

ΕΘΝΙΚΟ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΤΑΜΕ

ΠΡΟΣΔΙΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ ΤΩΝ ΕΝΤΕΤΑΛΜΕΝΩΝ ΑΡΧΩΝ

Αρμόδιες αρχές υπεύθυνες για τα συστήματα διαχείρισης και ελέγχου

Αρχή	Ονομασία της αρχής	Ονοματεπώνυμο του επικεφαλής της αρχής	Διεύθυνση	Διεύθυνση ηλεκτρονικού ταχυδρομείου	Ημερομηνία ορισμού	Ανατεθείσες δραστηριότητες
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Σύστημα διαχείρισης και ελέγχου

Special Department of Coordination and Management of AMIF and ISF national programmes of Ministry of Economy, Development & Tourism will be the Responsible Authority (RA). Financial Audit Committee of the Ministry of Finance will be the Audit Authority (AA). DA1 will be responsible for SO3 Return. DA2 will be responsible for SO1 (Asylum). DA3 will be responsible for drawing up and submitting payment applications of the national programmes, to the RA. The tasks delegated by the RA to DAs, the detailed procedures for fulfilling them and the system for recording and storing in computerized form accounting records are set out in the Management Control System. RA shall regularly supervise the DAs (regularly reports, annual programming etc.). The new MCs has no significant differences with the one used for former SOLID Funds. It will be similar to the national MCs of the ESIF.

CCI	2014GR65AMNP001
Τίτλος	Greece National Programme AMIF
Έκδοση	4.4
Πρώτο έτος	2014
Τελευταίο έτος	2020
Επιλέξιμο από	1 Ιαν 2014
Αριθμός απόφασης Ευρωπαϊκής Επιτροπής	C(2016)7527
Ημερομηνία απόφασης Ευρωπαϊκής Επιτροπής	25 Νοε 2016

1. ΣΥΝΟΠΤΙΚΗ ΠΑΡΟΥΣΙΑΣΗ

Main pillars of CEAS

Ensure sustainability and integrity of the current asylum system, including inter alia, full clearance of all pending cases under the previous asylum systems

Strengthen reception capacity, improve living conditions/establish a sustainable reception system

Main goals

Increase reception capacity at a minimum of 3.500 places, and also support the operation of open reception centres for asylum seekers to be relocated at a minimum of extra 5.000 places, always in accordance with the agreement reached in December 2013

Improve living conditions in all reception facilities (ORFs)

Improve access to asylum procedure by increasing, inter alia, the number of regional asylum offices

Improve the quality and maintain the speed of procedures and the decision making process of asylum claims

Support adequate and swift implementation of the relocation scheme

Clear all cases pending under the previous asylum systems

Special treatment and support of vulnerable groups. UAMs will benefit from proper reception and care prevention from gender based violence

Application of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for all ORFs

Results to be attained

Ensure sustainability of the current asylum system and finalise all pending cases

Ensure better reception conditions, provision of services to asylum seekers and asylum procedures

Main Pillars of the National Strategy on Integration

Promotion of regular migration with Country of Origin(CoO)pre-departure measures

Enhancement of third-country nationals (TCNs) language skills, improvement of attainment in education system, assistance of TCNs integration in labour market, promotion of access to social security, healthcare, participation in TCNs organisations, promotion of interculturalism and combating racism and xenophobia

Promotion of integration of specific vulnerable groups

Accommodation to vulnerable groups of legally residing TCNs (with a range of services)

Protection of UAMs

Establishment of integration structures with a wide range of services

Main goals

Pre-departure preparation with a view to facilitate integration

Sensitisation of local society through awareness raising campaigns, intercultural training of civil servants, creation of intercultural dialogue platforms, etc

Accommodation in Rented Apartments to vulnerable groups of legally residing TCNs for integration

Strengthening intercultural mediation services, increasing of cultural awareness

Smooth integration of TCNs in Greek society, equal participation in the economic, social, cultural life

Establishment of a sustainable,efficient guardianship system for UAMs

Establishment of Community Support Centres (CSC) aiming at the creation of a sustainable and coherent framework

Results to be attained

Preparation of potential migrants through programmes in countries with which Greece has signed mobility partnerships-bilateral agreements

Increase tolerance of the local society, fight against racism and xenophobia, strengthening of interaction between migrants and locals

Empowerment of migrants, so to facilitate integration through language programmes, intercultural mediation, counselling and specific social infrastructures

Adequate protection of UAMs

Promotion of legal employment, education, support family reunification etc.by providing accommodation in rented apartments with support services

Main Pillars of Return Policy

Effective Return Policy/Assisted Voluntary Returns (AVRs) and Forced Returns (FRs) approach

Improvement of living conditions in all pre-removal centres

Existing pre-removal centres will continue to be fully operational

Reliable evaluation and monitoring mechanism of forced return process

Effective use of alternatives to detention in full respect of fundamental rights and the rights of the child

