

2021EL65AMPR001 – Έκδοση 5.2

Ταμείο Ασύλου, Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης 2021-2027 Έκδοση 5.2

1. Στρατηγική του προγράμματος: βασικές προκλήσεις και μέτρα πολιτικής

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), 37.335 (2022), 64.212 (2023), 73.684 (2024)
- First instance decisions 50,455 (2019), 71,600 (2020), 54,899 (2021), 59.593 (2022), 52.314 (2023) and 77.392 (2024)
- Second instance decisions 24,991 (2020), 15,949 (2021), 17.317 (2022), 13.086 (2023) and 13.304 (2024)
- 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
- 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 Lesvos 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.

The costs envisaged for the preparation and implementation of the Pact for Migration and Asylum are in line with the priorities defined in the National Implementation Plan (NIP) by the relevant national authorities. The most important measures will be supported under the relevant Specific Action, with focus to operations falling under the Building Blocks (BB) 2,3,4,5,8,9 and 10.

As the funding allocated to Greece under the Specific Action and the Mid Term Review , is not sufficient, resources will be

made available under the National Development Programme, Regular Budget and other sources of funding (EU funds, EEA grants, bilateral support etc.) to accommodate the additional needs under the Pact.

2. Ειδικοί στόχοι και τεχνική βοήθεια

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφοι 2 και 4 του ΚΚΔ

Επιλεγμένο	Ειδικός στόχος ή Τεχνική βοήθεια	Είδος δράσης
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. ΚΕΣΑ	Τακτικές δράσεις
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδικές δράσεις
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. ΚΕΣΑ	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. ΚΕΣΑ	Λειτουργική ενίσχυση
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. ΚΕΣΑ	Βοήθεια έκτακτης ανάγκης
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1. ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Τακτικές δράσεις
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Ειδικές δράσεις
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Λειτουργική στήριξη
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Βοήθεια έκτακτης ανάγκης

Επιλεγμένο	Ειδικός στόχος ή Τεχνική βοήθεια	Είδος δράσης
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Επιστροφή	Τακτικές δράσεις
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Επιστροφή	Ειδικές δράσεις
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Επιστροφή	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Επιστροφή	Λειτουργική στήριξη
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Επιστροφή	Βοήθεια έκτακτης ανάγκης
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	3. Επιστροφή	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Τακτικές δράσεις
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Ειδικές δράσεις
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Λειτουργική στήριξη
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Βοήθεια έκτακτης ανάγκης
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Επανεγκατάσταση και εισδοχή για ανθρωπιστικούς λόγους
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Διεθνής προστασία (Μεταφορά σε)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Διεθνής προστασία (Μεταφορά από)
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Αλληλεγγύη	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	ΤΑ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)	
<input type="checkbox"/>	ΤΑ.37. Τεχνική βοήθεια – που δεν συνδέεται με τις δαπάνες (άρθρο 37 του ΚΚΔ)	

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος: 1. ΚΕΣΑ

2.1.1. Περιγραφή του ειδικού στόχου

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
- 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.).

Following the revision of the programme in 2025, it was decided that no resources will be allocated to Operating Support under Specific Objective 1.

Mid-Term Review Allocation for AMIF National Program

In accordance with Article 17 of Regulation (EU) 1047/2021, the Commission allocated the additional amount of € 45 ,439, 612.00 euros to the national program of Greece, which will be used to finance the

following actions:

- General Reception Conditions- NFI's and heating costs (fuel)
- Continuation of Hippocrates project for the years 2026-2027 – Provision of medical and psychosocial services to residents in accommodation facilities under the responsibility of the Reception and Identification Service”
- Provision of interpretation services in the mainland

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”

AMIF/2024/SA/1.2.4/03 – “Greek Reception Capacity Enhancement (GRECE)”

AMIF/2025/SA/Pact ‘Specific Action in support of the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum and for hosting displaced persons from Ukraine with temporary protection

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος 1. ΚΕΣΑ

2.1.2. Δείκτες

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο ε) του

ΚΚΔ**Πίνακας 1: Δείκτες εκροών**

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Ορόσημο (2024)	Στόχος (2029)
0.1.1	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που έλαβαν στήριξη	αριθμός	83.650	410.692
0.1.1.1	εκ των οποίων αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που έλαβαν νομική συνδρομή	αριθμός	8.000	64.387
0.1.1.2	εκ των οποίων αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που λαμβάνουν άλλη μορφή στήριξης, όπως, μεταξύ άλλων, ενημέρωση και συνδρομή καθ' όλη τη διαδικασία ασύλου	αριθμός	75.600	346.305
0.1.1.3	εκ των οποίων αριθμός ευάλωτων συμμετεχόντων που έλαβαν βοήθεια	αριθμός	11.350	36.020
0.1.2	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων σε δραστηριότητες κατάρτισης	αριθμός	600	3.609
0.1.3	Αριθμός νέων θέσεων που δημιουργήθηκαν σε υποδομές υποδοχής σύμφωνες με το κεκτημένο της Ένωσης	αριθμός	0	2.074
0.1.3.1	εκ των οποίων αριθμός νέων θέσεων για ασυνόδευτους ανηλίκους	αριθμός	0	0
0.1.4	Αριθμός ανακαινισμένων/αναδιαμορφωμένων θέσεων σε υποδομές υποδοχής σύμφωνες με το κεκτημένο της Ένωσης	αριθμός	2.500	7.554
0.1.4.1	εκ των οποίων αριθμός ανακαινισμένων/αναδιαμορφωμένων θέσεων για ασυνόδευτους ανηλίκους	αριθμός	250	677

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο ε) του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 2: Δείκτες αποτελεσμάτων

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Γραμμή βάσης	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τη γραμμή βάσης	Έτος-η αναφοράς	Στόχος (2029)	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τον στόχο	Πηγή δεδομένων	Παρατηρήσεις
R.1.5	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που θεωρούν την κατάρτιση χρήσιμη για την εργασία τους	αριθμός	0	μερίδιο	2021	2.350	αριθμός	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	
R.1.6	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που τρεις μήνες μετά τη ορισματηρότητα κατάρτισης αναδείχνουν ότι χρησιμοποιούν τις δεξιότητες και τις ικανότητες που απέκτησαν κατά τη διάρκεια της κατάρτισης	αριθμός	0	μερίδιο	2021	1.502	αριθμός	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	
R.1.7	Αριθμός προσώπων που τοποθετήθηκαν σε εναλλακτικές δομές αντί της κράτησης	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	
R.1.7.1	εκ των οποίων αριθμός ασυνόδευτων ανηλίκων που τοποθετήθηκαν σε εναλλακτικές δομές αντί της κράτησης	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	
R.1.7.2	εκ των οποίων αριθμός οικογενειών που τοποθετήθηκαν σε εναλλακτικές δομές αντί της κράτησης	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος 1. ΚΕΣΑ

2.1.3. Ενδεικτική κατανομή των πόρων του προγράμματος (ΕΕ) ανά είδος παρέμβασης

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ· και άρθρο 16 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού ΤΑΜΕ, άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού ΤΕΑ ή

άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 18 του κανονισμού ΜΔΣΘ

Πίνακας 3: Ενδεικτική κατανομή

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	001.Συνθήκες υποδοχής	236.342.373,09
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	002.Διαδικασίες ασύλου	49.607.570,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	003.Εφαρμογή του κεκτημένου της Ένωσης	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	004.Παιδιά-μετανάστες	16.284.309,74
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	005.Πρόσωπα με ειδικές ανάγκες υποδοχής και διαδικαστικές ανάγκες	2.325.150,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	006.Ενωσιακά προγράμματα επανεγκατάστασης ή εθνικά προγράμματα επανεγκατάστασης και εισδοχής για ανθρωπιστικούς λόγους [παράρτημα ΙΙΙ, σημείο 2 στοιχείο ε)]	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	007.Λειτουργική ενίσχυση	0,00

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος: 2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη

2.1.1. Περιγραφή του ειδικού στόχου

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

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 2022Greece'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).

