction and integration and to strengthen the social cohesion¹²⁴.

In relation integration measures in the countries of origin and/or involving diaspora communities, pre-departure policies/measures taking place in the countries of origin of third-country nationals to prepare for their integration after arrival in 2019? For example, language training, vocational training, recognition of qualifications and skills, there were no new developments in 2019. Concerning new development in relation to new integration developments involving the diaspora communities in your Member State (as a host country) there were no changes in 2019.

¹²⁴ Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

7. CITIZENSHIP AND STATELESSNESS

Regarding new developments in relation to the acquisition of citizenship (prerequisites and conditions) for legally residing third-country nationals during 2019, are included: At legislative level: 1) L.4604/2019 (Government Gazette 50/26.3.2019) - Articles 31-49. The most important changes are the following: Introduction of a new regulation that provides for minor children of third country nationals, with particularly high disability rates, i.e. certified disability, by a competent public body, of eighty percent (80%) or more (Article 31). Reduction of the naturalization fee (for the general category) from € 700 to € 550 (Article 33). Opportunity for foreigners lacking legal capacity may be represented, for submitting an application and declaration of naturalization, by the person who has been legally designated as their legal supporter and they are exempted from the obligation to take an oath in order to complete their naturalization process. (Article 33). Reform of the naturalization process (Articles 34-36). Prediction of the possibility to naturalized foreigners with a physical disability of swearing an oath at home or by teleconference (Article 37). Introduction of a new article for the rationalization and simplification of the process of citizenship acquisition citizenship by expatriates from countries of the former Soviet Union in single and faster way (Article 39). Reform of the procedure followed for the cases of determination/dispute of the Greek citizenship (Articles 40 and 41)¹²⁵. For the application of articles 33-37 of the aforementioned law, no. 6/1.7.2019. Circular from the Central Directorate of Citizenship of the Ministry of Interior¹²⁶. 2) Law 4635/2019 (Government Gazette 167/30.10.2019) - Article 179 Amendment of the provision of the Greek Citizenship Code (Law 3284/2004) concerning honorary naturalization¹²⁷.

Concerning new developments in relation to statelessness determination, status and rights granted in 2019 are included: Rights granted to recognised statelessness persons: 1) Easier/faster access to naturalization (pre-requisite: 3 years residence in the country, instead of 7 years, 100 euros fee instead of 700 euros, exemption from the obligation to submit certain supporting documents), valid 2010 (articles 2 and 4 of Law 3838/2010)¹²⁸. 2) Application of the principle of the soil for the stateless foreigners born in the Greek territory (article 1 par. 2 sect. b and c of Law 3838/2010). This provision was valid overtime in the Greek Law for Citizenship¹²⁹.

¹²⁵ Department of Coordination and Documentation, Central Directorate of Citizenship, Ministry of Interior.

¹²⁶: <https://www.ypes.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/egk6-01072019.pdf>

¹²⁷ Department of Coordination and Documentation, Central Directorate of Citizenship, Ministry of Interior.

¹²⁸ Department of Coordination and Documentation, Central Directorate of Citizenship, Ministry of Interior.

¹²⁹ Department of Coordination and Documentation, Central Directorate of Citizenship, Ministry of Interior.

8. BORDERS, VISA AND SCHENGEN

Concerning new developments in relation to border control measures/management implemented during 2019, new developments to ensure more effective control of the external borders, such as reinforcing border control staff, providing training, increasing overall resources, introducing action plans or protocols, etc. in 2019, agreements, and other forms of bilateral and multilateral cooperation with third countries with an objective to strengthen the operational capacity in combatting irregular migration and controlling of external borders, were not implemented. New developments in relation to the implementation of the Visa Code and the Visa Information System (VIS) or any other Visa related developments, in particular in relation to cooperation between (Member) States' consulates and the set-up of joint consular services for visas in 2019, were not implemented and the Visa Information System (VIS)¹³⁰ is in force. There were no developments in relation to Schengen governance during 2019.

¹³⁰ <https://www.mfa.gr/theoriseis-eisodou-visas/theoriseis-schengen/neo-plerophoriako-sustema-theoreseon-vis.html>

9. IRREGULAR MIGRATION INCLUDING MIGRANT SMUGGLING

Regarding prevention and tackling of misuse of legal migration channels, there were no new developments introduced in 2019 to prevent irregular migration as a result of visa liberalisation, of to monitor the effects of visa free regimes. Concerning irregular migration as a result of misuse of legal migration channels, there were no new developments in 2019 to tackle misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national workers (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit), or to tackle misuse of legal migration channels by third-country national students and researchers (e.g. overstay, misuse of rights granted by a permit), or to tackle misuse of family reunification migration channels. In relation to false travel documents, there were no new developments in 2019 to prevent, identify and/or investigate fraudulent acquisition and use of false travel documents. Concerning irregular migration caused by the misuse of free movement rights by third-country nationals and preventing the fraudulent acquisition and use of free movement rights by third-country nationals there were no new developments in 2019 in relation to the prevention of the fraud and misuse of free movement rights.

Concerning the fight against facilitation of irregular migration ('smuggling') and prevention of irregular stay, and specifically new developments aimed at preventing and combatting facilitation of irregular migration (smuggling), including facilitation of unauthorised entry in 2019, there were no new developments. In 2019, no new developments responding to the objective of prevention of irregular migration from third countries of origin and transit (information campaigns, websites, projects with grass-roots NGOs or involving the diaspora, etc.) implemented, or aiming at preventing illegal stay and combatting facilitation of irregular stay, including disincentives and sanctions. Regarding specific cooperation activities developed in 2019 to prevent irregular migration in relation to the specific regions: a) The Western and Southern Mediterranean countries (i.e. Algeria, Egypt, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Mauritania Palestine, Syria and Tunisia); b) The Eastern Partnership countries (i.e. Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Georgia, Moldova, and Ukraine); c) The Western Balkans countries (i.e. Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro and Serbia); d) Countries in the African Atlantic coast (e.g. Gambia, Ghana, Nigeria, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ivory Coast etc.), specific cooperation activities were not implemented.

In relation to monitoring and identifying irregular migration routes there were no new developments with regard to identifying, monitoring and aggregating information on irregular migration routes in 2019.

10. TRAFFICKING IN HUMAN BEINGS

Concerning national strategic policy developments in 2019, and specifically new developments or actions regarding the prevention and/or the fight against trafficking in human beings of third-country nationals (e.g. national action plans or national strategies introduced during 2019) the following changes implemented: Law 4619/2019¹³¹, Ratification of the Penal Code - Article 323A - Trafficking in Human Beings (PC) (01-07-2019): new forms of exploitation were included, slavery, similar practices, servitude, forced participation in criminal activity (forced criminality). More specifically in paragraph 5: The concept of "exploitation" in the previous paragraphs includes the provision of illegal property benefit from: a) its subordination to a state of slavery or to practices similar to slavery, b) its subordination to servitude, c) the work or beggary of the victim (labour exploitation), d) the commission of criminal acts by him/her, e) the removal of cells, tissues or organs of his/her body, f) the performance of sexual acts by him/her, real or pretended, or the provision of work or serve solely aiming at the sexual stimulation (sexual exploitation) or g) force into marriage¹³².

Law 4636/2019¹³³ (A' 01/11/2019, no. 169) On International Protection and other provisions. re-introduces 3 EU Directives:

- 2011/95/EE, Directive 2011/95/EU of the European Parliament and of 13 December 2011 on requirements for the recognition of third-country nationals or stateless persons as beneficiaries of international protection for a single refugee status or for the persons entitled to subsidiary protection and for the content of the protection as provided (recast).
- 2013/33/EU, Directive 2013/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 "Laying down standards for the reception of applicants for international protection (Recast)"
- 2013/32/EU, Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 "On common procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection (Recast)"¹³⁴.

Article 20 (Article 20 of Directive 2011/95/EU) The Victims of Human Trafficking have been re-incorporated as vulnerable: General rules: 3. When implementing this Chapter, Member States shall take into account the specific situation of vulnerable persons such as minors, unaccompanied minors, disabled people, elderly people, pregnant women, single parents with minor children, victims of human trafficking, persons with mental disorders and persons who have been subjected to torture, rape or other serious forms of psychological, physical or sexual violence. including victims of mutilation of the genitals. The determination of the special situation of the above persons is made after a personalized evaluation of each case¹³⁵. Law 4609/2019¹³⁶ Promoting Gender Equality, Preventing and Combating Gender-Based Violence - Regulations on Granting Citizenship - Local Government Elections - Other Provisions, Article 18 "Integrating Gender Dimension into Public Health": 4. The institution of "Health Mediator (H.M.)", according to article 61 of law 4368/2016 (A' 21), is used in order to facilitate the access to state structures and health services by single-parent families with only parent the mother, abused women, young victims of trafficking and transnational trafficking, women refugees and migrants, women belonging to minority groups, adolescent mothers, elderly women, women released from prison with serious health problems, homeless women or women living below the poverty line. L. 3635/2019¹³⁷ "I invest in Greece and other provisions", in Chapter C Measures for Dealing with Undeclared Work Article 65 "Administrative penalties for undeclared work" penalties for undeclared work, in addition to the fine imposed, re-check/examination of the offending company will be carried out, within a period of twelve (12) months from the date of the finding of the violation of the undeclared work in order to check for any recurrence, are provided¹³⁸. The National Action Plan by the Office for Combating Human Trafficking (2019-2023) addresses the issue in four areas: "Protection, prevention, prosecution and partnership". Legislative actions are being implemented, and the funding for actions through the NSRF is pending¹³⁹. The National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) is implementing the project "Strengthening the National Reference Mechanism for the Protection of Victims of Human Trafficking"¹⁴⁰, code: OPS 5009756, which is part of the Action entitled "Actions of the National Rapporteur on Combating Violence" from the National Programme of the "European Internal Security Fund/Police Cooperation Sector for the period 2014-2020". The aim of the project is to strengthen the operation of the National Reference Mechanism for the Recognition and Referral of Human Trafficking Victims (EMA), according to no. 30840 (Government Gazette 300003/B/20-09-2016) Joint Ministerial Decision, which assigns the establishment, operation and management of EMA to the National Center for Social Solidarity and the supervision and coordination of this Mechanism to the Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Human Trafficking. In particular, it concerns the full and integrated development of the National Reference Mechanism at national level, by creating a dynamic system for monitoring the protection provided, as well as collecting information and data related to trends and dimensions of the human trafficking phenomenon.

¹³¹ http://www.elinyae.gr/sites/default/files/2019-10/95a_2019.1562578811253.pdf

¹³² National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹³³ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/11/%CE%9D-4636.2019-%CE%A6%CE%95%CE%9A-169.%CE%91.1.11.2019.pdf>

¹³⁴ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹³⁵ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹³⁶ <http://www.et.gr/idoscs->

[nph/search/pdfviewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wFqnM3eAbJzrXdtvSoClrL8J6SqidSFK_HtlI9LGdkF53Uixs942CdyqxSQYNUqAGCF0ifB9HI6qSYtMQEkEHLwnFqmgJSA5WsluV-nRwO1oKqSe4BIOTSpEWYhszF8P8UqWb_zFiiAGbee-EUiNNk6TC4JcU5RxoQ3_dRBUD0rU9XRvmzcasw](http://www.et.gr/idoscs-nph/search/pdfviewerForm.html?args=5C7QrtC22wFqnM3eAbJzrXdtvSoClrL8J6SqidSFK_HtlI9LGdkF53Uixs942CdyqxSQYNUqAGCF0ifB9HI6qSYtMQEkEHLwnFqmgJSA5WsluV-nRwO1oKqSe4BIOTSpEWYhszF8P8UqWb_zFiiAGbee-EUiNNk6TC4JcU5RxoQ3_dRBUD0rU9XRvmzcasw)

¹³⁷ https://www.espa.gr/elibrary/DevelopmentLaw_4635_FEK167A2019.pdf

¹³⁸ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹³⁹ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁴⁰ <http://www.ekka.org.gr/index.php/author-login/amif-isf/2019-09-17-11-23-26>

The Plan includes the following individual action packages: recruitment of staff that will contribute to the full development of EMA at national level with the cooperation of all stakeholders, competent bodies - governmental and non-governmental, such as the Police, the Asylum Service, the Body of Labour Inspectors, Psychosocial support services of non-governmental organizations and others. Training/information meetings throughout Greece coordinated by EKKa executives, who undertake the management of EMA, addressing the professionals of the above bodies. Creation of an online platform, through which the direct recording of data regarding the identification of victims and the services provided by the involved bodies will be achieved. publication of a manual in Greek and English, in which the operation of EMA will be presented in detail with a parallel description of the institutional framework and the map of the Institutions. information leaflet, in which a brief explanation of the phenomenon and the rights arising from the recognition of a person as victim of trafficking as well as the operation of the EMA will be provided in a comprehensible and understandable way. Funding and timetable of the Project: The total public expenditure amounts to € 631,831.16, of which € 75%, i.e. € 473,876.37, is a contribution from the European Union and 25%, i.e. € 157,958.79, will be funded by national resources and with implementation timetable from 01/12/2017 to 10/15/2022¹⁴¹.