Main Goals

Increase or at least maintain the average number (2011-2014) in AVRs, by strengthening the cooperation with Third Countries, disseminating information for AVR programmes, increasing the percentage of reintegration measures

Increase the speed of forced return process

Enhance the effectiveness of the monitoring system for forced return

Tailor made educational strategy, aiming at qualitative enhancement of the services provided to irregularly residing TCNs

Proper operation of pre-removal centres by improving living conditions to ensure respect of human rights

Operate additional open pre-removal centres for the same target group

Introduction, development, improvement of alternatives to detention measures

Implementation of EU readmission agreements while strengthening the third countries capacity through the specific actions

Results to be attained

Effective return policy/Increase or at least maintain the average number (2011-2014) of AVRs while enhancing and increasing the reintegration measures

Support the effective and swift implementation of FRs

Effective monitoring of FRs by an independent authority

Improve the living conditions of irregular TCNs by providing specific services and activities

Continuation of the CAVR Program

SO1 47,904% SO2 3,855% SO3 46.215%.

2. ΚΑΤΑΣΤΑΣΗ ΑΝΑΦΟΡΑΣ ΣΤΟ ΚΡΑΤΟΣ ΜΕΛΟΣ

Σύνοψη της τρέχουσας κατάστασης (Δεκέμβριος 2013) στο κράτος μέλος για τους τομείς που εμπίπτουν στο Ταμείο

Asylum

Greece has introduced in 2013 a new asylum procedure by establishing the Asylum Service, within the Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction (under the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy). Regional Asylum Offices in Athens, Alexandroupoli, Orestiada, Lesvos, Rhodes started operating in 2013, while since 2014 claims for international protection are registered also in Thessaloniki, Samos, Patras and Chios. In addition, asylum units operate in Amygdaleza and Xanthi. **New offices and mobile units will begin operating in Leros, Kos, Herakleio and perhaps Corinth in 2016**

During 06/2013-06/2015, the Asylum Service registered 26,330 asylum seekers originating from 79 countries.

Over the same period decisions at 1st instance were taken on average in approximately 90 days and at 2nd instance in 50 days. . Rates of granting international protection at first instance have been rising steadily, from 15.4 % in 2013 to 47.4% in 2015.

At second instance 6,882 appeals were filed before the Appeals Authority in the first two years of operation. Recognition rates are on average at 13%.

From January to May 2016, the Asylum Service received 13.584 applications. This constituted an increase over the monthly 2015 average of 289,8%

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

2011: a) 300, b) 84

2012: a) 739, b) 314

2013: a) 1279, b) 675

2014: a) 1296, b) 750

In 2015 the Asylum Service submitted 1073 outgoing Dublin requests, while it received 131 incoming requests

In the 3rd quarter of 2014, 60.000€ of the Asylum Service's State budget were allocated for covering the transfer of 170 asylum seekers to other MS. In the first trimester of 2015, 326 outgoing requests were sent from Greece to other MS, while more than 600 transfers are expected to be carried out till the end of 2016, covered by the national budget (Asylum Service)

Since September 2014, in response to the increase of 315% of the Syrian nationals and Palestinians, the Asylum Service put in place a contingency plan (fast-track procedure for the examination of claims for international protection from Syrians). In addition, in October 2015 it began registering applicants to be relocated to other Member States.

Meanwhile, a drop in asylum applications and the interest for the asylum procedure was noticed after July and well into 2016, in the framework of this action.

The Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction has included in its main priorities, in the EL Road Map on Asylum for 2015, the clearance of the long pending asylum claims under the previous asylum systems, specially under the competence of Hellenic Police being actually at the appeals stage. This will be pursued through the:

- Procedure of examination by the competent Appeals Committees.
- The implementation of already adopted legal provisions (Law 4375/2016) and fast track regularisation of persons falling under the category of people who have the right to acquire residence permit for humanitarian or other exceptional reasons. About 13.579 cases will be cleared in a "fast-track" procedure.

From December 2011 to April 2013, 10 Appeals Committees were functioning, and since June 2013 they have been doubled. By the end of May 2016, the number of pending cases was 13.579. Long pending cases of TCNs entitled to status on humanitarian (5.618) or other reasons (1.402) , account at least to 6.559

Reception of applicants for international protection

Reception conditions of applicants for international protection in EU MS are determined by European legislation, in the context of the CEAS.

The competence for the Reception Policy, including the establishment and operation of ORF is under the Reception and Identification Service of the Alternate Ministry for Migration (MoIaAR). The responsibility for the operation of open reception facilities for unaccompanied minors lies also under the Ministry of Labor, for a transitional period, expiring in September 2016. From September 1st, the Alternate Ministry for Migration will be solely responsible for UAM's too. The National Centre for Social Solidarity (EKKA) will remain the national referral authority for social housing, thus including asylum seekers.