Specific Actions

- AMIF/2025/SA/Pact ‘Specific Action in support of the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum and for hosting displaced persons from Ukraine with temporary protection’

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος 2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη

2.1.2. Δείκτες

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο ε) του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 1: Δείκτες εκροών

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Ορόσημο (2024)	Στόχος (2029)
0.2.1	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων σε μέτρα πριν από την αναχώρηση	αριθμός	0	0

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Ορόσημο (2024)	Στόχος (2029)
0.2.2	Αριθμός τοπικών και περιφερειακών αρχών που έλαβαν στήριξη για να εφαρμόσουν μέτρα ένταξης	αριθμός	57	57
0.2.3	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που έλαβαν στήριξη	αριθμός	43.150	103.150
0.2.3.1	εκ των οποίων αριθμός συμμετεχόντων σε κύκλους μαθημάτων γλώσσας	αριθμός	40.000	42.000
0.2.3.2	εκ των οποίων αριθμός συμμετεχόντων σε κύκλους μαθημάτων αγωγής του πολίτη	αριθμός	40.000	40.000
0.2.3.3	εκ των οποίων αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που έλαβαν προσωπική επαγγελματική καθοδήγηση	αριθμός	40.150	40.150
0.2.4	Αριθμός ενημερωτικών πακέτων και εκστρατειών για τους νόμιμους μεταναστευτικούς διαύλους προς την Ένωση	αριθμός	5.400	14.500

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Ορόσημο (2024)	Στόχος (2029)
0.2.5	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που λαμβάνουν ενημέρωση και/ή συνδρομή για την υποβολή αίτησης οικογενειακής επανένταξης	αριθμός	0	0
0.2.6	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που επωφελούνται από προγράμματα κινητικότητας	αριθμός	0	0
0.2.7	Αριθμός έργων ένταξης όπου ο δικαιούχος είναι τοπικές και περιφερειακές αρχές	αριθμός	0	0

Πίνακας 2: Δείκτες αποτελεσμάτων

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Γραμμή βάσης	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τη γραμμή βάσης	Έτος-η αναφοράς	Στόχος (2029)	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τον στόχο	Πηγή δεδομένων	Παρατηρήσεις
R.2.8	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων σε κύκλους μαθημάτων γλώσσας, οι οποίοι, κατά την ολοκλήρωση του κύκλου μαθημάτων γλώσσας, έχουν βελτιώσει το επίπεδο επάρκειάς τους στη γλώσσα της χώρας υποδοχής κατά τουλάχιστον ένα επίπεδο του κοινού ευρωπαϊκού πλαισίου αναφοράς για τις γλώσσες ή εθνικού ισοδυνάμου	αριθμός	0	μερίδιο	2021	30.000	αριθμός	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Γραμμή βάσης	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τη γραμμή βάσης	Έτος-η αναφοράς	Στόχος (2029)	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τον στόχο	Πηγή δεδομένων	Παρατηρήσεις
R.2.9	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που δηλώνουν ότι η δραστηριότητα ήταν χρήσιμη για την ένταξή τους	αριθμός	0	μερίδιο	2021	16.920	αριθμός	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	
R.2.10	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που υπέβαλαν αίτηση για την αναγνώριση/αξιολόγηση επαγγελματικών προσόντων ή δεξιοτήτων αποκτημένων σε τρίτη χώρα	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	
R.2.11	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που έχουν υποβάλει αίτηση για καθεστώς μακράς διαρκείας	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος 2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη

2.1.3. Ενδεικτική κατανομή των πόρων του προγράμματος (ΕΕ) ανά είδος παρέμβασης

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ· και άρθρο 16 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού TAME, άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού TEA ή άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 18 του κανονισμού ΜΔΣΘ

Πίνακας 3: Ενδεικτική κατανομή

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	001.Ανάπτυξη στρατηγικών για την ένταξη	10.000.000,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	002.Θύματα εμπορίας ανθρώπων	469.856,26
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	003.Μέτρα ένταξης – ενημέρωση και καθοδήγηση, υπηρεσίες μίας στάσης	21.875.000,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	004.Μέτρα ένταξης – γλωσσική εκπαίδευση	2.200.000,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	005.Μέτρα ένταξης – αγωγή του πολίτη και άλλη κατάρτιση	27.781.200,00

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	006.Μέτρα ένταξης – εισαγωγή, συμμετοχή, ανταλλαγές με την κοινωνία υποδοχής	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	007.Μέτρα ένταξης – βασικές ανάγκες	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	008.Μέτρα πριν από την αναχώρηση	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	009.Προγράμματα κινητικότητας	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	010.Απόκτηση νόμιμης διαμονής	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	011.Ενάλλατα πρόσωπα, συμπεριλαμβανομένων των ασυνόδευτων ανηλίκων	42.700.000,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	012.Λειτουργική ενίσχυση	0,00

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος: 3. Επιστροφή

2.1.1. Περιγραφή του ειδικού στόχου

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 return.
- 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 islands.
 - 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

- Speeding up the return process migration in the country or region of origin (e.g. Afghanistan, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Albania)

Desired outcomes and expected result

- 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 agreements.

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).

Specific Actions

- Specific Action AMIF/2024/SA/3.3.1/06 – “RESTART – Reintegration for Sustainable Transition and Resilience in Third countries”
- Specific Action AMIF/2025/SA/Pact ‘Specific Action in support of the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum and for hosting displaced persons from Ukraine with temporary protection’

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος 3. Επιστροφή

2.1.2. Δείκτες

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο ε) του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 1: Δείκτες εκροών

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Ορόσημο (2024)	Στόχος (2029)
0.3.1	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων σε δραστηριότητες κατάρτισης	αριθμός	800	2.571
0.3.2	Αριθμός εξοπλισμού που αποκτήθηκε, συμπεριλαμβανομένου του αριθμού των συστημάτων ΤΠΕ που αποκτήθηκαν / αναβαθμίστηκαν	αριθμός	30	101
0.3.3	Αριθμός επιστρεφόντων που έλαβαν βοήθεια για την επανένταξη	αριθμός	1.200	7.454
0.3.4	Αριθμός θέσεων που δημιουργήθηκαν σε κέντρα κράτησης	αριθμός	200	400

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Ορόσημο (2024)	Στόχος (2029)
0.3.5	Αριθμός ανακαινισμένων/αναδιαμορφωμένων θέσεων σε κέντρα κράτησης	αριθμός	750	1.205

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο ε) του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 2: Δείκτες αποτελεσμάτων

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Γραμμή βάσης	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τη γραμμή βάσης	Έτος-η αναφοράς	Στόχος (2029)	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τον στόχο	Πηγή δεδομένων	Παρατηρήσεις
R.3.6	Αριθμός οικειοθελώς επιστρεφόντων	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	22.000	αριθμός	Hellenic Police	
R.3.7	Αριθμός επιστρεφόντων που μεταφέρθηκαν	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	16.000	αριθμός	Hellenic Police	
R.3.8	Αριθμός επιστρεφόντων στους οποίους εφαρμόστηκαν εναλλακτικές λύσεις αντί της κράτησης	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	1.170	αριθμός	Hellenic Police	

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος 3. Επιστροφή

2.1.3. Ενδεικτική κατανομή των πόρων του προγράμματος (ΕΕ) ανά είδος παρέμβασης

Παραπομπή: αρθρο 22 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ· και άρθρο 16 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού ΤΑΜΕ, άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού ΤΕΑ ή άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 18 του κανονισμού ΜΔΣΘ

Πίνακας 3: Ενδεικτική κατανομή

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	001.Εναλλακτικές λύσεις αντί της κράτησης	1.500.000,00

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	002.Συνθήκες υποδοχής/κράτησης	24.300.000,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	003.Διαδικασίες επιστροφής	7.532.628,59
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	004.Υποστηριζόμενη οικειοθελής επιστροφή	36.000.000,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	005.Βοήθεια για την επανένταξη	7.449.827,55
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	006.Επιχειρήσεις απομάκρυνσης/επιστροφής	9.903.857,91
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	007.Σύστημα ελέγχου της αναγκαστικής επιστροφής	315.000,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	008.Ευάλωτα πρόσωπα/ασυνόδευτοι ανήλικοι	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	009.Μέτρα για την αντιμετώπιση των κινήτρων για παράτυπη μετανάστευση	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	010.Λειτουργική ενίσχυση	15.253.453,00

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος: 4. Αλληλεγγύη

2.1.1. Περιγραφή του ειδικού στόχου

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 Operational Plans 2022-2024 and 2025, 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, etc.