Regarding improving identification of and provision of information to third-country national victims of human trafficking and specifically new developments in relation to the provision of information and assistance to third-country national victims (including child victims and applicants for asylum) during 2019, include: a) Training and awareness raising: Seminars: Numerous trainings have been conducted by EMA and EKKa in the Asylum Service (AS) and the Refugee Accommodation Centers (RAC) on how to identify cases of human trafficking and report these victims. The Hellenic Police has held many similar seminars. November 2019: Cooperation of the Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings with the National Airport of Eleftherios Venizelos for the briefing/awareness of the employees of the airport. January 2019: Participation in joint actions with the Municipality of Athens and the OSCE in a two-day cooperation for the public "Government Procurement Practices"¹⁴². Participation with the organization A21 and the Metropolis of Volos in a two-day briefing on trafficking issues¹⁴³. Raising of awareness on trafficking issues in cooperation with the Ministry of Transport (audiovisual, metro, buses). Participation in the Pan-European Campaign for the Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings (along with the Secretary General of Gender Equality, EKKa and NGOs) on Facebook to promote and disseminate the telephone numbers for complaints, of the European Crime Prevention Network (EUCPN). Raising of awareness of the (unaccompanied) child victims through the "No Child Alone" campaign (No Child Alone). Participation in actions for the 2019 Transitional Guardianship Programme by Metadras, the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the Ministry of Labour¹⁴⁴. January 2019: The Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings participated in the Regional Conference on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings in Supply Chains through Government Practices and Measures, held in 2019 at Office 31 and the Municipality of Athens. January 2019: Article by the National Rapporteur on the two-day Conference on the Prevention of Trafficking in Human Beings in Supply Chains, through Government Practices and Measures (Serafion, Municipality of Athens, 30-31.1.2019). January 2019: Inter-Balkan meeting held at Volos for Human Trafficking, 18-19.1.2019. With the support of the National Rapporteur's Office for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings. February 2019: Meeting for the presentation of the National Mechanism for the Reporting of Victims of Human Trafficking, on the occasion of the official beginning of its operation, on 1.1.2019. 50 representatives of state bodies, NGOs, and international organizations-partners of the E.M.A. participated. March 2019: The National Rapporteur, Mr. Hercules Moskoff, and Ms. Fiori Zafeiropoulou participated today in the proceedings of the International Conference entitled 2019 International Conference on Tackling Modern 1 Slavery, Forced Labour and Human Trafficking in Public Sector Supply Chains Challenges and Solutions from public, private, international and non-governmental organizations in high-risk sectors¹⁴⁵, and discussed the pilot programme for implementing measures in the supply chains of the Municipality of Athens for the defense of human and labour rights. The conference is organized by OSCE, The Government of the United Kingdom and the Ethical Trading Initiative, at London. April 2019: Meeting under the Eminent Metropolitan of Ilion, Acharnes and Petroupolis, Mr. Athenagoras and the participation of the National Rapporteur, on the initiative of the local Church, to address the criminal phenomenon of human trafficking. May 2019: A report published by the Council of Europe in 2018 by the Group of Experts on the Action against Trafficking in Human Beings (GRETA) <https://bit.ly/3bpbErr> May 2019: The Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings participated in the presentation of the book "Trafficking, Internal Traffic on Illegal Routes", by Ms. Antonia Pothoulaki. Monday, 13.5.2019, time 20:30. May 2019. On May 23, 2019, the Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings organized a preparatory meeting for the drafting of the National Report to GRETA, as a continuation of the first round of evaluation of Greece for the implementation of the Convention of the Council of Europe on the Action against Trafficking in Human Beings. The meeting was attended by the Secretary Secretary of Human Rights, Mrs. Maria Giannakaki, as well as associates of the Greek National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings from the majority of the Ministries and from key State services. May 2019: The Office of the National Rapporteur, represented by its Scientific Advisor, Ms. Korina Hatzinikolaou, participates in the Meeting of the Group of Experts on the Revision of the Handbook of 2004 on the Development of Organizations, organized by the National Referral Mechanisms, on 28-29 May 2019, in Vienna¹⁴⁶.

¹⁴¹ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁴² National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁴³ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁴⁴ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁴⁵ https://www.ethicaltrade.org/blog/public-sector-supply-chains-tackling-modern-slavery-could-be-game-changer?fbclid=IwAR00_IFnrJ6xHK0BMmatgKiEC44AR_F71il4z5zcuWqFilmyvbjgGfaTyg

¹⁴⁶ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

June 2019: Action Simulation Seminar on Combating Human Trafficking by OSCE¹⁴⁷, and Article by the National Rapporteur Mr. Hercules Moskoff and Mrs. Maria Poutsiaika¹⁴⁸. June 2019: Action Simulation Seminar on Combating Human Trafficking by OSCE¹⁴⁹. July 2019: “Detecting and protecting victims of trafficking in hotspots. Ex-post evaluation”¹⁵⁰. A study published by the European Parliament. The study takes into account and cites a wide range of reports and studies published by the European Commission in the context of the EU’s legal and political framework for dealing with THB, as well as reports from relevant EU organizations. It is worth noting that, among other things, the study recognizes the work and coordination efforts of the EU’s NREM network, the EU civil society platform and the EU’s contact points coordination team in EU organizations¹⁵¹. October 2019: Meeting of National Speakers against Human Trafficking, in Bratislava <https://bit.ly/2VIPwid> April 2019: The Office of the National Rapporteur participated in the 19th Alliance against Trafficking in Human Beings, organized by the OSCE in Vienna on 8 and 9 April 2019. October 2019: The President of the Parliamentary Subcommittee on Combating Human Trafficking and Exploitation, Ms. Voultepsi, and the National Rapporteur, Mr. Moskoff, appeared on the show “Consultations”. October 2019: A21 Greece - Monday, October 7 at 12:00 pm, at Shedia Home for a press conference on Walk For Freedom! Together with Fashion Revolution Greece, Raise your Voice Festival and Greek National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, with slogan “we all join forces for a strong Walk for Freedom 2019- Athens” in order to raise awareness about human trafficking in Greece. October 2019: Working Meeting with the Group of Experts of GRETA of the Council of Europe, for action against Human Trafficking and representatives of government agencies and civil society (Athens, 30.10.2019)¹⁵². November 2019: Meeting of international experts was held at Tashkent, November 26, 2019. The Greek National Rapporteur Mr. Hercules Moskoff presented the best possible national practices and contributed to the dialogue with his Uzbek colleagues <https://bit.ly/3bpvedx>¹⁵³ December 2019: The Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, in cooperation with the International Center for Black Sea Studies (DI.KE.M.E.P.) and the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (O.S.C.E.), organized a Conference entitled “Enhancing Anti-Trafficking Response in the Black Sea Region”, with the aim of strengthening actions against Human Trafficking in the countries of the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation (BSEC). The conference is part of the events of the Greek Presidency of the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Amphitheatre “G. Kranidiotis”, 2.12.2019¹⁵⁴. December 2019: Participation of the Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings Exhibition 2018-2019 of the Special Representative and Coordinator for the Fight against Trafficking in Human Beings <https://www.osce.org/secretariat/439712?download=true> December 2019: Conference on the Prevention and Combat Against Trafficking in Human Beings, organized on 29.11.2019, under the initiative of the Athens Airport Police Directorate, the Athens International Airport and AEGEAN airlines company, with the support of the Office of the National Representative of the Minister of Foreign Affairs¹⁵⁵. December 2019: A conference entitled “Enhancing Anti-Trafficking Response in the Region of Black Sea” and the aim at strengthening actions against Human Trafficking in the countries of the Organization of the Black Sea Economic Cooperation. The Conference was held on 2.12.2019, and was co-organized by the Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe (OECD) and the International Center for Black Sea Studies (DI.KE.M.E.P.)¹⁵⁶. b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities: Subcommittee of the Hellenic Parliament on the Trafficking and Exploitation on Human Beings, where MPs are informed on a monthly basis on trafficking issues in order to promote the political and legal framework of combating¹⁵⁷. Committee¹⁵⁸ on Public Administration, Public Order and Justice Date - Time 16.12.2019 14:30 Senate Meeting Room the standing committee on public administration, public order and justice and the subcommittee on combating trafficking and exploitation of human beings standing committee of property, youth and rights of a human were met in a joint meeting on the agenda: The prevention and fight against human trafficking in the airport community. The meeting was attended by the ladies and gentlemen: Hercules Moskoff, National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Eleni - Andriani Sampatakou, Employee of the Civil Aviation - Expert Service in matters of airport facilities, Pakis Papadimitriou, Corporate Quality Director of Athens International Airport, Marina Papageorgiou Head of Press Office of the Athens International Airport Police Directorate, Brigadier General Ioannis Katsiamakas, Head of the Athens International Airport Police Directorate and Dimitra Vasilaki, Police Deputy Director of the Athens International Airport Police Directorate.

¹⁴⁷ <https://gr.usembassy.gov/el/tip2019-greece/> and https://www.state.gov/reports/2019-trafficking-in-persons-report-2/greece/?fbclid=IwAR1Mv_z1Pr88GfKcSXhm-oD1bF4eM18F9iCjIFQTestHizitW7WNQcaXl4

¹⁴⁸ http://www.helpis.gr/helpis-voices/ekthesi-2019-trafficking-persons-ton-irakli-moskof-marias-poutsiaika/?fbclid=IwAR1zNky-AVfifDB_Fltt5HPTfGT8DoUjOYfcuAtjs8X3MxkBlIM6Bh8xm0A

¹⁴⁹ <https://www.osce.org/secretariat/422429?download=true>

¹⁵⁰ [https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2019/631757/EPRS_STU\(2019\)631757_EN.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0BBSr-sMTvD-ukV9FwjFQ6QmRtVlwgs_r5FIJBuYLeNPAjC5Qpk8FDM8](https://www.europarl.europa.eu/RegData/etudes/STUD/2019/631757/EPRS_STU(2019)631757_EN.pdf?fbclid=IwAR0BBSr-sMTvD-ukV9FwjFQ6QmRtVlwgs_r5FIJBuYLeNPAjC5Qpk8FDM8)

¹⁵¹ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁵² National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁵³ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁵⁴ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁵⁵ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁵⁶ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁵⁷ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁵⁸ https://www.hellenicparliament.gr/Koinovouleftikes-Epitropes/Synedriaseis?met_id=8390f81b-5c6f-46a2-91f9-ab2200f73a52

Minutes of the Meeting¹⁵⁹: Committee¹⁶⁰ - Subcommittee on Combating Trafficking and Exploitation of Human Beings Date – Time 12.16.2019 14:30 Meeting Room Senate Room the standing committee on public administration, public order and justice and the subcommittee on combating trafficking and exploitation of human beings standing committee of property, youth and rights of a human were met in a joint meeting on the agenda: The prevention and control of human trafficking in the airport community. The meeting was attended by the ladies and gentlemen: Hercules Moskoff, National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Dr. Eleni - Andriani Sampatakou, Employee of the Civil Aviation - Expert Service in matters of airport facilities, Pakis Papadimitriou, Corporate Quality Director of Athens International Airport, Marina Papageorgiou Head of Press Office of the Athens International Airport Police Directorate, Brigadier General Ioannis Katsiamakas, Head of the Athens International Airport Police Directorate and Dimitra Vasilaki, Police Deputy Director of the Athens International Airport Police Directorate¹⁶¹. Committee¹⁶² - Subcommittee on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings Date – Time 08/10/2019 11:00 Meeting Room “President Giannis Nick. Alevra ”(151) the subcommittee on combating trafficking and exploitation of human beings standing committee of property, youth and rights of a human met on the agenda: Information from the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Mr. Hercules Moskoff. Also, the members of the Subcommittee were informed by the following ladies: Maria Poutsiaka, Head of the Office of the National Rapporteur on Combating Trafficking in Human Beings, Theodora Gianni, Head of the Department of Reception of the Directorate of Social Affairs and Social Interventions of the National Center for Social Solidarity, Legal Advisor of the National Reference Mechanism for the Protection of Human Trafficking Victims – National Center for Social Solidarity (NCSS/EKKA)¹⁶³. Regular meetings with the National Center for Social Solidarity (NCSS/EKKA) and mechanisms involved in National Referral Mechanism (EMA). Meetings for the Greta Exhibition for the establishment of bodies¹⁶⁴. c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States: Meeting/Visit to Romania (within the framework of the Romanian Presidency) where experiences and practices were discussed. Participation 23 per year in the meetings in Brussels of the National Rapporteur for Combating Trafficking in Human Beings for the presentation of developments¹⁶⁵.

New developments in relation of the identification of victims of human trafficking in human beings (including child victims and applicants for asylum) during 2019, there were not changes on: a) Training and awareness raising, b) Measures on cooperation between national authorities, and c) Measures on cooperation between (Member) States.