Until now, the existing reception facilities have been operated by NGOs under the overall supervision of the MoLSSS (funded mainly under ERF and the national budget). The current total reception capacity for asylum seekers amounts to 1.108 places in early June 2016.

In order for Greece to address the lack of reception capacity for asylum seekers, it committed in December 2013 to ensure a minimum required number of 2.500 places in ORF. **Due to the current persisting flows temporary facilities were developed as an emergency response to the huge influx of people.**

By the end of 2016 SOPs for all ORFs will be adopted. These SOPs will set the standards of the infrastructure and the operation of all ORF.

The Asylum Service has received funding in support of its operation and capacity under the EEA Grants 3.000.000 € (up to 2016), EMAS AMIF 4.000.000 € (up to 2016). The competence of this policy area lies with the MoIaAR under the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy (annually funded by national budget approx. 6.000.000 €).

The operational costs for the minimum required 3.500 places for asylum seekers and the 5.000 places for asylum seekers under relocation will be covered mainly by the AMIF budget.

Additionally, UNHCR has been funded by the European Commission to establish 20.000 places for asylum seekers and asylum seekers under relocation operational for two years.

Legal migration and integration

A. Challenges

During the first two decades of immigration in the country, the main integration challenges were migrants' regularisation and their inclusion in the national labour market. Three important legal acts refer to TCNs job vacancies. In the last 5years, Greece faces an economic recession. Unemployment has affected the low skilled migrants, who constitute the main bulk of foreign residents.

Unprecedented high rates of unemployment coupled with bad living and working conditions have a serious negative impact on TCNs integration. Additionally, the global economic crisis, environmental disasters, human crisis and civil wars in certain Arab and African countries lead to a profound change in the type of migration flows, with a huge increase in the number of people in need of international protection.

Given the above mentioned conditions, the main challenges of integration are:

- legal migration diverse management
- high rates of migrants unemployment
- difficulties of low-skilled TCNs originated from countries with a different cultural background to integrate into the Greek society
- high concentration of TCNs in certain urban areas-accommodation provision to TCNs legally residing in rented apartments with support services
- rise of racism and xenophobia

B. Relevant Data

In the past four years the number of legally residing TCNs in the country has fluctuated as follows:

2013: 484.534

2014: 562.225

2015:548.518

2016 (until May): 557.476

The vast majority of TCNs in Greece originate from Albania, while the other populous migrant communities in the country originate mostly from Eastern Europe and the ex- Soviet Republic. Less numerous communities originate from Asia, northern Africa and the Middle East.

According to the national data, the geographical concentration of TCNs is high, as the majority of them reside in the Region of Attica (44%) and Central Macedonia (16%), whilst in the rest of the 11 regions reside in total 40% of them.

In the last decade, TCNs usually fill the gaps of the primary sector (agriculture, construction, livestock, fishery, care service etc.).

Apart from the actions concerning the integration of TCNs that were implemented by various ministries and stakeholders, the Ministry of Interior, as appointed Responsible Authority of the European Fund for the Integration of TCNs in Greece, planned (with the co-operation of other public authorities and stakeholders and through consultation with the civil society) and implemented a series of actions in the programme 2007-2013 which benefited overall 944.554 people.

UAMs' Guardianship

The protection of UAMs has been identified during the Policy Dialogue as a priority area to be funded by AMIF. The number of cases referred to EKKA in 2015 was 2.248

Among other issues concerning UAMs, guardianship is a crucial element for their effective protection. It is not adequately provided in Greece, thus, affecting negatively all efforts to improve protection of UAMs in the country. The appointment of a representative/guardian is an obligation according to EU and Greek law.

To address this issue the Greek Government will establish the legal framework and a pilot project for guardianship system by the end of 2016 (for UAMs seeking or not asylum).

The competence of this policy area lies with the MoIaAR (under the Alternate Minister of Migration Policy), funded mainly under AMIF and the national budget and in complementarity with ESF.

Return

In 2015, 20.868 returns have being carried out (versus 27.789 in 2014 and 26.186 in 2013), 5.949 (versus 7.475 in 2014 and 7.533 in 2013) of which readmissions to Albania(5.934), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia (9) , Turkey(3) and Serbia (3), 17.097 FR (versus 12.818 in 2014 and 8.780 in 2013), 3.718 AVR by IOM (versus 7.334 in 2014 and 9.225 in 2013) and 53 by the Hellenic Police (versus 162 in 2014 and 648 in 2013).

In the first four months of 2016, Greece has achieved 5708 returns (2437VRs and 3271FRs). The goal is to increase the level of returns compared to the previous years. Moreover, the total number of forced returns is relatively high due to the fact that approximately 50% of total returns (or 85% of FR) is related to returns to Albania with their respective expenses covered through national resources

On the other hand, migratory flows from the land and sea borders with Turkey have remained unstable (43.002 in 2013, 77.163 in 2014 and 856.723 in 2015 and 143.205 the first two and half months of 2016), and the unpredictability factor remains very high due to the volatile situation in the Middle East and parts of Africa (48% of the arrest in 2016 comes from Syria, 26% from Afghanistan and 17% from Iraq – 91% of arrivals come from the world's top 10 refugee-producing countries)

Greece has already maintained the capacity of pre-removal facilities to approx. 6.100 places, by ensuring that the existing closed centres will be operational, while speeding up the return process and introducing alternatives to detention.

