

Προδημοσίευση Πρόσκλησης της Πράξης “Επιχορήγηση Φορέων Για Τη Λειτουργία Εποπτευόμενων Διαμερισμάτων Ημιαυτόνομης Διαβίωσης Για Ασυνόδευτους Ανήλικους 16 Ετών Και Άνω (SILs)”»

Προδημοσίευση Πρόσκλησης της Πράξης “Επιχορήγηση Φορέων Για Τη Λειτουργία Εποπτευόμενων Διαμερισμάτων Ημιαυτόνομης Διαβίωσης Για Ασυνόδευτους Ανήλικους 16 Ετών Και Άνω (SILs)”

«Στο πλαίσιο του Προγράμματος Ελλάδας – Ταμείο Ασύλου, Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης προβλέπεται η επιχορήγηση φορέων για τη λειτουργία Εποπτευόμενων Διαμερισμάτων Ημιαυτόνομης Διαβίωσης για Ασυνόδευτους Ανήλικους 16 ετών και άνω (SILs). Εποπτευόμενο Διαμέρισμα Ημιαυτόνομης Διαβίωσης (Ε.Δ.Η.Δ.) είναι κάθε διαμέρισμα που χρησιμοποιείται ως Δομή Μακροχρόνιας Φιλοξενίας ασυνόδευτων ανηλίκων που έχουν συμπληρώσει το δέκατο έκτο έτος της ηλικίας τους για τη διασφάλιση της ομαλής μετάβασης αυτών στην ενηλικίωση, στην αυτόνομη διαβίωση και στην κοινωνική ένταξη μέσω της παροχής ενός σταθερού πλαισίου υποστήριξης, σύμφωνα με τις διατάξεις του άρθρου 66ΚΖ του ν. 4939/2022 (Α’ 111). Η πράξη θα αφορά τη χρηματοδότηση της λειτουργίας Ε.Δ.Η.Δ. για την κάλυψη της ανάγκης φιλοξενίας συνολικά διακοσίων (200) ασυνόδευτων ανηλίκων για δώδεκα (12) μήνες, από 01/04/2024 έως 31/03/2025, σύμφωνα με τα οριζόμενα στο Πλαίσιο Προτύπων Κανόνων Λειτουργίας Εποπτευόμενων Διαμερισμάτων Ημιαυτόνομης Διαβίωσης Ασυνόδευτων Ανηλίκων

(138529/2023 υπουργική απόφαση – ΦΕΚ Β' 1615), όπως έχει τροποποιηθεί και ορίζει ως έναρξη ισχύος την 01/04/2024.

Οι φορείς λειτουργίας/ δυνητικοί δικαιούχοι καλούνται να υποβάλουν ξεχωριστή πρόταση – Τεχνικό Δελτίο Πράξης ανά Μονάδα εποπτευόμενων διαμερισμάτων και κάθε Μονάδα θα πρέπει:

- να αποτελείται από πέντε (5) Εποπτευόμενα Διαμερίσματα Ημιαυτόνομης Διαβίωσης (Ε.Δ.Η.Δ.) δυναμικότητας έκαστου τεσσάρων (4) θέσεων και συνολικά είκοσι (20) θέσεων,
- να διαθέτει τουλάχιστον ένα (1) Ε.Δ.Η.Δ. προσβάσιμο σε Άτομα με Αναπηρία, σύμφωνα με το συνημμένο Παράρτημα Ι,
- να είναι εγγεγραμμένη στο Μητρώο Κέντρων Φιλοξενίας Ασυνόδευτων Ανηλίκων, σύμφωνα με την υπ' αρ. 53346/26.01.2023 εγκύκλιο της Μονάδας Εποπτείας και Αξιολόγησης Κέντρων Φιλοξενίας (ΑΔΑ 660646ΜΔΨ0-Ρ40)), ως Μονάδα πέντε (5) Ε.Δ.Η.Δ..

Τέλος, οι φορείς λειτουργίας/δυνητικοί δικαιούχοι θα πρέπει να είναι εγγεγραμμένοι στο Μητρώο Ελληνικών και Ξένων Μη Κυβερνητικών Οργανώσεων (Μ.Κ.Ο.) σύμφωνα με τα οριζόμενα στην υπ' αρ' 10616/2020 κοινή υπουργική απόφαση (Β' 3820), εφόσον απαιτείται από τη νομική τους μορφή.»

[Παράρτημα Ι & ΙΙ Προδημοσίευσης](#)

[Προδημοσίευση Προσκλησης](#)

**Εκλογές για την ανάδειξη των
4 εκπροσώπων της Κοινωνίας
των Πολιτών στην ΕπΠΑ**

2021-2027 για το έτος 2024

Την Παρασκευή 12 Ιανουαρίου 2024 έλαβε χώρα η εκλογική διαδικασία για την ανάδειξη των τεσσάρων (4) εκπροσώπων της Κοινωνίας των Πολίτων στην Επιτροπή Παρακολούθησης των ΤΑΜΕΥ 2021-2027 για το έτος 2024 στα γραφεία της Ειδικής Υπηρεσίας Συντονισμού & Διαχείρισης Προγραμμάτων Μετανάστευσης και Εσωτερικών Υποθέσεων (ΕΥΣΥΔ ΜΕΥ).

Η εκλογική διαδικασία διεξήχθη δια της φυσικής παρουσίας είκοσι δύο εκλεκτόρων (22) των φορέων της Κοινωνίας των Πολιτών από το σύνολο των είκοσι εννέα (29)μελών, με ώρα έναρξης στις 12:00 και ώρα λήξης 13:00.

Κατόπιν της ψηφοφορίας και της κλήρωσης που διενεργήθηκαν οι τέσσερις εκπρόσωποι για το έτος 2024 στην ΕπΠΑ των ΤΑΜΕΥ 2021-2027 είναι οι κάτωθι:

1. ΑΝΔΡΕΑΔΕΛΛΗ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ του ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ (ΗΛΙΑΚΤΙΔΑ ΑΜΚΕ)
2. ΠΑΝΑΚΟΥΛΙΑΣ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ του ΑΡΙΣΤΟΤΕΛΗ (ΔΙΕΘΝΕΣ ΚΕΝΤΡΟ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΒΙΩΣΙΜΗ ΑΝΑΠΤΥΞΗ – ICSD)
3. ΠΑΝΔΙΡΗ ΝΕΦΕΛΗ-ΜΥΡΤΩ του ΙΩΑΝΝΗ (ΑΡΣΙΣ-ΚΟΙΝΩΝΙΚΗ ΟΡΓΑΝΩΣΗ ΥΠΟΣΤΗΡΙΞΗΣ ΝΕΩΝ)
4. ΥΦΑΝΤΗΣ ΑΝΑΣΤΑΣΙΟΣ του ΑΘΑΝΑΣΙΟΥ (ΓΙΑΤΡΟΙ ΤΟΥ ΚΟΣΜΟΥ ΕΛΛΑΔΑ)

Οι παραπάνω τέσσερις εκπρόσωποι συμμετέχουν στην Επιτροπή Παρακολούθησης των ΤΑΜΕΥ όταν συζητούνται θέματα που αφορούν το Ταμείο Ασύλου Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης με δικαίωμα ψήφου και η θητεία τους έχει διάρκεια ενός έτους βάσει του αρ.5 της υπ'αρ.457538/2-11-23 Υπουργικής Απόφασης (ΦΕΚ 6295/τ.Β).

2021EL65AMPR001- Έκδοση 2.0

Ταμείο Ασύλου, Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης 2021-2027 Έκδοση 2

1. Programme strategy: main challenges and policy responses

Current Situation

The refugee crisis in 2015-2016 revealed several weaknesses in the European and Greek migration management system. Competent authorities lacked the required capacity to undertake such pressure. European funds helped in building Greece's capacity, which Greece aims to enhance in this programming period (PP) while preserving the effectiveness of its national migration and reception system, being prepared irrespective of flows. During the 2014-2020 PP, migration management required available EU long-term funding of €328.3 M through the NP/AMIF 2014-2020 and an extra EMAS/AMIF funding of approx. €2 billion EMAS projects, such as the shelters for UAMs, ESTIA and Cash concluded on 31/01/2022, 15/04/2022 and 30/09/2021, respectively.

S01: CEAS

Challenges & Needs

Maintain and enhance reception conditions both for the islands and the mainland.

During the 2014-2020 PP, the Asylum Service (AS) was called upon to manage a large and fluctuant refugee flow, influenced by unforeseen factors, such as political upheaval in neighbouring countries. Further delays on asylum procedures were imposed by the COVID 19 pandemic. Speeding up the asylum

process remains an all-important issue, irrespective of flow intensity.

Relevant data (Asylum Service (AS)/ Reception and Identification Service (RIS))

Asylum

The AS has 13 Regional Asylum Offices, 11 Local Asylum Offices and one Central Service. Trends:

- Asylum applications 40,296 (2020), 28,290 (2021) and 6,220 (03/2022)
- First instance decisions 50,455 (2019), 71,600 (2020), 54,899 (2021) and 12,523 (03/2022)
- Second instance decisions 24,991 (2020), 15,949 (2021) and 5,219 (03/2022)
- From January to July 2021, the AS received 15,060 applications (decrease of 50% compared to 2020)
- Based on the OP 2022-2024, EUAA will deploy 408 persons to the RIS and 353 to the AS

Reception

- The RIS provided its services to 40,004 (2021) and 14,645 (05/5/2022) individuals at Open Accommodation Facilities, to 20,371 (2021) and 5,749 (05/2022) individuals at Reception and Identification Centres (RICs), and to 27,549 (2021) and 14,017 (05/2022) individuals under the ESTIA project
- The capacity of Open Accommodation Facilities was 28,242 (2021) and 25,452 (05/2022); the capacity of the RICs was 11,668 (2021) and 15,520 (05/2022); and the capacity of the ESTIA project was 24,084 (2021) and 16,411 (05/2022)
- Cash assistance beneficiaries dropped from 90,560 (12/2019) to 43,055 (08/2021). This significant decrease resulted from an increase in AS productivity during the last trimester of 2021. Based on the last three-month

data (12/2021-02/2022), the number of beneficiaries dropped from 1,500 to 1,280.

- Based on trends, it is expected that 15,000 beneficiaries per annum will receive cash

Lessons learnt

Need for a more stable and close cooperation with key stakeholders during implementation. This will be ensured through the definition of SOPs for the running of accommodation facilities. Earmarking budget from the National Investment Program will ensure timely project planning.

National Strategy

- Maintain reception capacity
- Enhance access to and the asylum process and increase decision quality
- Clear the backlog of long-pending asylum applications
- Strengthen reception capacity, improve living conditions, establish a sustainable reception system

Main Actions:

- Provide housing to asylum seekers, provide food, cleaning services and security conditions, including UAMs safe zones in the islands and vulnerable persons
- Provide adequate personnel to competent authorities, the RIS and the AS, complementary to those foreseen under the EUAA Operating Plan 2022-2024
- Transportation, interpretation and protection services for asylum seekers
- Provision of health services (medical and psychosocial support)

S02 – Legal migration/ Integration

Challenges & Needs

Integration

The updated national strategy for integration (<https://migration.gov.gr/migration/policy/integration/politiki-entaxis-se-ethniko-epipedo/ethniki-stratigiki/>) will rely on a multi-stakeholder approach (see flagship activity multi-stakeholder partnerships) to implement successful integration measures and strategies.

There is a financial plan to use all financial resources, namely AMIF, ESF+, ERDF, RRF and National Investment Programme.

The New National Integration Strategy (NISTR) is based on the new action plan of the EU and adopts the recommendations of the EC on social integration, as formulated in its New Action Plan with emphasis on early action and in the process of pre-integration for those having a refugee profile.

Relevant data (Directorate of Social Integration and AS and SSUAM)

The number of TCNs legally residing in Greece amounts to 720,368, of which 666,399 with a valid residence permit or card and 53,969 with pending applications for the granting or the renewal of a residence permit or card.

Based on OP 2022-2024, EUAA will deploy 34 persons to Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors (SSUAM) and 64 in the field of temporary protection support.

Individuals that received first instance decisions granting subsidiary protection status: 3,846 (2019), 7,947 (2020), 3,528 (2021), 140 (04/2022);

Individuals granted refugee status already in first instance decisions: 13,521 (2019), 26,336 (2020), 13,046 (2021), 6,944 (04/2022);

Individuals granted refugee status in second instance decisions: 312 (2019), 480 (2020), 730 (2021), 227 (04/2022);

Individuals granted subsidiary protection status as a final decision: 311 (2019), 565 (2020), 1,133 (2021), 163 (04/2022);

People granted resident permits for humanitarian reasons under national law concerning international protection: 645 (2019), 370 (2020), 0 (2021), 0 (04/2022).

New arrivals of UAMs were 1,276 in 2021 and 318 in the first quarter of 2022 (27/4/2022).

UAMs – Challenges/needs

- Create pathways from first reception to long term accommodation, integration and exit
- Develop and operate a holistic accommodation system for UAMs
- A central monitoring IT System
- Tailor-made courses per literacy level for UAMs

Legal Migration

Challenges & Needs

- Assisting transition from being an asylum applicant to being granted international protection: providing support before and during this transition, access to rights; administrative delays and hurdles; homogenous support throughout the country
- Digitalization of the legal migration process
- Strengthening effectiveness and efficiency, as well as operation of one stop – shop services, which are competent for legal migration processes (migration authorities)
- Further improvement of services provided to TCNs during in the migration process, in particular in relation to vulnerable persons
- Speeding up of the administrative process to issue residence permits and residence cards of TCNs.

Lessons Learnt

Due to delays in implementation of education and training projects from the Ministry of Education, the MA will no longer proceed with projects directly run by it. To mitigate delays in launching the guardianship scheme, the MA will shift to public procurement rather than recruitment from the civil personnel pool. A shift to a more holistic approach (rather than individual projects) will ensure a smoother implementation of the national strategy.

National Strategy

Integration

- Pre-integration of asylum seekers for the regular transition of adults into professional life and of minors from non-formal to formal education
- Social integration of beneficiaries of international protection through intensive education and training programs to facilitate access to the labour market
- Prevention and efficient protection from all forms of violence, exploitation and abuse
- Monitoring and supervision of the integration process using accepted and measurable indicators

Legal migration

- Promotion of EU Long Term residence status and residence permits for high skilled migrants (EU Blue Card), as well as national residence schemes for business executives and investments
- Building administrative capacity for personnel employed either at on stop shop services of the country (migration authorities), or at Embassies and Consular Authorities of the Hellenic Republic abroad by providing training, operational support and helpdesk services, to efficiently grant entry visas to legally residing TCNs, as well as residence permits respectively.

Main Actions:

Integration

- Training (informal process) projects for TCNs, including UAMs and other vulnerable persons to facilitate their inclusion into the formal education system
- Appropriate accommodation structures, including for vulnerable persons and integration support for UAMs
- Assisting integration of TCNs into the labour market, promoting access to social security and healthcare, promoting the European way of life while supporting actions that combat racism and xenophobia
- Establishing a sustainable, efficient guardianship system for UAMs and remodelling accommodation schemes and integration processes for UAMs apart from reception needs

Legal Migration

- Develop inter – ministerial cooperation, as well as cooperation between national institutions / authorities and international organizations in order to obtain advanced expertise in selected issues regarding legal migration management and legal migration process;
- Develop cooperation between migration authorities of the Hellenic Republic and third countries through workshops, bilateral meetings, signature of MoUs, with special migration interest in order to promote the availability of legal migration pathways in order to satisfy national labour market needs
- Further develop and expand the fully digitized and interoperable information system; secure functionality of the existing Migration Information System currently used by almost 1,000 users
- Upgrade workstations at one stop shops of the country (migration authorities) in order to improve migration services to TCNs, to speed up application processing for

residence permits and to upgrade IT systems

S03 – Countering Illegal migration. Return & Readmission

Challenges & Needs

Greece being EU's external border continues to be one of the main entry points into the EU and is under pressure by thousands of irregular migrants, mainly from the Middle East, Africa and Asia, trying to find their way into the EU. Migration flows both from the sea and land border with Turkey continue to be particularly high; 123,710 individuals entered Greece in 2019. Greece has to manage and host a large number of illegal TCNs, whose application for international protection was rejected; it also needs to implement efficient and effective return processes, in a respectful and decent manner, where their needs are met and their fundamental rights respected. To ensure efficiency, Greece will:

- Accelerate return procedures
- Improve the detention conditions (increase quality and scope of services provided in the pre-departure detention centres, such as the provision of interpretation and free legal aid)
- Ensure that relevant data are swiftly and sufficiently collected and recorded in a standardized digital manner

Relevant data (Hellenic Police)

The following data set the trend from 2019 to March 2022:

- AVRR – Total number of voluntary returnees; 9,825 (2019: 3,854, 2020: 2,565, 2021: 2,737, 2022: 669). Total number of reintegration assistance cases is 3,111 (2019: 992, 2020: 1,006, 2021: 963, 2022: 150)
- Alternatives to detention – Total number of beneficiaries accommodated in the Open Centres is 1,773 (2019: 365, 2020: 602, 2021: 632, 2022: 174)

- Total number of forced returnees is 1,078 (2018), 913 (2019), 665 (2020), 609 (2021) and 136 (2022)
- Pre-departure detention centres – Total number of people detained in pre-removal centres is 44,912 (2019: 22,237, 2020: 10,435, 2021: 8,768, 2022: 3,472). The total number referring to 2020 does not include third-country nationals (TCNs) detained in the Lesbos pre-departure detention centre, since archives were destroyed during the fire of 08-09/09/2020.
- The actual overall pre-departure detention centres capacity was 3,623 places for 2019, 3,754 for 2020, 3,746 for 2021 and 3,442 for 2022.

Lessons learnt

Shortcomings were due to delays in the planning of projects. To mitigate these, MA will adopt best practices from other SOs, e.g., by creating a lawyers' registry. Prompt provision of health services and vocational training for police officers in pre-removal centres will be addressed via the actions proposed. Cooperation with EBCGA will speed up returns and design tailor-made re-integration packages. Monitoring of forced returns will be enhanced by providing funding to the Greek Ombudsman.

National Strategy

- Improve return procedures and detention conditions
- Develop alternatives to detention
- Prioritize voluntary return and reintegration measures
- Strengthen cooperation with third countries
- Establish a reliable, interoperable Return Case Management System (RECAMAS)
- Increase the number of forced returnees

Main actions:

- Provide free legal aid and interpretation for returnees
- Improve the return counselling

- Develop effective alternatives to detention
- Improve the detention conditions
- Prepare return and removal operations
- Reinforce national capacity to implement returns
- Improve the national assisted return & reintegration programmes, in line with the newly adopted EU strategy on voluntary return and reintegration
- In third countries: information and awareness raising campaigns on the risks of irregular migration and migrant smuggling, new and innovative projects to develop economic opportunities for returnees, expanding opportunities for voluntary return and reintegration measures (in countries of origin or transit)
- Starting from the gap analysis performed by Frontex Develop and implement an IT return case management system (RECAMAS), based on the model developed by the Agency

Synergies and complementarities:

The Partnership Agreement sets out the synergies between AMIF, ESF+ and ERDF. AMIF will mainly finance early-integration interventions with emphasis on UAMs and TCNs living in reception structures, while the ERDF and ESF+ will fund social mid/long-term inclusion interventions to all (broader target group) TCNs. Any double-financing will be avoided, as there are a unified (a) Management System and (b) an integrated monitoring and information systems. The shelters for UAMs will be funded by National Investment Program (National Budget).

AMIF supports facilities for eligible target group (asylum seekers, refugees, beneficiaries of international protection, returnees). Services provided in islands and in Evros are eligible under BMVI before and/or within 25 days after the asylum application

Administrative Capacity

The creation of the Ministry of Migration and Asylum (MoMA) brought changes in the structure of competent authorities, in particular in relation to the MCS. The RA's move from and to Ministries meant changes in the procedures adopted. The authorities gained experience and know-how from the implementation of the 14-20 PP, but still face difficulties in covering the needs, mainly in terms of human resources and technical capacity.

The MA's capacity, as well as that of key partners, will be upgraded with additional staff, outsourcing of consulting services, IT systems and improvement of procedures (technical assistance). The MCS will be simplified in cooperation with experienced delegated authorities. Best practices such as the use of SCOs for key projects will be continued and revised.

Shortcomings to EU Acquis

The relevant EU Acquis has been implemented. The current legal framework allows for the implementation of the proposed actions in compliance with the EU acquis. Greece faced shortcomings in the implementation of some actions so far (mainly due to limited funding, lack of infrastructure etc.). This programme will help Greece address identified shortcomings and provide better reception conditions and services for UAMs (such as guardianship) in accordance to the EU Acquis and the relevant action plans.

Sch-Eval Recommendations

- Recommendations (Rec) 3,4,5,6,7,10,12,13,15,16 – without financial implication.
- Rec 1 – Link to a new action “Provision of free linguistic assistance” (see at indicative type of actions S03)”
- Rec 2 – Link to a new action “Provision of free legal assistance” (S03)
- Rec 7,8,9,12 – Link to a new action “Renovation of Pre-

removal Centres” (S03)

- Rec 11,12 – Link to a new action “National Emergency Response Mechanism for UAMs” to detect the UAM and immediately transfer them to open accommodation centres (S02).
- Rec 14 – Link to action “RECAMAS”(S03)

All the above-mentioned shortcomings will be addressed through the actions envisaged under S02 and S03. In addition, the current NP AMIF will cover (through respective amendment) the recommendations with financial implications coming from any future Sch-Eval and Vulnerability Assessments

2. Specific Objectives & Technical Assistance

Reference: Article 22(2) and (4) CPR

Selected	Specific objective or Technical assistance type of action	Type of action
⊗	1. CEAS	Regular actions
⊗	1. CEAS	Specific actions
⊗	1. CEAS	Annex IV actions
⊗	1. CEAS	Operating support
0	1. CEAS	Emergency assistance
⊗	2. Legal migration and integration	Regular actions
⊗	2. Legal migration and integration	Specific actions
⊗	2. Legal migration and integration	Annex IV actions
⊗	2. Legal migration and integration	Operating support
0	2. Legal migration and integration	Emergency assistance

Selected	Specific objective or Technical assistance type of action	Type of action
⊗	3. Return	Regular actions
0	3. Return	Specific actions
⊗	3. Return	Annex IV actions
⊗	3. Return	Operating support
0	3. Return	Emergency assistance
⊗	4. Solidarity	Regular actions
0	4. Solidarity	Specific actions
⊗	4. Solidarity	Annex IV actions
⊗	4. Solidarity	Operating support
0	4. Solidarity	Emergency assistance
0	4. Solidarity	Resettlement and humanitarian admission
0	4. Solidarity	International protection (Transfer in)
0	4. Solidarity	International protection (Transfer out)
⊗	TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)	
0	TA.37. Technical assistance – not linked to costs (Art. 37 CPR)	

2.1. Specific objective: 1. CEAS

2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

Baseline Situation

Despite the continuous efforts of competent authorities and the significant increase in AS productivity, its backlog still

stood at 87,622 cases (31/12/2019). Ever since, there has been a steady decrease at 57,347 in 2020 and 43,849 cases in 2021. The implications of the COVID 19 pandemic imposed further delays on asylum procedures. On the other hand, the AS increased productivity significantly over the last 2 years, and managed to reverse the backlog increase and further reduce it by approximately 20% since the beginning of 2020.

This increase in productivity is attributed partially to the increase of AS workforce. Currently, the AS has a staff of 1,006, of whom 651 are fixed-term contractual staff funded by the AMIF NP 2014-2021 and deployed to more than 20 different locations in the mainland and on the islands. Working groups and expenses for AS missions and field visits are currently funded by EMAS Grant Agreement HOME/2018/AMIF/AG/EMAS/0083 until 30/04/2022.