New developments involving cooperation with third-countries on the prevention and fight against trafficking in human beings in 2019, include: a) Training and awareness raising: Albania: Discussion with a similar body where the first meeting took place in Albania in 2019 there, and a visit of a squad to Greece on how the National Reference Mechanism (EMA) works and for the “traffic light children” Northern Macedonia: Corresponding body (with a squad from National Center for Social Solidarity, Labour Inspectorate Body, Hellenic Police) discussions for cooperation¹⁶⁶. Regarding b) Joint investigation teams, and c) Information and prevention campaigns, there were no new developments in 2019.

¹⁵⁹ <https://www.hellenicparliament.gr/UserFiles/e04622a9-2024-47fe-a2f4-dd557cef2882/13.%2016-12-2019%20%CE%9A%CE%BF%CE%B9%CE%BD%CE%AE%20%CE%BC%CE%B5%20%CE%A5%CF%80%CE%BF%CE%B5%CF%80%CE%B9%CF%84%CF%81%CE%BF%CF%80%CE%AE%20%CE%99%CF%83%CF%8C%CF%84%CE%B7%CF%84%CE%B1%CF%82%20%CE%9F%CE%9A.docx>

¹⁶⁰ https://www.hellenicparliament.gr/Koinovoulftikes-Epitropes/Synedriaseis?met_id=ce156531-b546-4ee3-81f3-ab2200f79bf1

¹⁶¹ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁶² https://www.hellenicparliament.gr/Koinovoulftikes-Epitropes/Synedriaseis?met_id=65672689-cf69-4c02-8ce6-aadf00a130f2

¹⁶³ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁶⁴ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁶⁵ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

¹⁶⁶ National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

11. RETURN AND READMISSION

Concerning enhancing return migration management including cooperation among EU Member States on return practices, main national developments in the field of return, and especially new developments to swift, sustainable and effective return to 2019, these include: At legislative level: One of the main reasons for the non-completion of the process of identification of data by the Authorities of third countries in cases of illegal third country nationals or non-implementation of their return to their country of origin is the submission of a request for international protection, in several cases as an attempt to add obstacles to these actions. Therefore, in an effort to speed up the asylum procedure, in order to continue the return process, Law 4636/2019 was issued, which integrates the Common European Asylum System into the national legal order. Of course, although the law was issued on 01-11-2019, it was implemented on 01-01-2020, at which time its provisions evade the time framework of the "Annual Report" for 2019¹⁶⁷. At policy level: In order to continue the Assisted Voluntary Return Programme in Greece, to which we attach special importance due to the nature of voluntary returns, the necessary tender procedures have been completed and a new Agreement has been signed with the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to undertake the completion of the relevant details for the voluntary return and reintegration of the interested nationals of third countries¹⁶⁸. As part of the expanded role of FRONTEX, which emerges from its new Rules of Procedure, Greece has consistently sought to increase our cooperation with FRONTEX and the European Commission, with the aim of obtaining the best possible European support on various areas of return, taking into account current developments¹⁶⁹. At practice level: In the context of strengthening the national "tank" of escorts for the return operations of Greece, taking into account the latest developments in matters of operational content and respect for human rights, Greece conducted three (3) national trainings for new escorts. Similarly, Greece organized eleven (11) trainings of escorts in re-admission operations, in which participated both Greeks and police officers of the other Member-States, that assist in these operations under the "umbrella" of the FRONTEX Organization¹⁷⁰. In the context of facilitating the process of identification of detained illegal third country nationals in the Pre-Departure Detention Centers of Foreigners of Greece by providing the opportunity for a remote interview with the Authorities of third countries, taking into account the avoidance of unnecessary movements and security conditions during the phase of administrative detention and the Non-waste of resources, Greece procured, in cooperation with the European Network "EURLO", teleconferencing devices, which were installed in key involved services of the country let and used, when possible, from our Services¹⁷¹. Greece has tried to strengthen its relations and cooperation with the diplomatic missions of third countries in Athens, by increasing the communication-frequency of visits to the Embassies and the discussion of various issues, which need to be improved. Relevant are the trainings organized by the FRONTEX Organization in collaboration with the EU Network "EURINT" for the cooperation with the Authorities of third countries in the field of returns and exchange of relevant best practices, in which representatives of our Services participated¹⁷². At practice level: Greece has proceeded with greater use of the FRONTEX Organization's electronic platform "IRMA", with the main purpose of accessing information available at European level, related to returns and the exchange/registration of information for return/admission operations¹⁷³. Greece has organized seven (7) national air - return operations with dual destination (Georgia-Pakistan), during which -136- illegal third country nationals returned, and continued the air returns by commercial and road flights to neighboring countries (mainly Albania). No mention is made regarding the joint return operations (by air) and re-admission operations (by sea)¹⁷⁴. Due to the large number of illegal third country nationals, arrested following their return, it is estimated that the increased risk of their escape and additionally the need to ensure more decent living conditions in the Pre-Departure Detention Centers for Foreigners, fully respecting the human rights, we have increased the number of detention centers in the Centers through amendments to them¹⁷⁵.

In relation to new developments with regard to the issuance of return decisions in 2019, the relevant amendments, which were introduced with Law 4636/2019, were implemented from 01-01-2020¹⁷⁶. New developments with regard to issuing entry bans in 2019, there were no changes.

Concerning new developments with regard to (assisted) voluntary return in 2019, the following changes implemented: Law 4636/2019 (1) on International Protection and others, Article 39 General Provisions on Reception Procedures 6 2. e) upon completion of the procedure referred in subparagraph (c), the Special Rapid Response Teams of the Asylum Service, with the participation of the International Organization for Migration with, orally inform the applicants with the contribution of interpreter for the outcome of the procedure referred in the preceding paragraph, the required time for the issuance of the decision, on the right of stay (at the country), especially in the event of rejection of the application. Special information is provided regarding the procedure of participating in a voluntary return programme.

¹⁶⁷ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁶⁸ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁶⁹ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁷⁰ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁷¹ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁷² Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁷³ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁷⁴ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁷⁵ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁷⁶ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

The above information may also be provided in written, in the language understood by the applicants, in a simple and accessible manner, in accordance with paragraph 2 of Article 43 of this law¹⁷⁷.

There was no change or impact regarding Voluntary Returns in 2019 as the Law came into force in January 2020¹⁷⁸. In September 2019, the programme was signed “The implementation of assisted voluntary returns including reintegration measures and operation of Open Center in the Prefecture of Attica for applicants of voluntary return (AVRR/OCAVRR) (MIS 5045615)”, implemented by the IOM Greece the Cooperation of the Hellenic Police¹⁷⁹ in the framework of the National Programme of the Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) 2014-2020 with three years duration (01/09/2019 - 31/08/2020). In the context of the new programme “The implementation of assisted voluntary returns including reintegration measures and operation of Open Center in the Prefecture of Attica for applicants of voluntary return (AVRR/OCAVRR) (MIS 5045615) the Voluntary return for 16,500 third-country nationals in 3 years is provided and at the same time, provision of accommodation to at least 3,240 beneficiaries (in three years) who are vulnerable to Open Structures for Voluntary Return Applicants. Beneficiaries will also be provided with psychosocial support, food, hygiene services and other assistance. It is worth noting here that the Open Center, which IOM has been operating since 2015 in cooperation with the Reception and Identification Service, is a model of hosting structure for applicants for voluntary return and reintegration into Europe¹⁸⁰. It is pointed out that the new Programme differs from that one of previous years in terms of the amount of aid provided to interested foreigners, which is reduced from the amount of -500 € - to that of -370 €¹⁸¹.

Regarding new developments with regard to detention and effective alternatives to detention in return procedures in 2019, the relevant amendments, which were introduced with Law 4636/2019, were implemented from 01-01-2020¹⁸². New developments with regard to recording entry bans in the SIS and facilitating the exchange of information on entry bans in 2019¹⁸³, the operation of the national forced return monitoring system (established in accordance with Article 8 (6) of the Return Directive) in 2019¹⁸⁴, no changes were implemented. Other actions related to swift, sustainable and effective return, were not implemented in 2019.

Concerning new developments regarding the return of rejected asylum applicants (including measures in relation to reception and supports, (effective alternatives) to detention, etc.) in 2019, the relevant amendments, which were introduced with Law 4636/2019, were implemented from 01-01-2020¹⁸⁵.

In relation to return of irregular migrants and specifically to ensure the swift return of persons overstaying permissions to stay, misusing legal migration channels or otherwise illegally staying in 2019, at practice level the following implemented: Regarding the part of illegal residence, Greece annually renews the operational plan “Sarissa”, which provides, inter alia, police controls on the road and rail network of border and neighbouring prefectures, in order to prevent the creation of secondary migration flows, from Greece to its northern borders. At the same time, all the Regional Police Services carry out on a daily basis police controls for foreigners who are possibly found to reside illegally in the country¹⁸⁶. Return of three irregular immigrants to Turkey under the responsibility of the Greek Police and the assistance of staff of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency (Frontex)¹⁸⁷.

Concerning effectiveness of the measures in supporting successful returns in 2019, The effectiveness of the aforementioned measures by their nature and the issues that concern them, cannot be translated into immediate results of proven improvement in the situation, which has caused their undertaking. In any case, the practices and new ventures adopted, after contacting the staff of the Services of the Hellenic Police, and the findings at the central level, have brought positive conditions to the quality of the operational activities, while other results will be evaluated in the long run¹⁸⁸.

Regarding strengthening cooperation with third countries of origin and transit on return and reintegration management, involvement of third countries in return measures and new developments regarding return activities implemented in cooperation with third countries in 2019, include: the teleconferencing equipment was presented in the first stage to selected authorities of third countries in Greece, along with the advantages of its use, with the result that some of them have already expressed interest in using it in the interview for identification of illegal third country nationals¹⁸⁹. Continuation of the use of the electronic platform for the EU-Georgia and EU-Pakistan Re-admission Agreement. The change comes in cooperation with the Pakistani authorities, as there is an improvement in the implementation of the provisions of the Agreement through the platform and in particular in the response time to our applications, which shows the successful nature of this initiative. Greece’s cooperation with Georgia through the electronic platform continues to be excellent¹⁹⁰.

¹⁷⁷ International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece.

¹⁷⁸ International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece.

¹⁷⁹ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁸⁰ International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece.

¹⁸¹ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁸² Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁸³ This category of measures specifically concerns the commitments of the Stockholm Program.

¹⁸⁴ Οδηγία 2008/115/ΕΕ.

¹⁸⁵ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁸⁶ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁸⁷ http://www.mopocp.gov.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&perform=view&id=6444&Itemid=663&lang=GR

¹⁸⁸ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁸⁹ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁹⁰ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

Activities undertaken to support the implementation of EU readmission agreements (implementing protocols, cooperation (including diplomatic pressure with third countries to encourage implementation) include:

EU Readmission agreement (country)	National development (i.e. implementing protocol, cooperation)	Date of agreement (if relevant)
EU – SERBIA	Restricted actions, mainly related to the conclusion of the Agreement, due to the very small number of cases ¹⁹¹ .	18-09-2007
EU – PAKISTAN	Meetings with the Pakistani authorities in Greece to improve individual issues, report on cooperation in the European Commission and the FRONTEX Organization, participation in the meetings of the Joint Readmission Committee, use of the electronic platform ¹⁹²	26-10-2009
EU – GEORGIA	Meetings with the Georgian authorities in Greece, report on cooperation in the European Commission and the FRONTEX Organization, use of the electronic platform. ¹⁹³	22-11-2010
EU – TURKEY	Meetings with the Turkish authorities in Greece and Turkey, report on cooperation in the European Commission and the FRONTEX Organization, participation in the meetings of the Joint Readmission Committee ¹⁹⁴ .	16-12-2013

New developments regarding reintegration activities, including those implemented in cooperation with countries of origin in 2019, include: As part of the programme "The implementation of assisted voluntary returns including reintegration measures and operation of Open Center in the Prefecture of Attica for applicants of voluntary return (AVRR/OCAVRR) (MIS 5045615)", IOM Greece will provide assistance to 4,350 third country nationals, who will return to the country of their origin, in order to develop individualized reintegration plans for 3 years. Through this Action, IOM of Greece, in cooperation with the IOM offices in the countries of their origin, will provide reintegration assistance to eligible beneficiaries of the Action in order to develop individualized reintegration plans. The IOM staff will encourage the development of innovative reintegration plans that can be implemented in each country of origin, taking into account the local framework and the relevant infrastructures. Innovative reintegration plans will contribute to the self-empowerment of the beneficiary who will implement this reintegration plan, regarding the creation of services/access to goods that were not available to the local community before the development of these plans and at the same time these plans will trigger the launch of similar activities that will significantly contribute to development policies of the local communities of the countries of origin¹⁹⁵.

¹⁹¹ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁹² Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁹³ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁹⁴ Ministry of Citizen Protection, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Migration Management Division.

¹⁹⁵ International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece.

12. MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

New developments regarding your Member State's participation in the EU Mobility Partnerships (MPs)/Common Agendas on Migration and Mobility (CAMMs) under the Global Approach to Migration and Mobility (GAMM)¹⁹⁶, did not implemented in 2019. Concerning better organising legal migration and fostering well-managed mobility and preventing and combatting irregular migration and eradicating trafficking in human beings did not implemented in 2019.