The pre-removal centres will continue operating under the responsibility of the Hellenic Police. Also, in line with the Policy Dialogue, the living conditions will be further improved. Also priority is given towards implementing a swift return process, as well as enhancement of readmission agreements, in particular the readmission agreement with Turkey, both the bilateral existing, as well as the EU-Turkey Statement that came into force after 1-6-2016.

The returns' programme will be monitored by the Greek Ombudsman. Details of this monitoring mechanism are agreed between the Ministry of Interior and Administrative Reconstruction and the Ombudsman.

The competence of this policy area lies with the MoIaAR under the Alternate Minister of Citizen Protection (annually funded mainly under the RF approx. € 33 mil. and the national budget approx. € 25 mil).

3. ΣΤΟΧΟΙ ΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΟΣ

Ειδικός στόχος	1 - Άσυλο
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National Strategy

Implementation of the CEAS, including *inter alia* by strengthening the asylum procedure to ensure fairness and efficiency, finalising all pending cases, increasing the reception capacity and improving related supporting services in all ORFs.

National Objectives

Implementation of National Strategy requires that the asylum services (Asylum Service, Appeals Authority and Appeal Committees for the examination of the pending appeals under the previous asylum systems) are consolidated and enhance their procedures.

To ensure adequate reception conditions by increasing ORFs for applicants for international protection and by improving supporting services commensurately/being able to address emergency situations should these arise

Taking into account the national needs identified in the baseline situation, the need to ensure the effective implementation of the relocation programme and the EU-Turkey Statement, as well as the needs identified in the emergency response plan and the strong willingness of mobilising complementary financial resources, Greece sets 2 major pillars for its national programme:

1. Ensure efficiency, effectiveness, sustainability and integrity of the new asylum procedure, including, *inter alia*, the clearance of all cases under the previous asylum system.
2. Strengthen reception capacity to at least 8.500 open reception places whilst cater for covering the basic needs of the beneficiaries, and improve living conditions in all ORFs according to SOPs, for all asylum seekers in open accommodation centres and networks of rented apartments.

Building on achievements of previous years, such as the establishment of the Asylum Service and Appeals Authority and taking into account all institutional changes, the above main pillars consist of the following national objectives:

- Better access to the asylum procedure through the establishment of new asylum offices provided by law and additional registration units.- All pending appeals will be finalized.
- All asylum seekers will have access to ORFs by increasing the permanent capacity to a minimum of 8,500 places as soon as possible.
- Focus should be given to vulnerable asylum seekers; UAMs will benefit from proper reception conditions (for UAMs seeking or not asylum).

CONTINGENCY PLANNING:

In case of significant increase of arrivals of asylum seekers, protection will be granted through accelerated (fast-track) procedures to those deserving international protection and, conversely, rapid processing and rejection will be initiated for manifestly unfounded applications. Greece will continue to cooperate closely with EASO and UNHCR to identify the urgent measures to be taken in such context.

Εθνικός στόχος	1 - Υποδοχή/άσυλο
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Reception Policy

Ensuring the sustainability of the existing ORFs (1.108 places), establishment of 2,392 additional places to reach the minimum of 3500 places, for asylum seekers and support the operation of 5.000 places for relocation beneficiaries as long as the relocation scheme is being implemented. Cover operational costs for at least 8.500 places in ORFs and all necessary supporting services in line with the EU acquis

Adoption and implementation of common SOPs for all ORFs (centres/network of rented apartments), as well as establishment of an effective monitoring and coordination system based on best practices of other EU MS

Enhance the current referral system/management of vacancies

Ensure appropriate reception and accommodation for vulnerable groups such as UAMs and victims of gender based violence

Cover transportation costs and escort of UAMs and vulnerable cases to the ORFs

Asylum Procedures

Set-up new Regional Asylum Offices (i.e. refurbishment, IT, Eurodac, security equipment)

Interpretation and translation services

Elaboration of information material

Provision of psychosocial services in the Asylum Offices and legal aid and representation at second instance, including for pending appeals, and consolidation of the institutional capacity of the Appeals Authority, according to the Directive 2013/32/EU, as envisaged in the Roadmap and the relevant national legislation

Creation of a legal aid roster of attorneys and funding of specialised NGOs for covering additional legal aid needs, ensuring access/representation to asylum seekers at first instance will be also provided

Preservation of the family unity principle under the Dublin Regulation

Provision of support to the operation of the new Appeals Authority

Supporting the clearance of all pending cases under the previous asylum system, with the operation of additional necessary Appeal Committees