Relevant Data (AS):

Asylum Process

- Average time per first instance decision was 342 (2020), 60 (2021) and 23 (2022) days.
- Recognition rate at first instance has been rising steadily from 30.2% (2021) to 39.6% in 2022.
- On average, recognition rates are 26% (2021) and 29.75% (2022).
- Long-pending asylum applications (first instance backlog) range from 31,787 (12/2021) to 26,156 (31/03/2022).
- Long-pending asylum applications (second instance backlog) range from 5,282 (12/2021) to 4,550 (31/03/2022).
- On December 2020, out of the 70,445 beneficiaries (38,715 families) who received cash assistance, 21% were women, 44% men and 35% children. Also, 27% of all cash assistance beneficiaries in December 2020 were families of five members or more and a further 38% were single

adults.

The following outgoing requests (a) and transfers (b) were effectively carried out through the Dublin system during the following years:

- 2019: a) 5,124, b) 2,550
- 2020: a) 6,971, b) 1,938
- 2021: a) 2,896, b) 2,118
- 2022: a) 585, b) 317

During the previous NP, there were 11,546 open cases and only 33 law professionals to process them. Subsequently, this number was raised to 109 law professionals, who handled 3,655 cases as of July 2021.

Reception (RIS)

- There were 15,024 (2021) and 2,179 (04/2022) beneficiaries transferred to various locations in the mainland.

Occupancy rate was approximately 85% (2019), 89% (2020), 75% (2021) and 49% (2022) including all accommodation facilities. "ESTIA", has a capacity of 24,084 (2021) and current occupancy rate has set at (16,411) 73%.

Specific challenges/needs

The MS share the international legal responsibility of hosting asylum seekers in a dignified manner.

Also, the MS must provide optimum reception conditions for migrants/ refugees, based on the Reception Conditions Directive. The measures described below aim at improving the efficiency and effectiveness of asylum procedures and reception conditions in Greece and at catering for their specific reception and procedural needs (as is the case of unaccompanied minors and vulnerable persons). In this context,

the fields that AMIF focuses on are:

- Providing Cash assistance to cover basic liquidity needs of asylum seekers, who currently reside in government-run accommodation facilities in Greece
- Running adequate accommodation schemes to provide appropriate, safe and dignified accommodation for applicants of international protection, including vulnerable persons and UAMs in 2nd line reception.
- Providing housing to asylum seekers, providing food, internet, cleaning services and security conditions, including UAMs safe zones on the islands
- Providing access to transportation and interpretation services
- Recruiting, training and deploying adequate personnel, and covering other costs that allow to speed the asylum process up, such as the rental of Regional Asylum offices
- Providing health services (such as medical personnel in the camps, interpretation service for medical purposes, mental health support)
- Providing adequate legal information free of charge during the first instance procedure, as required under Directive 2013/32/EU (e.g. leaflets, info sessions) on procedures for granting and withdrawing international protection
- Fast and unimpaired access to the asylum procedure

Continuity and changes compared to the current funding period / Lessons Learnt:

In the previous PP, the main difficulties faced by the MA consisted in delays in public procurement procedures as well as in project planning and awarding processes. As a result, and as a remedial action, the MA will proceed with grouping all related services to reception structures using framework contracts (e.g. for security, cleaning). Another remedial action consists in following a different method to recruit

lawyers for the AS. Considering that the main actions of PP 14-20 will continue in the new PP, the risk of delays will be mitigated.

An indicative list of actions per implementation measure are analysed below:

Implementing Measures Annex II

Annex III, par.1(a) – The indicative list of actions

- *ESTIA Accommodation Scheme (see flagship activity “reception”)*
- Provision of a package of accommodation and basic support services through eligible partners (accommodation fully furnished, with rent and utilities covered), to AS/TCN incl. vulnerable persons.
- Case management
- Appointments with the authorities (e.g., asylum interviews).

CASH scheme

- Provision of cash assistance, by distributing multi-purpose cash grants (MPGs)

Sea and land transportation of TCNs

Transportation of TCNs (TCNs) and their belongings within the islands and the mainland (including accompaniment costs for UAMs):

- to/from MPRICs/mainland,
- to/from camps in the mainland,
- between camps,
- between ESTIA apartments
- to and from health structures and hospitals,
- emergency transportation,
- transportation of minors to schools/shelters,
- transportation for administrative purposes (asylum

application),

Facility Management

- Facility Management services for Temporary Reception and Accommodation Structures where asylum seekers reside and all other related infrastructures and facilities (such as security, cleaning maintenance, etc.), including building infrastructure of competent Services responsible for providing services to Asylum Seekers and Migrants and security services. The needs for security of Regional Asylum Offices will be covered by EUAA OP.

Health Services

Provision of health services incl. medical and psychosocial support, through the recruitment of the appropriate medical staff (i.e. doctors, nurses, midwives etc.).

Annex III, par.1(b)

Acquiring a Logistics Centre

- Operation of a logistics centre for the storage of all equipment and goods that will be transferred to the regional offices of the Reception and Identification Service in the islands and on the mainland
- Rental costs, logistics equipment (forklifts, carts, pallets, etc.), vans
- Cost of purchase of winterization items, destined to be delivered to asylum seekers residing in the RIS facilities

Providing Services

- Improved access to Legal aid and representation of asylum seekers during the second instance procedure.
- Provision of free adequate legal information at the first instance stage (e.g. leaflets, info sessions) on procedures for granting and withdrawing international

protection

- Training seminars on International Protection Law for all lawyers registered on the Asylum Service Lawyer Roster
- Interpretation and Translation Services for asylum applicants, to ensure provision of free and high-quality interpretation services available to all individuals seeking international protection, during the various stages of the asylum process (registration, interview, communication with the applicant, document processing, medical services etc.). Interpreters will be made available to all Reception facilities, Regional Asylum Offices (RAOs) and Asylum Units, subject to demand (see flagship activity “improve decision”).
- Use of tele-interpretation or video-interpretation systems
- Support the implementation in the Member State of the amended migration statistics Regulation (Regulation 2020/851), reinforcing national capacity to provide timely and accurate data (see flagship activity “data”)

Vulnerables incl. UAMs:

- Capacity-building and monitoring of professionals working with and for minors on issues of prevention of violence, exploitation, and abuse
- Improving data collection on UAMs. Advancing information systems for the collection of data on unaccompanied minors including accommodation facilities.
- Protection-tailored measures (such as case management, vulnerability assessment, cultural mediation, community based prevention/awareness raising) for all vulnerables, UAMs and adult asylum seekers and accompanied children who either are victims or are at risk of falling victims of trafficking in human beings (accumulation of vulnerability factors).
- Protection UAMs at safe zones in the islands. Provision

of all the relevant services (healthcare, recreational activities, communication services, psychological support, representation, legal aid and interpretation services, food, clothing and non-food items).

Desired outcomes and expected result

- Alleviate the pressure of persistent reception needs, while providing a sound provision for vulnerable and extremely vulnerable applicants
- Meet the requirements of the 2013/33 EU Directive for material reception conditions for asylum seekers
- Provide appropriate, safe, and dignified accommodation for applicants of international protection, as well as a series of accompanying social services, subject to the individual needs of beneficiaries
- Continue providing appropriate reception conditions, in line with the EU Directive on Reception Conditions, to the target-population, i.e., asylum seekers, prioritized according to their vulnerability, as defined in the national legislative context
- Build on the experience gained from actions implemented during the previous years
- The expected outcome of all proposed actions is to improve reception conditions and access to the asylum system, and ultimately, enhance protection and assistance to asylum seekers and refugees in Greece
- Address overcrowding in the MPRICs, both on the islands and in Evros
- Allow effective burden allocation between different regions of Greece
- The State's due response to all valid requests for legal aid in the second instance, under the condition that such requests are filled on a timely manner
- Unhindered implementation of the national reception strategy for UAMs and young adults

Planned use of financial instruments

The majority of the above-mentioned actions will be implemented through public procurement process and call for proposals (e.g. ESTIA accommodation scheme, facility management etc.).

Operating Support for Specific Objective 1 – CEAS

Recruitment / Staff Costs

The Action's added value, in addition to meeting the international obligations of the national asylum system, is the acceleration of the reception and asylum procedures by ensuring the uninterrupted operation of all reception and asylum offices and units and cover over 95% of beneficiaries' needs for interpretation and translation services.

Hence, in line with the national strategy, it is foreseen to provide the AS with adequate workforce to maintain its administrative capacity and cope with the significantly high number of applications, while providing asylum seekers with a fair and efficient access to and asylum process in Greece.

The improvement of the Hellenic reception and asylum system is expected to allow migration management if flows remain stabilised. The Action will provide contractual personnel for operational support.

Operating Support under S01 will be in complementarity with EASO personnel who will reinforce these competent Services, as foreseen under the new EASO operational plan 2022. The MA will ensure that double funding will be avoided.

The extra staff will be deployed to:

- AS/MoMA for supporting (a) the governance, strategic planning, quality and procedures (additional to 42 by EUAA OP); (b) the first instance (additional to 266 by EUAA OP); (c) the processing of Dublin requests; (d) the second instance. Based on EUAA OP 2022-2024, only 180

embedded interims will be deployed to the AS (100 administrative staff and 80 asylum experts). The duties of the EUAA additional staff are currently restricted to conducting interviews while examining the acceptable or non-acceptable asylum applications and express opinion on accepting or not asylum applications. The duties of the staff funded by AMIF will be complementary to the above-mentioned staff and are focused on drafting the final decisions, taking into account the opinion of "EUAA" staff.

- RIS/MoMA for supporting (a) the governance, strategic planning, quality and procedures; (b) first-line; (c) second-line reception; (d) community engagement in reception. The staff (180 embedded persons) from EUAA OP 2022-2024, will be complementary to the staff funded by AMIF, avoiding any overlapping. The main duties of staff for RIS funded by AMIF will be: (a) administrative support; (b) reporting qualitative and quantitative data and needs of migrants at all regional areas; (c) monitoring scope and financial aspects (including statistical data) of EU and other projects run by RIS.

Expected Outcome and results

- Enhanced capacity of the Greek authorities in processing asylum applications and reception conditions in compliance with the CEAS (strategic planning, quality and procedures)
- Support to the AS in registering applicants for international protection, as well as in providing information, in facilitating administrative procedures and in conducting interviews
- Support the Appeals Authority in the preparation of essays for the Appeals Committees, including COI research, through professional activities targeting judges and staff (rapporteurs, statisticians and operational staff)

- Central support of the RIS HQ on procedures and on reception centre/site management
- Support in strengthening the capacity of the RIS on case management
- Improving the logistics aspect of the public procurement procedures, executed by the competent authorities

Indicative list of beneficiaries

- Asylum Service
- Reception and Identification Service
- Appeals Authority

Specific Actions

·AMIF/2022/SA/2.4.1/004 “Provision of services to victims of trafficking in human beings who are third-country nationals”

·AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1/12 “COMPASS-COMPLEMENTARY Mechanism for Supporting the National Strategy for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors in Greece”

2.1. Specific objective 1. CEAS

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 1: Output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.1.1	Number of participants supported	number	83,650	260,692
0.1.1.1	of which number of participants who received legal assistance	number	8,000	37,987

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.1.1.2	of which number of participants benefiting from other types of support, including information and assistance throughout the asylum procedure	number	75,600	218,100
0.1.1.3	of which number of vulnerable participants assisted	number	11,350	33,020
0.1.2	Number of participants in training activities	number	600	2,492
0.1.3	Number of newly created places in reception infrastructure in line with Union acquis	number	0	0
0.1.3.1	of which number of newly created places for unaccompanied minors	number	0	0
0.1.4	Number of renovated/refurbished places in reception infrastructure in line with Union acquis	number	2,500	7,554
0.1.4.1	of which number of renovated/refurbished places for unaccompanied minors	number	250	677

Table 2: Result indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.1.5	Number of participants who consider the training useful for their work	number	0	share	2021	2,350	number	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	
R.1.6	Number of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training	number	0	share	2021	1,502	number	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	
R.1.7	Number of persons placed in alternatives to detention	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	
R.1.7.1	of which number of unaccompanied minors placed in alternatives to detention	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	
R.1.7.2	of which number of families placed in alternatives to detention	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	

2.1. Specific objective 1. CEAS

2.1.3. Indicative breakdown of the programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) CPR; and Article 16(12) AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) ISF Regulation or Article 13(18) BMVI Regulation

Table 3: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Reception conditions	120,000,000.00
Intervention field	002.Asylum procedures	20,000,000.00
Intervention field	003.Implementation of the Union acquis	0.00
Intervention field	004.Children in migration	14,572,209.74
Intervention field	005.Persons with special reception and procedural needs	450,000.00
Intervention field	006.Union resettlement programmes or national resettlement and humanitarian admission schemes (Annex III, point 2(g))	0.00
Intervention field	007.Operating support	45,760,359.80

2.1. Specific objective 1. CEAS

2.1.3. Indicative breakdown of the programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Table 3: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Development of integration strategies	10,000,000.00
Intervention field	002.Victims of trafficking in human beings	469,856.26

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	003.Integration measures – information and orientation, one stop shops	17,000,000.00
Intervention field	004.Integration measures – language training	2,200,000.00
Intervention field	005.Integration measures – civics and other training	27,000,000.00
Intervention field	006.Integration measures – Introduction, participation, exchanges host society	0.00
Intervention field	007.Integration measures – basic needs	0.00
Intervention field	008.Pre-departure measures	0.00
Intervention field	009.Mobility schemes	0.00
Intervention field	010.Acquisition of legal residence	0.00
Intervention field	011.Vulnerable persons, including unaccompanied minors	42,700,000.00
Intervention field	012.Operating support	0.00

2.1. Specific objective: 2. Legal migration and integration

2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

Baseline situation

Integration

The social integration policy in Greece, addressed to the total population of the country, is a national policy, with a

central, regional, and local dimension. Concerning especially third-country nationals, it is necessary to mention as well the National Strategy for Integration, which is designed by the Ministry of Migration and Asylum and implemented with the cooperation of various agencies and services at the central, regional, and local level.

The integration policy mainly concerns both migrants legally residing in the country and beneficiaries of international protection. Since 2015, social integration programs and actions are focusing on BIP's integration.

According to Presidential Decree 106/2020, the Social Integration Directorate, which is under the portfolio for Social Integration Deputy Minister of Migration and Asylum and operates administratively under the General Secretariat for Migration Policy, is responsible for the planning, monitoring and implementation of the integration policy and the National Strategy for Integration of legally residing third-country nationals, in collaboration with other Ministries, local authorities and their organizations, international organizations and the civil society organizations engaged in social integration activities.

As for the UAMs the main actions mentioned below are embedded in the National Strategy for the Protection and Integration of Unaccompanied Minors and TCNs. The objective is to initiate and implement policies and actions to ensure the protection and well-being of TCNs and stateless individuals, who are unaccompanied or separated minors in Greek territory. Having as a starting point the Action Plan on Unaccompanied Minors (2010-2014), as developed by the European Commission, the Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament and the Council on the protection of children in migration, as well as the current protection framework for unaccompanied minors in place in Greece, this National Strategy aims at improving the situation of the significant numbers of unaccompanied minors present in Greece and providing concrete

responses to their needs, while fully protecting their rights and safeguarding their best interests. The National Strategy constitutes a coordinated plan to establish an ecosystem for the care and protection of all unaccompanied minors in Greece.

Relevant Data (Directorate of Social Integration and AS and SSUAM)

In 2019, 3,330 new asylum applications of UAMs were lodged and 517 decisions granting international protection status at first and second instance were issued. Moreover, the same year, the competent authority for the accommodation of UAMs received accommodation requests ranging from 459 (02/2019) to 1,271(12/2019) on a monthly basis.

During 2020, the above numbers were as follows: 2,788 new asylum applications of UAMs; 401 decisions granting international protection, and monthly accommodation requests ranged from 239 (04/2020) to 1,063 (01/2020). In 2021, 2,280 asylum applications were lodged, 409 positive decisions were issued at first instance and 4,749 accommodation requests were submitted to the Special Secretariat for the Protection of UAMs. During the first quarter of 2022, 579 asylum applications have been lodged, 218 positive decisions have been issued and 923 accommodation requests have been submitted to the Special Secretariat for the Protection of UAMs (31/3/2022).

Since 2019, Greece gradually established 71 Accommodation Centres (shelters) and 91 SILs. The capacity of accommodation centres was increased from 1,007 (01/2019) to 1,973 (31/3/2022) long-term accommodation places and of places in Semi-Independent Living (SILs) apartments from 28 (01/2019) to 364 (31/3/2022) places.

The occupancy rate ranged from 80% to 90% for Accommodation Centres and from 91% to 54.6% for SILs. In the first quarter of 2022, the average occupancy rate is 82% for Accommodation

Centres and EN 19 EN 63% for SILs.

Currently, there are approximately 2,018 UAMs in Greece (31/3/2022). The estimated number of UAMs at the end of 2022 is projected at 3,150 -3,500 taking under consideration that:

- 1,627 UAMs (April 2021-December 2021) and 562 (1/1/2022-31/3/2022) were referred to Special Secretariat for the Protection of UAMs through the National Emergency Response Mechanism for Unaccompanied Minors in precarious living conditions
- New arrivals may increase due to Ukraine crisis and possible infringement of the EU- Turkey agreement
- 774 UAMs currently accommodated in Accommodation Centres and SILs will reach majority in 2022

Greece's strategic priority is to provide specific integration-oriented measures to the UAMs located in Greece, based on their needs and best interests.

Legal migration/Integration is centred on supporting the development of policies promoting legal migration and the implementation of the relevant Union acquis, including through the development of mobility schemes, cooperation with recruitment agencies and employment services of third countries and assistance to TCNs with the acquisition of legal residence and family reunification. In addition to that, Legal migration/Integration's objective is to promote integration of asylum seekers and TCNs and prepare their active participation in the receiving society through tailored support and actions promoting equality in the access to both public and private services, also through strengthening the involvement of and cooperation between local and regional authorities and NGOs.

Added to the numbers and statistical data to those mentioned in the first section above, the number of legally residing TCNs in the country (under valid residence permit or residence card) in the past 4 years has fluctuated as follows:

- 2018: 596.312
- 2019: 603,453
- 2020: 651,801
- 2021: 666,399 (1/9/2021)

The following projects are funded by ESF 2014-2020 (overall baseline situation both for integration and legal migration):

- Operation of 11 Local Integration Centres in the mainland
- Operation of 39 counselling offices for women who are victims of crime
- Operation of 21 shelters in 13 regional areas
- Presence of 34 Cultural Mediators at 32 municipalities
- Providing health care to migrants at the camps/areas at the regional level

Specific challenges/needs

- Spatial isolation (educational sector) and school segregation
- Language skills – Temporary “catch-up” classes – Specific and ad hoc classes
- Lack of recognition of TCNs qualifications
- Education and skills as a prerequisite to labour market participation
- Quick link/access UAMs to formal national educational system
- Providing language lessons to UAMs in Camps
- Special assistance and services to UAMs
- Enhancement of TCNs language skills
- Establishment of a guardianship system
- Link training of TCNs to labour market needs
- Enhance speeding up culture in processing legal migration cases
- Increasing administrative capacity of competent authorities

Comprehensive data on medical records and on legal status other than international protection (e.g. residence permit on humanitarian grounds) is not available. Under law 4554/2018, three (3) registries have been established: (a) that of unaccompanied minors; (b) that of accommodation facilities for unaccompanied minors and (c) that of professional guardians. The first two have been developed since 2018 with the support of UNICEF. The registry for unaccompanied minors was designed with the aim of collecting the necessary information related to unaccompanied minors in one single database. Yet practice showed that the completion of information depended heavily on the information that professionals supporting minors had and passed on to the competent state agency. Professionals should be well-informed and well-networked, given that a minor may have changed places of living.

Continuity and changes compared to the current funding period (including lessons learnt)

As there are few projects implemented in the field of integration and legal migration during the programming period 2014-2020, all the following projects will launch under the next programming period 2021-2027.

During the previous PP, the MA faced difficulties in determining the minimum requirements for certain projects, which led to the non-implementation of actions. The lack of clear link between the actions that were foreseen under AMIF and those under ESF, as well as delays in the procurement procedures, hindered the successful launch of specific projects.

To remediate this situation, in the PP 2021-2027, the MA has proceeded with a better planning of all projects, based on the experience gained from the PP 2014-2020, and foster best practices from ESF. Moreover, the use of programming frameworks, rather than classical public procurement processes, will accelerate the launch and implementation of

specific projects.

Complementarity with other funds:

Based on the national strategy and the EU toolkit for the integration of people with a migration background, the actions described will be developed in complementarity with ESF+, ERDF Regional Operational Programmes and the RRF.

Moreover, under Operational plan 2022-2024, EUAA will deploy 34 staff to the Special Secretariat for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors (hereinafter SSUAM) and 64 in the field of temporary protection support.

Implementing measures (Annex II, par. 2)

Indicative list of actions (Annex III, par.2 (d)):

Actions (target group: TCNs and Vulnerable Persons incl.UAMs)

- Language training for newly arrived children with a migrant background (see EU integration toolkit – Education)
- Basic skills training for (TCN/AS/UAMs) such as language, literacy, numeracy, knowledge of foreign languages, science and information technology (IT) skills and civic orientation training.
- Individualized mentoring and general coaching of jobseekers, general training and orientation courses for unemployed TCNs. This consists of the preparatory stage for migrants to have access to specific educational courses.
- Continue implementation of “Helios Junior” (From UAMs to Adulthood period) Subprojects “Preparation phase for individual stay”, Provide housing, movements, job counseling, educational training, cash assistance.
- Vocational Training (equivalence/certification of qualification courses) and training of personnel in charge of diploma and skills recognition (TCN/AS/UAMs)

- Implementation of the Guardianship project – Real Implementation through the recruitment of guardians, interpreters and lawyers (The staff from EUAA OP 2022-2024 will support the designation of the guardianship project.) This project includes inter alia the payroll of guardians, coordinators, trainings and interpreters, and free legal aid.
- Providing mental health promotion and mental illness prevention including sexual and reproductive health of minors.
- Assessing the level of educational attainment and skills for UAMs over 15 age through an evaluation tool.
- Establishing a tracing and referral mechanism.
- Establishing emergency accommodation facilities for UAMs.
- Providing temporary accommodation of families (TCN/AS/Refugees) with children in need of hospitalization.
- Running UAMs SILs and Shelters, and providing all the relevant services
- Educational Capacity (Training of trainers)
- Integration – Fast course on Greek Language, Promotion of the European way of life – Counselling for UAMs.
- Ensuring the provision of mentorship for minors.

Desired outcomes and expected result

- Reliable and accurate statistical and monitoring system for UAMs
- Trained and qualified UAMs and adults
- Adequate living conditions for vulnerable persons incl. UAMs secured
- The importance of gathering quantitative and qualitative data to ensure that the presence of unaccompanied minors in Greece is known to the full extent; to ensure their full traceability from the point of arrival and regardless of their legal status, it is imperative to

improve the country's data collection mechanism

- Information on missing minors, on minors who are victims of violence, exploitation and abuse, victims of trafficking in human beings, or minors at risk of falling victims of trafficking, as well as information on minors' vulnerabilities and mental and physical health concerns, will help map the actual needs of minors and introduce the necessary changes in law, policy and service provisions, as complete and reliable data are the foundation to draw informed policies. Furthermore, consideration will be given to safeguard that data sets employed nationwide shall be valuable and comparable in relation to EU wide databases.