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. Ειδικός στόχος 4. Αλληλεγγύη

2.1.2. Δείκτες

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο ε) του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 1: Δείκτες εκροών

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Ορόσημο (2024)	Στόχος (2029)
0.4.1	Αριθμός υπαλλήλων που εκπαιδεύτηκαν	αριθμός	0	0
0.4.2	Αριθμός συμμετεχόντων που έλαβαν στήριξη πριν από την αναχώρηση	αριθμός	0	0

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 4 στοιχείο ε) του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 2: Δείκτες αποτελεσμάτων

Αναγνωριστικός κωδικός	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Γραμμή βάσης	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τη γραμμή βάσης	Έτος-η αναφοράς	Στόχος (2029)	Μονάδα μέτρησης για τον στόχο	Πηγή δεδομένων	Παρατηρήσεις
R.4.3	Αριθμός αιτούντων διεθνή προστασία και δικαιούχων διεθνούς προστασίας που μεταφέρθηκαν από ένα κράτος μέλος σε άλλο	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	
R.4.4	Αριθμός προσώπων που επανεγκαταστάθηκαν	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	
R.4.5	Αριθμός ατόμων που έγιναν δεκτά μέσω εισδοχής για ανθρωπιστικούς λόγους	αριθμός	0	αριθμός	2021	0	αριθμός	N/A	

2.1. Ειδικός στόχος 4. Αλληλεγγύη

2.1.3. Ενδεικτική κατανομή των πόρων του προγράμματος (ΕΕ) ανά είδος παρέμβασης

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ· και άρθρο 16 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού ΤΑΜΕ, άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 12 του κανονισμού ΤΕΑ ή άρθρο 13 παράγραφος 18 του κανονισμού ΜΔΣΘ

Πίνακας 3: Ενδεικτική κατανομή

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	001.Μεταφορά σε άλλο κράτη μέλη (μετεγκατάσταση)	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	002.Αλληλοϋποστήριξη κρατών μελών και υποστήριξη στην ΕΑΣΟ	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	003.Επανεγκατάσταση (άρθρο 19)	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	004.Ανθρωπιστική εισδοχή (άρθρο 19)	0,00

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	005.Υποστήριξη, όσον αφορά την υποδομή υποδοχής, σε άλλο κράτος μέλος	0,00
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	006.Λειτουργική ενίσχυση	0,00

2.2. Τεχνική βοήθεια: ΤΑ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)

2.2.1. Περιγραφή

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. Τεχνική βοήθεια ΤΑ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)

2.2.2. Ενδεικτική κατανομή της τεχνικής βοήθειας σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 37 του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 4: Ενδεικτική κατανομή

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	001.Ενημέρωση και επικοινωνία	3.065.522,21
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	002.Προετοιμασία, υλοποίηση, παρακολούθηση και έλεγχος	6.131.044,44
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	003.Αξιολόγηση και μελέτες, συλλογή δεδομένων	3.065.522,21

Είδος παρέμβασης	Κωδικός	Ενδεικτικό ποσό (EUR)
Πεδίο παρέμβασης	004.Ανάπτυξη ικανοτήτων	18.448.324,70

3. Σχέδιο χρηματοδότησης

3.1. Χρηματοδοτικές πιστώσεις ανά έτος

Πίνακας 5: Χρηματοδοτικές πιστώσεις ανά έτος

Τύπος κατανομής	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	Σύνολο
Αρχικό κονδύλιο		53.543.951,00	75.436.914,00	75.529.865,00	75.884.076,00	69.445.389,00	56.918.557,00	406.758.752,00
Ενδιάμεση επανεξέταση					11.088.135,00	12.262.173,00	22.089.304,00	45.439.612,00
Θεματικό μέσο ΠΕΙ		975.047,64						975.047,64
Θεματικό μέσο ΠΕΗ				26.532.591,86	18.279.975,20	23.251.128,00	21.313.533,00	89.377.228,06
Θεματικό μέσο ΠΕΗΗ								
Συνολική μεταφορά (εντός)								
Μεταφορά μη θεματικό μηχανισμό (εντός)								
Μεταφορά από τον θεματικό μηχανισμό ΩΠΗ (εντός)								
Συνολική μεταφορά (εκτός)								
Μεταφορά μη θεματικό μηχανισμό (εκτός)								
Μεταφορά από τον θεματικό μηχανισμό ΩΠΗ (εκτός)								
Σύνολο		54.518.998,64	75.436.914,00	102.062.456,86	105.252.186,20	104.958.690,00	100.321.394,00	542.550.639,70

3.2. Σύνολο χρηματοδοτικών κονδυλίων

Πίνακας 6: Σύνολο χρηματοδοτικών κονδυλίων ανά ταμείο και εθνική συνεισφορά

Ειδικός στόχος (ΕΣ)	Είδος δράσης	Βάση για τον υπολογισμό της ενωσιακής στήριξης (Σύνολο ή Δημόσια)	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης (α)	Εθνική συνεισφορά (β)=(γ)+(δ)	Ενδεικτική κατανομή της εθνικής συνεισφοράς		Σύνολο (ε)=(α)+(β)	Ποσοστό συγχρηματοδότησης (στ)=(α)/(ε)
					Δημόσια (γ)	Ιδιωτική (δ)		
ΚΕΣΑ	Τακτικές δράσεις	Σύνολο	231.627.918,30	77.209.306,10	77.209.306,10		308.837.224,40	75,0000000000%
ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδικές δράσεις	Σύνολο	25.480.747,03	2.831.194,12	2.831.194,12		28.311.941,15	89,9999999825%
ΚΕΣΑ	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
ΚΕΣΑ	Λειτουργική ενίσχυση	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας	Σύνολο	47.450.737,50	15.816.912,50	15.816.912,50		63.267.650,00	75,0000000000%
Σύνολο ΚΕΣΑ			304.559.402,83	95.857.412,72	95.857.412,72		400.416.815,55	76,0604926131%
Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Τακτικές δράσεις	Σύνολο	98.900.000,00	32.966.666,67	32.966.666,67		131.866.666,67	74,9999999981%
Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Ειδικές δράσεις	Σύνολο	469.856,26	52.206,26	52.206,26		522.062,52	89,9999946670%
Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Λειτουργική στήριξη	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας	Σύνολο	5.656.200,00	1.885.400,00	1.885.400,00		7.541.600,00	75,0000000000%
Σύνολο Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη			105.026.056,26	34.904.272,93	34.904.272,93		139.930.329,19	75,0559631125%
Επιστροφή	Τακτικές δράσεις	Σύνολο	80.820.858,91	26.940.286,31	26.940.286,31		107.761.145,22	74,9999999954%
Επιστροφή	Ειδικές δράσεις	Σύνολο	4.449.827,55	494.425,29	494.425,29		4.944.252,84	89,9999987786%
Επιστροφή	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
Επιστροφή	Λειτουργική στήριξη	Σύνολο	15.253.453,00	5.084.484,35	5.084.484,35		20.337.937,35	74,9999993385%
Επιστροφή	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας	Σύνολο	1.730.627,59	576.875,87			2.307.503,46	74,9999997833%
Σύνολο Επιστροφή			102.254.767,05	33.096.071,82	33.096.071,82		135.350.838,87	75,5479374223%
Αλληλεγγύη	Τακτικές δράσεις	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
Αλληλεγγύη	Δράσεις παραρτήματος IV	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
Αλληλεγγύη	Λειτουργική στήριξη	Σύνολο	0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	
Σύνολο Αλληλεγγύη			0,00	0,00	0,00		0,00	