Training of staff in asylum-related topics

Desired outcomes

Increase ORFs at minimum 8.500 places, including comprehensive reception programmes implemented through a network of rented apartments

Ensure appropriate reception capacity for all UAMs(both asylum seekers and not);secure protection of vulnerable groups

Adoption/implementation of common SOPs for all ORFs and an effective monitoring and coordination system based on best practices of other EU MS

Ensure a unified approach for reception through SOPs/special treatment of vulnerable applicants for international protection

Establishment of additional asylum offices and registration units

Provide financial support to ensure proper interpretation and preservation of the family unity principle under the Dublin regulation

Implementation of contingency plan in case of significant increase of refugee flows In order to ensure an effective and efficient management of the flows

Εθνικός στόχος	2 - Αξιολόγηση
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Main actions

Evaluation of asylum policy: the Asylum Service has established procedures and tools to develop, monitor and evaluate asylum policies and procedures :

1. to collect, analyse and disseminate qualitative and quantitative data and statistics on asylum procedures and transfer of applicants for and/or beneficiaries of international protection from Greece to another MS,
2. to enhance its capacity to collect, analyse and disseminate COI.
3. to evaluate asylum policy, as described in the Operating Regulations and the SOPs of the Asylum Service.

As regards Reception, the Ministry of Interior will work on SOPs which will include monitoring procedures, the handling of complaints and external assessments and evaluations at regular intervals.

Relevant evaluation procedures and tools will be developed and initiated by the Appeals Authority

Part of the necessary funds to put in place the above-mentioned procedures are safeguarded by:

-the State Budget (operation of the Training, Quality Assurance and Documentation Department).

-Additional support will be requested through EEA Grants or other donor funding.

As regards Reception, the Ministry of Interior will work on SOPs which will include monitoring procedures, the handling of complaints and external assessments and evaluations at regular intervals.

Additional funding from AMIF will not be necessary, given that quality assurance, monitoring and evaluation are built-in elements both as regards the asylum procedure and reception issues and the funding that might be necessary will be provided by the above-mentioned funding sources.

Εθνικός στόχος	3 - Επανεγκατάσταση
Ειδική δράση	1 - Κέντρα διέλευσης
Ειδική δράση	2 - Πρόσβαση σε άσυλο
Ειδικός στόχος	2 - Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση

Considering the baseline situation/the main goals of the NP for Integration/the strong willingness of mobilizing complementary financial resources the below major pillars are foreseen:

- 1. Pre-departure measures in migrants countries of origin, which consist of language courses/courses providing information and basic skills for a series of issues to migrants.**
- 2. Integration projects on language tuition/promotion interculturalism.**

Language tuition(after arrival-during their stay)will address the needs of TCNs.

- 3. Capacity building providing for the establishment of CSCs in the framework of which, the legally residing migrants will be a special target group.**

CSCs will help TCNs integrate into city life/labour market, contribute to their harmonious co-existence with locals through intercultural mediation services, intercultural events, legal aid, awareness raising campaigns etc.

- 4. Housing of vulnerable groups of legally residing TCNs in decent conditions by providing accommodation in rented apartments. Priority should be given to vulnerable groups/gender issues**

Housing in an apartment can be combined with social integration. Through their daily operations they get in touch with neighbours ,professionals, incorporated into the lifestyle,habits,local customs, integrated in mixed communities/regions

5. Representation/Guardianship of UAMs: Pilot project for the operation of a Guardianship System for minors, both asylum seekers and not.

The guardianship system will ensure the protection of UAMs which has been identified as a priority area for activities to be funded by AMIF. Guardianship is a crucial element of child protection and it is not adequately in place in Greece, affecting negatively all efforts to improve protection of UAMs. The MoIaAR will establish a guardianship system within 2016.

Considering the current financial situation in Greece and the limited national resources, it is of utmost importance to prioritize funding from AMIF to cover Greece's pressing needs in the areas of asylum/return, address persistent systemic deficiencies in these areas and comply with the EU *acquis*. Therefore, the percentage of AMIF resources to be allocated to integration/legal migration measures is lower than the 20% threshold stated in the Article 15 of the AMIF Regulation.

This will not jeopardise meeting the integration needs of third-country nationals during the Programming Period because a) Greece plans to mobilise substantial complementary funding from ESIF. More specifically, a total amount of 20million Euros will be mobilised from ESIF for integration/legal migration measures, in compliance with ESIF procedures and rules, and b) further reinforcement of the AMIF resources allocated to SO2 might be considered, in view of the mid-term review

Εθνικός στόχος	1 - Νόμιμη μετανάστευση
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Enabling migrants to acquire, prior to arrival, basic knowledge of the receiving society's language, institutions, labour needs and culture is indispensable to successful integration. As introduction programmes often lack proper follow up, the proposed action under this priority also aims to connect with other actions of the multiannual programme in order to monitor the migrants' course of integration after arrival in the country. The skills and knowledge acquired through these introductory programmes will not be a precondition for obtaining entry or residence permits.