Implementing measures (Annex II, par. 2)

The indicative list of actions (Annex III, par. 2(b))

- Development of cooperation of the Ministry for Migration and Asylum with other national organizations / authorities and international organizations, in order to impart know – how in selected issues of legal migration management to the national administration.
- Development of cooperation of the Ministry for Migration and Asylum with selected third countries, in order to promote legal, safe and well – organized migration in order to satisfy national labour market needs and needs of the national economy.
- Further development and extension of the Migration Information System in order to be able to provide fully electronic services (e-services) to TCNs, electronic interconnection of the Migration Information System with all other electronic services of national public administration and safeguard continuous and steady support for approximately 1,000 users of the Migration Information System working for one stop shop services and the competent authorities of the Ministry for Migration and Asylum

- Upgrade workstations in the Migration Offices (one-stop shops) in order to improve migration services to TCNs, to speed up application processing for residence permits and to upgrade IT system, on a 24/7 basis
- Upgrade of the infrastructure for obtaining biometric and identification data (photo, facial fingerprints & signature) from third-country nationals who apply for a residence permit
- Completion of the development process of applications for Android & IOS mobile devices, for reading the electronic card of the migrant and verifying the validity of the residence permit on-line in real time on the one hand, and for the provision of electronic services on the other
- Development of an e-platform for education purposes in the workplace of migration offices
- Strengthening the Migration Offices operation
- Holistic system of services and daily coaching on all issues related to TCN integration.

Desired outcomes and expected result

- Further reducing the time needed for granting or renewal of the residence permits with a view to provide effective access of the TCNs to their rights, with respect to their residence status,
- Reinforcing the security features of the residence permits process (new biometric hardware, expansion of the IT system).

Planned use of financial instruments

The majority of the projects related to integration will be implemented through Grants. The projects related to legal migration will be implemented through public procurement process (open call for tender).

2.1. Specific objective 2. Legal migration and integration

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 1: Output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.2.1	Number of participants in pre-departure measures	number	0	0
0.2.2	Number of local and regional authorities supported to implement integration measures	number	57	57
0.2.3	Number of participants supported	number	43,150	43,150
0.2.3.1	of which number of participants in a language course	number	40,000	40,000
0.2.3.2	of which number of participants in a civic orientation course	number	40,000	40,000
0.2.3.3	of which number of participants who received personal professional guidance	number	40,150	40,150
0.2.4	Number of information packages and campaigns to raise awareness of legal migration channels to the Union	number	5,400	14,500

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.2.5	Number of participants receiving information and/or assistance to apply for family reunification	number	0	0
0.2.6	Number of participants benefitting from mobility schemes	number	0	0
0.2.7	Number of integration projects where local and regional authorities are the beneficiary	number	0	0

Table 2: Result indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.2.8	Number of participants in language courses who have improved their proficiency level in the host-country language upon leaving the language course by at least one level in the Common European Framework of Reference for Languages or national equivalent	number	0	share	2021	30,000	number	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.2.9	Number of participants who report that the activity was helpful for their integration	number	0	share	2021	16,920	number	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	
R.2.10	Number of participants who applied for their qualification or skills acquired in a third country to be recognised / assessed	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	
R.2.11	Number of participants who applied for a long-term residence status	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	

2.1. Specific objective 2. Legal migration and integration

2.1.3. Indicative breakdown of the programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) CPR; and Article 16(12) AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) ISF Regulation or Article 13(18) BMVI Regulation

Table 3: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Development of integration strategies	10,000,000.00
Intervention field	002.Victims of trafficking in human beings	469,856.26

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	003.Integration measures – information and orientation, one stop shops	17,000,000.00
Intervention field	004.Integration measures – language training	2,200,000.00
Intervention field	005.Integration measures – civics and other training	27,000,000.00
Intervention field	006.Integration measures – Introduction, participation, exchanges host society	0.00
Intervention field	007.Integration measures – basic needs	0.00
Intervention field	008.Pre-departure measures	0.00
Intervention field	009.Mobility schemes	0.00
Intervention field	010.Acquisition of legal residence	0.00
Intervention field	011.Vulnerable persons, including unaccompanied minors	42,700,000.00
Intervention field	012.Operating support	0.00

2.1. Specific objective: 3. Return

2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

Baseline Situation

Migration flows both from sea and land border with Turkey have been particularly high during the programming period of 2014-2020 but a steady decline has been observed due to the

financial aid received at the time. The instability in the Middle East and parts of Africa makes the forecast of migration flows unpredictable, especially due to current instability in the region of Afghanistan, and some unforeseeable destabilisation in other countries under stress.

Relevant data (Hellenic Police)

Specifically in the area of forced and voluntary returns, there were 19,096 cases in 2017, 12,744 cases in 2018, 9,906 cases in 2019, 4,413 cases in 2020, 6,467 cases in 2021 and 1,693 cases in 2022 (until March), with forced returns being the majority of the total returns.

As far as return decisions are concerned, we had 38,724 in 2020, 28,792 in 2021, and 6,024 until 03/2022.

Specific Challenges/Needs

Countering Illegal migration, Return & Readmission is centred on improving the efficiency and effectiveness of return procedures and detention conditions in Greece, including through the development of alternatives to detention, such as temporary residence permits, case management support, residential accommodation, open centres or semi-open centres, supervision, return counselling, and prioritizing voluntary return and reintegration. Likewise, with view to achieving the purposes of Specific Objective 3, the EU Member States concentrate on strengthening the cooperation with third countries on countering irregular migration and enabling sustainable return, including through capacity building for readmission of their nationals. In this context, the fields that AMIF focuses on are the improvement of IT systems, the supply of necessary equipment, transportation services but also other operating support.

Due to its geographical location as the European Union's external border, Greece continues to be one of the main gateways to the European Union where thousands of migrants,

mainly from the Middle East, Africa and Asia, try to enter illegally and then move to the rest of the European Union.

Continuity and changes compared to the current funding period (incl. lessons learned)

During the previous PP, Greece faced challenges in implementing projects under specific national objectives, such as N03 "Cooperation with third countries". The implementation of commercial flights for returns was also kept to a minimum, due to delays in the issuance of travel documents for beneficiaries.

Delays in the public procurement processes significantly delayed the renovation of pre-removal centres. Also, gaps between different procurement processes created difficulties in ensuring continuation of certain projects (e.g., provision of food services).

To remediate this situation, the MA will ensure closer cooperation with the Embassies of third countries (TCs) to speed up the process of issuing travel documents. An improvement of the "return network" is also foreseen with TCs through, e.g., covering travel costs through AMIF. Moreover, a better planning for the continuation of long-term projects will ensure their successful implementation. In terms of the pre-removal centres, the MA aims at securing long-term rented spaces and speeding up public procurement processes for their renovation.

Implementing measures – Annex II, par. 3 (a)

Indicative list of actions – Annex III, par.3 (a)

Pre-departure centres

The National Return Policy foresees the continuation of operation of Pre-Departure Detention Centres for irregular migrants including all provided services to detainees such as

medical, physiological, social, interpretation and legal support, with detention used as a measure of last resort for ensuring their forced return to their Country of Origin. Ensuring the operation of the above centres is part of the overall plan for the effective and efficient management of irregular migrants. Indicatively, actions supported under this category are:

- Healthcare to TCNs at Pre-removal Centres (medical, physiological, social support)
- Free interpretation and legal aid service to all irregular migrants detained in view of their
- The leasing of premises
- Increase of the capacity and renovation of Pre-removal Centres
- Improve the detention conditions providing specific services (e.g. wi-fi, leisure activities)
- Provision of food, cleaning services and Security & Operation Services by recruiting personnel
- Supply of the necessary logistical equipment (e.g., facility furniture or leisure equipment) and consumables (e.g., blankets, clothing, bed sheets, sanitary ware) (see flagship “implement Sch-eval rec”)
- Running costs (cleaning, catering, staff) for all facilities located in the mainland and in the
- Training personnel of Pre-removal Facilities on fundamental rights
- Other complementary actions to the staff of Pre-removal Centres, such as training on Fundamental human Rights, treatment of vulnerable groups, escort security, emergency situations in the centres, first aid provision, international political & economic developments, intercultural sensitivity

Fighting against employment of irregular migrants:

- raising awareness on the risks of illegal employment
- strengthening of inspections of employers including

through developing risk assessments of the sectors at risk

- collecting data on the inspections carried out and sanctions applied
- training of staff and capacity building
- strengthening mechanisms for complaints and compensation, as well as providing information to irregular migrants on their rights

Implementing measures – Annex II, par. 3 (b)

The indicative list of actions (Annex III, par.3 (b))

Forced Returns

- Supply special type vehicles for return operations (See flagship activity“Reinforce national capacity”)
- National Charter Flights
- National Commercial Flights with and without police escorts organized by the Hellenic Police, covering the cost of Travel Documents issuing and of conducting interviews
- Transportation of irregular TCNs within the Greek territory by sea & land
- Improve the Return Case Management System (RECAMAS) of Forced Returns by land to CoO (e.g., Albania) or Transit Countries (e.g., Turkey) according to Readmission Agreements (bilateral or EU level). (see related flagship activity)
- Training of Police Officers on Fundamental Rights, EU acquis and to all return legal framework

External monitoring system of forced returns

The Greek Ombudsman (Independent Authority enshrined in the Greek Constitution) carries out random inspections at all stages of the process that follows the issuing of a return decision for a third-country national, namely their potential administrative detention to ensure removal and the execution

of the operation of the removal by land, sea, or air, including national and European Joint Return Operations and readmissions. The findings of these external individual inspections are sent to the Administration, along with the observations and recommendations of the Ombudsman, and are published in summary in an annual report which is submitted to the Hellenic Parliament.

This action consists of the following main projects with their respective sub-projects:

- Monitoring of forced removal operations by the Greek Ombudsman's staff and on-site inspections in Pre-removal Centres and other detention facilities of third-country nationals in view of return
- Prepare and publish, bilingual (Greek & English) annual reports concerning the external control mechanism of returns, interim or periodic reports and other information material
- Support projects: (a) design and implement educative and training programs for Ombudsman's staff involved in forced returns; (b) organization of information events and workshops with all stakeholders in the procedures or in the return strategy of public bodies, the international community and civil society; and (c) provision of communication material.

Implementing measures – Annex II, par.3 (c)

The indicative list of actions – Annex III, par.3 (c)

AVRR (Assisted Voluntary Return/ Reintegration) (see flagship activity "support re-integration measures)

Based on lessons learnt from previous AMIF Programme, as well as on relevant Union Return recommendations, it is expected to promote an efficient and effective Return Policy with emphasis to Assisted Voluntary Return programs, ensuring at the same time the safety and dignity of the returnees. The proposed

Action under this Strategy consists of two main projects, on one hand the implementation of Assisted Voluntary Returns and on the other the Reintegration Measures (in kind assistance). More specifically, the action includes information campaign activities and promotion of the possibility for voluntary return and reintegration, pre departure information and counselling, identification and finalization of return logistics before departure, issuance of travel documents and performance of the process of return and the implementation of reintegration measures in kind in the Country of Origin.

Based on our statistics the Top 5 CoOs for the years 2019-March 2022 are the following:

- Pakistan with 2,481 voluntary returnees
- Georgia with 2,238 voluntary returnees
- Iraq with 2,097 voluntary returnees
- Iran with 558 voluntary returnees and
- Afghanistan with 469 voluntary returnees

which represent almost 80% of the total voluntary returns throughout these years.

Based on our statistics the Top 5 CoOs for the years 2019-March 2022 are the following:

- Pakistan with 1,301 cases receiving reintegration assistance in kind
- Georgia with 843 cases receiving reintegration assistance in kind
- Iraq with 364 cases receiving reintegration assistance in kind
- Bangladesh with 148 cases receiving reintegration assistance in kind and
- Iran with 147 cases receiving reintegration assistance in kind

which represent 90% of the total reintegration schemes throughout these years.

Open Accommodation Centre for AVRR

The purpose of continuing the operation of the open accommodation centre for voluntary returnees is to prevent the absconding of returnees and facilitating the return process. The beneficiaries will be provided with all the services (such as daily meals, cleaning, hygiene and security services during their stay in the Centre), in order to ensure their safe and dignified living until their return to their home country.

Information on the risks of irregular migration in TCs.

- awareness raising campaigns to provide trusted, factual and balanced information on the risks of irregular migration and migrant smuggling in third countries, relevant legal alternatives for migration in the country or region of origin (e.g. Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Albania)

Desired outcomes and expected result

- Speeding up the return process
- Increasing the number of returns
- Increasing the detention capacity of illegal migrants in pre-Departure Detention Centres
- Improving TCNs' living conditions in the Pre-Departure Detention Centres
- Increasing the capacity of the Hellenic Police in managing illegal migration and returns, and
- Strengthening the implementation of Return Readmission

Operating Support

In addition to the above mentioned actions, Greece proposes to fund an action in order to ensure that return management systems (RECAMAS) to be set up, operated, maintained and further developed in order to process all the necessary information about irregular migrants and returnees contributing to countering irregular migration in a valid,

reliable, efficient and effective way. This is planned to be achieved by digitalization of the return process leading to faster and more accurate statistical reporting, improving awareness to support policy –making and by increasing adaptability of the operational level to new environmental factors.

The National Return Policy includes the continuation of the operation/function of the Pre-Departure Detention Centres for irregular migrants, for their forced return to their Country of Origin.

Ensuring the function of the above centres, their maintenance and repair, and their staff costs (fixed- contract Security Guards), are planned to be financed under Operating Support enhancing effective, safe and dignified return and detention conditions.

There are a large number of new residents in the centers every year while a very large part of them stay there for a very long time, on average over than six months. As a result of the long stay and the frequent changes in the composition of the residents, damages on purpose in facilities of these centers, are a common phenomenon with the last typical example being the case of Lesvos. Security Staff, the maintenance and repair of these facilities are more than necessary.

The main beneficiary according to national legislation is the Hellenic Police.

Indicative list of beneficiaries

The Hellenic Police, which is responsible for managing the return process.

The MA will ensure that double funding will be avoided.

Operating Support for S03 will be in complementarity with actions ensured by FRONTEX.

Planned use of financial instruments

The majority of the above mentioned actions will be implemented through public procurement process and call for proposals (e.g.AVRR).

2.1. Specific objective 3. Return

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 1: Output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.3.1	Number of participants in training activities	number	800	2,571
0.3.2	Number of equipment purchased, including number of ICT systems purchased / updated	number	30	101
0.3.3	Number of returnees who received re-integration assistance	number	1,200	5,454
0.3.4	Number of places in detention centres created	number	200	400
0.3.5	Number of places in detention centres refurbished/renovated	number	750	1,205

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 2: Result indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
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ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.3.6	Number of returnees voluntarily returned	number	0	number	2021	22,000	number	Hellenic Police	
R.3.7	Number of returnees who were removed	number	0	number	2021	16,000	number	Hellenic Police	
R.3.8	Number of returnees subject to alternatives to detention	number	0	number	2021	1,1700	number	Hellenic Police	

2.1. Specific objective 3. Return

2.1.3. Indicative breakdown of the programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) CPR; and Article 16(12) AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) ISF Regulation or Article 13(18) BMVI Regulation

Table 3: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Alternatives to detention	1,500,000.00
Intervention field	002.Reception/detention conditions	24,300,000.00
Intervention field	003.Return procedures	5,802,001.00
Intervention field	004.Assisted voluntary return	36,000,000.00
Intervention field	005.Reintegration assistance	3,000,000.00
Intervention field	006.Removal/Return operations	9,903,857.91

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	007.Forced-return monitoring system	315,000.00
Intervention field	008.Vulnerable persons/UAMs	0.00
Intervention field	009.Measures addressing incentives for irregular migration	0.00
Intervention field	010.Operating support	15,253,453.00

2.1. Specific objective: 4. Solidarity

2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

Greece is planning to use this specific Objective in order to support the transfers from Greece to another MS of applicants for international protection or beneficiaries of international protection.

All the actions will be carried out in close cooperation with EUAA. For instance, based on the EUAA OP 2022-2024, there will be a significant support to the staff of Ministry of Migration and Asylum in coordination and harmonisation of relocation activities, including the design of tools, workflows and templates with other type of support, inter alia, such as:

- Delivery of relevant, including tailor-made, training and guidance
- Support in conducting relocation interviews and drafting assessments
- Provisions of interpretation services for interviews
- Matching of relocation requests with Member State claims,

The above-mentioned support will be provided by ad hoc deployment of caseworkers and team leaders via the EUAA surge team and by ad hoc provision of interpretation services,

according to needs.

2.1. Specific objective 4. Solidarity

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 1: Output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.4.1	Number of staff trained	number	0	0
0.4.2	Number of participants who received pre-departure support	number	0	0

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 2: Result indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.4.3	Number of applicants for and beneficiaries of international protection transferred from one Member State to another	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	
R.4.4	Number of persons resettled	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	
R.4.5	Number of persons admitted through humanitarian admission	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	

2.1. Specific objective 4. Solidarity

2.1.3. Indicative breakdown of the programme resources (EU) by

type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) CPR; and Article 16(12) AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) ISF Regulation or Article 13(18) BMVI Regulation

Table 3: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Transfers to another Member State (relocation)	0.00
Intervention field	002.Support by a Member State to another Member State, including support provided to EASO	0.00
Intervention field	003.Resettlement (Article 19)	0.00
Intervention field	004.Humanitarian admission (Article 19)	0.00
Intervention field	005.Support, in terms of reception infrastructure, to another Member State	0.00
Intervention field	006.Operating support	0.00

2.2. Technical assistance: TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)

2.2.1. Description

Technical and legal assistance will be provided for the implementation of the new regulations and obligations for Greece derived from them in order the new IT systems and relevant processes to be better implemented, as well as ongoing technical support throughout the programmed actions to be provided.

Additionally, the technical assistance addresses the need to adjust to national legislation in terms of security, data protection and fundamental rights.

Such assistance includes the provision of advice, expertise, research, analysis, training or other assistance in connection with, inter alia:

- Reinforcing systems and processes of management and coordination including anti-fraud actions
- Enhancing human resources, administrative organization and operation of entities involved in the implementation of the interventions and actions
- Upgrading the managerial and delivery capacity of the beneficiaries of the fund
- Completing necessary formal procedures in case and data handling in relation to the actions described above
- Analysing the national legislation and reviewing of national laws aimed at ensuring compliance with international legal obligations or implementing E.U. laws and regulations
- Drafting non-legislative texts (such as arbitration rules) based on the documents and procedures of national and international law.

Current technical assistance programmes are undertaken in accordance with the mandate of each respective department, office, agency, fund or programme and within the existing financial resources allocated for such purposes under their respective programme budgets.

Allocation of Technical Assistance and indicative Actions

Information & Communication (allocation: 10%)

- Information Campaigns
- Communication Action Plans
- Public events and visits
- Information campaigns

- Commemorative plaques
- Press releases
- Leaflets, brochures, newsletters, and magazines
- Web site for Migration & Home Affairs Funds (AMIF, BMVI, ISF)
- Participation of the Managing Authority in exhibitions and other commercial events
- Production and distribution of Magazine for Migration & Home Affairs Funds (AMIF, BMVI, ISF)

Preparation, implementation, monitoring and control (allocation 20%)

- External Consultancy for planning, monitoring, verification and evaluation process
- External Consultancy for the on-the-spot controls
- External Consultancy for Financial planning
- Costs for the meetings of the Monitoring Committee for Migration and Home Affairs Funds
- Costs for the on-spot-controls

Evaluation and studies, data collection (allocation 10%)

- External Consultancy for the collection of relevant data, statistics and indicators
- Studies (eg: impact of programmes, SCOs, impact of various events on migration, best practices, establishment of new tools etc)

Capacity building (allocation 60%)

- Fixed-term staff for the Managing Authority and the Intermediate Bodies
- External Consultancy for the Managing Authority and the Intermediate Bodies
- External Consultancy for final beneficiaries to assist in the field of public procurement, planning and smooth project implementation
- Training for the Management and Control System

Allocation type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Thematic facility WPI		975,047.64						975,047.64
Thematic facility WPII				12,266,542.33				12,266,542.33
Thematic facility WPIII								
Transfer (in)								
Transfer (out)								
Total		54,518,998.64	75,436,914.00	87,796,407.33	75,884,076.00	69,445,389.00	56,918,557.00	420,000,341.97

3.2. Total financial allocations

Specific objective (SO)	Type of action	Basis for calculation Union support (total or public)	Union contribution (a)	National contribution (b)=(c)+(d)	Indicative breakdown of national contribution		Total (e)=(a)+(b)	Co-financing rate (f)=(a)/(e)
					Public (c)	Private (d)		
CEAS	Regular actions	Total	143,000,000.00	47,666,666.67	47,666,666.67		190,666,666.67	74.9999999987%
CEAS	Specific actions	Total	12,022,209.74	1,335,801.09	1,335,801.09		13,358,010.83	89.9999999476%
CEAS	Annex IV actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
CEAS	Operating support	Total	45,760,359.80	15,253,453.26	15,253,453.26		61,013,813.06	75.0000000082%
Total CEAS			200,782,569.54	64,255,921.02	64,255,921.02		265,038,490.56	75.7560040113%
Legal migration and integration	Regular actions	Total	98,900,000.00	32,966,666.67	32,966,666.67		131,866,666.67	74.9999999981%
Legal migration and integration	Specific actions	Total	469,856.26	52,206.26	52,206.26		522,062.52	89.999984676%
Legal migration and integration	Annex IV actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Legal migration and integration	Operating support	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Total Legal migration and integration			99,369,856.26	33,018,872.93	33,018,872.93		132,388,729.19	75.0591510833%
Return	Regular actions	Total	80,820,858.91	26,940,286.31	26,940,286.31		107,761,145.22	74.9999999954%
Return	Annex IV actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Return	Operating support	Total	15,253,453.00	5,084,484.33	5,084,484.33		20,337,937.33	75.000000123%
Total Return			96,074,311.91	32,024,770.64	32,024,770.64		128,099,082.55	74.9999999980%
Solidarity	Regular actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Solidarity	Annex IV actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Solidarity	Operating support	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Total Solidarity			0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			23,773,604.26				23,773,604.26	100.0000000000%
Grand total			420,000,341.97	129,299,564.59	129,299,564.59		549,299,906.56	76.4610255626%

3.3. Transfers

Table 7: Transfers between shared management funds

Transferring fund	Receiving fund						
	ISF	BMVI	ERDF	ESF+	CF	EMFAF	Total
AMIF							

Cumulative amounts for all transfers during programming period.

Table 8: Transfers to instruments under direct or indirect management

Instrument	Transfer Amount
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Cumulative amounts for all transfers during programming period.