Regarding maximising the development impact of migration and mobility and specifically facilitating the positive impact of remittances, facilitating the engagement of the diaspora in development of the country of origin; efforts to mitigate brain drain, mainstreaming of migration in development policies, capacity-building in partner countries etc. promoting international protection and enhancing the external dimension of asylum, did not implemented in 2019.

In relation to new national legal/policy developments and or new national projects and/or other activities (e.g. national strategies or specific nationally-funded project) aimed at facilitating migration and development with third countries, not reported on above? Please only report on activities implemented through national funding., did not implemented in 2019.

¹⁹⁶ <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/LexUriServ/LexUriServ.do?uri=COM:2011:0743:FIN:EN:PDF>

ANNEX A: METHODOLOGY

This Annual Report on Migration and Asylum in Greece for 2019 (reference period 1 January 2019-31 December 2019) lists information and developments that were collected and recorded. Past years and future actions have been taken into account. For the preparation of the Annual Report on Migration and Asylum in Greece for 2019 there have been contacts, meetings and extensive cooperation with representatives of the competent bodies of the Greek administration on migration and asylum issues in Greece, who have contributed decisively to the preparation of the Annual Report for 2019. Data from primary and secondary sources were also collected.

Sources of information/ methods	Sources: secondary sources, references in the literature, primary sources, stakeholders
Scientific/ Academic sources	Scientific/academic sources (monographs, collective volume chapters, articles of scientific journals).
Research studies/projects	Studies, information resulting from the results of international and Greek qualitative and quantitative research studies/projects.
Other reports	Reports, information resulting from international and Greek qualitative and quantitative studies/projects.
Legislation	Legislative framework on migration and asylum, migration policy.
Policy documents	Multiple policy documents.
Electronic sources	Internet search on websites of government agencies, international organizations and NGOs (search engines and web sites).
Interviews	<p>11 semi-structured interviews with executives were conducted:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum 2. Department IV, Directorate General of Labour Relations, Health and Safety at Work and Labour Integration, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. 3. Central Citizenship Directorate, Ministry of Interior (Moi). 4. Central Citizenship Directorate, Ministry of Interior (Moi). 5. Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum. 6. EU and International Migration Policies Unit, Directorate for Migration Policy, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum. 7. European and International Cooperation Department, Asylum Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum. 8. International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece. 9. Migration Management Division, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Ministry of Citizen Protection. 10. Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. 11. Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
Consultations with national bodies	<p>Consultations with the</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum 2. Department IV, Directorate General of Labour Relations, Health and Safety at Work and Labour Integration, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs. 3. Central Citizenship Directorate, Ministry of Interior (Moi). 4. Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum. 5. EU and International Migration Policies Unit, Directorate for Migration Policy, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum. 6. European and International Cooperation Department, Asylum Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum. 7. International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece. 8. Migration Management Division, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Ministry of Citizen Protection. 9. Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs. <p>were conducted for recommendations on the study and in Part 1, Part 2 and the Statistical Annex and for the collection of data, information, data (descriptive, qualitative and quantitative/statistical data).</p>
Consultations with the national network	<p>Consultations were conducted with the National Contact Point (NCP) of the European Migration Network (EMN) for recommendations on the study both for Part 1, Part 2 and the Statistical Annex and for the collection of data, information, statistics (descriptive, qualitative and quantitative/statistical data).</p>
Other	Information, qualitative and quantitative data and statistics were collected from:

	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Directorate for Social Integration, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum2. Department IV, Directorate General of Labour Relations, Health and Safety at Work and Labour Integration, Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.3. Central Citizenship Directorate, Ministry of Interior (Moi).4. Department of International and European Cooperation, Central Reception and Identification Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.5. EU and International Migration Policies Unit, Directorate for Migration Policy, Directorate General for Migration Policy, General Secretariat for Migration Policy, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.6. European and International Cooperation Department, Asylum Service, Ministry of Migration and Asylum.7. International Organization for Migration (IOM) – Office in Greece.8. Migration Management Division, Aliens and Border Protection Branch, Hellenic Police Headquarters, Ministry of Citizen Protection.9. Office of the National Rapporteur on Trafficking in Human Beings, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
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ANNEX B: TRANSPOSITION OF EU LEGISLATION ON LEGAL MIGRATION

EU Legislation	Equivalent National Legislation ¹⁹⁷	Status	Additional information
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purpose of research, studies, training ...¹⁹⁸ (23 May 2018)</i>	Transfer to national law: Law 4666/19-02-2020 ¹⁹⁹	In force	Amendment of Law 4251/2014 (A '80) for the adaptation of Greek legislation to Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions for entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purpose of research, studies, internships, volunteer service, student exchanges or educational programmes, and the employment of internal unpaid assistants (au pair).
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers (30 September 2016)²⁰⁰</i>	Transfer to national law: Law 4251/2014 ²⁰¹	In force	Immigration and Social Integration Code and other Provisions.
<i>Directive on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer (29 November 2016)²⁰²</i>	Transfer to national law: Law 4540/2018 ²⁰³	In force	Adaptation of Greek legislation to the provisions of Directive 2013/33/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 June 2013 on the requirements for the reception of applicants for international protection (reprint, L 180/96/29.6.2013) and others provisions - Amendment of Law 4251/2014 (A '80) on the adaptation of Greek legislation to Directive 2014/66/EU of 15 May 2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the conditions for entry and residence of third-country nationals in a domestic partnership transfer - Modification by presumptions asylum and other provisions ²⁰⁴ .

¹⁹⁷ http://asylo.gov.gr/?page_id=141; <http://www.immigration.gov.gr/web/guest/nomoi-metanasteusi>

¹⁹⁸ Directive (EU) 2016/801 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 11 May 2016 on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals for the purposes of research, studies, training, voluntary service, pupil exchange schemes or educational projects and au pairing.

¹⁹⁹ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2020/02/N-4666-2020.pdf>

²⁰⁰ Directive 2014/36/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 February 2014 on the conditions of entry and stay of third-country nationals for the purpose of employment as seasonal workers.

²⁰¹ http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2014/06/4251_2014.pdf

²⁰² Directive 2014/66/EU on the conditions of entry and residence of third-country nationals in the framework of an intra-corporate transfer

²⁰³ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/%CE%9D%CE%9F%CE%9C%CE%9F%CE%A3-4540-22.05.2018.pdf>

²⁰⁴ <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2018/05/%CE%9D%CE%9F%CE%9C%CE%9F%CE%A3-4540-22.05.2018.pdf>

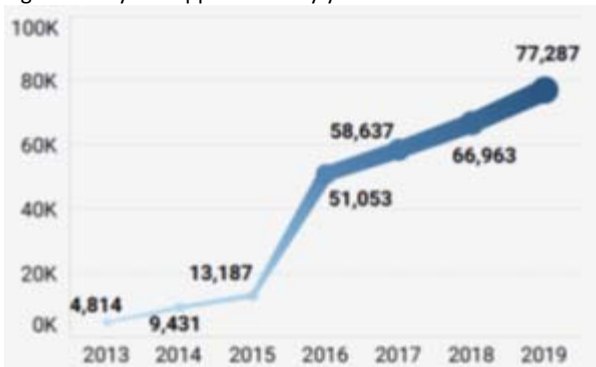
ANNEX C: NATIONAL STATISTICS

Figure 1: Asylum Applications in total



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 2: Asylum Applications by year



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 3: Asylum Applications (December 2019)



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 1: Monthly average of Asylum Applications by year

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
688	786	1,099	4,254	4,886	5,580	6,441

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

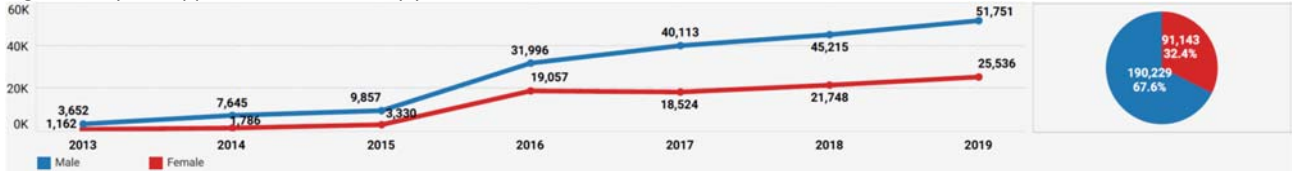
*Year 2019 refers up to current month (December 2019).

Table 2: Differentiations in percentage of Asylum Applications by year

2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017	2017-2018	2018-2019
▲ 14.3%	▲ 39.8%	▲ 287.1%	▲ 14.9%	▲ 14.2%	▲ 15.4%

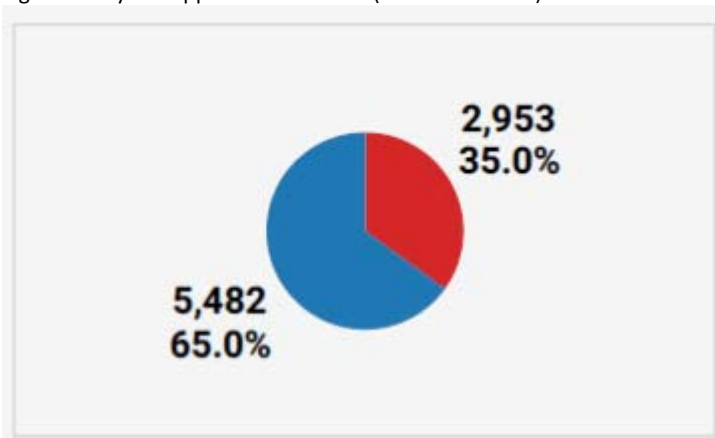
Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 4: Asylum Applications - Gender by year*



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 5: Asylum Applications Gender (December 2019)



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

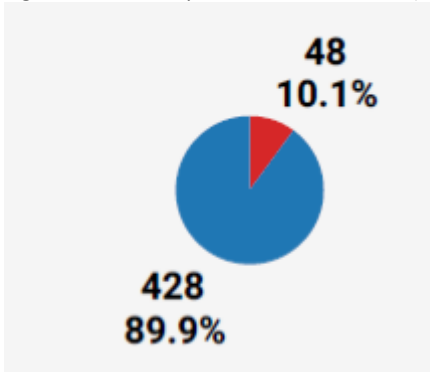
Figure 6: Unaccompanied Minors - Gender by year* (included in the above total)



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

* Year 2019 refers up to current month (December 2019)

Figure 7: Unaccompanied Minors Gender (December 2019)



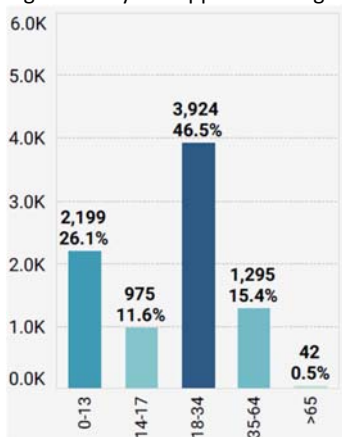
Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 8: Asylum Applications - Age range by year*



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 9: Asylum Applications Age range (December 2019)



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

*Year 2019 refers up to current month (December 2019).

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ON MIGRATION AND ASYLUM IN GREECE • NATIONAL REPORT • PART 2 AND STATISTICAL ANNEX

Table 3: Asylum Applications - Region of registration by year*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Grand Total
ATTICA**	4,398	6,357	7,830	14,141	8,838	8,375	7,988	57,927
LESVOS	30	209	692	5,091	11,949	17,269	22,252	57,492
THESSALONIKI***		412	1,190	11,410	7,624	7,368	7,387	35,391
SAMOS				2,432	5,109	6,743	8,043	22,327
CHIOS				3,394	6,509	4,082	5,374	19,359
THRACE	166	900	829	4,458	2,040	2,385	2,331	13,109
ALIMOS				3,141	3,258	2,571	3,080	12,050
PIRAEUS				2,472	3,973	2,053	2,579	11,077
FYLAKIO	122	399	412	448	955	4,182	3,756	10,274
LEROS				871	1,389	1,783	3,814	7,857
AMYGDALAZA	98	606	588	451	1,544	1,901	2,130	7,318
KOS				685	1,695	2,141	2,342	6,863
KORINTHOS				324	1,065	1,972	2,058	5,419
RHODES		454	803	931	698	727	682	4,295
XANTHI		40	578	386	689	1,232	1,324	4,249
PATRA		54	265	414	987	775	814	3,309
HERAKLION				4	315	765	666	1,750
IOANNINA						639	667	1,306
Grand Total	4,814	9,431	13,187	51,053	58,637	66,963	77,287	281,372

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 4: Asylum Applications Region of registration (December 2019)

LESVOS	3,425
SAMOS	1,067
CHIOS	582
THESSALONIKI***	519
ATTICA**	517
LEROS	439
KOS	310
ALIMOS	293
KORINTHOS	259
PIRAEUS	235
FYLAKIO	180
THRACE	151
AMYGDALAZA	117
XANTHI	110
PATRA	64
IOANNINA	60
RHODES	56
HERAKLION	51
Grand Total	8,435

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 5: Asylum Applications - Countries of Origin by year*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Total & Percentage
SYRIA	252	773	3,490	26,677	16,398	13,386	10,856	71,832 25.5%
AFGHANISTAN	803	1,709	1,720	4,362	7,563	11,924	23,828	51,909 18.4%
PAKISTAN	610	1,618	1,822	4,692	8,922	7,743	7,140	32,547 11.6%
IRAQ	107	174	661	4,810	7,919	9,731	5,738	29,140 10.4%
ALBANIA	419	569	1,003	1,420	2,450	3,319	3,053	12,233 4.3%
TURKEY	17	41	42	189	1,826	4,834	3,804	10,753 3.8%
BANGLADESH	230	633	738	1,215	1,383	1,552	2,524	8,275 2.9%
IRAN	131	361	241	1,096	1,316	1,763	2,391	7,299 2.6%
D.R. OF THE CONGO	142	91	120	225	1,087	1,469	3,603	6,737 2.4%
PALESTINE	17	74	60	850	1,304	1,520	2,157	5,982 2.1%
OTHER COUNTRIES	2,086	3,388	3,290	5,517	8,469	9,722	12,193	44,665 15.9%
Grand Total	4,814	9,431	13,187	51,053	58,637	66,963	77,287	281,372 100.0%

* Year 2019 refers up to current month (December 2019).