Main Action: Strengthening the relationship between Greece and TCNs countries of origin and implementation of programmes for the better integration in the receiving society in accordance with the National Strategy of Greece for the Integration of TCNs.

Funding priorities:

This action refers to the development and implementation of at least three introductory programmes in countries with which Greece has signed or will sign Mobility Partnerships and Bilateral Agreements. The programmes will at least include the following thematic units:

- a) Basic Greek language courses, so that trainees will be able to understand and express themselves in simple oral and written way.
- b) Information on the Greek labour market's needs and conditions, and vocational orientation.

c) Information on practical issues of everyday life in Greece, as well as on issues of particular interest to TCNs, such as social security and renewal of residence permits and the rights entitled to their status.

The **desired outcomes** of the above mentioned main action are the following:

-Elementary knowledge of the language, institutions, culture of the receiving society for TCNs.

-Information about issues concerning the procedures for issuing and renewing residence permits, for access to the national labour market and rights and obligations in Greece.

Due to the urgent reprioritization of the NP's objectives, the implementation of this action will start after 1/1/2018.

Εθνικός στόχος	2 - Ένταξη
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Main Action/Funding Priority 1: Housing of vulnerable groups of legally residing TCNs, through the provision of accommodation in rented apartments

Desired outcomes of this **main action**:

- Accommodation in apartments.
 - Support Services.
- Provision of social support.
- Provision of psychological support.
- Provision of medical support and the administration of medicines.
- Integration of beneficiaries through lessons of Greek language.
 - Communication via the mediation of an interpreter.
 - Weekly individual sessions with a psychologist/social worker.

Main Action/Funding Priority 2: Representation/Guardianship of UAMs

Desired outcome of this **main action**:

In the context of the 2 year project, the pilot Guardianship System will be established so as to enable prosecutors to appoint a qualified adult to execute acts of guardianship/representations, namely assistance/representation of UAMs during the asylum procedure, safeguarding their best interests and well-being, in line with EU law and their fundamental rights, enrolment in schools and vocational training, acts related to health issues and enjoyment of other social rights.

By 2018 and for the next five years (2018-2022), after the pilot phase of the programme is over, the action shall expand, with a view to cover the needs of all UAMs who undergo First Reception procedures or are referred to open reception facilities all over the country.

Main Action/Funding Priority3: Integration projects on language tuition and promotion of interculturalism.

Desired outcomes of this main action:

- Training and education programmes for asylum seekers, especially children
- Improved knowledge of the Greek language, daily life issues and Greek culture, institutions and values for legally residing TCNs
- Improved knowledge of rights and obligations and better access to public services and goods for legally residing TCNs
- Enhanced understanding of integration as a two way/mutual process of TCNs and the host society.
- Enhancement of mutual understanding and communication between different cultures
- Greater interaction of legally residing TCNs with the Greek society
- Improved quality of services provided to legally residing TCNs
- Promotion of social cohesion

Indicative projects of main actions:

- a) Accommodation in a network of rented apartments for legally residing TCNs
- b) Establishment/development of Guardianship Service
- c) Courses of Greek language
- d) Awareness programmes and actions to combat xenophobia and racism

Priority 2 and 3 will start its implementation during 2016, however, the implementation of main action 1 (Housing of vulnerable groups of legally residing TCNs, through the provision of accommodation in rented apartments) of integration will start after 1/1/2018.

Εθνικός στόχος	3 - Ικανότητα
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Urban areas of Greece constitute major poles of immigrant attraction. Due to the generally increased population of cities in relation to rural areas and although the challenges are not the same in every city, most cities face aggravated poverty, social exclusion and often problematic co-existence of their various populations.

Although institutional initiatives such as Migrant Integration Councils and One-stop shops for the issuance and renewal of residence permits in the big cities of the country certainly contribute to the amelioration of TCNs living conditions, their socio-cultural integration

should be strengthened by other integration structures that will provide a wide range of services under one roof. These structures will on the one hand help TCNs integrate into city life and work, and on the other hand contribute to their harmonious co-existence with locals through intercultural mediation services and events and awareness raising campaigns.

The proposed action to address the above issues aims at establishing 5 CSCs in big cities of the country (and another 9 funded through ESIF).

Main Action/Funding priority: Capacity building providing for the establishment of CSCs which will function as coordinating spots of diverse integration activities, with a specific focus on activities and campaigns on combating discrimination, racism and xenophobia and actions empowering the more vulnerable groups of migrants.