Ειδικός στόχος (ΕΣ)	Είδος δράσης	Βάση για τον υπολογισμό της ενωσιακής στήριξης (Σύνολο ή Δημόσια)	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης (α)	Εθνική συνεισφορά (β)=(γ)+(δ)	Ενδεικτική κατανομή της εθνικής συνεισφοράς		Σύνολο (ε)=(α)+(β)	Ποσοστό συγχρηματοδότησης (στ)=(α)/(ε)
					Δημόσια (γ)	Ιδιωτική (δ)		
Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)			30.710.413,56				30.710.413,56	100,0000000000%
Γενικό σύνολο			542.550.639,70	163.857.757,47	163.857.757,47		706.408.397,17	76,8041039537%

3.3. Μεταφορές

Πίνακας 7: Μεταφορές μεταξύ ταμείων επιμερισμένης διαχείρισης¹

Μεταφέρον ταμείο	Λαμβάνον ταμείο						Σύνολο
	ΤΕΑ	ΜΑΣΟ	ΕΤΠΑ	ΕΚΤ+	ΤΣ	ΕΤΘΑΥ	
TAME							

Ισχυρευτικά ποσά για όλες τις μεταφορές κατά τη διάρκεια της περιόδου προγραμματισμού.

Πίνακας 8: Μεταφορές προς μέσα υπό άμεση ή έμμεση διαχείριση¹

Μέσο	Ποσό μεταφοράς
	0,00

Ισχυρευτικά ποσά για όλες τις μεταφορές κατά τη διάρκεια της περιόδου προγραμματισμού.

4. Πρόσφοροι όροι

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 3 στοιχείο θ) του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 9: Οριζόντιοι πρόσφοροι όροι

Αναγκαίος πρόσφορος όρος	Εκπλήρωση πρόσφορου όρου	Κριτήρια	Εκπλήρωση κριτηρίων	Παραπομπή σε σχετικά έγγραφα	Αιτιολόγηση
1. Αποτελεσματικοί μηχανισμοί παρακολούθησης της αγοράς δημοσίων συμβάσεων	Ναι	Εφαρμόζονται μηχανισμοί παρακολούθησης που καλύπτουν όλες τις δημόσιες συμβάσεις και τις διαδικασίες σύναψής τους στο πλαίσιο των ταμείων σύμφωνα με τη νομοθεσία της Ένωσης για τις δημόσιες συμβάσεις Η απαίτηση αυτή περιλαμβάνει: 1. Ρυθμίσεις για τη διασφάλιση της αλληλόκληρης ουσιαστικών και αξιολογικών δεδομένων σχετικά με τις διαδικασίες σύναψης δημοσίων συμβάσεων που υπερβαίνουν τα κατώτατα όρια της Ένωσης σύμφωνα με τις υποχρεώσεις υποβολής εκθέσεων κατά τα άρθρα 83 και 84 της οδηγίας 2014/24/ΕΕ και κατά τα άρθρα 99 και 100 της οδηγίας 2014/25/ΕΕ.	Ναι	<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 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).</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>
	Ναι	ανταγωνισμοί: ονόματα των πλειοδοτών, αριθμός αρχικών υποψηφίων και συμβατική αξία-β. πληροφορίες για την ελλείψη τιμή μετά την ολοκλήρωση και για τη συμμετοχή των ΜΜΕ ως αμέσως πλειοδοτών, κέρδους τα εθνικά συστήματα παρέχουν αυτές τις πληροφορίες.	Ναι		<p>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).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The value of the contract without VAT is included in every contract registered in KIMDIS.</p> <p>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>
	Ναι	3. Ρυθμίσεις για τη διασφάλιση της παρακολούθησης και της ανάλυσης των δεδομένων από τις αρμόδιες εθνικές αρχές σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 83 παράγραφος 2 της οδηγίας 2014/24/ΕΕ και το άρθρο 99 παράγραφος 2 της οδηγίας 2014/25/ΕΕ.	Ναι	<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:</p> <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 competences 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.
	Ναι	4. Ρυθμίσεις για τη διασφάλιση στο κοινό των αποτελεσμάτων της ανάλυσης σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 83 παράγραφος 3 της οδηγίας 2014/24/ΕΕ και το άρθρο 99 παράγραφος 3 της οδηγίας 2014/25/ΕΕ.	Ναι	<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:</p> <p>https://eoadhsy.gr/index.php/category-articles-eaadhsy/347-ek8esh-parakoloy8hshs-toy-systhmatos-twn-dmosiwtwn-symmasevwn-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 Monitoring Report for the period 2018-2020, which was approved by Decision No. 1E5/2022 of the Authority's Council:</p> <p>https://eoadhsy.gr/index.php/category-articles-eaadhsy/671-ek8hesh-parakoloubhshs-tou-systhmatos-ton-dmosion-symmasevwn-periodou-2018-2020</p>
	Ναι	5. Ρυθμίσεις που διασφαλίζουν ότι όλες οι πληροφορίες που υποδεικνύουν ύποπτες περιπτώσεις υπόνοιας σύναψης διαπραγματιών κοινοποιούνται στους αρμόδιους εθνικούς φορείς σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 83 παράγραφος 2 της οδηγίας 2014/24/ΕΕ και το άρθρο 99 παράγραφος 2 της οδηγίας 2014/25/ΕΕ.	Ναι	<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://whistle2eadhsy.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 the 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 • The HCC Guide: "Detection and prevention of corruptive practices in public procurement procedures" (2014)

Αναγκαίος πρόσφορος όρος	Εκπλήρωση πρόσφορου όρου	Κριτήρια	Εκπλήρωση κριτηρίων	Παραπομπή σε σχετικά έγγραφα	Αιτιολόγηση
4. Υλοποίηση και εφαρμογή της Σύμβασης των Ηνωμένων Εθνών για τα δικαιώματα των ατόμων με αναπηρία (UNCRPD) σύμφωνα με την απόφαση 2010/48/ΕΚ του Συμβουλίου	Ναι	διασφάλιση της εφαρμογής της UNCRPD, το οποίο περιλαμβάνει: 1. Στόχους με μετρήσιμα ορόσημα, συλλογή δεδομένων και μηχανισμούς παρακολούθησης.	Ναι	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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) • Law 4780/21 "National Accessibility Authority" (Nat. Gazette 30A/28-02-21) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital portal for people with disabilities • ESAMEA Disability Observatory • National Commission for Human Rights (NCHR) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. Ρυθμίσεις που διασφαλίζουν ότι η πολιτική, η νομοθεσία και τα πρότυπα προσβασιμότητας ανατονακλούν εντός στην προετοιμασία και την υλοποίηση των προγραμμάτων.	Ναι	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planning NSRF & other Programmes 2021-2027 • Programme Consultations • Law 4914/2022 on the "Management, control and implementation of development interventions for the Programming Period 2021-2024" 	The NAP Coordination Mechanism brought together every legislation on disability issues (6th 2021). Arrangements to incorporate the principles of non-discrimination and accessibility of disabled people into: – Programming: partnership, consultation
				<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 	<p>with social partners, circulars with reference to the observance of horizontal principles. Contact with NCHR, Ombudsman, FRA, National Confederation of Disabled People (NCDP)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – 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: • 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. Ρυθμίσεις περί υποβολής εκθέσεων προς την επιτροπή παρακολούθησης όσον αφορά περιπτώσεις μη συμμόρφωσης με την UNCRPD πράξεων οι οποίες στηρίζονται από τα ταμεία και καταγγέλλει σχετικά με την UNCRPD που υποβλήθηκαν σύμφωνα με τις ρυθμίσεις κατά το άρθρο 69 παράγραφος 7.	Ναι	https://www.espa.gr/el/Pages/SDE_Diadik_asi es.aspx the "ΔVIII_3 Reception and Examination of Complaints" in chapter ΔIII.VIII: Risk management	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
					<p>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. Αρμόδιες για το πρόγραμμα αρχές