4. Enabling conditions

Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification
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1. Effective monitoring mechanisms of the public procurement market	Yes	Monitoring mechanisms are in place that cover all public contracts and their procurement under the Funds in line with Union procurement legislation. That requirement includes: 1. Arrangements to ensure compilation of effective and reliable data on public procurement procedures above the Union thresholds in accordance with reporting obligations under Articles 83 and 84 of Directive 2014/24/EU and Articles 99 and 100 of Directive 2014/25/EU.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4412/2016 (Articles 45, 277, 340, 341) • Joint Ministerial Decision 70362_24.06.2021 • Positive Opinion of Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority 	<p>Greece has transposed into Greek law the relevant provisions of the Directives and has taken the actions induced by them:</p> <p>In Article 340 of Law 4412/2016, Articles 83(1-5) of Directive 2014/24/EU and 99(1- 5) of Directive 2014/25/EU are intergated, by appointing the Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority (H.S.P.P.A.) as the competent body for monitoring the system, according to its competences. Furthermore, by delegation of the above Article 340, the Common Ministerial Decision no. 70362/24.06.2021 was issued, which determines the details for drafting the monitoring report for the implementation of public procurement rules (Government Gazette B' 2802/30.06.2021, see also corrections in Government Gazette B' 3488/30.07.2021).</p> <p>In Article 45 of Law 4412/2016, Articles 83(6) and 84(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU are incorporated. In article 277 of the same Law, paragraph 6 of Article 99(6) and 100(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU are integrated.</p> <p>In article 341 of Law 4412/2016, Articles 84(1), 84(3)of Directive 2014/24/EU and 100(1), 100(3) of Directive 2014/25/EU are incorporated.</p>
		2. Arrangements to ensure the data cover at least the following elements: a. Quality and intensity of competition:	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Ministerial Decision 76928/9-7-2021 	The requested data can be retrieved from the following information systems: a) Central Electronic Public Procurement
Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification

		names of winning bidder, number of initial bidders and contractual value; b. Information on final price after completion and on participation of SMEs as direct bidders, where national systems provide such information.			Registry (KIMDIS); b) Integrated Information System of the National System of Electronic Public Procurement (OPS ESIDIS) and c) Monitoring Information System of the National Strategic Reference Framework (OPS NSRF). For the retrieval of requested data, the competent departments of the Ministry of Development & Investments and the Ministry of Infrastructure & Transport as well as the Special Service of the Monitoring Information System of the NSRF cooperate. The details of the contractors are registered in KIMDIS in the registration tabs of award decisions, contracts and payments. The number of submitted bids is available in OPS ESIDIS. The value of the contract without VAT is included in every contract registered in KIMDIS. The final value of a contract is reflected in the value of the respective award decision and the contract which are registered in KIMDIS. There is no information available on the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in the electronic public procurement systems.
		3. Arrangements to ensure monitoring and analysis of the data by the competent national authorities in accordance with article 83 (2) of directive 2014/24/EU and article 99 (2) of directive 2014/25/EU.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4412/2016 (Article 340) • Law 4013/2011 • Organization chart of Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority 	Greece, in order to meet the requirements for monitoring the public procurement system, as set out in Articles 83(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU and 99(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU, has taken the following actions:
Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification

					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With Article 340 of Law 4412/2016, H.S.P.P.A. was appointed as the competent body for monitoring the system, according to its relevant competencies and responsibilities, as described in its Establishment Act (Law 4013/2016) and its Internal Rules of Operation (Government Gazette A' 52/01.04.2019). • With the Common Ministerial Decision no. 70362/24.06.2021, published in Government Gazette B' 2802/30.06.2021 and corrected in Government Gazette B' 3488/30.07.2021, the details for the collection and analysis of data were determined.
		4. Arrangements to make the results of the analysis available to the public in accordance with article 83 (3) of directive 2014/24/EU and article 99 (3) directive 2014/25/EU.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring Report of the Public Procurement System for 2017 (Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority) • DG-GROW Country reports • Hellenic public procurement monitoring report for the period 2018 – 2020 • Monitoring Report of the Public Contract System for the period 2018-2020 (Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority) • Announcements of Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority 	<p>The monitoring report of the public procurement system of article 340 of Law 4412/2016 is published on the website of H.S.P.P.A. as well as on the DG-GROW website, where all respective MS country reports are published: https://eaadhsy.gr/index.php/category-articles-eadhsy/347-ek8esh-parakoloy8hshs-toy-systhmatos-twn-dhmosiwn-symvasewn-etoys-2017 and https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/country-reports_en.</p> <p>Following publication of Common Ministerial Decision no. 70362/24.06.2021, co-signed by the Minister of Development and Investments and the Minister of Interior, published in Government Gazette B' 2802/30.06.2021 and corrected in Government Gazette B' 3488/30.07.2021, H.S.P.P.A. received the information provided by the liable entities and drafted the Public Procurement</p>
Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification

					Monitoring Report for the period 2018-2020, which was approved by Decision No. 1ES/2022 of the Authority's Council: https://eaadhsy.gr/index.php/category-articles-eaadhsy/671-ekthesi-parakolouthisis-tou-systimatos-ton-dimosion-symvaseon-periodou-2018-2020
	5. Arrangements to ensure that all information pointing to suspected bid-rigging situations is communicated to the competent national bodies in accordance with Article 83(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU and Article 99(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4412/16 (Ar. 340) • Law 3959/11 • MoU between Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority (HSPPA) and Hellenic Competition Commission (HCC) • https://whistle2eaadhsy.disclosers.eu/#/ • https://www.epant.gr/en/whistleblowing.html • HSPPA Guidelines 20/17 & 9/15 • Corruption Risk Management Guide (National Transparency Authority) • Guide for detecting and preventing collusion practices in procurement tenders (HCC) • Notice on tools to fight collusion in public procurement and on guidance on how to apply the related exclusion ground (2021/C 91/01) 		<p>Greece, in order to ensure the proper management of cases of unfair competition or situations that distort or threaten to distort competition, has transposed into Greek Law the relevant provisions of Directives 2014/24/EU & 2014/25/EU. Said provisions were integrated through article 340 of Law 4412/16. Furthermore, HSPPA, as the competent Authority for monitoring the public procurement system cooperates closely for this purpose with the HCC, being the competent Authority for the protection of free and fair competition.</p> <p>It is pointed out that suspected cases of bid-rigging situations can be detected through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The anonymous complaints "whistleblowing" of HSPPA and HCC, submitted directly or through designated platforms. • Random sampling <p>In order to raise awareness of contracting authorities/contracting entities for the detection and management of such cases, the following documentation was issued:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidelines 20 and 9 of HSPPA • The National Transparency Authority's Corruption and Fraud Risk Management Guide
Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The HCC Guide: "Detection and prevention of corruptive practices in public procurement procedures" (2014)

3. Effective application and implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights	Yes	<p>Effective mechanisms are in place to ensure compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union ('the Charter') which include:</p> <p>1. Arrangements to ensure compliance of the programmes supported by the Funds and their implementation with the relevant provisions of the Charter.</p>	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4914/2022 on 'Management, control and implementation of development interventions for the 2021-2027 programming period,...'. • Policy statement on respect for fundamental rights <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Memorandum of Cooperation of HRC/EUCA • Law 4780/2021 "National Accessibility Authority, National Commission for Human Rights..." 2021-2027 HOME funds • Establishment of the Fundamental Rights Officer and of the Committee on the compliance with the Fundamental Rights in the Ministry of Migration 	<p>The arrangements for compliance with the Charter cover all stages of the programme's implementation i.e. partnership principle; management and control systems, roles and trainings of authorities/bodies; calls for proposals/tenders; evaluation, implementation and verifications of operations.</p> <p>A Task Force for Fundamental Rights Compliance (TFFRC) will be set-up within the Monitoring Committee to monitor the progress of the procedures followed at all stages. A Fundamental Rights Officer within the Ministry of Migration and Asylum will be a point of reference for compliance with the Charter. The National Transparency Authority (NTA) and the Ombudsman will investigate alleged breaches.</p> <p>The TFFRC will report to the Monitoring Committee at least once a year on complaints and cases of non-compliance. National authorities such as the NTA and the Ombudsman are clearly defined in the handling of complaints. The National Commission for Human Rights will provide support to all actors.</p>
		<p>2. Reporting arrangements to the monitoring committee regarding cases of non-compliance of operations supported by the Funds with the Charter and complaints regarding the Charter submitted in accordance with the arrangements made</p>	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure of "ΔVII_3 Reception and Examination of Complaints" in Chapter LV.VII, Management & Control System <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4443/2016 • Law 4622/2019 	<p>The TFFRC will oversee and report to the Monitoring Committee at least once a year on complaints and cases of non compliance. National authorities such as the National Transparency Authority and the Ombudsman are clearly defined in the</p>
Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification

		pursuant to Article 69(7).			handling of complaints and the National Commission for Human Rights will provide support to all actors involved.
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4. Implementation and application of the United Nations Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities (UNCRPD) in accordance with Council Decision 2010/48/EC	Yes	A national framework to ensure implementation of the UNCRPD is in place that includes: 1. Objectives with measurable goals, data collection and monitoring mechanisms.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, legislated by EU: 23/12/10 & by Greece: Law 4074/2012, 11/04/12 “Directorates – Organizational Provisions for the Implementation of the UN Convention on Rights of persons with Disabilities”, art. 59 – 74, Law 4488/2017, Nat.Gazette 137 – 13/09/17 National Action Plan for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (NAP) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law 4780/21 “National Accessibility Authority” (Nat. Gazette 30A/28-02-21) Digital portal for people with disabilities ESAmEA Disability Observatory National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law 4488/17 2020: NAP was completed following public consultation; Individual Reference Points were defined in Ministries, Regions, and Municipalities and activated for its monitoring The NAP is a road map with a framework of actions especially for the period 2020- 23 (however, it contains permanent actions with an implementation horizon until 2029) with 6 pillars and 30 objectives that is updated Its implementation is monitored by the Coordinating Mechanism in the Government, the Minister of State and the GS of the Coordination of the Government, using the MIS for the Government: “MAZI”. The NAP compiles into a single strategic planning actions of Ministries and competent bodies that are broken down into individual projects with an implementation schedule, monitoring and evaluation indicators and those in charge of implementation All bodies involved in the implementation of the NAP consult with the National Confederation of Disabled People and its members. The results of the monitoring and evaluation are made available annually to the public, while consultation actions on the course of the implementation of the NAP are supported.
		2. Arrangements to ensure that accessibility policy, legislation and	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planning NSRF & other Programmes 2021-2027 	The NAP Coordination Mechanism brought together every legislation on
Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification

		standards are properly reflected in the preparation and implementation of the programmes.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Programme Consultations • Law 4914/2022 on the “Management, control and implementation of development interventions for the Programming Period 2021-2024” • Communication guide 2021-2027 • Policy Statement on respect for the UN Convention on Persons with Disabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4780/2021 “National Accessibility Authority” • Digital portal for Persons with Disabilities (PWD)/legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Working Group for PWD • PWD: joint action to strengthen the institutional capacity and development of the PWD Observatory 	<p>disability issues (6th 2021).</p> <p>Arrangements to incorporate the principles of non-discrimination and accessibility of the disabled into:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Programming: partnership, consultation with social partners, circulars with reference to the observance of horizontal principles. Contact with NCHR, Ombudsman, FRA, National Confederation of Disabled People (NCDP) – Management and Control System (MCS): responsibilities of MA (evaluation and selection of actions), Monitoring Committee (incl. NCDP), implementation of operations, handling of complaints – Implementation: design of MCS procedures, advisory support from NCDP. Using instructions from NCDP & control points, MAs/IBs to ensure accessibility in particular through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposal Template: field where the beneficiary fills in how accessibility is ensured (evaluated) • Evaluation: on/off criterion for accessibility (specified in Annex II) • Implementation: accessibility review with checklists & checkpoints • In case of non-compliance: Corrective measures (fiscal correction/recovery) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accessibility check by AA in MCS is foreseen
		3. Reporting arrangements to the monitoring committee regarding cases of non-compliance of operations supported by the Funds with the UNCRPD and	Yes	https://www.espa.gr/el/Pages/SDE_Diadi_kasies.aspx the “ΔVIII_3 Reception and Examination of Complaints” in chapter ΑΠ.VIII: Risk management	<p>The National Authority for receiving complaints is the Hellenic AFCOS/National Transparency Authority (NTA). NTA examines incoming</p>

Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification
		complaints regarding the UNCRPD submitted in accordance with the arrangements made pursuant to Article 69(7).			<p>complaints and decides on their handling. If it considers that a complaint should be investigated, it refers it to a competent national investigation authority (Ombudsman, judicial authorities, etc.) or to the MA.</p> <p>The MA examines the case in detail with a checklist. If a violation regarding accessibility of PWD is found, it is handled in the same way as an irregularity, i.e. corrective measures are taken within the MCS and a notification is made to the EU via IMS. National Confederation of Disabled People (NCDP) provides advisory support regarding checkpoints.</p> <p>The MA informs the Monitoring Committee, at least annually, in case of non-compliances regarding accessibility of PWD identified by the NTA or the authorities of the MCS and in case of complaints against violations regarding the accessibility of PWD with a relevant reference on the case number, its course and the investigation results as well as possible corrective measures in the context of the MCS (depending on the results of the investigation process).</p>

5. Programme authorities

5. Programme authorities

Reference: point (k) of Article 22(3) and Articles 71 and 84 CPR

Table 10: Programme authorities

Programme Authority	Name of the institution	Contact name	Position	Email

Managing authority	Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	Theofanis Papadopoulos	Head of Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	th.papadopoulos@migration.gov.gr
Audit authority	Ministry of Finance/ General Accounting Office/ Financial Audit Committee	Athinai Tourkolia	Head of Financial Audit Committee	a.tourkolia@edel.gr
Body which receives payments from the Commission	Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	Theofanis Papadopoulos	Head of Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	th.papadopoulos@migration.gov.gr

6. Partnership

Reference: point (h) of Article 22(3) CPR

For the sound preparation of the NP, the MA identified and consulted with a wide range of programme stakeholders, in order to ensure that the main actions of the programme reflect the actual needs in the policy field. In particular, MA carried out one meeting and many other webinar meetings with all the de jure monopoly stakeholders, such as the Ministry of Citizen Protection, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and the Regional and Local authorities. In parallel, MA carried out three round-table sessions, one per SO with relevant bodies representing civil society, such as NGOs and IOs and collect all the lessons learnt from the programming period 2014-2020, examine all the proposed actions while integrating some of them into the NP 2021-2027. After the round-table sessions, we receive the feedback and contributions from NGOs in all SOs which have been considered during the designation of the strategy and main actions of AMIF. At the same time, this feedback also linked with lessons learned from the current period in each SO. The feedback was related mainly to integration actions, as well as to all other issues regarding the financial/systematic barriers (such as delays in payments, etc.).

To sum up, the Ministry of Migration and Asylum received the follow-up contributions of all stakeholders, which included concerns, comments and proposals. In principle, the goal of the partnership during the phase of the programme preparation focused on integrating the strategic planning of the competent national agencies, as well as the suggestions of the relevant International Organisations and NGOs into the main actions of each specific objective.

The MoMA has repeated the bilateral meetings with all NGOs during May 2022, to avoid any financial obstacle and enable the NGOs to start implementing ESTIA projects without any delays.

Although, the MA carried out the above-mentioned meetings to receive inputs from the operators; also, the MA focused on giving them a more active role into the implementation, monitoring and evaluation phase of the program, by repeating these meetings during its implementation, drafting minutes and revising (if necessary) the Management and Control System.

MA will repeat periodically every year the meetings with all potential stakeholders (with those who participate to the Monitoring Committee during the committee's Meetings and with those who do not participate during separate meetings), to take their feedback related to potential problems into implementation process, and on how to reprogram or re-adjust some projects. The meetings will be conducted either bilaterally (as the MA did on May 2022) or with all stakeholders at the same time. In any case, all beneficiaries will have the opportunity to express their proposals in order to improve the quality of the projects and thus the quality of services provided to migrants.

The names of the partners are:

Non-governmental organizations and bodies responsible for promoting social inclusion, fundamental rights, rights of

persons with disabilities, gender equality and non-discrimination. All the following NGOs are certified to the NGO's Registry of Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

- ACTIONAID HELLAS
- ARBEITER SAMARITER BUND V.
- CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES US CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS HELLAS
- HOPETEN CIVIC NOT-FOR-PROFIT SOCIETY
- INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE HELLAS
- PRAKSIS PROGRAMS OF DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL SUPPORT AND MEDICAL COOPERATION
- UNICEF
- SOLIDARITY NOW
- HUMAN RIGHTS 360
- APOSTOLI NGO
- ARSIS ASSOCIATION FOR THE SOCIAL SUPPORT OF YOUTH
- DYNAMI ZOIS-NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION
- YOUTH CENTRE OF EPIRUS
- MÉDECINS SANS FRONTIÈRES – GREEK SECTION
- INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ICSD
- INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR MIGRATION IOM
- NETWORK OF SOCIAL SOLIDARITY & ASSISTANCE
- EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COMPANY "PLOIGOS"
- ELIX- CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERS GREECE
- GREEK COUNCIL FOR REFUGEES
- HELLENIC RED CROSS
- NOSTOS ORGANIZATION FOR SOCIAL INTEGRATION
- EUROPEAN SOCIETY POLITICAL EXPRESSION INSTITUTIONS EKPETHE
- ZEUXIS NGO
- ILIAKTIDA CIVIL NON- PROFIT COMPANY OF LESVOS
- IASIS NGO
- MEDICAL INTERVENTION
- CARITAS ATHENS
- CARITAS HELLAS
- KEAN CELL OF ALTERNATIVE YOUTH ACTIVITIES

- SOLIDARITY CENTRE NESTORAS
- CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES AND RESEARCH
- SOCIAL INSTANT AID GREEK TEAM
- METADRASI ACTION FOR MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT
- NGO FAROS
- SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES GREECE
- SOCIETY FOR THE CARE OF MINORS AND YOUTH
- CHANIA PARTNERSHIP FOR DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT
- SYNIPARXIS – ECUMENICAL REFUGEE PROGRAMME
- OPEN ARMS HUG – FRIENDS OF SOCIAL PAEDIATRICS AND MEDICINE
- THE SMILE OF THE CHILD
- NGO FAROS ELPIDAS
- ACTION FOR SOCIAL SOLIDARITY
- THE HOME PROJECT
- UNHCR

Regional Authorities

- Managing Authority of Attica
- Managing Authority of Continental Greece
- Managing Authority of Western Greece and Epirus

Local Bodies

- DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF TRIKALA
- HERAKLEION DEVELOPMENT AGENCY A
- DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF KARDITSA, DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
- PARNONAS A. ORGANIZATION FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
- MUNICIPALITY OF VOIO
- MUNICIPALITY OF THESSALONIKI
- MUNICIPAL PARKING OF KATERINI A.
- MUNICIPAL UTILITY COMPANY LARISSA
- DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM PROMOTION COMPANY OF ATHENSA.
- KODEP UTILITY OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PIRAEUS
- PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF LIVADIA

- MUNICIPALITY OF TILOS
- PUBLIC BENEFIT ORGANIZATION OF THE MUNICIPALITY OF PHILADELPHIA, CHALKIDON

Public Authorities

- Ministry of Migration & Asylum
- Ministry of Citizen Protection
- Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs
- Ministry of Health
- Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs
- Greek Ombudsman Independent Authority

7. Communication and visibility

Reference: point (j) of Article 22(3) CPR

The communication strategy will ensure that any and all relevant stakeholders that have an active role in the course of the funding period will receive constant and relevant information, in due time. The stakeholders outlined in the actions' descriptions include but are not limited to national government officials of the relevant Ministries, General Secretariats, the Hellenic Police, the Hellenic Coast Guard and others. Additionally, the stakeholders that will be included in the internal communication of the programme include the relevant E.U., international, member-states, and third-country officials that are relevant to the actions of the funding instrument, which will be outlined in the individual Action Proposal documents. The purposes of the communication plan are:

Objectives

Communication will focus on achievements and impact of the funded actions, not only on administrative or procedural milestones.

In order to maximize the impact of communication efforts, MA

will use all the update activities such as:

- Display panels (50)
- Banners (50)
- Promotional items (50)
- Photographs (200)
- Audiovisual productions (15)
- Public events and visits (20)
- Information campaigns (15)
- Commemorative plaques (1.000)
- Press releases (200)
- Leaflets (50), brochures (40), newsletters (100), and magazines (14)
- Participation of the Managing Authority in exhibitions (6) and other commercial events (6)
- Web site for the Migration and Home Affairs Funds (AMIF, BMVI, ISF) (1)

The target audience(s) will be:

- Public bodies
- Universities
- Regional and Local communities in the islands and in the mainland
- Asylum Seekers
- Migrants and Refugees
- Irregular migrants

Communication channels (including social media outreach):

- Web site,
- Creating apps
- Other communication channels

The communication and visibility actions are estimated to cost 2.302.408,03 for the programming period 2021-2027. The communication officer is in the Programming and Evaluation Unit of the Managing Authority and will be the link with the central communication officer from the Ministry of Development

and Investment Monitoring and Evaluation The evaluation will be implemented using output, outcome and impact indicators.

Output indicators: Facebook Target Value (TS) 30,000 followers, Twitter TS 30,000 users, LinkedIn TA 1,000 users, TS Website 100,000 visits, number of TA helpdesk inquiries 50/month

Outcome indicators: 1,500 engagement / post on social media. Recognition rate, audience recall of campaign/activity, degree of satisfaction/usefulness from event, website conversions (downloads, registrations, bouncing rate, connection duration) and degree of user satisfaction, number of participants per event/conference/seminar, social media followers/impressions/views, website visitors, number of Helpdesk enquiries.

Impact Indicators: Disseminating a positive message about the Program and the EU, degree of trust in national/European authorities.

Evaluation will be carried out of the communication strategy and for activities based on the EU toolkit.

8. Use of unit costs, lump sums, flat rates and financing not linked to costs

Reference: Articles 94 and 95 CPR

Intended use of Articles 94 and 95 CPR	Yes	No
From the adoption, the programme will make use of reimbursement of the Union contribution based on unit costs, lump sums and flat rates under the priority according to Article 94 CPR		⊗
From the adoption, the programme will make use of reimbursement of the Union contribution based on financing not linked to costs according to Article 95 CPR		⊗

Appendix 1: Union contribution based on unit costs, lump sums and flat rates

A. Summary of the main elements

Specific objective	Estimated proportion of the total financial allocation within the specific objective to which the SCO will be applied in %	Type(s) of operation covered		Indicator triggering reimbursement (2)		Unit of measurement for the indicator triggering reimbursement	Type of SCO (standard scale of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates)	Amount (in EUR) or percentage (in case of flat rates) of the SCO
		Code(1)	Description	Code(2)	Description			

- This refers to the code in Annex VI of the AMIF, BMVI and ISF Regulations
- This refers to the code of a common indicator, if applicable

B. Details by type of operation

C. Calculation of the standard scale of unit costs, lump sums or flat rate

1. Source of data used to calculate the standard scale of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates (who produced, collected and recorded the data, where the data is stored, cut-off dates, validation, etc.)

2. Please specify why the proposed method and calculation based on Article 94(2) CPR is relevant to the type of operation.

3. Please specify how the calculations were made, in particular including any assumptions made in terms of quality or quantities. Where relevant, statistical evidence and benchmarks should be used and, if requested, provided in a format that is usable by the Commission.

4. Please explain how you have ensured that only eligible expenditure was included in the calculation of the standard scale of unit cost, lump sum or flat rate.

5. Assessment of the audit authority(ies) of the calculation methodology and amounts and the arrangements to ensure the verification, quality, collection and storage of data.