The responsibilities of CSCs will indicatively be the following:

1. Facilitation of access to public goods and services.
2. Vocational guidance and counselling.
3. Provision of information on the welfare allocations
4. Counselling on immigration status
5. Promoting intercultural training for all public servants at all levels of administration
6. Legal aid to TCNs
7. Supporting TCNs to join groups and organisations of the municipality of their residence
8. Cooperation with Health Centres, Migrant Integration Councils, migrant associations
9. Organisation of cultural events and creation of library
10. Co-operation with migrant organisations
11. Specialised services (i.e. Gender issues, persons with mental problems, drug addiction etc)

The **desired outcomes** are the following:

- Increased participation of TCNs in the integration process (knowledge about daily life issues)
 - Comprehensive services of legal aid for TCNs in need
 - Improved access of TCNs to public services and goods
 - Reinforced social infrastructures for TCNs
 - Comprehensive services of social and psychological support
 - Greater interaction of TCNs with the Greek society
 - Combating xenophobia and racism
 - Enhanced participation of TCNs in all aspects of collective life
- Due to the urgent reprioritization of the NP's objectives, the implementation of this action will start after 1/1/2018.

Ειδική δράση	3 - Κοινές πρωτοβουλίες
Ειδική δράση	4 - Ασυνόδευτοι ανήλικοι
Ειδική δράση	8 - Νόμιμη μετανάστευση
Ειδικός στόχος	3 - Επαναπατρισμός

Due to its geographical position at the external borders of the EU, Greece remains the main gateway to EU for hundreds of thousands of people coming from the Middle-East, Africa and Asia.

The referred to the baseline situation statistical data depicts an unstable environment in the field of return and it is very difficult to estimate and forecast the next migration flows and set reliable long-term indicators. It should be noted, also, that the number of irregularly TCNs has been significantly increased during the last 2 years due to the political, social and economic instability mainly in countries of Middle East - the majority of them being from Syria, thus, not under return process.

National Objectives are designed to meet the needs identified in the baseline situation, also in the light of the EU-Turkey Statement of March 2016 which aims at promoting swift and effective returns to that country.

All activities will be implemented in line with the country's commitment to fully comply with the EU Directive on Return

Greece identifies **three major national priorities**, which are:

a) improvement of national return policy, while giving emphasis to a more VR approach. Greece will also renew its efforts aiming at reinforcing its forced return programme

b) improvement of living conditions in all pre-removal centres through improved material conditions and by providing all the necessary services , as well as the introduction, development and implementation of alternatives to detention measures,

c) development of a reliable return mechanism.

From the three national priorities, derive a number of respective **national objectives**:

1. To increase considerably the number of returnees either to their CoO or to transiting countries

a) as regards AVRs, by developing a long-term cooperation with the final beneficiary while enhancing and re-evaluating the reintegration process and

b) as regards FRs, by speeding up the whole process while respecting the dignity of returnees.

2. To improve the living conditions for irregular TCNs by providing, inter alia, legal, psychological, interpretation support, security services and health care at the pre-removal centres.

3. To strengthen the implementation of EU or bilateral readmission agreements while strengthening the third countries' capacity through the specific actions or other financial instruments.

4. To enhance the effectiveness of the monitoring and evaluation mechanism for forced returns by the Greek Ombudsman (independent authority), in full compliance with the EU Law and special attention to fundamental rights of children.

Εθνικός στόχος	1 - Συνοδευτικά μέτρα
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This NO will be addressed through the following main actions, funded through AMIF:

1. Operate the existing pre-removal centres, cover their needs (equipment/infrastructure)

2. Set up, operate new pre-removal centres, including at Athens international airport, aimed at facilitating a swift and safer return operational procedure for JRO

3. Further improve health care/living conditions of detained irregular TCNs

4. Providing additional support/services such as interpretation, security, legal, psychological/social assistance to potential returnees, recreational activities

5. Setting up an appropriate IT system in each pre-removal centre to facilitate the return process, establish a national coordination centre (at the Hellenic Police Headquarters) to monitor all the return process

6. Increasing the capacity of the competent authorities at operational/administrative level (e.g. services responsible for public procurements and technical specifications etc) by acquiring the appropriate equipment/supplies/software or hiring external consultants.

7. While ensuring that the risk of absconding of returnees is limited to the very minimum by placing candidates to return in pre-removal closed centres, Greece will also implement, when appropriate, alternatives to detention measures such as: regular reporting to the authorities, deposit of an adequate financial guarantee by the TCNs, obligation to stay at a certain place, submission of travel documents, set an adequate period of time for AVR, information regarding AVR programs, support worker case and access to labour market, operation of open pre-removal centres prioritizing vulnerable groups (families, UAMs).