**The number for this region of registration is the sum of the asylum applications submitted on the offices of Attica Fast-Track, Attica/Pakistan, Attica/Detained and R.A.O. of Attica by year and current month (December 2019).

***The number for this region of registration is the sum of the asylum applications submitted on the R.A.O. of Thessaloniki and A.A.U. of Thessaloniki/Albania-Georgia by year and current month (December 2019).

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 6: Asylum Applications Countries of Origin (December 2019)

AFGHANISTAN		3,464
SYRIA		1,533
PAKISTAN		508
D.R. OF THE CONGO		373
IRAQ		372
SOMALIA		364
TURKEY		244
PALESTINE		208
BANGLADESH		193
IRAN		192
OTHER COUNTRIES		984
Grand Total		8,435

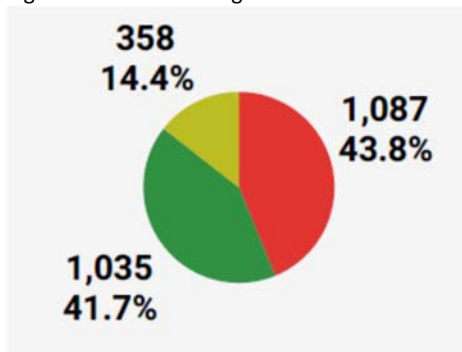
Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek_Asylum_Service_data_December_2019_en.pdf

Figure 10: First Instance Procedures- Positive - Negative decisions in substance by year*



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek_Asylum_Service_data_December_2019_en.pdf

Figure 11: Positive - Negative decisions in substance (December 2019)



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek_Asylum_Service_data_December_2019_en.pdf

Table 7: Inadmissible Decisions** by year*

	2013	2014	2015		2016	2017	2018	2019	Grand Total
Inadmissible Decisions**	261	1,453	2,018		15,231	22,449	4,825	4,420	50,657
				a) due to the application of the safe third country principle (Border Procedures)	1,305	912	395	241	
				b) due to acceptance by another Member State (Dublin Regulation procedures)	2,069	8,297	3,234	2,754	
				c) due to acceptance by another Member State (Relocation procedures)	10,999	12,316	33		
				d) on subsequent (repeated) applications	774	914	1,154	1,423	
e) due to administrative reasons	84	10	9	2					

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 8: Inadmissible Decisions** (December 2019)

377
36
180
161

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 9: Implicit and Explicit withdrawals*** by year*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Grand Total
Implicit & Explicit withdrawals***	243	1,078	2,371	2,389	6,650	10,488	14,314	37,533

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 10: Implicit and Explicit withdrawals*** (December 2019)

1,779

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 11: End of Process Procedures and Monthly averages by year*

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Grand Total
End of Process Procedures - Total	2,581	8,495	12,817	26,905	51,579	46,065	49,778	198,220
Monthly averages	369	708	1,068	2,242	4,298	3,839	4,148	2,509

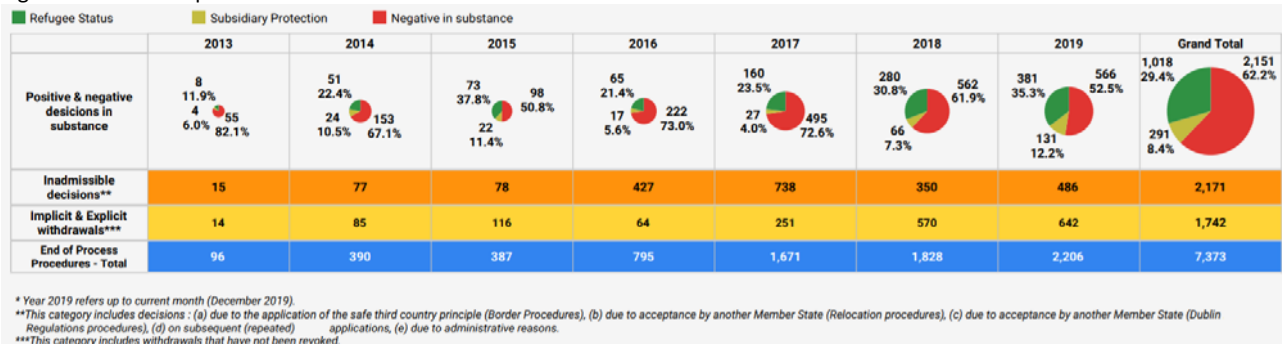
Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 12: End of Process procedures (December 2019)

4,636

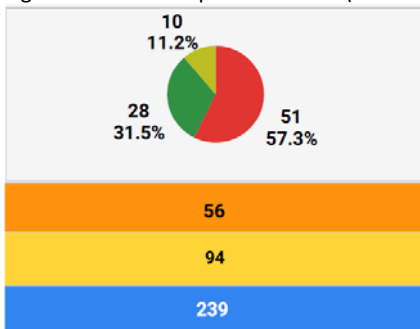
Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 12: Unaccompanied Minors



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 13: Unaccompanied Minors (December 2019)



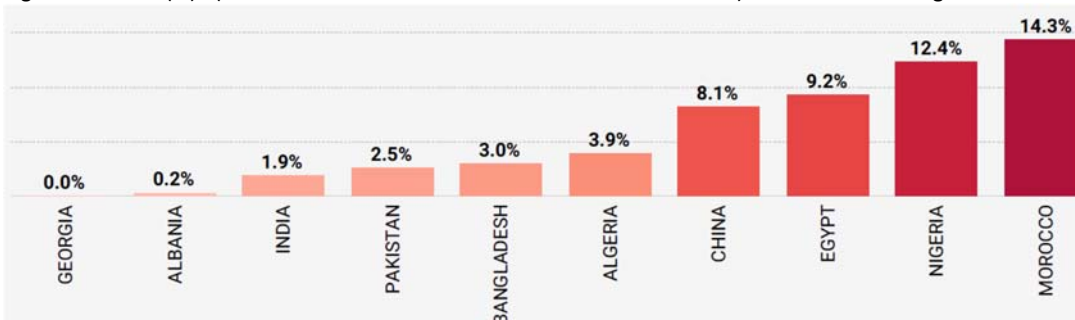
Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 14: Rates (%)* (Countries with more than 350 Decisions in substance)/10 Countries of Origin with the highest recognition rates



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Figure 15: Rates (%)* (Countries with more than 350 Decisions in substance) 10 Countries of Origin with the lowest recognition rates



Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 13: Appeals by year** - Countries of Origin

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Grand Total
PAKISTAN	187	977	1,044	1,872	4,847	5,424	5,097	19,448
ALBANIA	189	618	381	842	1,510	2,470	2,135	8,145
BANGLADESH	98	338	491	525	860	942	1,234	4,488
AFGHANISTAN	28	290	180	210	447	827	1,425	3,407
IRAQ	23	41	35	46	353	1,418	1,340	3,256
GEORGIA	119	327	195	365	518	877	849	3,250
SYRIA	3	10	4	1,173	963	443	275	2,871
EGYPT	52	308	136	327	359	560	638	2,380
ALGERIA	9	88	61	357	288	235	185	1,223
NIGERIA	36	242	250	242	151	123	104	1,148
OTHER COUNTRIES	308	1,008	935	1,288	1,394	1,976	2,076	8,985
Grand Total	1,052	4,247	3,712	7,247	11,690	15,295	15,358	58,601

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

Table 14: Appeals - Countries of Origin (December 2019)

PAKISTAN	315
AFGHANISTAN	183
ALBANIA	139
BANGLADESH	108
EGYPT	90
IRAQ	77
GEORGIA	67
D.R. OF THE CONGO	41
SYRIA	39
IRAN	36
OTHER COUNTRIES	174
Grand Total	1,269

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

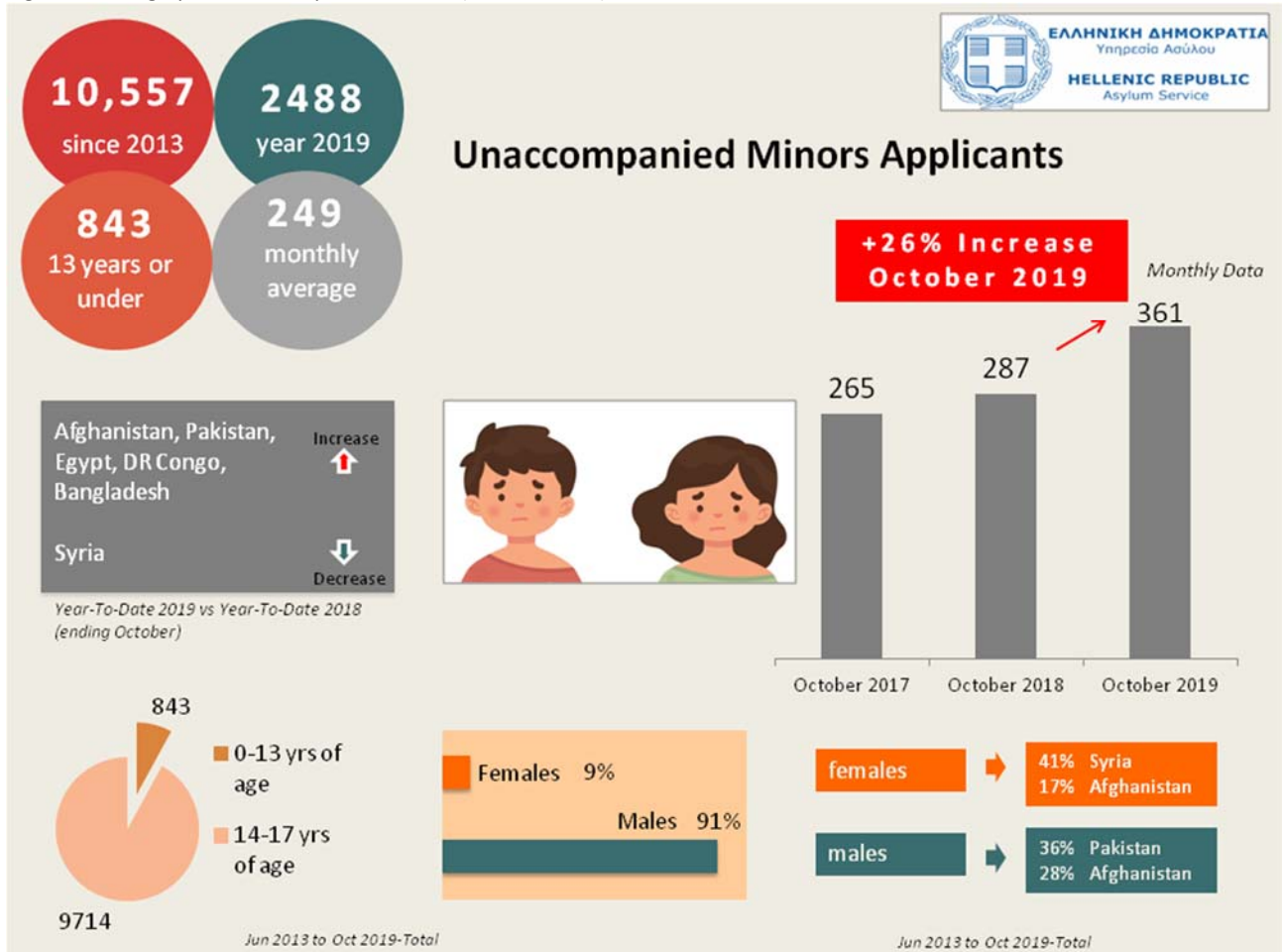
Table 15: Pending Applications - Countries of Origin

AFGHANISTAN	27,608
SYRIA	16,165
IRAQ	7,283
OTHER COUNTRIES	36,405
Grand Total	87,461

*Calculation based only on decisions in substance (Refugee Status, Subsidiary Protection, Negative in substance) issued up to current month (December) of the year 2019.
** Year 2019 refers up to current month (December 2019).