Appendix 2: Union contribution based on financing not linked to costs

A. Summary of the main elements

Specific objective	The amount covered by the financing not linked to costs	Type(s) of operation covered		Conditions to be fulfilled/results to be achieved triggering reimbursement by the Commission	Indicators		Unit of measurement for the conditions to be fulfilled/results to be achieved triggering reimbursement by the Commission	Envisaged type of reimbursement method used to reimburse the beneficiary(ies)
		Code(1)	Description		Code(2)	Description		

- Refers to the code in Annex VI of the AMIF, BMVI and ISF
- Refers to the code of a common indicator, if

B. Details by type of operation

Appendix 3: Thematic facility

Procedure reference		Programme version			Status	Accept/Decline date	Comments
C(2022)8340 – 23 Nov 2022 – 1		1.3			Accepted	1 Dec 2023	
Specific objective	Modality	Type of intervention	Union contribution	Pre-financing rate	Description of the action		
1. CEAS	Specific actions		11,572,209.75		<p>AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1/12- "COMPASS-COMPLEMENTARY Mechanism for Supporting the National Strategy for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors in Greece".</p> <p>The action aims to establishing an efficient mechanism in order to address emerging needs and structural shortcomings identified during the implementation of the National Strategy for the Protection of UAMs in Greece. The project plans: a) the establishment of 5 Centers nationwide for the provision of specialised mental health services focused on trauma, specialised legal aid, targeted services to combat high school dropout rates among UAMs as well as services for UAMs that have reached adulthood (18-21 years old) and are deprived of a protective framework b) training and clinical supervision for professionals working with UAMs, aiming at enhancing their capacity to respond to child protection issues and protecting them from burnout c) escort services during hospitalisation and specialised emergency accompaniment to health facilities for UAMs d) educational and information material and workshops for the empowerment of UAMs by addressing violence, gender stereotypes, promoting equality, and encouraging community participation. The project is estimated to support approximately 3.000 UAMs, 500 UAMs recently turned adults and 1.742 professionals in the field.</p>		
TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			694,332.58		Increase of Technical assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1/12		
Procedure reference		Programme version			Status	Accept/Decline date	Comments
C(2021)8458 – 25 Nov 2021 – 1		1.2			Accepted		

Specific objective	Modality	Type of intervention	Union contribution	Pre-financing rate	Description of the action
1. CEAS	Specific actions		450,000.00		AMIF/2022/SA/2.4.1.004 – “Provision of services to victims of trafficking in human beings who are third-country nationals”. The objective of this Specific Action is to provide specific services to victims of trafficking in human beings who are third-country-nationals. The project has the following aspects: 1) Providing trainings for front-line staff working at reception facilities, shelters, or other specialized facilities aiming to equip them with necessary competencies, 2) Executing tailor-made activities aiming to empower Victims of THB, based on their individualized needs, 3) Facilitating Victims of Trafficking to integrate into the Greek community, 4) Providing shelters to victims of THB. Greece implements all the aspects.
2. Legal migration and integration	Specific actions		469,856.26		AMIF/2022/SA/2.4.1.003– “PROtection of victims of trafficking, CAPacity building and support to key stakeholders” under AMIF. The objective of this Specific Action is to provide specific services to victims of trafficking in human beings who are third-country-nationals. The action has the following five aspects: 1) Improving timely identification of TCN victims of THB in entry points and referrals to service providers. 2) Providing quality services to victims of THB and their children in a consensual and informed basis, 3) Empowering victims to claim their rights, ask for
					support and identify durable solutions in a safe and dignified manner. 4) Supporting victims of THB access to justice and prosecution of criminal activities related to trafficking. 5) Training/ raising awareness/ sensitizing professionals across six sectors (i.e. Hospitality, Airport Community, Public Transport, Labor Inspectorate, School Communities, Reception and Identification Service in the context of Asylum) to play an active role as a supportive (early) identification mechanism. Greece implements all the aspects.
	TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)		55,191.38		TA

DOCUMENTS

Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Files	Sent date	Sent by
Methodological Approach AMIF_revised	Supplementary Information	1 Dec 2023		Ares(2023)8222255	Methodological Approach AMIF_revised	1 Dec 2023	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης
EL AMIF Programme – The changes on 01_12_2023	Supplementary Information	1 Dec 2023		Ares(2023)8222255	EL AMIF Programme – The changes on 01_12_2023	1 Dec 2023	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης
Programme snapshot 2021EL65AMPR001_2.0	Snapshot of data before send	1 Dec 2023		Ares(2023)8222255	Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_2.0_el.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_2.0_el_en.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_2.0_en.pdf	1 Dec 2023	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης

Κείμενο Προγράμματος :

Συνημμένα

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Εκτελεστική Απόφαση της Επιτροπής – C

(2023) 9273

ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑΤΑ 1 έως 2 – C (2023) 9273

ΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ ΑΡΧΗΣ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΩΣ ΕΝΔΙΑΜΕΣΟΥ ΦΟΡΕΑ

ΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ ΑΡΧΗΣ ΠΙΣΤΟΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ ΩΣ ΕΝΔΙΑΜΕΣΟΥ ΦΟΡΕΑ



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2021EL65BVPR001- Έκδοση 3.0

Πρόγραμμα Ελλάδας – Μέσο Χρηματοδοτικής Στήριξης για τη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων και την Πολιτική Θεωρήσεων του Ταμείου για την Ολοκληρωμένη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων Έκδοση 3.0

1. Programme strategy: main challenges and policy responses
Reference: points (a)(iii), (iv), (v) and (ix) Article 22(3)
of Regulation (EU) 2021/1060 (CPR)

Current Situation

Following recent Schengen Evaluation Recommendations (SR) and the strategic framework for European Integrated Border Management (EIBM), the National Integrated Border Management Strategy (NIBMS) Plan aims at achieving situational awareness and early warnings. It is structured in 4 pillars:

- Measures to be implemented in Third Countries
- Cooperation with neighboring Countries
- Border Controls
- Measures in the free movement area

NIBMS is implemented through National Coordination Centre (NCC), namely through:

- Amendments and monitoring of NIBM strategy
- 6-monthly progress reports identifying delays on

predefined

- Mid-term assessment and proposals for necessary

Consistency between BMVI and the NIBMS as well as the European Border and Coast Guard (EBCG) capability development planning, in particular the National Capability Development Plan (NCDP) and the future capability roadmap is to be ensured. The NCDP is in place and provides a comprehensive picture of the national capabilities of all competent authorities, aligned with the National and European IBMS.

New External Service Providers (ESPs), BREXIT and Greek tourism, led to an increase in Schengen visa applications. The Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) 14-20 supported VIS. To maintain a robust and up-to-date system additional workstations, software, infrastructure, operational costs and other costs related to consular authorities are foreseen.

Border management

Relevant Data (source: Hellenic Police)

Border Crossing Points (BCPs): 106 (9 land, 59 maritime and 28 air); 6 of them operate during the summer only.

Following the decrease observed in 2017, migratory flows increased significantly in 2018. Arrests of irregular Third Country Nationals (TCNs) rose up to 54,859 (27% higher than 2017). The largest increase was on Evros and Greek (EL)-Bulgarian (BG) borders, and the largest decrease on north Dodecanese islands and Chios. Irregular entries continued to rise in 2019, amounting to 77,522. 97% of all irregular entries occur in EL-Turkish (TK) borders.

In 2020, 16,897 individuals were arrested for illegal entry; 5,296 were arrested during the first semester of 2021.

Inflows of 2015-2016 (over 500,000) led to depletion of

resources. The Internal Security Fund for Borders (ISF-B) supported border management with EUR 285.2 mil. During 2018-2019 arrivals increased by 40%, while in 2020 they decreased by 78%. From 2017 to 2021 migrant apprehensions remained relatively high, with 77,522 in 2019 and 16,897 in 2020, mainly due to COVID19. Migrant entries decreased in 2021 (first 7 months) to 5,296, yet there is a 100% increase compared to the same period in 2020.

Lessons learnt

Automated surveillance systems contributed to border protection. However, the primary focus was to reinforce police in BCPs rather than updating technical equipment and transportation means.

Challenges & Needs

- Up-to-date, efficient border surveillance system at sea and land borders
- Upgraded border surveillance equipment and infrastructures
- New technology for border control and situational Upgrade EURO SUR to meet the requirements of Reg 2019/1896 & 2021/581
- Quick and effective passport controls at BCPs
- Maintenance of Multipurpose Reception and Identification Centers (MPRICs) within the remit of BMVI
- Enhance border support through enforcement and administrative staff
- Collection of verifiable data verifiable by national and international Develop/upgrade Schengen Information System (SIS) , European Travel Information and Authorization System (ETIAS), Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS), Visa Information System (VIS) and Automated Biometric Identification System (ABIS).
- Implementation of large-scale IT Systems and its

interoperability

- Upgrade of risk analysis methodology and dissemination to all relevant authorities
- Staff engaged in border management training
- Organize, manage, operate, provide security and maintenance to ETIAS National Unit
- Host the National Uniform Interface (NUI), essential component of EES and ETIAS system that allows interoperability within Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) Data Centers
- Connect national border infrastructure, Central Access Points (CAPs) and competent Authorities to the NUI
- The establishment of an Automated Border Surveillance System at the borders with Albania and the Republic of North Macedonia, as well as the majority of surveillance means that will be acquired through BMVI, will enhance the national situational picture already established by NCC in accordance with Art. 25 of Reg. 2019/1896
- Human Resources (HR) strategy is not in place and for that purpose. A study under technical assistance will be conducted in order to define a sustainable strategy. The HR strategy (more details for the study to the annex) is to increase, inter alia, the Hellenic Police's (HP) capacity via the creation and use of pools of experts in certain areas, such as screeners, debriefers and Advanced Level Document Officers (ALDOs).. The scope is to achieve a standard procedures on staffing or reinforcing front-line police units providing border management tasks at the EU external border, such as BCPs.

National Strategy

- Improve BCPs to ensure efficient controls
- Reinforce authorities at BCPs to enhance the level of control
- Upgrade situational awareness capabilities

- Implementation of EUROSUR in line with Reg. 2019/1896 & 2021/581
- Strengthen surveillance operations and focus on controlling secondary flows
- Enhance staff skills, including those deployed to the Standing Corps (Cat.2, 3);
- Cooperate with other MSs and EBCGA
- Facilitate legitimate border crossing
- Prevent and detect irregular migration and cross-border crime

Main Actions

- Improve border control capacity, deploying border guards to areas with large migratory flows, materializing lessons learnt during the recent migration crisis
- Increase effectiveness in travel document controls at BCPs resulting in better migration flow
- Preserving Schengen area without controls at internal borders. This requires efficient controls at the external borders and ensuring that border controls at internal borders are reintroduced only as a last resort measure for limited period of time.
- Member States should allow to prioritise border management measures taking into account the likely development of the legislative framework
- Digitalization of travel documents (harmonised standards implemented by all Member States will facilitate the whole travel process and interoperability);
- Equipping BCPs with the technical capacity to check fingerprint biometrics encoded in electronic travel documents against holder of the document. Related training will also be prioritized.
- Enhance existing surveillance system at the EL-TK border in compliance with the Schengen acquis
- Prioritise development of the legislative framework for border management

- Acquire surveillance technology equipment and land and sea vehicles
- Develop an Automated Border Surveillance System (ABSS) at the borders with Albania and the Republic of North Macedonia, similar to the already installed at the EL-TK land and riverine
- Develop a National Integrated Maritime Surveillance System (NIMSS)
- Upgrade of IT infrastructure in the NCC to ensure exchange of classified information up to EU classified level
- Upgrade of the NCC in order to ensure 24/7 operation (including staff training)
- Development of automated reports into EURO SUR to ensure machine-to-machine communication
- Development of necessary technical tool in order to ensure smooth transmission of information from the National Situational Picture (NSP) to the European Situational Picture;
- Enhancement of inter-institutional cooperation at national level in order to ensure effective provision of information from national authorities to the NSP.

Schengen Evaluation Recommendations (SR)

Based on the 2021 SR from the Council Implementing Decision 8184/22 and the new Action Plan Greece will prioritise addressing the majority of the SR under the BMVI. Namely, the strengthening of the national capacity to control and monitor the borders, the establishment of a coherent and comprehensive basic, continuous and specialised training system for border guards, the development of a coherent and comprehensive risk analysis system and a national methodology based on CIRAM. The procurement of the necessary equipment to perform border surveillance, scanning and detection is also included. Such information is further detailed in the supporting document "Additional Information and clarifications".

Flagship Activities

All the equipment (see section 2) purchased will comply with technical standards set out by Frontex and large-scale operating equipment for border management will be registered in the Agency's Technical Equipment Pool. It shall be used at national level and deployed for operations at EU level. It will be complementary to equipment purchased with Custom Control Equipment Instrument. At the same time, several of the actions refer to the acquisition of equipment, with a view to ensure effective border management, prevention and detection of cross-border crime and timely identification persons entering EU borders (including vulnerable persons).

In particular, the equipment of the Hellenic Coast Guard (HCG) may be used for assistance to persons in distress and supporting search and rescue operations in situations which might arise during a border surveillance operation at sea.

National capacity shall be reinforced with training and deployment of staff, such as advisers to fight identity fraud, in line with the national capability development plans for border management (see actions in section 2).

Greece prioritises all the requirements stemming from the most recent legislation of EU Acquis, such as EBCG Regulation, and transform these initiatives into actions.

- The quality control mechanism plan and the updated CIRAM are not in place and this and the enhancement of the collection and exchange of data for the purpose of risks analysis as required in the EBCG 2.0 Regulation will be funded by BMVI (see "Development of a National Quality Control Mechanism " under section 2) and ("Preparation of a training curriculum related to efficient implementation of CIRAM"Development of national component of EBCG: All national authorities ensure efficient cooperation with EBGC and relevant authorities

in other MSs, as well as with the Frontex. Training of national staff being deployed to the Standing Corps Categories 2 and 3, has already received basic and post-training courses focused on border management. This continues to be a priority under BMVI.

- Ensure the comprehensive implementation of Reg 2019/1896, including development of national component of EBCG, comply with technical standards set out by Frontex and register large-scale operating equipment in the Technical Equipment Pool of Frontex; measures related to the updated CIRAM;
- Development of a comprehensive training system for basic, continuous and specialised training of border guards as the current system is not efficient and not sufficient.
- Preserving Schengen area without controls at the internal borders; and measures taking into account the likely development of the legislative framework;
- Digitalisation of travel documents and equipping border crossing points with the technical capacity needed in order to check fingerprint biometrics encoded in electronic travel documents against the holders of the document. Related training will also be prioritised.
- Implementation of EUROSUR in line with the latest developments;
- Measures addressing all, currently and future outstanding shortcomings identified in the Vulnerability Assessment and SR.

Shortcomings to EU Acquis

A detailed list of elements of Regulation (EU) 2019/1896 regarding EUROSUR is already in place and is provided in the supporting document “Additional Information and clarifications”. Greece will prioritise the following elements to be implemented during the period 2021-2027:

- information exchange via NCC

- adequate number of staff to ensure 24/7 functionality
- Compliance with technical standards established by Frontex (in cooperation with Member States) machine-to-machine' communication
- Infrastructure (monitors, IT equipment, competent staff, securitised area) to be operational by the end of 2022
- Full implementation of the NCC functionalities (National Quality Control Mechanism).
- Correct composition of an NSP
- Certified Common Integrated Risk Analysis Model (CIRAM) experts from all national competent authorities will be appointed in a working group, tasked with the drafting of the national methodology for risk analysis.

Visa policy

Relevant Data (source: MFA)

Greece has 129 consular authorities (with 350 officers) which receive Schengen visa applications. Additional personnel are deployed every year from the MFA central services or from the Police, according to needs.

Total arrivals: 11,613,000 (2017), 11,668,000 (2018), 12,795,000 (2019), 2,485,000 (2020). Visa

Applications: 1,029,564 (2017), 855,285 (2018), 880,892 (2019), 111,870 (2020).

Challenges & Needs

- New obligations and opportunities of the new Visa Code and VIS and interoperability rules
- Consulates allocate resources to detect “marriages of convenience” and to identify the actual purpose of a journey in the Schengen area
- Implement smart solutions to achieve resilience and flexibility
- Establish an evaluation system to ensure that EU law and

SR are properly implemented

- Achieve mobility to implement new Visa Code provisions, including stricter monitoring of ESPs
- TMI to be addressed together with other Identify its effectiveness and future impact on the health system.
- BREXIT creates needs for additional consulate personnel
- Further explore consular cooperation options
- Digitalization of the Visa Process (pilot Visa On-Line system)
- Achieving sufficient Consular presence and Consular cooperation
- Develop IT tools for risk analysis and training
- Ensure interoperability of VIS with other EU large-scale IT systems

National Strategy

- Develop VIS to fully interoperate with other IT systems
- Modernize consular services, digitalize visa process, training and risk analysis
- Increase consular coverage and cooperation with other MS
- Increase the number of trained consular staff
- Monitor ESPs more efficiently

Main Actions

- Improve application processing & large-scale IT systems – VIS
- Reinforce HR dedicated to examine visa applications, especially in locations where processing time exceed the permitted maxima
- Train consular personnel to ensure streamline with Visa Code, VIS Regulation and other EU legislation
- Modify and upgrade VIS to implement the revised Regulation and relevant EU legislation
- Upgrade consular services and refurbish premises, to align with security and other Visa Code requirements
- Monitor ESPs and visit Consuls and Consulate IT officers

regularly

Flagship activities

- All the flagship activities in the area of Common Visa Policy are prioritized within BMVI
- Upgrading of VIS and its interoperability with other EU systems, the uniform application of the EU acquis in relation to visas and the improvement of quality of services for visa applicants are in place and will continue to be prioritized by BMVI
- The digitalization of visa procedure is not in place and will be financed by BMVI based on the requirements of upcoming EU legislation

Justification on S02 allocation below 10% threshold

The budget allocation for S02 is 13,47% of initial BMVI allocation prior to the transfer of other CPR funds. Moreover, it covers all needs to address the Common Visa Policy, incl. Flagship activities.

Synergies and complementarities

Based on the Partnership Agreement, 3% of other Common Provisions Regulation (CPR) funds (EUR 620 million) is being transferred to BMVI (from European Regional Development Fund (ERDF), European Social Fund Plus (ESF+), Cohesion Fund (CF) and European Maritime Fisheries and Aquaculture Fund (EMFAF)).

The Asylum, Migration and Integration Fund (AMIF) supports facilities for eligible target group (asylum seekers, refugees, beneficiaries of international protection, returnees). Services provided in islands and in Evros are eligible under BMVI before and/or within 25 days after the asylum application.

ERDF covers the “Establishment of an IT System for event management and pre-trial investigation” and “Establishment of

an IT System for internal security and border surveillance” projects.

HORIZON 2020 supports projects that create synergies with BMVI, such as BorderUAS, TRESSPASS, FOLDOUT, NESTOR.

Planned use of financial instruments

The use of financial instruments is not foreseen for any of the activities of this programme.

Administrative Capacity

The new Ministry of Migration and Asylum (MoMA) impacted the structure of competent authorities, in particular the Management and Control Systems (MCS). The Responsible Authority’s (RA) move between Ministries implied changes in the procedures adopted. The authorities gained experience and know-how from the implementation of the MFF 14-20, but still face difficulties in covering the needs, mainly in terms of human resources and technical capacity.

The Managing Authority (MA) and key partners’ capacity will add staff, outsource consulting services, IT systems and improve procedures through technical assistance. MCS will be simplified in cooperation with experienced delegated authorities.

Additional info in ANNEX I

2. Specific Objectives & Technical Assistance

Reference: Article 22(2) and (4) CPR

Selected	Specific objective or Technical assistance	Type of action
	1. European integrated border management	Regular actions
	1. European integrated border management	Specific actions

Selected	Specific objective or Technical assistance	Type of action
	1. European integrated border management	Annex IV actions
	1. European integrated border management	Operating support
	1. European integrated border management	STS
	1. European integrated border management	Emergency assistance
	1. European integrated border management	ETIAS regulation Art. 85(2)
	1. European integrated border management	ETIAS regulation Art. 85(3)
	2. Common visa policy	Regular actions
	2. Common visa policy	Specific actions
	2. Common visa policy	Annex IV actions
	2. Common visa policy	Operating support
	2. Common visa policy	Emergency assistance
	TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)	
	TA.37. Technical assistance – not linked to costs (Art. 37 CPR)	

2.1. Specific objective: 1. European integrated border management

2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

Baseline situation

The total length of the Hellenic land border is approximately 1,200 km.

National border protection needs constant improvement, in order to overcome smugglers adaptations to prevention means regularly used by border authorities. Consequently, border protection authorities need to reinforce their capacities continuously and invest in emerging technology for surveillance to continue responding effectively.

It is difficult to estimate the number of arrivals in the following years. However, climate crisis and war disputes will probably lead to an increased migratory pressure in the future.

Source: HP, Hellenic Coast Guard (HCG), NCC

Entries from BCPs:

- 2017: 28,315,526: 18,252,864 (EU), 10,062,662 (TCNs)
- 2018: 26,915,673: 17,521,587 (EU), 9,394,086 (TCNs) ,
- 2019: 29,296,596: 19,960,599 (EU), 9,335,997 (TCNs),
- 2020: 5,808,567: 4,242,676 (EU), 1,565,891 (TCNs),
- 1st half of 2021: 3,140,372: 1,567,420 (EU), 1,572,952 (TCNs)

Arrests for illegal entry: 43,211(2017), 54,859 (2018), 77,522 (2019), 16,897 (2020) and 5,296 (2021 1st sem).

Specific Challenges/Needs

- Prevent usage of forged/falsified travel documents
- Prevent border crossings through unauthorized entry points
- Prevent illegal border crossings of stowaways hidden in all possible means of transportation
- Combat trafficking of irregular migrants
- Ensure long term smooth cross-border traffic, despite of

any increase

- Facilitate cross-border flows, while ensuring border security
- Use assets and tools from previous Funds to propose new actions, complementary to this NP, through specific actions, or to use the technical specifications material for the ToRs of new procurements
- Potential use of the iProcureNet network for joint cross border procurement

Continuity and changes compared to the current funding period / Lessons Learnt:

During MFF 14-20, Greece invested in personnel recruitment and training, supply of vehicles/vessels, IT systems, border control and surveillance assets and equipment, resulting in:

- Reduction of operating costs
- Reduction of the number of illegally incoming aliens
- Control of secondary migration flows, with the provisions of 1052/2013 (EUROSUR) (Reg. 2019/1896).

Many actions financed in MFF 14-20, either due to necessity or due to effectiveness, are foreseen for funding under MFF 21-27 also. Such actions include:

- Acquiring transportation means and patrol vehicles
- Renewing the fleet used for border surveillance
- CCTV surveillance systems and heartbeat detectors
- CCTV surveillance systems installed at border crossing points to assist the surveillance of its premises and the control of illegal entries
- Acquisition of heartbeat detectors to identify people hidden in modified crypts of vehicles
- Training personnel deployed at the BCPs
- Transition from temporary reinforcement of Border Services to a more permanent scheme (e.g. recruitment of personnel)

Implementation measures – Annex II, par.1, (a)

- Preserving Schengen area without controls at internal borders. Ensuring efficient controls at the external borders and ensuring that border controls at internal borders are reintroduced only as a last resort measure for limited period of time. Prioritise border management measures taking into account the likely development of the legislative framework
- Measures related to the implementation of updated CIRAM and the enhancement of the collection and exchange of data for the purpose of risks analysis as required in the EBCG 2.0 Regulation Equipping border crossing points with the technical capacity needed in order to check fingerprint biometrics encoded in electronic travel documents against the holder of the document
- Upgrading EUROSUR through the acquisition of all the necessary IT infrastructure complying with Frontex technical standards and the necessary equipment to ensure that NCC's performance of tasks provided for in Reg. 2019/1896 and Reg. 2021/581. In addition, the development of necessary technical tool to ensure smooth transmission of information from the NSP to the ESP.

Indicative Types of Actions (in line with Article 13(14)(b) and technical standards set out by Frontex)

Land Vehicles: [Annex III, (1), (b)]

- Vehicles equipped with integrated thermal imaging cameras and satellite communication
- Supply and maintenance of Unmanned Ground vehicles
- All-terrain vehicles
- SUVs equipped with thermal imaging
- Vans equipped with x-ray identification

Maritime Vehicles: [Annex III, (1), (b)]

- Multi-Purpose Vessels over 70 m, all-weather, with a

helipad suitable for a 10-ton helicopter and a launch pad for an emergency intermediate speedboat with emerging technology surveillance equipment (radar, thermal cameras etc)

- High-speed patrol boats up to 13 m, with emerging technology surveillance equipment (radar, thermal camera etc.) that can exceed 50 knot-speed
- Patrol and rescue boats over 5, 18 and 30 m

Aerial Vehicles [Annex III, (1), (b)]

- Drones
- Quadcopter UAVs
- UAV Helicopter
- Upgraded AS-365 N3 Helicopters
- Activation of HC-33 helicopter type AS-365 N3
- Acquisition of new medium-range surveillance aircraft
- Acquisition of two (2) super medium helicopters for personnel transport

Provision of Border Surveillance assets and equipment [Annex III, (1), (a) and (b)]

- Automated surveillance system, and interconnection of the Regional Centres for Integrated Border Management and Immigration
- Develop NIMSS
- Supply of an over-the-top surveillance and video system, using a regular balloon
- Improve information analysis data of i2 type
- Portable thermal imaging cameras
- CCTV systems and necessary equipment
- Heartbeat detectors
- Equipping border crossing points with the technical capacity needed in order to check fingerprint biometrics encoded in electronic travel documents against the holder of the document
- Document forgery recognition devices and equipment for

border and passport checks

- Automated license plate recognition system for vehicles crossing the country's official entry-exit points
- Long-range high-accuracy Surveillance Radars
- Specialized means and equipment for improving the electronic system for Management and coordination of surveillance land and sea borders
- Remote long-range high-accuracy Surveillance Radars
- Long Range Electro-Optical Surveillance Systems for NIMSS
- Extension of NIMSS in southwestern Greece, mainly between Zakynthos and Innovative solutions, such as offshore surveillance platforms, will be explored.
- Radar Emissions direction finder Systems for the 2-18 GHz frequency
- Portable Iridium Radios
- Rescue Diver Intercom
- Prioritising investments into the digitalisation of travel documents, which will facilitate the whole travel process and interoperability.
- Training for Pilot Simulator (training for aircraft operators)
- Vest Secular Type, Diver Wetsuits, Baby Rescue Bag, Rescue Harness, First Aid Bags with Equipment and Drugs, Thermal imaging goggles, Night vision goggles, Anti-ballistic vests, and equipment
- Modernization, upgrade and acquisition of electronic equipment
- Supply of canine cars and of dogs for HP and HCG
- Construction of aircraft hangars for air fleet maintenance and surveillance
- Achieving a secure and direct communication between the HCG staff working on the ground and the staff working in the Head Quarters (purchase of mobile phones)
- Enhance existing surveillance system at the Hellenic-Turkish border in order to detect illegal crossings, thus protecting the lives of those who are encouraged by

traffickers or state-actors to do so. Such system can be composed of technological surveillance border management infrastructure, electronic software and staff.