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 3 στοιχείο ια) και άρθρα 71 και 84 του ΚΚΔ

Πίνακας 10: Αρμόδιες για το πρόγραμμα αρχές

Αρχή του προγράμματος	Επωνυμία του φορέα	Όνομα αρμοδίου επικοινωνίας	Θέση	Ηλεκτρονική διεύθυνση
Διαχειριστική αρχή	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
Ελεγκτική αρχή	Ministry of Finance/ General Accounting Office/ Financial Audit Committee	Athinai Tourkolia	Head of Financial Audit Committee	a.tourkolia@cdel.gr
Φορέας που λαμβάνει πληρωμές από την Επιτροπή	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. Εταιρική σχέση

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 3 στοιχείο η) του ΚΚΔ

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 form 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 NGOs/IOs's Registry of Ministry of Migration and Asylum.

- ACTIONAID HELLAS
- CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES US CONFERENCE OF CATHOLIC BISHOPS HELLAS
- INTERNATIONAL RESCUE COMMITTEE HELLAS
- PRAKSIS PROGRAMS OF DEVELOPMENT, SOCIAL SUPPORT AND MEDICAL COOPERATION
- UNICEF
- SOLIDARITY NOW
- 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
- 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
- CENTRE FOR WOMEN'S STUDIES AND RESEARCH
- 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
- THE SMILE OF THE CHILD
- NGO FAROS ELPIDAS
- THE HOME PROJECT
- UNHCR
- ATHENS NETWORK OF COLLABORATING EXPERTS
- BECAUSE WE CARRY HELLAS
- CONNECT BY MUSIC GREECE
- CRISIS MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION CMA
- DRÅPEN I HAVET
- EARTHMEDICINE AMKE
- EL SISTEMA GREECE AMKE (ESG)
- EQUAL RIGHTS BEYOND BORDERS A.M.K.E.
- EUROPEAN LAWYERS IN LESVOS GGMBH (ELIL GGMBH)
- FENIX HUMANITARIAN LEGAL AID AMKE
- GOODWILL CARAVAN A.M.K.E
- HEBREW IMMIGRANT AID SOCIETY
- INTERSOS HELLAS
- JESUIT REFUGEE SERVICE – GREECE
- ONE HAPPY FAMILY
- SAFE PASSAGE INTERNATIONAL AMKE
- SECOND TREE
- STICHTING BOOTVLUCHTELING BOAT REFUGEE FOUNDATION
- STIFTELSEN FLYKTNINGHJELPEN – NORWEGIAN REFUGEE COUNCIL –
NRC

- SYRIAN AMERICAN MEDICAL SOCIETY
- TERRE DES HOMMES HELLAS
- VELA HUMANITARIAN ORGANIZATION FOR PROTECTION AND EDUCATION
- WATERSHED GREECE
- WELLBEINGR
- LESVOS SOLIDARITY – LESOL
- ALYZIDA ZOIS
- AROGI AMKE
- EURORELIEF HELLAS
- FOUR ELEMENTS
- STEP TO HOPE NGO
- MEDECINS DU MONDE GREECE
- NETWORK FOR CHILDREN’S RIGHTS
- HFAISTOS EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ATHENS
- HELLENIC SOCIETY OF MEDICAL PSYCHOLOGY
- HELLENIC FOUNDATION FOR EUROPEAN AND FOREIGN POLICY
- ASSOCIATION FOR REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH – EPAPSY
- DIVERSITY & INCLUSION INSTITUTE
- YOUTH LEADERSHIP “THE EXELIXIS” INSTITUTE
- HEALTH AND RESILIENCE INSTITUTE
- BETTER DAYS GREECE
- CENTER FOR FAMILY AND CHILD CARE – KMOP
- FAMILY SUPPORT CENTER – ECCLESIASTICAL FOUNDATION OF THE HOLY ARCHDIOCESE OF ATHENS
- COMMUNITY DAMARIS HOUSE CIVIL NON PROFIT COMPANY
- HELLENIC SOCIAL WELFARE ASSISTANCE UNIT
- ODYSSEA
- ORGANIZATION EARTH
- PANHELLENIC ASSOCIATION FOR ADAPTED ACTIVITIES – ALMA
- FREEDOM GATE GREECE
- FEDERATION OF OLYMPIA
- UNION OF WOMEN ASSOCIATIONS OF HERAKLION PREFECTURE
- REFUGEE SUPPORT AEGEAN
- YOUNG MEN’S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION OF THESSALONIKI

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 S.A
- DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF KARDITSA, DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
- PARNONAS S.A. ORGANIZATION FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
- MUNICIPALITY OF VOIO
- MUNICIPALITY OF THESSALONIKI
- MUNICIPAL PARKING OF KATERINI S.A.
- MUNICIPAL UTILITY COMPANY LARISSA
- DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM PROMOTION COMPANY OF ATHENS S.A.
- 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

The Monitoring Committee for the Migration and Home Affairs Funds programmes for the 2021-2027 programming period, was set up by decision of the Minister for Migration and Asylum, in accordance with Articles 29 and 63 of Law 4914/2022 (A 61). As per the Ministerial Decision 457538/2-11-23, every year four (4) representatives from the civil society organizations (registered to the Ministry's NGOs Registry), will be appointed as members of the Monitoring Committee with voting rights.

7. Επικοινωνία και προβολή

Παραπομπή: άρθρο 22 παράγραφος 3 στοιχείο ι) του ΚΚΔ

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)
- Workshops (4)
- Webinars (2)

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 3.065.522,21 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. Χρήση μοναδιαίων δαπανών, κατ' αποκοπή ποσών, ενιαίων συντελεστών και χρηματοδότησης που δεν συνδέεται με τις δαπάνες

Παραπομπή: Άρθρα 94 και 95 του ΚΚΔ

Προβλεπόμενη χρήση των άρθρων 94 και 95 του ΚΚΔ	Ναι	Όχι
Από την έγκριση, το πρόγραμμα θα κάνει χρήση της επιστροφής της συνεισφοράς της Ένωσης βάσει μοναδιαίων δαπανών, και ποσοποιοστών και ενιαίων συντελεστών στο πλαίσιο της προτεραιότητας σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 94 του ΚΚΔ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Από την έγκριση, το πρόγραμμα θα κάνει χρήση της επιστροφής της ενωσιακής συνεισφοράς βάσει χρηματοδότησης που δεν συνδέεται με δαπάνες σύμφωνα με το άρθρο 95 του ΚΚΔ	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Προσάρτημα 1: Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης βάσει μοναδιαίων δαπανών, κατ' αποκοπή ποσών και ενιαίων συντελεστών

A. Σύνοψη των κύριων στοιχείων

Ειδικός στόχος	Εκτιμώμενο ποσοστό του συνολικού χρηματοδοτικού πακέτου που θα αφορά κάθε επιλέξιμο τομέα στον οποίο θα εφαρμοστούν οι ΔΕΚ σε %	Τύπος/-οι καλυπτόμενων πράξεων		Δείκτης ενεργοποίησης της επιστροφής ποσών (2)		Μονάδα μέτρησης για τον δείκτη ενεργοποίησης της επιστροφής ποσών	Τύπος ΔΕΚ [εφαρμογή σύμφωνα μοναδιαίου διαπάνων, και εφαρμογή ενιαίου ποσοστού ή ενιαίοι συντελεστοί]	Ποσό (σε EUR) ή ποσοστό (σε περίπτωση κατ' αποκοπή των ΔΕΚ)
		Κωδικός(1)	Περιγραφή	Κωδικός(2)	Περιγραφή			

1) Αναφέρεται στον κωδικό του παραρτήματος VI των κανονισμών ΤΑΜΕ, ΜΔΣΘ και ΤΕΑ.