Source: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Statistical Data of the Greek Asylum Service (from 07.06.2013 to 31.12.2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/en/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Greek-Asylum-Service-data-December-2019-en.pdf>

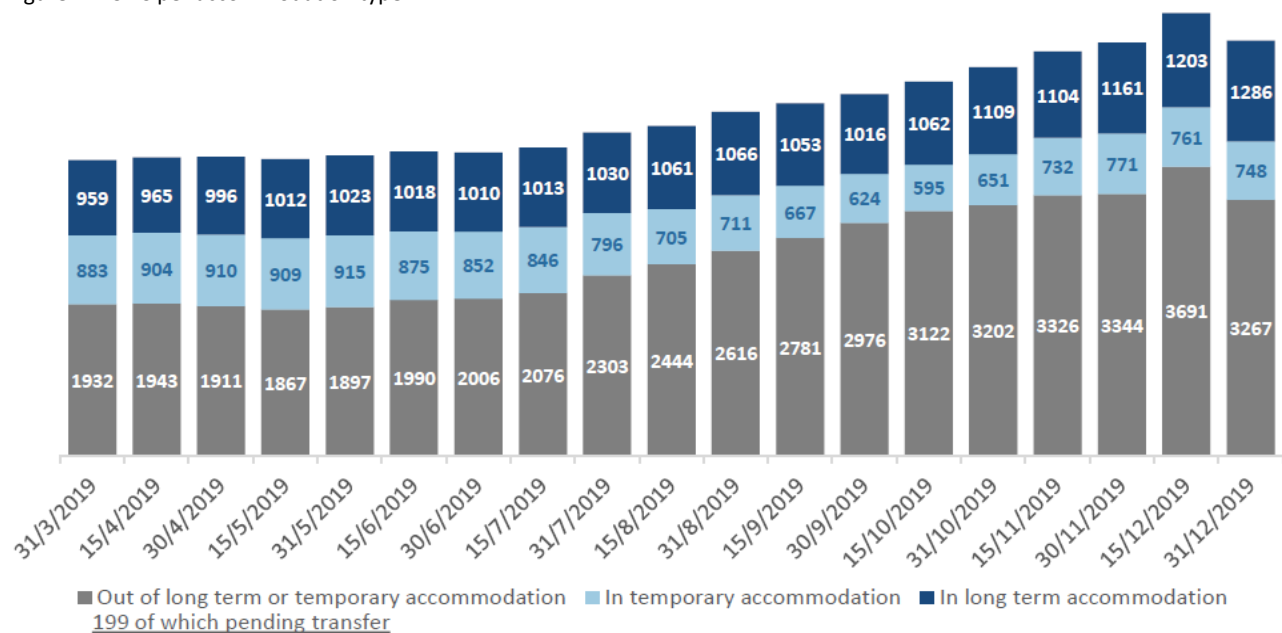
Figure 16: Infographic Unaccompanied Minors (October 2019)



Πηγή: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum (2019). *Infographic Unaccompanied Minors (October 2019)*. Athens: Asylum Service/Ministry of Migration and Asylum <http://asylo.gov.gr/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Infographic-Final-Minors1.png>

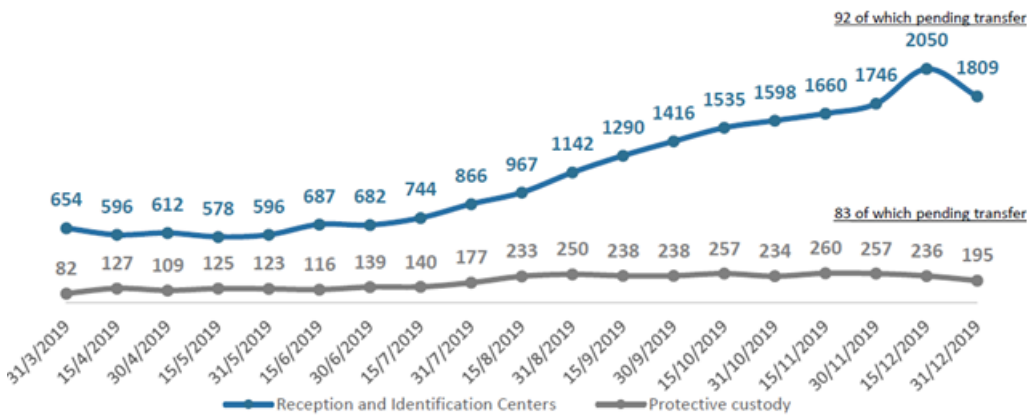
Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece

Figure 17: UAC per accommodation type



Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

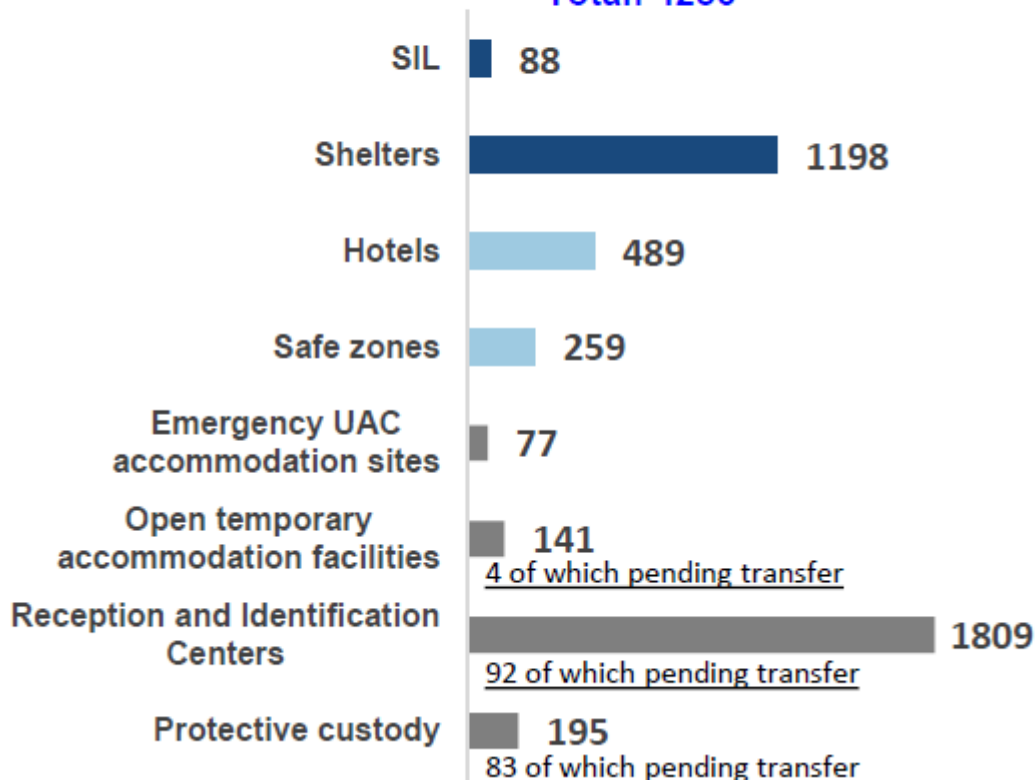
Figure 18: Number of UAC in Reception and Identification Centers/Protective Custody



Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

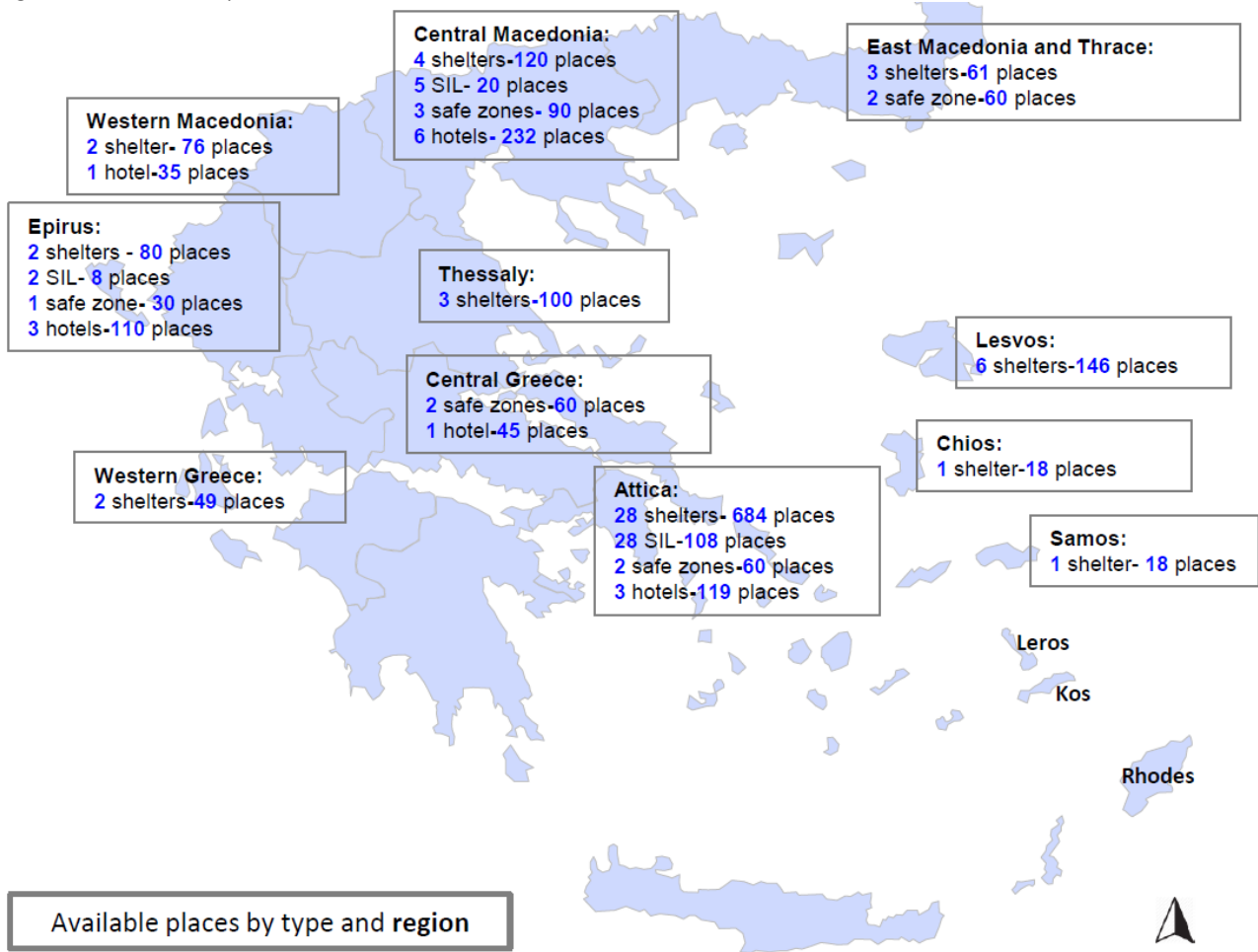
Figure 19: Reported place of stay of children in UAC accommodation facilities, open accommodation facilities, protective custody and RICs – Total: 4.256

Reported place of stay of children in UAC accommodation facilities, open accommodation facilities, protective custody and RICs
Total: 4256



Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

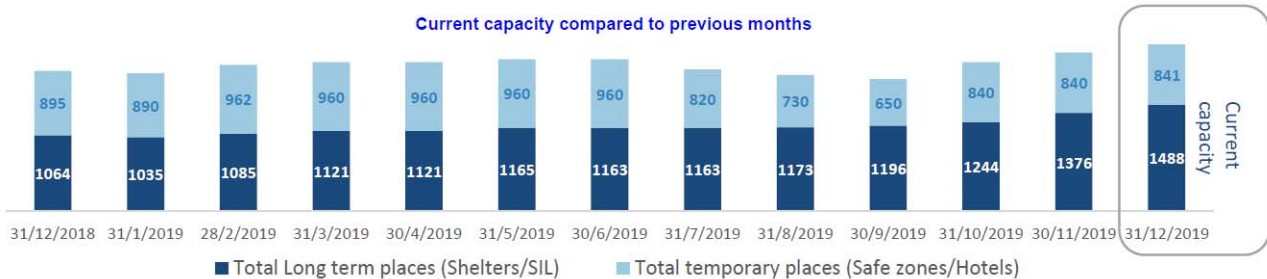
Figure 20: Number and places of UAC shelters, safe zones and hotels