Ensuring the uniform application of the Union acquis [Annex II, (1), (d)]

- Prioritising measures addressing all currently and in the future outstanding shortcomings identified in Vulnerability Assessment and the Schengen Evaluation.

Identification Facilities [Annex III, (1), (b)]

- Operation of the Reception and Identification Service (RIS) with food provision, cleaning services, security, technical support and maintenance)
- Deployment of interpreters in MPRICs to reduce time needed for identification and acquisition of necessary documents for the Persons of Concern (POCs)
- Develop the necessary workstations at BCPs

Training and capacity development in the field of border management [Annex III, (1), (c)]

- Ensure the comprehensive implementation of Reg 2019/1896, including development of national component of EBCG, comply with technical standards set out by Frontex and register large-scale operating equipment in the Technical Equipment Pool of Frontex; measures related to the application of the updated CIRAM;
- Training of personnel, including EUROSUR operators, as well as those deployed to the Standing Corps (Cat. 2 and 3), as well as staff to carry out checking fingerprint biometrics encoded in electronic travel documents against the holder of the document at the border crossing points (border surveillance, identification of nationality, passport control, fundamental rights, information, risk assessment – strategic analysis, legality control, foreign languages and dedicated

- training for Immigration Liaison Officers)
- Preparation of a training curriculum related to efficient implementation of CIRAM
 - Development of National Quality Control
 - Training of HP and MFA personnel on issues related to the implementation of the EES, including GDPR
 - Training in large-scale IT systems operators
 - Training personnel coming into contact with third country nationals
 - Training and capacity building activities to relevant staff on fundamental rights for the The train-the-trainers actions will be covered by eu-LISA.
 - The eu-LISA provides training but this training is not a part of a national training programme for the competent personnel for the HP. However, complementarity may be achieved, since HP staff (technical administrators) that will be assigned with the use of Large Scale IT systems (EES, SIS, Eurodac etc) will receive relevant training from eu-LISA during the years 2022 and 2023. And training on interoperability components.
 - Personnel training of the Air Media Service HCG
 - Training of HCG personnel on Integrated Border Management as part of the development of a comprehensive training system for basic, continuous and specialised training of border

Implementation measures

Annex II, par.1, (e)

Indicative Types of Actions

IT systems [Annex III, (1), (h), (l)]

- Develop / upgrade large-scale IT Systems and ensure their interoperability (EES, ETIAS, interoperability components)
- Implementing the EES

- Service used for the interconnection of National Border infrastructure
- Interconnection of National Border infrastructure, CAPs and competent authorities with the NUIs (EES – ETIAS-VIS-Interoperability).
- Developing national interfaces for access and connection to communication infrastructures and integration of the existing national systems
- Establishing an IT System for the HP related to border protection duties (The main characteristics of the system will be the following: Decision making and administration based on information deriving from other IT systems. Development of an integrated risk analysis system. Standardization of the operating mode of all Regional HP Services, by dividing administrative and operational activities.
- Development of IT tools for risk analysis for ETIAS NUI. Specific Action BMVI/2021/SA/1.5.4/009 “Support to comply with the implementation of the relevant interoperability legal framework”

Desired outcomes and expected results

- Facilitate legitimate border crossings
- Reinforce border controls and surveillance across the border (land, sea, air)
- Prevent unauthorized entries through all BCPs with increased efficiency
- Ensure sufficient number of trained staff for border control; ensure a coherent HR strategy and a comprehensive training system for border guards
- Reduce operating costs
- Strengthen the operational capacity of operational personnel in the performance of their duties
- Optimal protection of country's borders
- Strengthen and renew the fleet and consequently upgrade the response capacity of the HCG

- Increase effectiveness of border surveillance, cross-border surveillance, and the pre-border area, which are objectives of Integrated Border Management Strategy 2018-2020
- Contribute to the prevention and fight against illegal crossings of sea borders
- Ensure high added value in the pursuit of dismantling organized criminal networks
- Reduce migrant population residing in RIS facilities at the border
- Extend technological capabilities
- Provide sufficient processing time required for the conduction of work and collection of information that is processed through outdated or analogue methods
- Minimize the time required to process vehicles and individuals, and prevent illegal crossings
- Establish quality control mechanisms of EU and in particular the Schengen assessment process and the vulnerability assessment methodology
- Ensure effective information provision and exchange in EUROSUR in compliance with the

requirements deriving from Reg. 2019/1896 and 2021/581, as well as with technical standards and data security rules developed by the Agency

- Ensure full functionality of the NCC

Operating Support [Annex III, (1), (1)]

To assure effective border management, Greece identified the need to add more competent and experienced personnel. Training and recruitment of Border Guards will increase the operational capacity of the competent authorities, which are in charge of the Greek border control, surveillance and the management of migration flows. In addition, recruitment of police personnel will contribute to the reduction of seconded staff temporarily transferred to these Police Directorates, optimizing both

human and financial resources. The presence of Police personnel at the near-border Police Directorates will contribute to the reduction of migratory pressure in these regions and will ensure more effective control and optimal surveillance at the country borders. Personnel recruitment and training will enhance the management of the migrant and asylum-seeking population that currently resides in the MPRICs; this will contribute to reducing the time needed for identification and acquisition of necessary documents for the POCs. Specifically, the proposed actions that fall under the eligibility of operating support based on the BMVI regulation are:

Personnel Recruitment and Training

Hellenic Police [Annex III, (1), (c)]

- Increase the existing number of police personnel by 1,600 new recruits, while covering their operating expenses as part of the ongoing operating support
- Coverage of: a) payroll costs for Border Guards and b) daily allowances away from the main base of activity/operations, overnight and travel expenses for the deployment of police personnel
- Support personnel training to enable the use of new large-scale IT-systems, and other border management-related trainings

Hellenic Coast Guard [Annex III, (1), (c)]

- Coverage of expenditure for the transfer of 80 executives per year to Border Port Authorities
- Providing short-term traineeship programmes for the new personnel of HCG on border surveillance as part of the development of a comprehensive training system for basic, continuous and specialised training of border guards. Its necessary element should be a training on Fundamental Rights (theory + practice during

surveillance, and related possible Search and Rescue (SAR) activities)

Management of MPRICs [Annex III, (1), (c)]

- Recruitment of staff for the purpose of guarding, security, and emergency response in the MPRICs, where migrants and refugees entering the Hellenic territory are temporarily hosted
- Deployment of interpreters in MPRICs to reduce the time needed for identification and acquisition of necessary documents for the POCs

The added value of supported Staff to the achievement of the BMVI scope:

- Ensuring a high level of operational readiness and efficiency
- Preventing border crossings at unauthorized entry points in line with the Schengen acquis and with respect for fundamental rights
- Ensuring more efficient management of mixed migration flows
- Continuous and effective monitoring of the situation on the land, river and lake, as well maritime borders of the country
- Provide necessary services to first-comers to EU territory migrants within the remit of BMVI

IT systems [Annex III, (1), (l)]

- Operating costs for supporting and maintaining the information/IT systems (hardware and software) under development
- Maintenance of ETIAS National Units (NUIs) and competent authorities with the NUIs and Central EES, ETIAS and Information Operations

Maintenance of Infrastructure/ Facilities [Annex III, (1),

(a)]

In order to increase the quality of services provided, the fund will support upgrading and renovation of certain buildings and infrastructures located at the national border. Specifically, the proposed actions are:

- Developing the necessary workstations at Border Crossing Points and at the Operational Centres to enable the use of the new IT systems and equipment,
- Configuration of buildings / port infrastructures and supply of material and technical equipment for the Repair Base HCG in Elefsina& Thessaloniki
- Maintenance of RIS accommodation facilities in the MPRICs

Goals of the proposed actions:

The operating support is expected to strengthen and develop the country's reception system at the border areas by improving and maintaining the living conditions for beneficiaries residing in MPRICs temporarily within the timelimites defined above. It is of paramount importance to comply with legal requirements for TCNs as per determined in the EU acquis

Indicative list of Beneficiaries both from actions and operating support, including their statutory responsibilities

- Ministry of Citizen Protection / National Coordination Centre (NCC)
- Hellenic Police (HP) (Surveillance of the land border, BCPs/border control (land, sea, air), enforcement of aliens legislation and the national anticrime policy)
- HCG (Surveillance of sea borders and enforcement of anticrime measures in its area of responsibility)
- Hellenic Armed Forces (HAF) (subsidiary role) – (Surveillance of land, sea and air borders for ensuring country's national integrity and defence)

- Reception & Identification Service (RIS) (Implementation of identification procedures of illegally entered TCNs or stateless persons)
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MFA) ((Implementation of the national foreign policy (EU and third countries cooperation), Visa policy)

Specific actions

BMVI/2021-2022/SA/1.2.1/015 -Project REACTION

BMVI/2023-2024/SA/1.2.2/12 – Equipment for EBCG

BMVI/2023/SA/1.1.4/009

2.1. Specific objective 1. European integrated border management

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 1: Output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.1.1	Number of items of equipment purchased for border crossing points	number	3,991	7,876
0.1.1.1	of which number of Automated Border Control gates / self-service systems / e- gates purchased	number	0	0
0.1.2	Number of infrastructure maintained / repaired	number	2	4
0.1.3	Number of hotspot areas supported	number	0	4
0.1.4	Number of facilities for border crossing points constructed / upgraded	number	0	0
0.1.5	Number of aerial vehicles purchased	number	4	42
0.1.5.1	of which number of unmanned aerial vehicles purchased	number	0	25
0.1.6	Number of maritime transport means purchased	number	2	50
0.1.7	Number of land transport means purchased	number	330	1,019
0.1.8	Number of participants supported	number	5,180	13,102
0.1.8.1	of which number of participants in training activities	number	985	11,742
0.1.9	Number of immigration liaison officers deployed to third countries	number	0	0
0.1.10	Number of IT functionalities developed / maintained / upgraded	number	0	240
0.1.11	Number of large-scale IT systems developed / maintained / upgraded	number	2	2

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.1.11.1	of which number of large-scale IT systems developed	number	2	2
0.1.12	Number of cooperation projects with third countries	number	0	0
0.1.13	Number of persons who have applied for international protection at border crossing points	number	0	0

2.1. Specific objective 1. European integrated border management

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 2: Result indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.1.14	Number of items of equipment registered in the Technical Equipment Pool of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency	number	0	number	2021	331	number	Hellenic Coast Guard	
R.1.15	Number of items of equipment put at the disposal of the European Border and Coast Guard Agency	number	0	number	2021	79	number	Hellenic Coast Guard	
R.1.16	Number of initiated / improved forms of cooperation of national authorities with the Eurosur National Coordination Centre (NCC)	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	
R.1.17	Number of border crossings through Automated Border Control gates and e-gates	number	0	share	2021	0	number	N/A	

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.1.18	Number of addressed recommendations from Schengen Evaluations and from vulnerability assessments in the area of border management	number	0	number	2021	100	percentage	Hellenic Police, Hellenic Coast Guard	
R.1.19	Number of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training	number	0	share	2021	10,064	number	Ministry of Defence- Ministry of Citizen Protection – Hellenic Coast Guard	
R.1.20	Number of persons refused entry by border authorities	number	0	number	2021	0	number	N/A	

2.1. Specific objective 1. European integrated border management

2.1.3. Indicative breakdown of the programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) CPR; and Article 16(12) AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) ISF Regulation or Article 13(18) BMVI Regulation

Table 3: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Border checks	43,000,000.00
Intervention field	002.Border surveillance – air equipment	58,000,000.00
Intervention field	003.Border surveillance – land equipment	72,506,500.00

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	004.Border surveillance – maritime equipment	141,000,000.00
Intervention field	005.Border surveillance – automated border surveillance systems	165,000,000.00
Intervention field	006.Border surveillance – other measures	91,786,299.76
Intervention field	007.Technical and operational measures within the Schengen area which are related to border control	450,000.00
Intervention field	008.Situational awareness and exchange of information	0.00
Intervention field	009.Risk analysis	750,000.00
Intervention field	010.Processing of data and information	1,875,000.00
Intervention field	011.Hotspot areas	0.00
Intervention field	012.Measures related to the identification and referral of vulnerable persons	0.00
Intervention field	013.Measures related to the identification and referral of persons who are in need of, or wish to apply for, international protection	0.00
Intervention field	014.European Border and Coast Guard development	525,000.00
Intervention field	015.Inter-agency cooperation – national level	0.00

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	016.Inter-agency cooperation – European Union level	0.00
Intervention field	017.Inter-agency cooperation – with third countries	0.00
Intervention field	018.Joint deployment of immigration liaison officers	0.00
Intervention field	019.Large-scale IT systems – Eurodac for border management purposes	0.00
Intervention field	020.Large-scale IT systems – Entry-exit System (EES)	886,000.00
Intervention field	021.Large-scale IT systems – European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) – others	2,250,000.00
Intervention field	022.Large-scale IT systems – European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) – Article 85(2) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240	0.00
Intervention field	023.Large-scale IT systems – European Travel Information and Authorisation System (ETIAS) – Article 85(3) of Regulation (EU) 2018/1240	0.00
Intervention field	024.Large-scale IT systems – Schengen Information System (SIS)	0.00
Intervention field	025.Large-scale IT systems – Interoperability	37,732,529.25

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	026.Operating support – Integrated border management	328,014,457.79
Intervention field	027.Operating support – Large-scale IT systems for border management purposes	10,000,000.00
Intervention field	028.Operating support – Special Transit Scheme	0.00
Intervention field	029.Data quality and data subjects' rights to information, access to, rectification and erasure of, their personal data, and to the restriction of the processing thereof	0.00

2.1. Specific objective: 2. Common visa policy

2.1.1. Description of the specific objective

Baseline situation/Relevant data (Ministry of Foreign Affairs)

With the support of the previous funding instrument, Greece increased the rate of Schengen visas issued in 2017 by more than 8.7% in comparison to 2015 (166,559 more visas) and 2016 (57,313 more visas). In order to maintain the steady increase of visa application numbers, Greece with the use of the BMVI funding instrument will address the challenge of fully digitizing the visa process, by providing personnel training to those assigned to complete relevant processes and by ensuring that the data is swiftly and accurately gathered, recorded and disseminated to the relevant authorities through the use of interconnected IT systems and the national Visa Information System (N-VIS). Regarding personnel capacity for the verification of means of subsistence and fraudulent documents, it should be noted that there was an increase in the refusal rate of visa issuance in comparison to 2016, from

2.8% to 3.5%.

Specific challenges/needs

The specific challenges that the Ministry of Foreign Affairs needs to address in the following years are mainly the following:

- Delays in procurement
- Lack of legal expertise
- Upcoming personnel retirement
- Frequent personnel mobility in consular authorities
- Lack of experts (Schengen and IT experts)
- Budgetary restraints that limit the national capacity to address the needs
- Political, health and security situations in third countries and the new visa trends
- Advanced methods in identification or document forgery

Continuity and changes compared to the current funding period (including lessons learnt)

MFF 14-20 allowed optimal response and performance of the VIS system. Applicants were served faster and working conditions were improved. In this context, Greece considers that it is vital to keep a robust and up-to-date system (regarding IT hardware and software needs). Therefore, the continuation of actions such as procurement of additional VIS workstations, upgrades of IT software, infrastructures and line bandwidth, coverage of operational telecommunication costs, as well as the cost of relocating consular authorities premises, where needed, to continue supporting VIS interoperability with other systems.

The implementation of a pilot action called “Field Workers” – with the reinforcement of Police Officers and additional specialized MFA employees at Consular Authorities bearing a high workload – increased the visa application rejection rate, while numbers of granted visas remained high (statistics

2019). Such improvement in the quality of control indicated the need to continue this action.

Health precautions for Consular personnel requires expenditure in infrastructure to continue. The new Visa Code commands limited physical presence of visa applicants (once every five years to collect fingerprints). Thus, Greece will fully digitalize the visa process in this programming period.

Finally, relevant experience gained previously by the SR on ESPs operation, will be used to properly implement contracts allowing Consuls and IT officers to perform necessary visits, allowing for constant monitoring and report.

Implementing Measures Annex II, par.(2), (a)

The indicative types of actions: Annex III, par.2, (e)

- Develop IT tools for risk analysis and Relevant tools already used by the Netherlands and Austria were pointed out as a best practice by the Schengen evaluation mechanism. Such tools could be shared by those countries or be developed gradually in cooperation with Frontex and national authorities. A Risk Analysis tool will be incorporated in the VIS system similar to the national risk analysis system and its products to assist Consular staff in decision making for granting visa, or not. A Training IT tool, that includes production of video educational material with Q&A, mobile application etc.
- Monitor ESPs by allowing Consuls and IT officers to conduct regular visits. The New Visa Code requires consular monitoring by conducting on site visits at the ESPs and frequently reporting back to central authorities. This is a demanding task, as it requires IT-competent personnel. For this reason, it is necessary to have additional support from IBMF.

Annex II, par.(2), (c) / Annex III, par.2, (e)

Study on the Impact of TMI (Travel Medical Insurance) to the national health system. This study focuses on third-country nationals, holders of Schengen Visas with a TMI by an insurance company up to the amount of € 30,000. The following issues will be examined:

- How does insurance coverage work in practice from an institutional and administrative point of view?
- Are there distortions in the system (from the activation to the compensation by the insurance company)?
- What are the conclusions and proposals for hospitals and Consulates?
- The study includes the creation of questionnaires, skype interviews with Consular authorities, collection of all statistical data related to the study subject, collection of all relevant studies already

Digitalization of visa files. Greece has high expenditure for archive space, where visa applications files and relevant documents are kept. The new visa code allows digital files. The new applications may be digitally stored mainly by ESPs, however older files need time and adequate funding to be digitized as well.

Procurement of Visa Stickers.

Annex II, par.(2), (e) / Annex III, par.2, (b)

IT systems

- Visa Information System (VIS) IT system modifications and upgrades to implement the revised VIS Regulation and relevant EU legislation, including trainings for authorised personnel (end users etc.) on fundamental rights, such as the prohibition of discrimination, the right to the protection of personal data, including the obligation of authorities to inform third-country nationals about their data subject rights, the respect of human dignity when collecting biometric data, the

rights of children, the rights of persons with disability etc.

- Upgrade of NET -VIS for the interconnection of Hellenic Consular authorities in third countries with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the NUIs, which includes: monitoring of all SLA indicators, upgrading network management software, network elements and interfaces as well as operation control of services provided over the network. Troubleshooting the network through a fault monitoring system and all repairs and interventions in network equipment.
- Procurement of appropriate software for monitoring the configuration of active equipment per point/node.
- Upgrade N-VIS, including technical support for N-VIS system includes all N-VIS hardware and

software in the Foreign Ministry premises in Athens, Thessaloniki and all Consular Authorities.

- Ensure proper functioning of equipment and systems
- Preventive & Remedial software (rehabilitation problems, shortages, defects, deviations from specifications and applications software malfunctions, upgrades, supply and install updated versions of software).
- Preventive & Remedial Upgrade Material H /W of Foreign Ministry nodes in Athens and Thessaloniki and all Consular Missions (rehabilitation failures and malfunctions, installation parts, accessories and other necessary materials for maintenance, replacement with spare equipment in case of serious damage and also custom duties, custom fees, transportation and other expenses incurred).
- Further development of the Visa On-Line

Desired outcomes and expected results

- More efficient response of Consulates to the increased demands, especially in high-demand seasons, including fast visa processing
- Upgrading Consular service delivery, contributing to proper application of VIS and provision of flexible and innovative Consular services
- Ensuring system integrity and continuity and preventing VIS network failures due to obsolete systems
- Increase in data security (crypto products), improvement of response times for biometric data retrieval and processing
- Increase in network security and access control of the Consular Offices to the VIS and their systems which are interoperable with VIS (EES, etc.)
- Significant reduction of misuse-abuse of visa applications and better protection of the Schengen area from security, public order and epidemiological threats
- Providing on-the-job training to all Consular officials in their country of accreditation and subsequent reduction of personnel needing to move to the MFA HQ for training purposes
- Enhanced capacity of Consular staff, including local staff, related to Schengen visa processing and consular cooperation
- Improving ESPs' monitoring
- Saving resources by creating AI tools for training and risk analysis
- Decreasing the need for physical presence of visa applicants by developing electronic visa processing tools
- Decreasing budget allocation for renting spaces for archiving visa files and contributing to a more efficient and secure storage mode
- Ensuring and verifying that officers have adequate capacities in the field to address any new challenges regarding Visa application processes
- Preventing irregular migration and helping protect

European MS citizens The new systems will allow easier third-country nationals travel while it becomes easier for operational officers to efficiently identify overstayers as well as document and identity fraud.

Operating Support – Annex II, par.(2), (e) / Annex III, par.2, (a)

Facilities / Infrastructure

Upgrade Consular services and refurbish premises to align with security and other Visa Code requirements, subject to location-specific requirements. More specifically:

- The Action focuses on renovation-refurbishment (incl. security services) of Consular premises subject to location-specific requirements in order to align with security requirements, in compliance with the Visa Code and VIS Regulation. Indicatively, subject to a per location evaluation approach: improve accessibility for disabled people, install security doors, bullet-proof windows, security cameras, seating area equipment, room separators, air-conditioning, intercom systems, crowd control equipment, shredders Additional infrastructure will be acquired for the protection of personnel from health hazards.
- In-situ training will be customized subject to each Consulate's identified training needs and will include its entire serving personnel. Apart from generic issues on visa policy, it will also cover specified topics, depending on the identified training needs of each Consular Authority, such as the identification of false / forged travel documents, data protection and their capacity to respond to the needs of the Schengen evaluation mechanism. The training will be carried out by a team consisting of both personnel from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and Hellenic Police Officers, with expertise in Schengen and visa policy.

- The above-mentioned actions have already received funding by ISF and the Final Beneficiary is the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Staff training

Secondment of expert “field workers”, in addition to the national secondments during high season for the support of the visa administrative process, the reduction of misuse/abuse of visa applications, including “visa-shopping” and the detection of false or falsified documents.

To be more specific:

Increase in visa processers is a major challenge for the Hellenic Ministry of Foreign Affairs. For this purpose, an innovative pilot programme of secondment of visa experts (“field workers”) to Consular Authorities is already being implemented successfully during high season, in order to support the visa administrative process, reduce cases of misuse and abuse of visa applications, including “visa-shopping”, detect false or falsified documents, and swiftly issue Visas to bona fide travellers. According to experience gained so far, “field workers” have significantly assisted the Consulates with their work, especially in recognizing false and falsified documents and ensuring a swift and secure visa process.