2) Αναφέρεται στον κωδικό κοινού δείκτη, κατά περίπτωση.

Προσάρτημα 1: Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης βάσει μοναδιαίων δαπανών, κατ' αποκοπή ποσών και ενιαίων συντελεστών

Β. Λεπτομερή στοιχεία ανά τύπο πράξης

Γ. Υπολογισμός της τυποποιημένης κλίμακας μοναδιαίων δαπανών, κατ' αποκοπή ποσών ή ενιαίων συντελεστών

1. Πηγή δεδομένων που χρησιμοποιούνται για τον υπολογισμό της τυποποιημένης κλίμακας μοναδιαίων δαπανών, κατ' αποκοπή ποσών ή ενιαίων συντελεστών (ποιος παρήγαγε, συνέλεξε και καταχώρισε τα

δεδομένα, πού αποθηκεύονται τα δεδομένα, προθεσμίες, επαλήθευση κ.λπ.)

2. Να διευκρινιστεί για ποιον λόγο ενδείκνυται η προτεινόμενη μέθοδος και ο προτεινόμενος υπολογισμός βάσει του άρθρου 94 παράγραφος 2 του ΚΚΔ για τον τύπο πράξης.

3. Να προσδιορίσετε τον τρόπο διενέργειας των υπολογισμών, ιδίως περιλαμβάνοντας τυχόν παραδοχές ως προς την ποιότητα ή τις ποσότητες. Κατά περίπτωση, θα πρέπει να χρησιμοποιούνται και, εάν ζητηθεί,

να παρέχονται στατιστικά αποδεικτικά στοιχεία και τιμές αναφοράς, σε μορφότυπο που να μπορεί να χρησιμοποιηθεί από την Επιτροπή.

4. Να εξηγήσετε πώς εξασφαλίσατε ότι στον υπολογισμό της τυποποιημένης κλίμακας μοναδιαίου κόστους, κατ' αποκοπή ποσού ή ενιαίου συντελεστή έχουν περιληφθεί μόνον επιλέξιμες δαπάνες.

5. Αξιολόγηση από την ή τις ελεγκτικές αρχές της μεθοδολογίας υπολογισμού και των ποσών, καθώς και των ρυθμίσεων για τη διασφάλιση της επαλήθευσης, της ποιότητας, της συλλογής και

της αποθήκευσης
των δεδομένων.



Προσάρτημα 2: Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης βάσει χρηματοδότησης που δεν συνδέεται με δαπάνες Α. Σύνοψη των κύριων στοιχείων

Ειδικός στόχος	Ποσό που καλύπτεται από επιλέξιμους συντελεστές	Τύπος/-οι καλυπτόμενων πράξεων		Όνο για πράξη, τσολοθετημένοι/διεξοχόμενοι που έχουν να κολοθέσιουν σίο φυσό ή στο ειδίο προγοπή κολό και την Εκιτροπή	Δείκτης		Μονάδα μέτρησης για τους δείκτες εκχολοθούνουρ / αποτελέσματος που κράτει που πράγμο για την εκοέλεση των ενεργοποίησης την επιστροφής ποσών από την Επιτροπή	Προβλεπόμένο είδος της μόλιδας επιστροφής των χρηματοδοτήσεων για την έναρξη της επιστροφής ποσών από την Επιτροπή-της
		Κωδικός(1)	Περιγραφή		Κωδικός(2)	Περιγραφή		

Προσάρτημα 3

Θεματικό μέσο (άρθρο 11 του κανονισμού ΤΑΜΕ, άρθρο 8 του κανονισμού ΜΔΣΘ, άρθρο 8 του κανονισμού ΤΕΑ)

Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προγραμματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης
1. ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας		47.450.737,50		<p>Specific Action to Support Member States in the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum (EU Contribution EUR 50 297 781,75 including Technical Assistance).</p> <p>Under this Specific Objective, funding will contribute to the implementation of Building Blocks 2, 3, 4, 8 and 9 of the National Implementation Plan for the Pact on Migration and Asylum by supporting:</p> <p>Under Building Block 2, 'A new system to manage migration flows at the EU external borders', the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of police officers in child-friendly procedures. - Temporary representation upon the arrival and identification of Unaccompanied minors and representation during the screening procedures - Implementation of the National Guardianship System <p>Under Building Block 3, 'Ensuring adequate reception standards of living', the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Cash Assistance Programme to asylum seekers <p>- Revision of the identification system for asylum seekers or stateless persons prior to their registration</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of the Reception and Identification Service personnel <p>Under Building Block 4, 'Fair, efficient and convergent asylum procedures', the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Strengthening the logistical infrastructure of the Asylum Service <p>- Strengthening the Migration and Asylum Management Directorate (former Dublin Unit)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of interpretation and translation services to the Asylum Service <p>- Implementation of relocation activities and provision of transportation services to Third Country Nationals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of legal services at second-instance level <p>- Establishment of two (2) new offices of the Asylum Service (Malakasa and Diavata)</p> <p>Under Building Block 8, 'Preparedness, contingency planning, and crisis response', the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Development and provision of information material to inform third-country nationals or stateless persons (contingency) - Cash Assistance programme to asylum seekers (contingency) - Provision of transportation services to Third Country Nationals (contingency) <p>Under Building Block 9, 'New safeguards for asylum applicants and vulnerable persons', the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Training of reception professionals, case handlers, and members of Appeals Committees on vulnerability-related issues <p>- Training of temporary representatives of asylum seekers on child protection matters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of transitional accommodation facilities for victims of human trafficking - Establishment of teams for the identification and support of victims of torture - Development of informational material tailored to vulnerable individuals (minors, victims of trafficking, torture survivors), including vulnerable applicants in administrative detention. - Translation and adaptation of the material into sign language and Braille. - Preparation of a relevant Guide/Manual for field professionals, adapted to the specific reception conditions and particular vulnerabilities in each case. - Development of child-friendly informational material regarding the biometric data collection process, children's rights and obligations, the purpose of the procedure, the role of the temporary and permanent representative (guardian), the coordination with relevant authorities and referral mechanisms, as well as the role of the Independent Fundamental Rights Monitoring Mechanism. - Establishment of accommodation facilities for applicants with serious health problems or other vulnerabilities (Sinarsi)
2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας		5.656.200,00		<p>Specific Action to Support Member States in the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum (EU Contribution EUR 5 965 572,90 including Technical Assistance).</p> <p>Under this Specific Objective, funding will contribute to the implementation of Building Blocks 9 and 10 of the National Implementation Plan for the Pact on Migration and Asylum by supporting:</p> <p>Under Building Block 9, 'New safeguards for asylum applicants and vulnerable persons', the following activity will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Language learning programmes for asylum seekers and implementation of educational activities in Reception Identification Centres and Closed Controlled Access Centres <p>Under Building Block 10, 'Resettlement, inclusion, and integration', the following activities will be carried out:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Establishment of 15 Migrant Integration Offices <p>- Development of a Central Information system that will interlink all Integration Offices with the central Social Integration Directorate</p>
3. Επιστροφή	Ειδική δράση συμφώνου και Ουκρανίας		1.730.627,59		<p>Specific Action to Support Member States in the implementation of the Pact on Migration and Asylum (EU Contribution EUR 1 834 465,25 including Technical Assistance).</p> <p>Under this Specific Objective, funding will contribute to the implementation of Building Block 5, 'Efficient and fair return procedures' of the National Implementation Plan for the Pact on Migration and Asylum by supporting the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of free legal aid on return procedures - Travel costs of returns taking place at the borders
ΤΔ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)			3.290.253,91		<p>Technical Assistance (6%) stemming from the Specific Action in support of the implementation of the Pact on Asylum and Migration and for assisting persons with temporary protection (Ukraine) (EU Contribution EUR 58 127 810,00 including Technical Assistance). Procedure reference: C(2022)8340 – 23/11/2022</p>