Available places by type and region

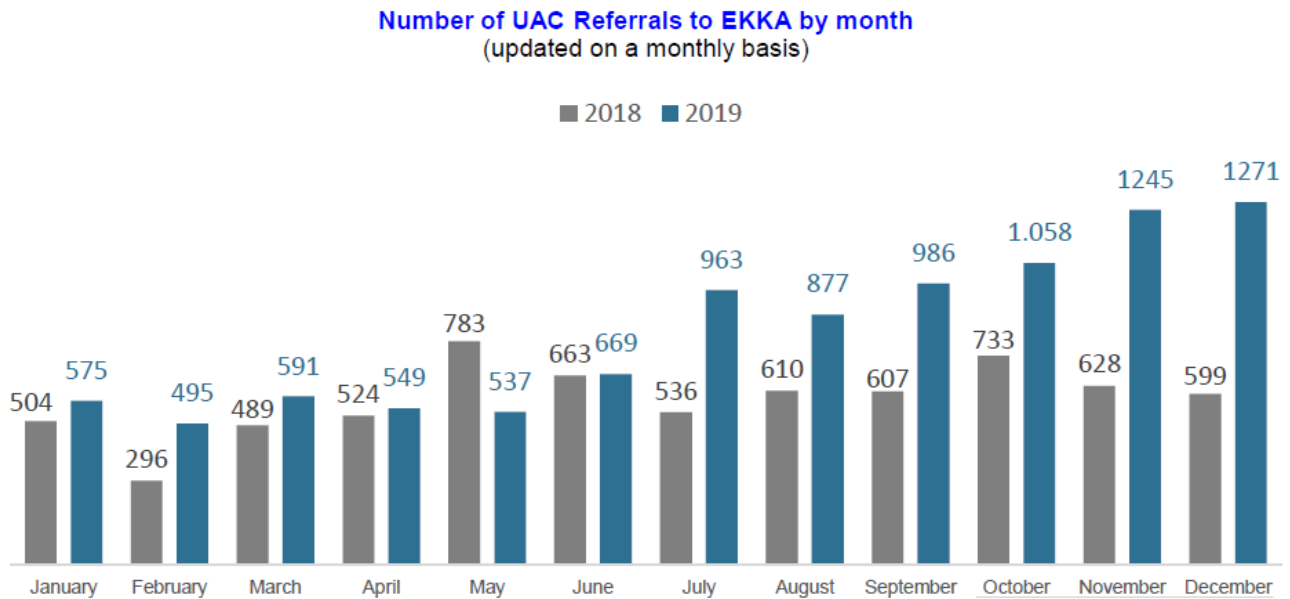
Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

Figure 21: Current capacity compared to previous months



Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

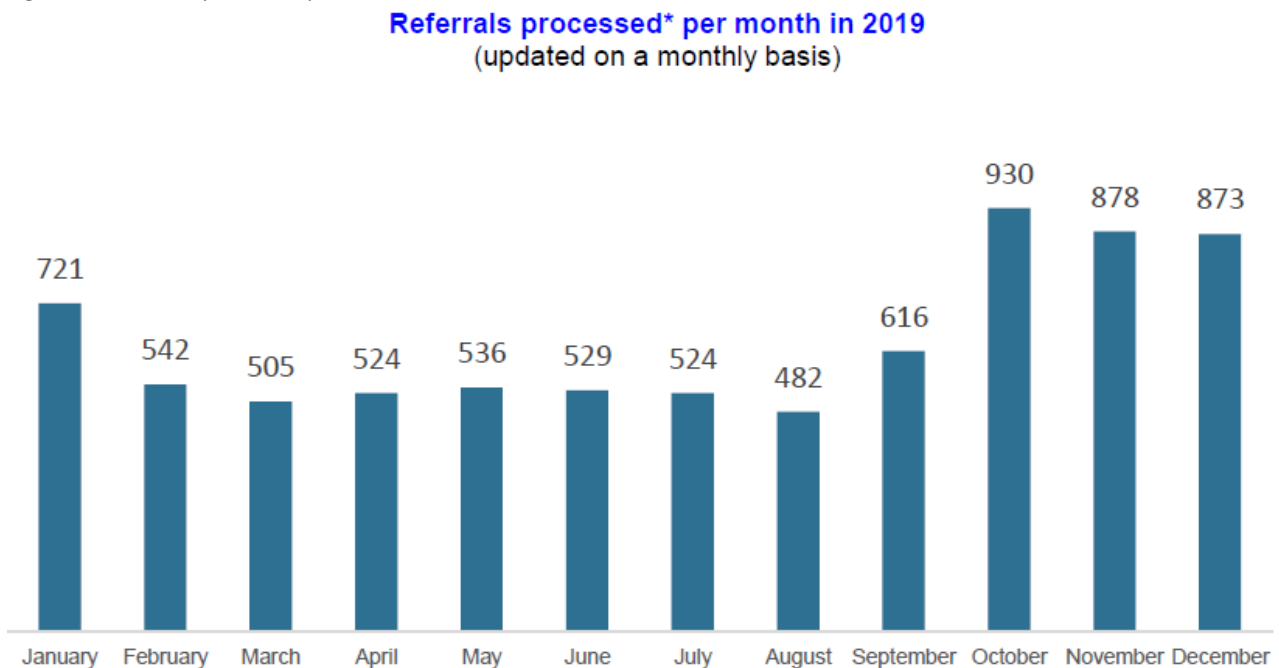
Figure 22: Number of UAC Referrals to EKKA by month



Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

27.539 Total number of UAC referrals received between January 2016 and December 2019.

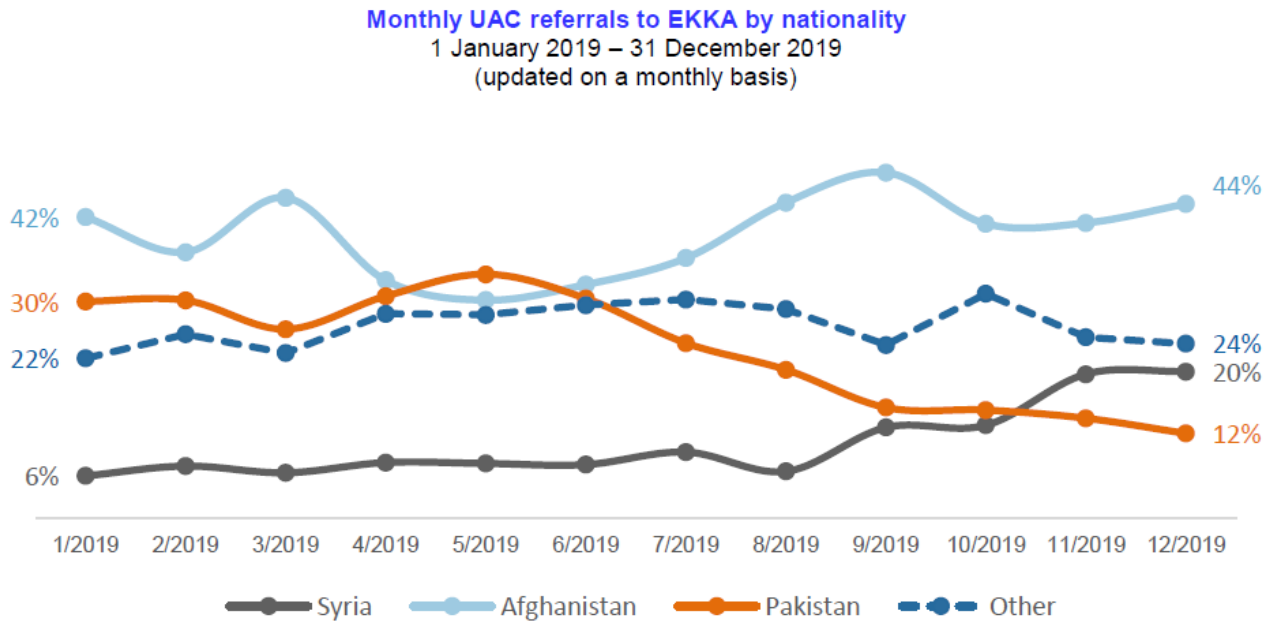
Figure 23: Referrals processed per months in 2019



*Placement issued or referral cancelled upon verification

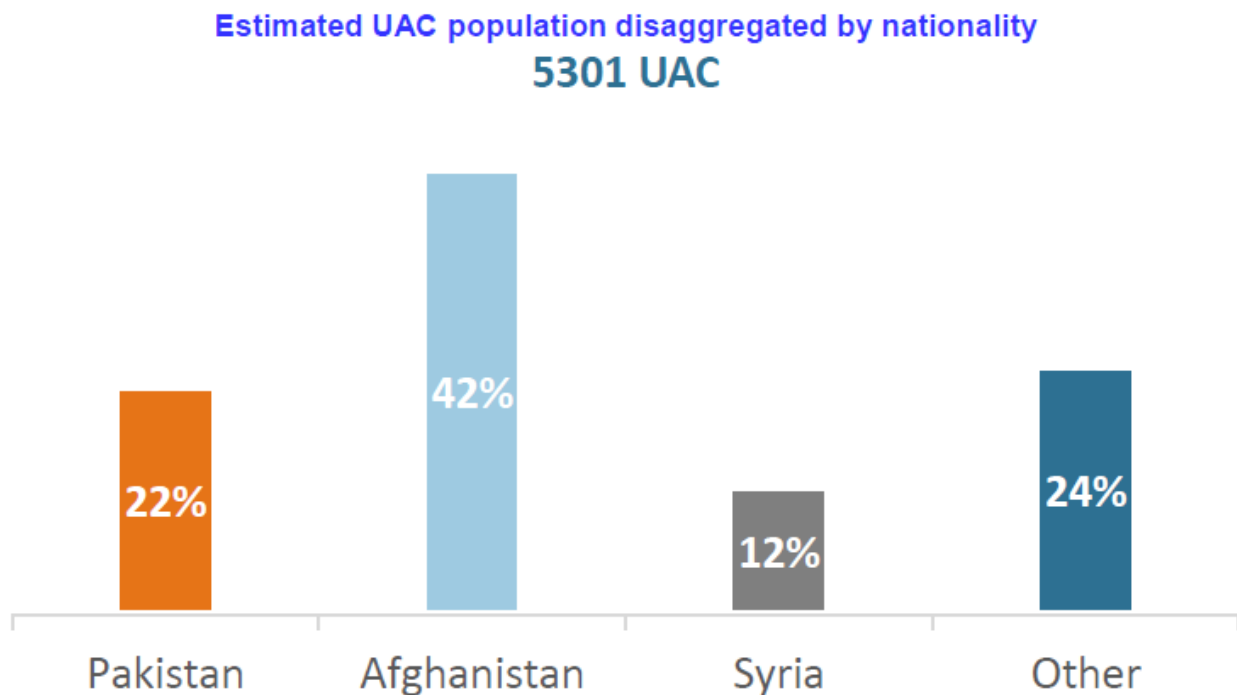
Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

Figure 24: Monthly UAC referrals to EKKA by nationality



Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

Figure 25: Estimated UAC population disaggregated by nationality



Source: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) (2019). *Situation Update: Unaccompanied Children (UAC) in Greece: 31 March 2019-31 December 2019*. Athens: National Center for Social Solidarity (EKKA) with support from UNICEF. https://www.e-pronoia.gr/sites/default/files/ekka_dashboard_31-12-2019.pdf

Statistics on human trafficking for 2019

Table 16: Cases – Victims – Perpetrators for 2019

Cases – Victims – Perpetrators for 2019	
CASES	26
VICTIMS	47 (20 adults και 27 minors)
PERPETRATORS	148

Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

Table 17: Cases per kind of exploitation for 2019

Cases per kind of exploitation for 2019	
EXPLOITATION OF BEGGARY	3
SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	21
FORCED MARRIAGE	1
ORGAN TRADE	1
TOTAL OF CASES	26

Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

Table 18: Victims per gender and nationality for 2019

Victims per gender and nationality for 2019		
	APPEN	ΘΗΛΥ
ALBANIAN		1
BULGARIAN		9
IRAQ	1	2
GREECE	7	17
MOLDAVIA		8
UKRAINE		1
ROMANIA		1
Total of victims per gender	8	39
Total of victims	47	

Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

Table 19: Victims per kind of exploitation and nationality for 2019

Victims per kind of exploitation and nationality for 2019				
VICTIMS	LABOUR EXPLOITATION	SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	FORCED MARRIAGE	ORGAN TRADE
GREEK	17	7		
ALBANIAN	1			
BULGARIAN		5		4
IRAQ		2	1	
MOLDAVIA		8		
UKRAINE		1		
ROMANIA		1		
Total of victims per kind of exploitation	18	24	1	4
Total of victims	47			

Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

Table 20: Total of perpetrators per gender and nationality for 2019

Total of perpetrators per gender and nationality for 2019		
	MALE	FEMALE
UNKNOWN	10	
AZERBAIDZAN	1	
ALBANIA	15	2
ARMENIA		1
BULGARIA	30	10
GEORGIA		2
GREECE	40	23
KENYA	1	
MOLDOVA		3
UZZBEKISTAN		1
UKRAINE	1	
PAKISTAN	1	
ROMANIA	4	
RUSSIA		1
TURKEY	2	
Total of perpetrators per gender	105	43
Total of perpetrators	148	

Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

Table 21: Perpetrators per kind of exploitation and nationality for 2019

Perpetrators per kind of exploitation and nationality for 2019				
Kind of exploitation/Nationality	ΕΚΜΕΤΑΛΛΕΥΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΕΠΑΓΓΕΛΜΑΤΙΚΗΣ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΗΣ	ΓΕΝΕΤΗΣΙΑ ΕΚΜΕΤΑΛΛΕΥΣΗ	ΕΞΑΝΑΓΚΑΣΤΙΚΟΣ ΓΑΜΟΣ	ΕΜΠΟΡΙΑ ΟΡΓΑΝΩΝ
UNKNOWN		10		
AZERBAIDZAN		1		
ALBANIA	2	15		
ARMENIA				1
BULGARIA		24		16
GEORGIA				2
GREECE	6	52		5
KENYA		1		
MOLDOVA		3		
UZZBEKISTAN		1		
UKRAINE		1		
PAKISTAN		1		
ROMANIA		4		
RUSSIA		1		
TURKEY		1	1	
Total of perpetrators per kind of exploitation	8	115	1	24
Total of perpetrators	148			

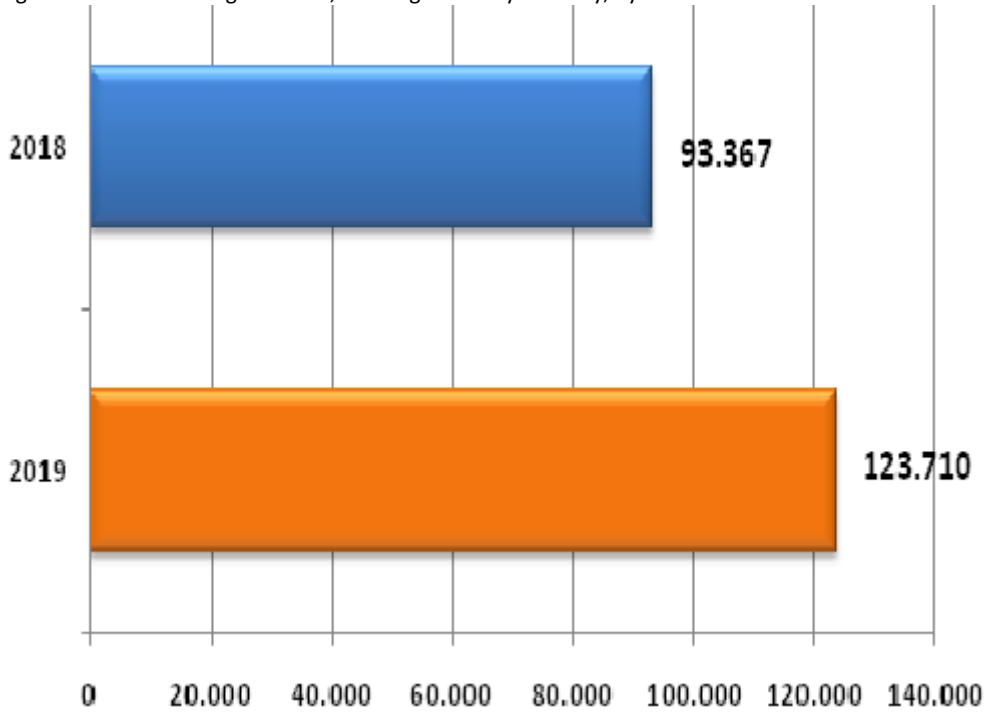
Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

Table 22: Minors, victims per gender, kind of exploitation and nationality for 2019

Minors, victims per gender, kind of exploitation and nationality for 2019				
Kind of exploitation/Nationality	EXPLOITATION OF BEGGARY		SEXUAL EXPLOITATION	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
GREEK	7	10		4
ALBANIAN		1		
			1	2
				2
TOTAL	18		9	
Total of victims	27			

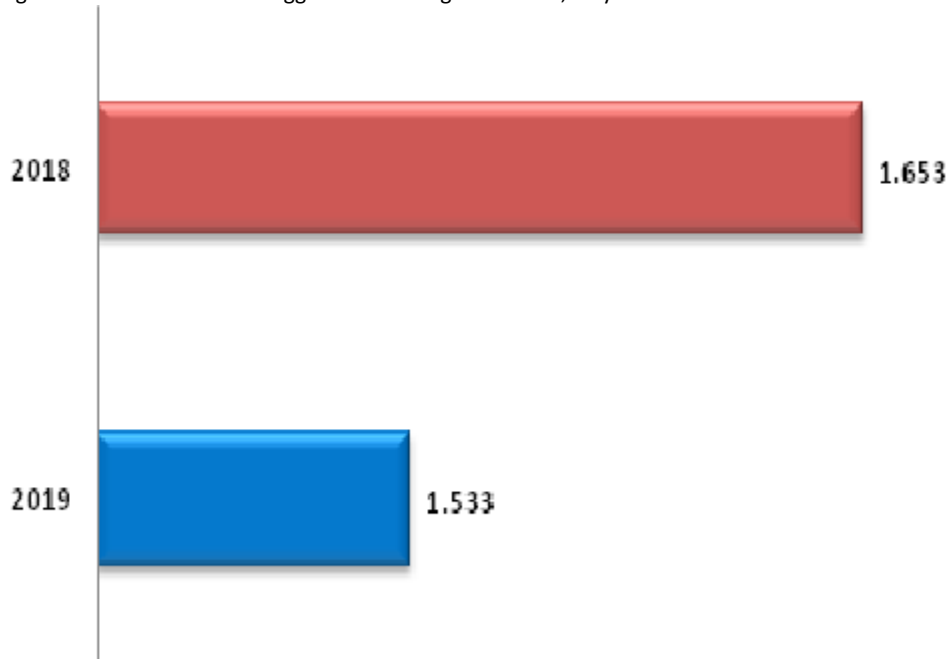
Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Human trafficking statistics for 2019*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/2019-emporia_anthropon.doc

Figure 26: Arrested irregular TCNs, for irregular entry and stay, by Police and Coast Guard Authorities in 2018 and 2019



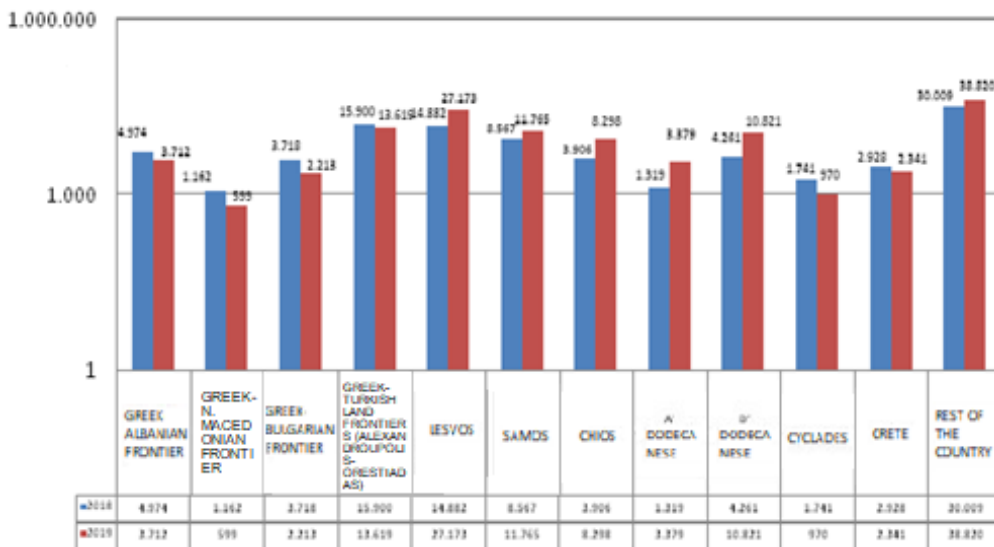
Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters
http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories//2019/statistics19/allodapwn/12_statistics_all_2019_all.png
 Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Statistics on irregular migration*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection
http://www.astynomia.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&lang=&perform=view&id=93710&Itemid=2443&lang=

Figure 27: Arrested smugglers of irregular TCNs, by Police and Coast Guard Authorities in 2018 and 2019



Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters
http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories//2019/statistics19/allodapwn/12_statistics_all_2019_dia.png
 Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Statistics on irregular migration*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection
http://www.astynomia.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&lang=&perform=view&id=93710&Itemid=2443&lang=

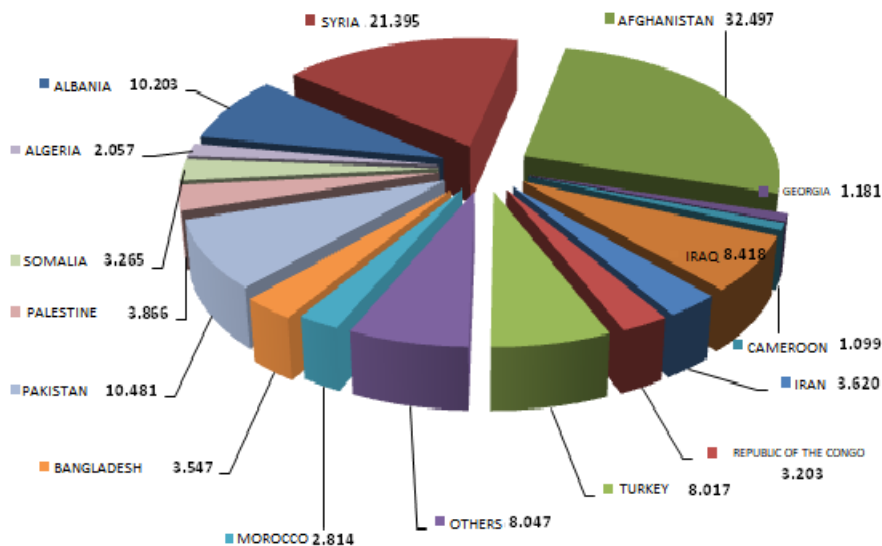
Figure 28: Arrested irregular TCNs, for irregular entry and stay, by police and Coast Guard authorities, per border area in 2019 and 2018



Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters
http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/allodapwn/12_statistics_all_2019_methorio.png Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Statistics on irregular migration*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection
http://www.astynomia.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&lang=&perform=view&id=93710&Itemid=2443&lang=

Figure 29: Irregular foreigners arrested for illegal entry and irregular stay by nationality in 2019


Arrested irregular TCNs for illegal entry and stay per citizenship managed by the Hellenic Police and Coast Guard authorities for 2019



Source: Hellenic Police Headquarters
http://www.astynomia.gr/images/stories/2019/statistics19/allodapwn/12_statistics_all_2019_sull_yphkoothta.png Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection (2019). *Statistics on irregular migration*. Athens: Hellenic Police Headquarters/Ministry of Citizen Protection
http://www.astynomia.gr/index.php?option=ozo_content&lang=&perform=view&id=93710&Itemid=2443&lang=

Table 23: National Situational Picture Regarding the Islands at Eastern Aegean Sea (31/12/2019)

Athens, 1/1/2020



HELLENIC REPUBLIC
MINISTRY OF CITIZEN PROTECTION
NATIONAL COORDINATION CENTER FOR
BORDER CONTROL, IMMIGRATION AND
ASYLUM (N.C.C.B.C.I.A.)

NATIONAL SITUATIONAL PICTURE REGARDING THE ISLANDS AT EASTERN AEGEAN SEA (31/12/2019)

PLACE/LOCATION	LESVOS		CHIOS		SAMOS		LEROS		KOS		OTHER ISLANDS		TOTAL	
	OCC.	CAP.	OCC.	CAP.	OCC.	CAP.	OCC.	CAP.	OCC.	CAP.	OCC.	CAP.	OCC.	CAP.
R.I.C.	18615	2840	5782	1014	7765	648	2496	860	3765	816			38423	6178
OTHER ACCOMMODATION FACILITIES	1218						142	120					1360	
HELLENIC POLICE FACILITIES	P.D.C.	79	210						161	474			240	684
	DETENTION FACILITIES	1		6		9		6		4	39		65	
U.N.H.C.R.	658	765	278	288	275	282	113	136	189	213	56	81	1569	1765
N.C.S.S.	140	146	12	18	15	18							167	182
OTHER N.G.O.s	74	100											74	
MAKESHIFT CAMPS	0		0		0		0		0		1		1	
MIGRANTS PRESENT ON THE ISLAND	20785		6078		8064		2757		4119		96		41899	
ARRIVALS	134		0		0		0		0		0		134	
TRANSPORTS TO THE MAINLAND	47		10		0		38		12		0		107	
DEPARTURES (EU-TURKEY STATEMENT)	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
DEPARTURES (I.O.M.)	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	
TOTAL DEPARTURES FROM THE ISLAND	0		0		0		0		0		0		0	

CAP. CAPACITY
OCC. OCCUPANCY
R.I.C. RECEPTION AND IDENTIFICATION CENTRE
N.C.S.S. NATIONAL CENTRE FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY
P.D.C. PREDEPARTURE DETENTION CENTRE

Source: Ministry of Citizen Protection/National Coordination Center for Border Control, Immigration and Asylum (NCCBCIA) (2019). *National Situational Picture Regarding the Islands at Eastern Aegean Sea (31/12/2019)*. Athens: Secretariat for Crisis Management Communication <https://infocrisis.gov.gr/7363/national-situational-picture-regarding-the-islands-at-eastern-aegean-sea-31-12-2019/?lang=en>

ANNEX D: REFERENCES

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