Staff reinforcement is allocated according to workload, depending on requests submitted by Embassies/Consulates. The length of temporary secondment depends on the specific requests and workload of each Embassy/Consulate. Specially trained officers from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the Ministry of Citizen Protection receive additional training and are seconded for a short period of time, in order to support the Consulates during the high season. Additionally, the current visa trends indicate that a significant increase in visa applications is to be expected in certain countries.

Furthermore, it should be underlined that the cooperation with External Service Providers and intermediaries has led to an increased number of short stay visas from tourism markets.

The above-mentioned Action has been considered as a good practice to similar actions by EU member states, during Greece’s Schengen assessment, presented under the Romanian Presidency (EU “Visas”).

IT systems

- Maintenance and support of VIS system (NET-VIS network and N-VIS system)
- Maintenance and support of the NUIs Data Centers

Indicative list of Beneficiaries

- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

2.1. Specific objective 2. Common visa policy

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 1: Output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.2.1	Number of projects supporting the digitalisation of visa processing	number	1	1
0.2.2	Number of participants supported	number	0	268
0.2.2.1	of which number of participants in training activities	number	0	240

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.2.3	Number of staff deployed to consulates in third countries	number	0	680
0.2.3.1	of which number of staff deployed for visa processing	number	0	600
0.2.4	Number of IT functionalities developed / maintained / upgraded	number	0	3
0.2.5	Number of large-scale IT systems developed / maintained / upgraded	number	0	1
0.2.5.1	of which number of large-scale IT systems developed	number	0	0
0.2.6	Number of infrastructure maintained / repaired	number	0	20
0.2.7	Number of real estates rented / depreciated	number	0	0

2.1. Specific objective 2. Common visa policy

2.1.2. Indicators

Reference: point (e) of Article 22(4) CPR

Table 2: Result indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.2.8	Number of new / upgraded consulates outside the Schengen area	number	0	number	2021	20	number	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
R.2.8.1	of which number of consulates upgraded to enhance client-friendliness for Visa applicants	number	0	number	2021	20	number	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
R.2.9	Number of addressed recommendations from Schengen Evaluations in the area of the common visa policy	number	0	number	2021	0	percentage	N/A	
R.2.10	Number of visa applications using digital means	number	0	share	2021	0	number	N/A	
R.2.11	Number of initiated / improved forms of cooperation set up among Member States in visa processing	number	0	number	2021	1	number	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	
R.2.12	Number of participants who report three months after the training activity that they are using the skills and competences acquired during the training	number	0	share	2021	240	number	Ministry of Foreign Affairs	

2.1. Specific objective 2. Common visa policy

2.1.3. Indicative breakdown of the programme resources (EU) by type of intervention

Reference: Article 22(5) CPR; and Article 16(12) AMIF Regulation, Article 13(12) ISF Regulation or Article 13(18) BMVI Regulation

Table 3: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Improving visa application processing	3,000,000.00

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	002.Enhancing the efficiency, client-friendly environment and security at consulates	1,000,000.00
Intervention field	003.Document security / document advisors	0.00
Intervention field	004.Consular cooperation	0.00
Intervention field	005.Consular coverage	9,000,000.00
Intervention field	006.Large-scale IT systems – Visa Information System (VIS)	33,000,000.00
Intervention field	007.Other ICT systems for visa application processing purposes	3,000,000.00
Intervention field	008.Operating support – Common visa policy	9,000,000.00
Intervention field	009.Operating support – Large-scale IT systems for visa application processing purposes	0.00
Intervention field	010.Operating support – Special Transit Scheme	0.00
Intervention field	011.Issuance of visas with limited territorial validity	0.00

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	012.Data quality and data subjects' rights to information, access to, rectification and erasure of, their personal data, and to the restriction of the processing thereof	0.00

2.2. Technical assistance: TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)

Reference: point (f) of Article 22(3), Article 36(5), Article 37, and Article 95 CPR

Technical and legal assistance will be provided for the implementation of the new regulations and obligations for Greece derived from them in order the new IT systems and relevant processes to be better implemented, as well as ongoing technical support throughout the programmed actions to be provided.

Additionally, the technical assistance addresses the need to adjust to national legislation in terms of security, data protection and fundamental rights.

Such assistance includes the provision of advice, expertise, research, analysis, training or other assistance in connection with, inter alia:

- Reinforcing systems and processes of management and coordination including anti-fraud actions
- Enhancing human resources, administrative organization and operation of entities involved in the implementation of the interventions and actions
- Upgrading the managerial and delivery capacity of the beneficiaries of the fund
- Completing necessary formal procedures in case and data

handling in relation to the actions described above

- Analysing the national legislation and reviewing of national laws aimed at ensuring compliance with international legal obligations or implementing E.U. laws and regulations
- Drafting non-legislative texts (such as arbitration rules) based on the documents and procedures of national and international law.

Current technical assistance programmes are undertaken in accordance with the mandate of each respective department, office, agency, fund or programme and within the existing financial resources allocated for such purposes under their respective programme budgets.

Allocation of Technical Assistance and indicative Actions

Information & Communication (allocation: 10%)

- Information Campaigns
- Communication Action Plans
- Public events and visits
- Information campaigns
- Commemorative plaques
- Press releases
- Leaflets, brochures, newsletters, and magazines
- Web site for Migration & Home Affairs Funds (AMIF, BMVI, ISF)
- Participation of the Managing Authority in exhibitions and other commercial events
- Production and distribution of Magazine for Migration & Home Affairs Funds (AMIF, BMVI, ISF)

Preparation, implementation, monitoring and control (allocation 20%)

- External Consultancy for planning, monitoring, verification and evaluation process
- External Consultancy for the on-the-spot controls

- External Consultancy for Financial planning
- Costs for the meetings of the Monitoring Committee for Migration and Home Affairs Funds
- Costs for the on-spot-controls

Evaluation and studies, data collection (allocation 10%)

- External Consultancy for the collection of relevant data, statistics and indicators
- Studies (eg: impact of programmes, SCOs, impact of various events on migration, best practices, establishment of new tools etc)

Capacity building (allocation 60%)

- Fixed-term staff for the Managing Authority and the Intermediate Bodies
- External Consultancy for the Managing Authority and the Intermediate Bodies
- External Consultancy for final beneficiaries to assist in the field of public procurement, planning and smooth project implementation
- Training for the Management and Control System
- External Consultancy to assist the Managing Authority for the Home Affairs Committee and relevant legal or strategic documents of the Home Funds
- Contracting services (e.g., recording of meetings, translation/interpretation, operating costs of the Managing Authority and the Intermediate Bodies, travel costs etc.)
- Contracting supplies for the operation of the Managing Authority and the Intermediate Bodies

2.2. Technical assistance TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)

2.2.2. Indicative breakdown of technical assistance pursuant to Article 37 CPR

Table 4: Indicative breakdown

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	001.Information and communication	6,240,430.72
Intervention field	002.Preparation, implementation, monitoring and control	12,480,861.44
Intervention field	003.Evaluation and studies, data collection	6,240,430.72
Intervention field	004.Capacity building	37,442,584.32

3. Financing plan

Reference: point (g) Article 22(3) CPR

3.1. Financial appropriations by year

Table 5: Financial appropriations per year

Allocation type	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Total
Initial allocation		69,121,265.00	83,982,874.00	90,577,059.00	70,132,698.00	58,052,963.00	58,843,976.00	430,710,835.00
Mid-term review								
Thematic facility WPI		3,956,481.00						3,956,481.00
Thematic facility WPPII			16,966,890.00	29,993,760.00				46,960,650.00
Thematic facility WPPIII								
Transfer (in)		104,812,817.00	107,248,962.00	109,241,110.00	111,197,672.00	93,027,191.00	95,320,376.00	620,848,128.00
Transfer (out)								
Total		177,890,563.00	208,198,726.00	229,811,929.00	181,330,370.00	151,080,154.00	154,164,352.00	1,102,476,094.00

3.2. Total financial allocations

Table 6: Total financial allocations by fund and national contribution

Specific objective (SO)	Type of action	Basis for calculation Union support (total or public)	Union contribution (a)	National contribution (b)=(c)+(d)	Indicative breakdown of national contribution		Total (e)=(a)+(b)	Co-financing rate (f)=(a)/(e)
					Public (c)	Private (d)		
European integrated border management	Regular actions	Total	596,022,299.76	198,674,099.92	198,674,099.92		794,696,399.68	75.0000000000 %
European integrated border management	Specific actions	Total	48,035,029.25	9,267,225.48	9,267,225.48		57,302,254.73	83.8274680051 %
European integrated border management	Annex IV actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
European integrated border management	Operating support	Total	338,014,457.79	112,671,485.93	112,671,485.93		450,685,943.72	75.0000000000 %
European integrated border management	ETIAS regulation Art. 85(2)	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
European integrated border management	ETIAS regulation Art. 85(3)	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Total European integrated border management			982,071,786.80	320,612,811.33	320,612,811.33		1,302,684,598.13	75.3883010676 %
Common visa policy	Regular actions	Total	49,000,000.00	16,333,333.34	16,333,333.34		65,333,333.34	74.9999999923 %
Common visa policy	Annex IV actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	
Common visa policy	Operating support	Total	9,000,000.00	3,000,000.00	3,000,000.00		12,000,000.00	75.0000000000 %
Total Common visa policy			58,000,000.00	19,333,333.34	19,333,333.34		77,333,333.34	74.9999999935 %
Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			62,404,307.20				62,404,307.20	100.0000000000 %
Grand total			1,072,482,334.00	339,946,144.67	339,946,144.67		1,442,422,238.67	76.4322723571 %

3.3. Transfers

Table 7: Transfers between shared management funds¹

Transferring fund	Receiving fund						
	AMIF	ISF	ERDF	ESF+	CF	EMFAF	Total
BMVI							

¹Cumulative amounts for all transfers during programming period.

Table 8: Transfers to instruments under direct or indirect management¹

Instrument	Transfer Amount
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¹Cumulative amounts for all transfers during programming period.

4. Enabling conditions

Reference: point (i) of Article 22(3) CPR

Table 9: Horizontal enabling conditions

Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification
1. Effective monitoring mechanisms of the public procurement market	Yes	Monitoring mechanisms are in place that cover all public contracts and their procurement under the Funds in line with Union procurement legislation. That requirement includes: 1. Arrangements to ensure compilation of effective and reliable data on public procurement procedures above the Union thresholds in accordance with reporting obligations under Articles 82 and 84 of Directive 2014/24/EU and Articles 99 and 100 of Directive 2014/25/EU.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4412/2016 (Articles 45, 277, 340, 341) • Joint Ministerial Decision 06.2021 • Positive Opinion of Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority 	<p>Greece has transposed into Greek Law the relevant provisions of the Directives and has taken the actions induced by them: In Article 340 of Law 4412/2016, Articles 83(1-5) of Directive 2014/24/EU and 99(1-5) of Directive 2014/25/EU are integrated, by appointing the Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority (H.S.P.P.A.) as the competent body for monitoring the system, according to its competences. Furthermore, by delegation of the above Article 340, the Common Ministerial Decision no. 70362/24.06.2021 was issued, which determines the details for drafting the monitoring report for the implementation of public procurement rules (Government Gazette B' 2802/30.06.2021, see also corrections in Government Gazette B' 3488/30.07.2021). In Article 45 of Law 4412/2016, Articles 83(6) and 84(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU are incorporated. In article 277 of the same Law, paragraph 6 of Article 99(6) and 100(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU are integrated. In article 341 of Law 4412/2016, Articles 84(1), 84(3) of Directive 2014/24/EU and 100(1), 100(3) of Directive 2014/25/EU are incorporated.</p>
		2. Arrangements to ensure the data cover at least the following elements: a. Quality and intensity of competition: names of winning bidder, number of initial bidders and contractual value; b. Information on final price after completion and on participation of SMEs as direct bidders, where national systems provide such information.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Joint Ministerial Decision 76928/9-7-2021 	<p>The requested data can be retrieved from the following information systems: a) Central Electronic Public Procurement Registry (KIMDIS); b) Integrated Information System of the National System of Electronic Public Procurement (OPS ESIDIS) and c) Monitoring Information System of the National Strategic Reference Framework (OPS NSRF). For the retrieval of requested data, the competent departments of the Ministry of Development & Investments and the Ministry of Infrastructure & Transport as well as the Special Service of the Monitoring Information System of the NSRF cooperate. The details of the contractors are registered in KIMDIS in the registration tabs of award decisions, contracts and payments. The number of submitted bids is available in OPS ESIDIS. The value of the contract without VAT is included in every contract registered in KIMDIS. The final value of a contract is reflected in the value of the respective award decision and the contract which are registered in KIMDIS. There is no information available on the participation of small and medium-sized enterprises in the electronic public procurement systems.</p>
		3. Arrangements to ensure monitoring and analysis of the data by the competent national authorities in accordance with article 83 (2) of directive 2014/24/EU and article 99 (2) of directive 2014/25/EU.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4412/2016 (Article 340) • Law 4013/2011 • Organization chart of Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority 	<p>Greece, in order to meet the requirements for monitoring the public procurement system, as set out in Articles 83(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU and 99(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU, has taken the following actions: • With Article 340 of Law 4412/2016, H.S.P.P.A. was appointed as the competent body for monitoring the system, according to its relevant competencies and responsibilities, as described in its Establishment Act (Law 4013/2011) and its Internal Rules of Operation (Government Gazette A' 52/01.04.2019). • With the Common Ministerial Decision no. 70362/24.06.2021, published in Government Gazette B' 2802/30.06.2021 and corrected in Government Gazette B' 3488/30.07.2021, the details for the collection and analysis of data were determined.</p>
		4. Arrangements to make the results of the analysis available to the public in accordance with article 83 (3) of directive 2014/24/EU and article 99 (3) directive 2014/25/EU.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring Report of the Public Procurement System for 2017 (Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority) • DG-GROW Country reports • Hellenic public procurement monitoring report for the period 2018 – 2020 • Monitoring Report of the Public Contract System for the period 2018-2020 (Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority) • Announcements of Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority • Law 4412/16 (Ar. 340) • Law 3959/11 	<p>The monitoring report of the public procurement system of article 340 of Law 4412/2016 is published on the website of H.S.P.P.A. as well as on the DG-GROW website, where all respective MS country reports are published: https://eadshy.gr/index.php/category-articles-eadshy/347-ekesh-parakoly8hshs-toy-systhmatos-tvn-dhmosion-symvasewn-etoys-2017 and https://ec.europa.eu/growth/single-market/public-procurement/country-reports_en. Following publication of Common Ministerial Decision no. 70362/24.06.2021, co-signed by the Minister of Development and Investments and the Minister of Interior, published in Government Gazette B' 2802/30.06.2021 and corrected in Government Gazette B' 3488/30.07.2021, H.S.P.P.A. received the information provided by the liable entities and drafted the Public Procurement Monitoring Report for the period 2018-2020, which was approved by Decision No. 1E5/2022 of the Authority's Council: https://eadshy.gr/index.php/category-articles-eadshy/671-ekthesi-parakolouthisis-tou-systhmatos-ton-dimosion-symvasewn-periodou-2018-2020</p>
		5. Arrangements to ensure that all information pointing to suspected bid-rigging situations is communicated to the competent national bodies in accordance with Article 83(2) of Directive 2014/24/EU and Article 99(2) of Directive 2014/25/EU.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MoU between Hellenic Single Public Procurement Authority (HSPPA) and Hellenic Competition Commission (HCC) • https://whistle2eadshy.disclosers.eu/#/ • https://www.epant.gr/en/whistleblowing.html • HSPPA Guidelines 20/17 & 9/15 • Corruption Risk Management Guide (National Transparency Authority) • Guide for detecting and preventing collusion practices in procurement tenders (HCC) • Notice on tools to fight collusion in public procurement and on guidance on how to apply the related exclusion ground (2021/C 91/01) 	<p>Greece, in order to ensure the proper management of cases of unfair competition or situations that distort or threaten to distort competition, has transposed into Greek Law the relevant provisions of Directives 2014/24/EU & 2014/25/EU. Said provisions were integrated through article 340 of Law 4412/16. Furthermore, HSPPA, as the competent Authority for monitoring the public procurement system cooperates closely for this purpose with the HCC, being the competent Authority for the protection of free and fair competition. It is pointed out that suspected cases of bid-rigging situations can be detected through: • The anonymous complaints "whistleblowing" of HSPPA and HCC, submitted directly or through designated platforms. • Random sampling In order to raise awareness of contracting authorities/contracting entities for the detection and management of such cases, the following documentation was issued: • Guidelines 20 and 9 of HSPPA • The National Transparency Authority's Corruption and Fraud Risk Management Guide • The HCC Guide: "Detection and prevention of corruptive practices in public procurement procedures" (2014)</p>
3. Effective application and implementation of the Charter of Fundamental Rights	Yes	Effective mechanisms are in place to ensure compliance with the Charter of Fundamental Rights of the European Union ('the Charter') which include: 1. Arrangements to ensure compliance of the programmes supported by the Funds and their implementation with the relevant provisions of the Charter.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Law 4914/2022 on "Management, control and implementation of development interventions for the 2021-2027 programming period..." • Policy statement on respect for fundamental rights • Memorandum of Cooperation of HRC/EUCA • Law 4788/2021 "National Accessibility Authority, National Commission for Human Rights..." 2021-2027 HOME Funds • Establishment of the Fundamental Rights Officer and of the Committee on the compliance with the Fundamental Rights in the Ministry of Migration 	<p>The arrangements for compliance with the Charter cover all stages of the programme's implementation i.e. partnership principle; management and control systems, roles and trainings of authorities/bodies; calls for proposals/tenders; evaluation, implementation and verifications of operations. A Task Force for Fundamental Rights Compliance (TFRC) will be set-up within the Monitoring Committee to monitor the progress of the procedures followed at all stages. A Fundamental Rights Officer within the Ministry of Migration and Asylum will be a point of reference for compliance with the Charter. The National Transparency Authority (NTA) and the Ombudsman will investigate alleged breaches. The TFRC will report to the Monitoring Committee at least once a year on complaints and cases of non-compliance. National authorities such as the NTA and the Ombudsman are clearly defined in the handling of complaints. The National Commission for Human Rights will provide support to all actors.</p>
		2. Reporting arrangements to the monitoring committee regarding cases of non-compliance of operations supported by the Funds with the Charter and complaints regarding the Charter submitted in accordance with the arrangements made pursuant to Article 69(7).	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure of "NVII_3 Reception and Examination of Complaints" in Chapter LV.VII, Management & Control System • Law 4443/2016 • Law 4622/2019 	<p>The TFRC will oversee and report to the Monitoring Committee at least once a year on complaints and cases of non-compliance. National authorities such as the National Transparency Authority and the Ombudsman are clearly defined in the handling of complaints and the National Commission for Human Rights will provide support to all actors involved.</p>

Enabling condition	Fulfilment of enabling condition	Criteria	Fulfilment of criteria	Reference to relevant documents	Justification
4. Implementation and application of the United Nations Convention on the rights of persons with disabilities (UNCRPD) in accordance with Council Decision 2019/48/EC	Yes	A national framework to ensure implementation of the UNCRPD is in place that includes: 1. Objectives with measurable goals, data collection and monitoring mechanisms.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> UN Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, legislated by EU: 23/12/10 & by Greece: Law 4874/2012, 11/04/12 "Directorates – Organizational Provisions for the Implementation of the UN Convention on Rights of persons with Disabilities", art. 59 – 74, Law 4488/2017, Nat.Gazette 137 – 13/09/17 National Action Plan for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (NAP) Law 4780/21 "National Accessibility Authority" (Nat. Gazette 30A/28-02-21) Digital portal for people with disabilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ESAMEA Disability Observatory National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR) Planning NSRF & other Programmes 2021-2027 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programme Consultations Law 4914/2022 on the "Management, control and implementation of development interventions for the Programming Period 2021-2024" <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication guide 2021-2027 Policy Statement on respect for the UN Convention on Persons with Disabilities Law 4780/2021 "National Accessibility Authority" Digital portal for Persons with Disabilities (PWD)/legislation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Working Group for PWD PWD: joint action to strengthen the institutional capacity and development of the PWD Observatory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Law 4488/17 2020: NAP was completed following public consultation; Individual Reference Points were defined in Ministries, Regions, and Municipalities and activated for its monitoring The NAP is a road map with a framework of actions especially for the period 2020-23 (however, it contains permanent actions with an implementation horizon until 2029) with 6 pillars and 30 objectives that is updated Its implementation is monitored by the Coordinating Mechanism in the Government, the Minister of State and the GS of the Coordination of the Government, using the MIS for the Government: "MAZI". The NAP compiles into a single strategic planning actions of Ministries and competent bodies that are broken down into individual projects with an implementation schedule, monitoring and evaluation indicators and those in charge of implementation All bodies involved in the implementation of the NAP consult with the National Confederation of Disabled People and its members. The results of the monitoring and evaluation are made available annually to the public, while consultation actions on the course of the implementation of the NAP are supported.
		2. Arrangements to ensure that accessibility policy, legislation and standards are properly reflected in the preparation and implementation of the programmes.	Yes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The NAP Coordination Mechanism brought together every legislation on disability issues (6th 2021). Arrangements to incorporate the principles of non-discrimination and accessibility of the disabled into: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Programming: partnership, consultation with social partners, circulars with reference to the observance of horizontal principles. Contact with NCHR, Ombudsman, FRA, National Confederation of Disabled People (NCDP) Management and Control System (MCS): responsibilities of MA (evaluation and selection of actions), Monitoring Committee (incl. NCDP), implementation of operations, handling of complaints Implementation: design of MCS procedures, advisory support from NCDP. Using instructions from NCDP & control points, MAs/IBs to ensure accessibility in particular through: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proposal Template: field where the beneficiary fills in how accessibility is ensured (evaluated) Evaluation: on/off criterion for accessibility (specified in Annex II) Implementation: accessibility review with checklists & checkpoints In case of non-compliance: Corrective measures (fiscal correction/recovery) Accessibility check by AA in MCS is foreseen 	
		3. Reporting arrangements to the monitoring committee regarding cases of non-compliance of operations supported by the Funds with the UNCRPD and complaints regarding the UNCRPD submitted in accordance with the arrangements made pursuant to Article 69(7).	Yes	<p>https://www.espa.gr/el/Pages/SDE_Diadikasies.aspx the "2018_3 Reception and Examination of Complaints" in chapter AII.VIII: Risk management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Authority for receiving complaints is the Hellenic AFCOS/National Transparency Authority (NTA). NTA examines incoming complaints and decides on their handling. If it considers that a complaint should be investigated, it refers it to a competent national investigation authority (Ombudsman, judicial authorities, etc.) or to the MA. The MA examines the case in detail with a checklist. If a violation regarding accessibility of PWD is found, it is handled in the same way as an irregularity, i.e. corrective measures are taken within the MCS and a notification is made to the EU via IMS. National Confederation of Disabled People (NCDP) provides advisory support regarding checkpoints. The MA informs the Monitoring Committee, at least annually, in case of non-compliances regarding accessibility of PWD identified by the NTA or the authorities of the MCS and in case of complaints against violations regarding the accessibility of PWD with a relevant reference on the case number, its course and the investigation results as well as possible corrective measures in the context of the MCS (depending on the results of the investigation process).