Στοιχεία διαδικασίας		Έκδοση προγράμματος	Κατάσταση	Ημερομηνία απόφασης/απόρριψης	Παρατηρήσεις
C(2022)8340 – 23 Νοε 2022 – 3		3.0	Έγγυς δεκτό	10 Φεβ 2025	
Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προχρηματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης
3. Επιστροφή	Ειδικές δράσεις		4.449.827,55		The action aims at improving the AVR service regarding the AVR counselling and post-return support and provision of reintegration assistance to beneficiaries opting for AVR in the islands. The project consists of various activities, including training for front-line staff of the Greek Asylum Service and the Reception and Identification Service, targeted information campaigns on reintegration assistance, and the provision of reintegration services. The activities are expected to increase the voluntary returns by 2000.
ΤΑ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)			266.989,65		Increase of Technical Assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action AMIF/2024/SA/3.3.1/06

Στοιχεία διαδικασίας		Έκδοση προγράμματος	Κατάσταση	Ημερομηνία απόφασης/απόρριψης	Παρατηρήσεις
C(2022)8340 – 23 Νοε 2022 – 2		2.0	Έγγυς δεκτό	3 Οκτ 2024	
Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προχρηματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης
1. ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδικές δράσεις		13.458.537,29		AMIF/2024/SA/1.2.4/03 aims at adjusting the increased migration pressure in the national reception system caused by the high number of arrivals at the Greek external maritime borders in 2023. The proposal will increase the accommodation capacity in reception facilities from 40,108 to 41,482 places and improve the preparedness of the reception system in case of increased flows. It will improve the living conditions for asylum seekers in the mainland sites, via interventions proposed, and in the islands, via decongestion of the facilities. Finally, it will enhance the capacity of the Greek national authorities to process asylum applications more quickly and efficiently, in line with EU standards.

Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προχρηματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης
ΤΑ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)			807.512,24		Increase of Technical assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action AMIF/2024/SA/1.2.4/03

Στοιχεία διαδικασίας	Έκδοση προγράμματος	Κατάσταση	Ημερομηνία απόφασης/απόρριψης	Παρατηρήσεις
C(2022)8340 – 23 Νοε 2022 – 1	1.3	Έγγυς δεκτό	1 Δεκ 2023	

Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προχρηματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης
1. ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδικές δράσεις		11.572.209,75		<p>AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1/12: “COMPASS-COMplement Any 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 temporary accommodation facilities (Safe Zones) for UAMs who have been detected at Greek borders; b) the provision of 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 informational material on child protection, referral mechanisms etc for field officers and for UAMs in their native languages e) participatory and long community participation. The project is estimated to support approximately 5,000 UAMs, 500 UAMs recently turned adults and 1,742 professionals in the field.</p>
ΤΑ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)			694.332,58		<p>Increase of Technical assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1/12</p>

Στοιχεία διαδικασίας		Έκδοση προγράμματος	Κατάσταση	Ημερομηνία απόφασης/απόρριψης		Παρατηρήσεις
C(2021)8458 – 25 Νοε 2021 – 1		1.2	Έγγυς δεκτό			
Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προχρηματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης	
1. ΚΕΣΑ	Ειδικές δράσεις		456.000,00		<p>AMIF/2022/SA/2.4/1_004 – “PRotection of 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.</p> <p>The action has the following five 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 individualised needs, 3) Facilitating Victims of Trafficking to integrate into the Greek community, 4) Providing shelters to victims of THB. Grivest implements all the aspects.</p>	

Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προχρηματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης
2. Νόμιμη μετανάστευση και ένταξη	Ειδικές δράσεις		469.856,26		<p>AMIF/2022/SA/2.4/1_005 – “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.</p> <p>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 conciesional and informed basis, 3) Empowering victims to claim their rights, ask for support and identify durable solutions in a safe and dignified manner 4) Promoting multi-sectoral and multi-level cooperation and exchange of information and good practices, 5) Also 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.</p>

Ειδικός στόχος	Μέθοδος	Είδος κωδικοποίησης	Συνεισφορά της Ένωσης	Ποσοστό προχρηματοδότησης	Περιγραφή της δράσης
ΤΑ.36(5). Τεχνική βοήθεια – ενιαίος συντελεστής (άρθρο 36 παράγραφος 5 του ΚΚΔ)			55.191,38		ΤΑ

Κείμενο Προγράμματος:

Συνημμένα

[TAME – 2021EL65AMPR001 – Έκδοση 5.2](#)

2021EL65AMPR001 – Έκδοση 4.0

Ταμείο Ασύλου, Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης 2021-2027 Έκδοση 4

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/politik-i-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 Lesvos 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
⊗	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

Selected	Specific objective or Technical assistance type of action	Type of action
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
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

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
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	

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
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	133,458,537.29

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
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: 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				26,532,591.86				26,532,591.86
Thematic facility WPIII								
Transfer (in)								
Transfer (out)								
Total		54,518,998.64	75,436,914.00	102,062,456.86	75,884,076.00	69,445,389.00	56,918,557.00	434,266,391.50

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	25,480,747.03	2,831,194.12	2,831,194.12		28,311,941.15	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			214,241,106.83	65,751,314.05	65,751,314.05		279,992,420.88	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	89.9999984676%
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	75.0000000123%
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)			24,581,116.50				24,581,116.50	100.0000000000%
Grand total			434,266,391.50	130,794,957.62	130,794,957.62		565,061,349.12	76.8529633422%

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
	0.00

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

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 	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 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). 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.
		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

Specific objective	Modality	Type of intervention	Union contribution	Pre-financing rate	Description of the action
1. CEAS	Specific actions		13,458,537.29		AMIF/2024/SA/1.2.4/03 aims at relieving the increased migratory pressure in the reception system caused by the high number of arrivals at the Greek external maritime borders in 2023. The proposal will increase the accommodation capacity in reception facilities from 40,108 to 41,882 places and improve the preparedness of the reception system in case of increased flows. It will improve the living conditions for asylum seekers in the mainland sites, via interventions proposed, and in the islands, via decongestion of the facilities. Finally, it will enhance the capacity of the Greek national authorities to process asylum applications more quickly and efficiently, in line with EU standards.
TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			807,512.24		Increase of Technical assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action AMIF/2024/SA/1.2.4/03

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)8340 – 23 Nov 2022 – 2	2.0	Accepted	3 Oct 2024	
Procedure reference	Programme version	Status	Accept/Decline date	Comments
C(2022)8340 – 23 Nov 2022 – 1	1.3	Accepted	1 Dec 2023	
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_v3.0	Supplementary Information	9 Oct 2024		Ares(2024)7358842	Methodological Approach AMIF_revised_v3.0	16 Oct 2024	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης
EL AMIF Programme – The changes on 09_10_2024	Supplementary Information	9 Oct 2024		Ares(2024)7358842	EL AMIF Programme – The changes on 09_10_2024	16 Oct 2024	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης
Programme snapshot 2021EL65AMPR001_3.0	Snapshot of data before send	9 Oct 2024		Ares(2024)7358842	Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_3.0_el_en.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_3.0_en.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_3.0_el.pdf	16 Oct 2024	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης

Κείμενο Προγράμματος :

Συνημμένα

Εκτελεστική Απόφαση της Επιτροπής – C (2025) 3142

ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑΤΑ 1 έως 2 – C (2025) 3142

2021EL65AMPR001 – Έκδοση 3.0

Ταμείο Ασύλου, Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης 2021-2027 Έκδοση 3

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 anagement 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 Lesvos 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
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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
⊗	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

Selected	Specific objective or Technical assistance type of action	Type of action
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
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

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
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	

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
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	133,458,537.29

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
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: 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				26,532,591.86				26,532,591.86
Thematic facility WPIII								
Transfer (in)								
Transfer (out)								
Total		54,518,998.64	75,436,914.00	102,062,456.86	75,884,076.00	69,445,389.00	56,918,557.00	434,266,391.50

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	25,480,747.03	2,831,194.12	2,831,194.12		28,311,941.15	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			214,241,106.83	65,751,314.05	65,751,314.05		279,992,420.88	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	89.9999984676%
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	75.0000000123%
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)			24,581,116.50				24,581,116.50	100.0000000000%
Grand total			434,266,391.50	130,794,957.62	130,794,957.62		565,061,349.12	76.8529633422%

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
	0.00

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

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

					<p>Monitoring Report for the period 2018-2020, which was approved by Decision No. 1ES/2022 of the Authority's Council:</p> <p>https://eaadhsy.gr/index.php/category-articles-eaadhsy/671-ekthesi-parakolouthisis-tou-systimatos-ton-dimosion-symvaseon-periodou-2018-2020</p>
	<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.</p>	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	Athinais 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

Specific objective	Modality	Type of intervention	Union contribution	Pre-financing rate	Description of the action
1. CEAS	Specific actions		13,458,537.29		AMIF/2024/SA/1.2.4/03 aims at relieving the increased migratory pressure in the reception system caused by the high number of arrivals at the Greek external maritime borders in 2023. The proposal will increase the accommodation capacity in reception facilities from 40,108 to 41,882 places and improve the preparedness of the reception system in case of increased flows. It will improve the living conditions for asylum seekers in the mainland sites, via interventions proposed, and in the islands, via decongestion of the facilities. Finally, it will enhance the capacity of the Greek national authorities to process asylum applications more quickly and efficiently, in line with EU standards.
TA.36(5). Technical assistance – flat rate (Art. 36(5) CPR)			807,512.24		Increase of Technical assistance (6%) stemming from Specific Action AMIF/2024/SA/1.2.4/03

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)8340 – 23 Nov 2022 – 2	2.0	Accepted	3 Oct 2024	
Procedure reference	Programme version	Status	Accept/Decline date	Comments
C(2022)8340 – 23 Nov 2022 – 1	1.3	Accepted	1 Dec 2023	
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_v3.0	Supplementary Information	9 Oct 2024		Ares(2024)7358842	Methodological Approach AMIF_revised_v3.0	16 Oct 2024	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης
EL AMIF Programme – The changes on 09_10_2024	Supplementary Information	9 Oct 2024		Ares(2024)7358842	EL AMIF Programme – The changes on 09_10_2024	16 Oct 2024	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης
Programme snapshot 2021EL65AMPR001_3.0	Snapshot of data before send	9 Oct 2024		Ares(2024)7358842	Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_3.0_el_en.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_3.0_en.pdf Programme_snapshot_2021EL65AMPR001_3.0_el.pdf	16 Oct 2024	Παπαδόπουλος, Θεοφάνης

Κείμενο Προγράμματος :

Συνημμένα

[Εκτελεστική Απόφαση της Επιτροπής – C \(2024\) 8591](#)

[ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑΤΑ 1 έως 2 – C \(2024\) 8591](#)

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 anagement 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
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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
⊗	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

Selected	Specific objective or Technical assistance type of action	Type of action
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
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

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
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	

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Baseline	Measurement unit for baseline	Reference year(s)	Target (2029)	Measurement unit for target	Source of data	Comments
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

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
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
Intervention field	003.Integration measures – information and orientation, one stop shops	17,000,000.00

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
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 	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 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). 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.
		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	Athinais 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		AMIF/2023/SA/1.2.1/12- "COMPASS-COMPLEMENTary Mechanism for Supporting the National Strategy for the Protection of Unaccompanied Minors in Greece". 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.
	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

2021EL65AMPR001 – Έκδοση 1.3

Ταμείο Ασύλου, Μετανάστευσης και Ένταξης 2021-2027 Έκδοση 1.3

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/politik-i-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.

2.1. 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. vurnebale 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

2.1. Specific objective 1. CEAS

2.1.2. Indicators

Table 1: Output indicators

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
0.1.1	Number of participants supported	number	83,650	255,450
0.1.1.1	of which number of participants who received legal assistance	number	8,000	37,337
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	30,020
0.1.2	Number of participants in training activities	number	600	750
0.1.3	Number of newly created places in reception infrastructure in line with Union acquis	number	0	0

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
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

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	608	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	108	number	Ministry of Migration & Asylum	
R.1.7	Number of persons placed in alternatives to detention	number	0	number	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.1.7 .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

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	3,000,000.00
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

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
Intervention field	007.Operating support	45,760,359.80

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 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 (Annes 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

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

ID	Indicator	Measurement unit	Milestone (2024)	Target (2029)
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
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	
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

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
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 return.
- 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 islands.
- 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 agreements.

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 Lesbos. 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

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

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.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	1,170	number	Hellenic Police	

2.1. Specific objective 3. Return. 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.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
Intervention field	007.Forced-return monitoring system	315,000.00
Intervention field	008.Vulnerable persons/UAMs	0.00

Type of intervention	Code	Indicative amount (Euro)
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, etc.

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

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

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

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). 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
- 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). 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	2,302,408.03
Intervention field	002.Preparation, implementation, monitoring and control	4,604,816.06
Intervention field	003.Evaluation and studies, data collection	2,302,408.03
Intervention field	004.Capacity building	13,869,639.55

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)		
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	450,000.00	50,000.00	50,000.00		500,000.00	90.0000000000 %
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			189,210,359.80	62,970,119.93	62,970,119.93		252,180,479.73	75.0297406058 %
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	89.9999984676 %
Legal migration and integration	Annex IV actions	Total	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	

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)		
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	75.0000000123 %
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)			23,079,271.67				23,079,271.67	100.0000000000 %
Grand total			407,733,799.64	128,013,763.50	128,013,763.50		535,747,563.14	76.1055817502 %

4. Enabling conditions

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.	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: 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).</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: 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:</p> <p>a) Central Electronic Public Procurement Registry (KIMDIS);</p> <p>b) Integrated Information System of the National System of Electronic Public Procurement (OPS ESIDIS) and</p> <p>c) Monitoring Information System of the National Strategic Reference Framework (OPS NSRF).</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>The value of the contract without VAT is included in every contract registered in KIMDIS.</p> <p>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:</p> <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 4013/2011) 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.
		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-ekbesh-parakoloy8hshs-toy-systhmatos-tvn-dimosion-symvaseon-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 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-symvaseon-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.</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 • 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	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.</p> <p>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 "ANII_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 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 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) 	<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"> 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"> 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	https://www.espa.gr/el/Pages/SDE_Diadiakasies.aspx the "XVIII_3 Reception and Examination of Complaints" in chapter XI.VIII: Risk management	<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

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

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 E.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 S.A
- DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF KARDITSA, DEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
- PARNONAS S.A. ORGANIZATION FOR LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
- MUNICIPALITY OF VOIO
- MUNICIPALITY OF THESSALONIKI
- MUNICIPAL PARKING OF KATERINI S.A.
- MUNICIPAL UTILITY COMPANY LARISSA
- DEVELOPMENT AND TOURISM PROMOTION COMPANY OF ATHENS S.A.
- 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

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.

Appendix 3. Thematic facility

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

Κείμενο Προγράμματος:

Συνημμένα

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Εκτελεστική Απόφαση της Επιτροπής –
C(2022) 8160

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ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑΤΑ 1 έως 2 – C(2022) 8160

–

Commission Implementing Decision –
C(2022) 8160

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ANNEXES 1 to 2 – C(2022) 8160