5. Programme authorities

Reference: point (k) of Article 22(3) and Articles 71 and 84 CPR

Table 10: Programme authorities

Programme Authority	Name of the institution	Contact name	Position	Email
Managing authority	Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	Theofanis Papadopoulos	Head of Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	th.papadopoulos@migration.gov.gr
Audit authority	Ministry of Finance/ General Accounting Office/ Financial Audit Committee	Athinai Tourkolia	Head of Financial Audit Committee	a.tourkolia@edel.gr

Programme Authority	Name of the institution	Contact name	Position	Email
Body which receives payments from the Commission	Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	Theofanis Papadopoulos	Head of Special Service for the Coordination and Management for Migration and Home Affairs Funds	th.papadopoulos@migration.gov.gr

6. Partnership

Reference: point (h) of Article 22(3) CPR

Preparation

During the development of the NP, the MA identified and consulted with a wide range of programme stakeholders, to increase efficiency of policy-planning and ensure that the proposed main actions sufficiently cover critical and actual needs in the field. In particular, the MA carried out several meetings –both in person and online– with all de jure monopoly stakeholders, i.e. the following: Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Ministry of Citizen Protection, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy, Ministry of National Defense and Ministry of Foreign Affairs. In parallel, the MA carried out many meetings, per SO, with relevant actors to collect all lessons learnt from the programming period 2014-2020, examine all proposed actions and decide which ones should be integrated into the NP 2021-2027.

To sum up, the MA received and took into consideration all follow-up contributions from the above stakeholders, including their concerns, comments and proposals. In principle, the goal of the above procedure during the preparation phase of the programme was to incorporate the competent national agencies' strategic planning into the main actions of each specific objective.

Implementation/Execution

The MA focused on presenting the stakeholders with a more active role in the implementation of actions by organizing one-in-one meetings during the implementation period. Potential stakeholders are:

- Ministry of Migration and Asylum
- Ministry of National Defense
- Ministry of Citizen Protection
- Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Monitoring and evaluation

During the monitoring and evaluation phase of the programme, according to the management and control system, the MA will collaborate closely with all stakeholders. The MA will implement verification and on-the-spot controls of actions and take corrective measures when necessary. Authorities that implement actions under BMVI (Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Citizen Protection, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs etc) will participate in the monitoring committee of the Migration and Home Affairs Funds (AMIF, BMVI, ISF) and will therefore contribute to the monitoring and evaluation of the programme. Based on the last updated Ministerial Decision, the members of the monitoring committee are allowed to propose successful practices, while bringing their own experiences and operational expertise during the evaluation phase of the programme.

In addition, the Greek Ombudsman, the Chair of the National Committee for Human Rights, representatives from UNCHR and IOM participate to the Monitoring Committee and are involved in all Programme phases. As far as National Data Protection issues are concerned, all the Ministries have their own independent Data Protection Officer (DPO) responsible for

monitoring all actions' implementation. On the latest updated national legislation, the MA has a DPO focal point with the Ministry of Development and Investment.

MA will repeat periodically every year the meetings with all potential stakeholders other than Monitoring Committee Meeting, to take their feedback related to potential problems into implementation process, and on how to reprogram or re-adjust some projects. The meetings will be conducted either bilaterally or with all stakeholders at the same time. In any case, all beneficiaries will have the opportunity to express their proposals in order to improve the quality of the projects and thus the quality of services provided to migrants.

Communication

Authorities that implement actions under BMVI (Ministry of Migration and Asylum, Ministry of National Defense, Ministry of Citizen Protection, Ministry of Maritime Affairs and Insular Policy, Ministry of Foreign Affairs etc.) will contribute and participate to every communication and visibility action of the programme.

The communication officer is in the Programming and Evaluation Unit of the Managing Authority and will be the link with the central communication officer from the Ministry of Development and Investment.

7. Communication and visibility

Reference: point (j) of Article 22(3) CPR

The communication strategy will ensure that any and all relevant stakeholders that have an active role in the course of the funding period will receive constant and relevant information, in due time. The stakeholders outlined in the actions' descriptions include but are not limited to national government officials of the relevant Ministries, General Secretariats, the Hellenic Police, the Hellenic Coast Guard

and others. Additionally, the stakeholders that will be included in the internal communication of the programme include the relevant E.U., international, member-states, and third-country officials that are relevant to the actions of the funding instrument, which will be outlined in the individual Action Proposal documents. The purposes of the communication plan are:

Objectives

Communication will focus on achievements and impact of the funded actions, not only on administrative or procedural milestones.

In order to maximize the impact of communication efforts, MA will use all the activities such as:

- Display panels (50)
- Banners (50)
- Promotional items (50)
- Photographs (200)
- Audiovisual productions (15)
- Public events and visits (20)
- Information campaigns (15)
- Commemorative plaques (1.000)
- Press releases (200)
- Leaflets (50), brochures (40), newsletters (100), and magazines (14)
- Participation of the Managing Authority in exhibitions (6) and other commercial events (6)
- Web site for the Migration and Home Affairs Funds (AMIF, BMVI, ISF) (1)

The target audience(s) will be:

- Public bodies
- Universities
- Regional and Local communities in the islands and in the mainland

- Asylum Seekers
- Migrants and Refugees
- Irregular migrants

Communication channels (including social media outreach):

- Web site,
- Creating apps
- Other communication channels

The communication and visibility actions are estimated to cost 5,952,220.55 for the programming period 2021-2027.

The communication officer is in the Programming and Evaluation Unit of the Managing Authority and will be the link with the central communication officer from the Ministry of Development and Investment.

Monitoring and Evaluation

The evaluation will be implemented by using output, outcome and impact indicators.

Output indicators: Facebook Target Value (TS) 30,000 followers, Twitter TS 30,000 users, LinkedIn TA 1,000 users, TS Website 100,000 visits, number of TA helpdesk inquiries 50/month

Outcome indicators: 1,500 engagement / post on social media. Recognition rate, audience recall of campaign/activity, degree of satisfaction/usefulness from event, website conversions (downloads, registrations, bouncing rate, connection duration) and degree of user satisfaction, number of participants per event/conference/seminar, social media followers/impressions/views, website visitors, number of Helpdesk enquiries.

Impact Indicators: Disseminating a positive message about the Program and the EU, degree of trust in national/European authorities.

Evaluation will be carried out of the communication strategy and for activities based on the EU toolkit.

8. Use of unit costs, lump sums, flat rates and financing not linked to costs

Reference: Articles 94 and 95 CPR

Intended use of Articles 94 and 95 CPR	Yes	No
From the adoption, the programme will make use of reimbursement of the Union contribution based on unit costs, lump sums and flat rates under the priority according to Article 94 CPR		X
From the adoption, the programme will make use of reimbursement of the Union contribution based on financing not linked to costs according to Article 95 CPR		X

Appendix 1: Union contribution based on unit costs, lump sums and flat rates

A. Summary of the main elements

Specific objective	Estimated proportion of the total financial allocation within the specific objective to which the SCO will be applied in %	Type(s) of operation covered		Indicator triggering reimbursement (2)		Unit of measurement for the indicator triggering reimbursement	Type of SCO (standard scale of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates)	Amount (in EUR) or percentage (in case of flat rates) of the SCO
		Code(1)	Description	Code(2)	Description			

(1) This refers to the code in Annex VI of the AMIF, BMVI and ISF Regulations

(2) This refers to the code of a common indicator, if applicable

Appendix 1: Union contribution based on unit costs, lump sums and flat rates

B. Details by type of operation

C. Calculation of the standard scale of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates

1. Source of data used to calculate the standard scale of unit costs, lump sums or flat rates (who produced, collected and recorded the data, where the data is stored, cut-off dates, validation, etc.)

2. Please specify why the proposed method and calculation based on Article 94(2) CPR is relevant to the type of operation.

3. Please specify how the calculations were made, in particular including any assumptions made in terms of quality or quantities. Where relevant, statistical evidence and benchmarks should be used and, if requested, provided in a format that is usable by the Commission.

4. Please explain how you have ensured that only

eligible expenditure was included in the calculation of the standard scale of unit cost, lump sum or flat rate.

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5. Assessment of the audit authority(ies) of the calculation methodology and amounts and the arrangements to ensure the verification, quality, collection and storage of data.

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Appendix 2: Union contribution based on financing not linked to costs

A. Summary of the main elements

Specific objective	The amount covered by the financing not linked to costs	Type(s) of operation covered		Conditions to be fulfilled/results to be achieved triggering reimburesment by the Commission	Indicators		Unit of measurement for the conditions to be fulfilled/results to be achieved triggering reimbursement by the Commission	Envisaged type of reimbursement method used to reimburse the beneficiary(ies)
		Code(1)	Description		Code(2)	Description		

(1) Refers to the code in Annex VI of the AMIF, BMVI and ISF Regulations.

(2) Refers to the code of a common indicator, if applicable.

B. Details by type of operation

Appendix 3

Thematic facility (Article 11 AMIF Reg., Article 8 BMVI Reg., Article 8 ISF Reg.)

Procedure reference	Programme version	Status	Accept/Decline date	Comments
C(2022)8993 – 12 Dec 2022 – 2	2.0	Accepted	22 Nov 2023	

Specific objective	Modality	Type of intervention	Union contribution	Pre-financing rate	Description of the action	
1. European integrated border management	Specific actions		28,296,000.00		<p>BMVI/2023/SA/1.1.4/009 Specific Action "Maximising the impact of e-surveillance through the strengthening of communication links – Enhancing the capacity of the Hellenic Police for Land border's surveillance" (EU Contribution EUR 28 296 000.00).</p> <p>The project's purpose is the purchase of 27 Mobile Incident Management Centers (MIMCs) to meet specialized surveillance and operational requirements (mobile system of surveillance cameras and audio and video reception-transmission control center with integrated drone system). The MIMCs will be used for surveillance purposes at the land borders, as well as coverage purposes in areas that cannot be monitored via the existing means. Twenty out of 27 MIMCs will be installed in specially configured VAN type AWD vehicles, and the remaining 7 in containers that can be transported and placed at operational border areas.</p>	
TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			1,697,760.00		<p>Increase of Technical assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action BMVI/2023/SA/1.1.4/009 (EU Contribution: EUR 1 697 760).</p>	
Procedure reference		Programme version		Status	Accept/Decline date	Comments
C(2022)8993 – 12 Dec 2022 – 1		1.3		Accepted	5 Jul 2023	

Specific objective	Modality	Type of intervention	Union contribution	Pre-financing rate	Description of the action
1. European integrated border management	Specific actions		16,006,500.00		<p>BMVI/2023-2024/SA/1.2.2/12 Specific Action Equipment for EBCG national components, purchased under BMVI and put at the disposal of Frontex (EU Contribution: EUR 16 006 500.00).</p> <p>This Specific Action aims to increase Frontex operational capacity and the EL operational capacity to implement its obligations with regard to the overall protection of the EU external borders, through the purchase of equipment – to be put at the Agency’s disposal – under the following categories:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maritime means of transport and surveillance capacities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 1 Coastal Patrol Vessel 2. Land-based means of transport and surveillance capacities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 20 Patrol cars – 5 Patrol cars equipped with canine team inserts
TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			960,390.00		Increase of Technical assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action BMVI/2023-2024/SA/1.2.2/12 (EU Contribution: EUR 960 390.00).
Procedure reference	Programme version	Status	Accept/Decline date	Comments	
C(2022)3163 – 19 May 2022 – 1	1.2	Accepted			

Specific objective	Modality	Type of intervention	Union contribution	Pre-financing rate	Description of the action
1. European integrated border management	Specific actions		3,732,529.25		<p>SA Innovation – EUR 2.750.400 – Greece and Cyprus will implement in partnership the project “REACTION: REal-time Artificial InTellIgence for BOrders Surveillance via RPAS data aNalytics to support Law Enforcement Agencies”, which is led by the Hellenic Ministry of Migration and Asylum (HMMA). The project objective is to integrate, validate, and demonstrate a fully functional, next generation, holistic border surveillance and awareness platform, providing pre-frontier situational awareness beyond remote areas as an effective mean for early identification of critical situations. The platform will also be integrated and interconnected with the already installed information platforms for proactively actions.</p> <p>SA Interoperability – EUR 982.129,25 – BMVI/2021/SA/1.5.4/009 -Support to comply with the implementation of the relevant interoperability legal framework” under BMVI. The objective of this Specific Action is to support Schengen countries to comply with the implementation of the interoperability legal framework. The action has two aspects: 1) preparing the end-users of EU IT system for handling properly the information on identities contained in other systems as a result of interoperability and 2) extending the capacity of the SIRENE offices to resolve yellow links during the period that makes the Multiple Identity Detector (MID) operational. Greece implements both aspects.</p>
TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			223,951.75		TA

DOCUMENTS

Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Files	Sent date	Sent by
Methothological Approach BMVI revised	Supplementary Information	22 Nov 2023		Ares(2023)7966568	Methothological Approach BMVI revised	22 Nov 2023	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης
EL BMVI Programme – The changes on 22_11_2023	Supplementary Information	22 Nov 2023		Ares(2023)7966568	EL BMVI Programme – The changes on 22_11_2023	22 Nov 2023	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης

Document title	Document type	Document date	Local reference	Commission reference	Files	Sent date	Sent by
Programme snapshot 2021EL65BVPR001 3.0	Snapshot of data before send	22 Nov 2023		Ares(2023)7966568	Programme_snapshot_2021EL65BVPR001_3.0_en.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65BVPR001_3.0_el_en.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65BVPR001_3.0_el.pdf	22 Nov 2023	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης

Κείμενο Προγράμματος:

Συνημμένα

ΕΚΤΕΛΕΣΤΙΚΗ ΑΠΟΦΑΣΗ ΤΗΣ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗΣ

ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑΤΑ

Με ενέργειες της Διαχειριστικής Αρχής του Υπουργείου Μετανάστευσης και Ασύλου και του Γενικού Γραμματέα Μεταναστευτικής πολιτικής αυξάνεται με

επιπλέον 42.260.302,34 €εκ. Ευρώ η χρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση

Με ενέργειες της Διαχειριστικής Αρχής του Υπουργείου Μετανάστευσης και Ασύλου και του Γενικού Γραμματέα Μεταναστευτικής πολιτικής αυξάνεται με επιπλέον 42.260.302,34 €εκ. Ευρώ η χρηματοδότηση της Ελλάδας από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση

Με ανακοινώσεις της στις 25/10/2023, η Γενική Διεύθυνση Μετανάστευσης και Εσωτερικών Υποθέσεων της Ευρωπαϊκής Επιτροπής, γνωστοποίησε την επιλογή και έγκριση δύο (2) ακόμη προτάσεων που υπεβλήθησαν από την Ειδική Υπηρεσία Συντονισμού & Διαχείρισης Προγραμμάτων Μετανάστευσης και Εσωτερικών Υποθέσεων (ΕΥΣΥΔ ΜΕΥ) του Υπουργείου Μετανάστευσης και Ασύλου (α) στο πλαίσιο της πρόσκλησης για Ειδικές Δράσεις (Specific Actions) με τίτλο « Ειδική Δράση Κράτη Μέλη υπό πίεση- ασυνόδευτοι ανήλικοι» από το Πρόγραμμα του Ταμείου Ασύλου Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης 2021-2027 με κωδικό αναφοράς – Reference AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1 και (β) στο πλαίσιο της πρόσκλησης για Ειδικές Δράσεις (Specific Actions) με τίτλο ««Ηλεκτρονικό σύστημα επιτήρησης στα εξωτερικά σύνορα (e-surveillance)» από το Πρόγραμμα του Μέσου Χρηματοδοτικής Στήριξης για τη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων και την Πολιτική Θεωρήσεων του Ταμείου για την Ολοκληρωμένη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων 2021-2027 με κωδικό αναφοράς BMVI/2023/SA/1.1.4.

Συγκεκριμένα εγκρίθηκαν:

(1) η ελληνική πρόταση με τίτλο «ΠΥΞΙΔΑ-Συμπληρωματικός Μηχανισμός Υποστήριξης της Εθνικής Στρατηγικής για την Προστασία των Ασυνόδευτων Ανηλίκων στην Ελλάδα» με κωδικό αναφοράς – Reference AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1/12-Lot 1 που υποβλήθηκε με την ειδική πρόσκληση εκδήλωσης ενδιαφέροντος – Reference AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1 του Ταμείου Ασύλου Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης η οποία δημοσιεύθηκε στις 15/06/2023.

Στόχος της συγκεκριμένης δράσης είναι η δημιουργία ενός αποτελεσματικού μηχανισμού για την αντιμετώπιση των αναδυόμενων αναγκών και των διαρθρωτικών ελλείψεων που εντοπίστηκαν κατά την εφαρμογή της Εθνικής Στρατηγικής για την Προστασία των ΑΜΜ στην Ελλάδα.

Το έργο προβλέπει: α) την ίδρυση 5 Κέντρων πανελλαδικά για την παροχή εξειδικευμένων υπηρεσιών ψυχικής υγείας με επίκεντρο το τραύμα, εξειδικευμένη νομική βοήθεια, στοχευμένες υπηρεσίες για την καταπολέμηση των ποσοστών εγκατάλειψης του γυμνασίου μεταξύ των Ασυνόδευτων Ανηλίκων καθώς και υπηρεσίες για Ασυνόδευτα Ανήλικα που έχουν ενηλικιωθεί (18-21 ετών) και στερούνται προστατευτικού πλαισίου β) την εκπαίδευση και κλινική επίβλεψη για επαγγελματίες που εργάζονται με Ασυνόδευτα Ανήλικα, με στόχο την ενίσχυση της ικανότητάς τους να ανταποκρίνονται σε θέματα παιδικής προστασίας και την προστασία τους από εξουθένωση γ) υπηρεσίες συνοδείας κατά τη νοσηλεία και εξειδικευμένη συνοδεία έκτακτης ανάγκης σε εγκαταστάσεις υγείας για Ασυνόδευτα Ανήλικα δ) εκπαιδευτικό και πληροφοριακό υλικό και εργαστήρια για την ενδυνάμωση των Ασυνόδευτων Ανηλίκων με την αντιμετώπιση της βίας, των στερεοτύπων φύλου, την προώθηση της ισότητας και την ενθάρρυνση της κοινοτικής συμμετοχής. Το έργο εκτιμάται ότι θα υποστηρίξει περίπου 3.000 Ασυνόδευτα Ανήλικα (UAMs), 50 Ασυνόδευτα Ανήλικα που έγιναν πρόσφατα ενήλικες και 1.742 επαγγελματίες στο πεδίο.

Η παραπάνω ειδική δράση θα ενταχθεί στο Ταμείο Ασύλου Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης, 2021-2027 με 90 % συγχρηματοδότηση

από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση.

(2) η ελληνική πρόταση με τίτλο **«Μεγιστοποίηση του αντίκτυπου της ηλεκτρονικής επιτήρησης μέσω της ενίσχυσης των επικοινωνιακών συνδέσεων» – Ενίσχυση της ικανότητας της Ελληνικής Αστυνομίας για την επιτήρηση των χερσαίων συνόρων»** με κωδικό αναφοράς –Ref. no. BMVI/2023/SA/1.1.4/009 που υποβλήθηκε με την ειδική πρόσκληση εκδήλωσης ενδιαφέροντος με κωδικό αναφοράς Reference No BMVI/2023/SA/1.1.4. του Μέσου Χρηματοδοτικής Στήριξης για τη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων και την Πολιτική θεωρήσεων του Ταμείου για την Ολοκληρωμένη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων, η οποία δημοσιεύθηκε στις 15/06/2023.

Σκοπός του έργου είναι η αγορά είκοσι επτά (27) Κινητών Κέντρων Διαχείρισης Συμβάντων (MIMC) για την κάλυψη εξειδικευμένων απαιτήσεων επιτήρησης και λειτουργίας (κινητό σύστημα καμερών παρακολούθησης και κέντρο ελέγχου λήψης-μετάδοσης ήχου και εικόνας με ενσωματωμένο σύστημα drone). Τα MIMC θα χρησιμοποιηθούν για σκοπούς επιτήρησης στα χερσαία σύνορα, καθώς και για σκοπούς κάλυψης σε περιοχές που δεν μπορούν να παρακολουθηθούν με τα υπάρχοντα μέσα. Είκοσι (20) από είκοσι επτά (27) Κινητά Κέντρα Διαχείρισης Συμβάντων θα εγκατασταθούν σε ειδικά διαμορφωμένα οχήματα τύπου VAN AWD και τα υπόλοιπα επτά (7) σε κοντέινερ που θα μπορούν να μεταφερθούν και να τοποθετηθούν σε επιχειρησιακές παραμεθόριες περιοχές.

Η παραπάνω ειδική δράση θα ενταχθεί στο Μέσο Χρηματοδοτικής Στήριξης για τη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων και την Πολιτική θεωρήσεων του Ταμείου για την Ολοκληρωμένη Διαχείριση των Συνόρων με 80 % συγχρηματοδότηση από την Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση.

Η Διαχειριστική Αρχή μέχρι σήμερα έχει πετύχει την έγκριση συνολικά έντεκα (11) Ειδικών Δράσεων οι οποίες έχουν αυξήσει τη Χρηματοδότηση των Ελληνικών Προγραμμάτων των ΤΑΜΕΥ

2021-2027 κατά 66.971.007,52 € επιπλέον του αρχικά εγκεκριμένου προϋπολογισμού.

ΕΙΔΙΚΕΣ ΔΡΑΣΕΙΣ ΤΩΝ ΤΑΜΕΙΩΝ ΤΑΜΕ, ΤΕΑ ΚΑΙ ΜΔΣΘ 2021-2027				
ΤΑΜΕΙΟ	ΔΡΑΣΗ	Συνολική Κοινωνική Συνδρομή με Τεχνική Βοήθεια	Εθνική Συμμετοχή	Συνολικός Προϋπολογισμός
ΜΔΣΘ	Ειδική Δράση «Τεχνητή νοημοσύνη σε πραγματικό χρόνο για επιτήρηση συνόρων μέσω ανάλυσης δεδομένων συστημάτων τηλεκατευθυνόμενου αεροσκάφους για την	2.915.424,00€	305.600€	3.221.024,00 €
ΜΔΣΘ	Ειδική Δράση «Ενίσχυση της ικανότητας της Ελληνικής Αστυνομίας για την επιτυχή	1.041.057,01€	109.125,47€	1.150.182,48 €
ΤΑΜΕ	Ειδική Δράση «Προστασία θυμάτων εμπορίας ανθρώπων, Ανάπτυξη Ικανοτήτων και	498.047,64€	52.206,25€	550.253,89 €
ΤΑΜΕ	Ειδική Δράση «Εκπαιδευτικά σεμινάρια προσωπικού και συνεδρίες ανάπτυξης δεξιοτήτων για την υποστήριξη των θυμάτων	477.000,00€	50.000,00€	527.000,00 €
ΤΕΑ	Ειδική Δράση «Προς μια συντονισμένη και συνεργατική προσπάθεια για την πρόληψη	915.840,00€	96.000,00€	1.011.840,00 €
ΤΕΑ	Ειδική Δράση «Υπηρεσίες συντονισμού για τα θύματα εμπορίας ανθρώπων στα Ν/Α	355.524,53€	37.260,00€	392.791,25 €
ΤΕΑ	Ειδική Δράση «SAFEGUARD - Ασφάλεια Δημόσιων χώρων μέσω έξυπνων εργαλείων	1.059.894,00€	111.100,00€	1.170.994,00 €
ΤΕΑ	PROTECTDOME	481.028€	50.422,22€	531.450,22 €
ΜΔΣΘ	Ειδική Δράση «Εξοπλισμός για εθνικά εξαρτήματα της Ευρωπαϊκής Συνοριοφυλακής και Ακτοφυλακής, που αγοράστηκε στο πλαίσιο του ΜΔΣΘ και τέθηκε στη διάθεση του Ευρωπαϊκού Οργανισμού	16.966.890,00€	1.778.500,00€	18.745.390,00 €
ΤΑΜΕ	Ειδική Δράση «ΠΥΞΙΔΑ-Συμπληρωματικός Μηχανισμός Υποστήριξης της Εθνικής	12.266.542,34€	1.285.801,08€	13.552.343,42 €
ΜΔΣΘ	Ειδική Δράση «Ενίσχυση της ικανότητας της Ελληνικής Αστυνομίας για την επιτήρηση των	29.993.760,00€	7.074.000,00€	37.067.760,00 €
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ		66.971.007,52€	10.950.015,00€	77.921.029,26 €