Continuation of the existing CAVR Program after 2016 (currently funded under the RF of EM) which actually constitutes such an alternative to detention measure

8. Setting ad hoc and tailor-made training at all stages and promoting the evaluation of staff involved in the return process

Ensuring the effectiveness of the external monitoring system on forced returns under the auspices of the Ombudsman, will include measures

- Monitoring on the spot in pre-removal centres and during return operations (by air/land)
- Drafting reports
- Organizing conferences/workshops

Desired outcomes/results

- Improve the detention conditions of the irregular immigrants who return to their countries of origin in accordance with the international conventions.
- Promote AVRs
- Implement alternatives to detention
- Upgrade of the provided services to the arrested irregular immigrants-returnees
- Apply the national and EU legislation concerning implementation of an effective FR monitoring system

Εθνικός στόχος	2 - Μέτρα για τον επαναπατρισμό
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The improvement of return measures is a priority to ensure the efficiency of the return process

It consists of two pillars, the assisted voluntary returns and re-integration measures (AVRR) and the forced returns (FR). Our national strategy aims to increase the number of returns at the same level of the previous years. While the primary emphasis will be on AVRR, by allocating twice the budget of FR to AVRR, efforts on forced return will also be strengthened

Furthermore, an important part of the national return policy is to increase the number of irregular TCNs who receive re-integration measures in their CoO

AVRR main actions

1. Information campaigns for AVRR: printed material in different languages, TV/radio spots, etc
2. Preparation/implementation of AVRR operations (pre-and post-return counselling/assistance, issuing of travel documents, purchase of tickets, financial aid for returnees escorting services to the airport, rendering of services at the transit airports)
3. Re-integration measures before/after the return to the CoO. Priority will be given to vulnerable individuals considering their needs/skills/the situation in the CoO. ERIN project has been taken into account

AVRR projects will be funded under AMIF/other financial instruments (EEA Grants)

FR main actions

1. Returns with incentives aim at returnees in detention who cooperate fully on the return process by air/sea
2. Returns without incentives aim at returnees in detention who resist returning to their CoO and are to be escorted during the return process by air/land/sea

Forced returns costs consist of

-travel cost/tickets of commercial flights for returnees/escorts

-cost of hired aircrafts

-cost of issuing travel documents-financial aid in order to meet the basic needs or as an incentive for the return

-purchase of appropriately equipped vehicles for the safe transportation of irregular immigrants within the Greek territory or to the near borders of CoO/transit countries

-leasing vessels for the safe/rapid transfer of irregular immigrants from the islands to the main land territory or to CoO/transit countries

-per diem allowance for police escorts

The above two categories constitute funding priorities under AMIF

3. Frontex Joint Return Operations (JRO):aim to return irregular TCNs through joint flights organized by Frontex with the initiative from other MS or Greece as leader MS

This category of FRs is planned to be partially financed from Frontex budget

The implementation of Forced returns,conducted by Police Authorities,will be carried out in accordance with the Return Directive

Desired outcomes/results

- measures (information campaigns,reintegration packages) to convince the irregular TCNs to return to their CoO
- Increase the total number of returnees while giving emphasis to the voluntary returns

Εθνικός στόχος	3 - Συνεργασία
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In order to meet the need of improving the national return policy, Greece in addition to the return measures, has a strong willingness to cooperate with the Consular authorities and immigration services of Third Countries. Priority will be given to cooperation with those countries of origin or transit of significant migratory flows. This cooperation mainly aims to facilitate the time of issuance of travel documents requested for potential returnees, the identification procedures for TCNs and family tracing.

Main actions/Funding priorities

1. Bilateral meetings and missions between Greek return services and Consular Authorities

2. Bilateral meetings, missions and workshops to develop operational cooperation and exchange information or best practices between Greece, others MS and third countries.

3. Surveys will be conducted by competent authorities in order to improve the evaluation of return policies (e.g. national impact assessments, surveys among target groups, development of indicators).

The Greek return authorities in order to implement the above actions will closely collaborate with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, embassies and consulates of CoO in Greece and in other MS in case no diplomatic representation is sited in Greece

Desired outcomes/ results

1. Enhance the effective and efficient cooperation with Consular Authorities on verifying the nationality of irregular TCNs and thus proceed to the immediate issuance of their travel documents, contributing significantly to the speed up of the return process
2. Deliver long-term results such as the effective enforcement of read mission agreements, the signing of readmission agreements with other countries, which have large outflow of irregular TCNs, the facilitation of the identification process, and the issuance of travel documents
3. Adoption / Exchange of best practices with the competent services of the other EU Member States, focusing on the overall operational function of the pre-removal centres and on the forced and voluntary return mechanisms

Ειδική δράση	5 - Κοινές διαδικασίες επαναπατρισμού
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Greece has the willingness to participate in the EURLO action and in the EURINT network led respectively by Belgium and the Netherlands.

EURLO (EU Return Liaison Offices) main objective is to increase the cost-effectiveness of the existing network of return/migration officers by opening the network to more participating states and enhancing/reinforcing activities in the field of return by deploying EU return liaison officers

Greece as a partner, will contribute by:

- participating in the EURLO Steering Group
- designating/deploying staff that will act as EURLO, and take up the necessary national procedures for these deployments
- reporting and ensuring the correct administrative and financial follow-up towards the EURLO secretariat --co-financing the action.
- for the EURLO, amount of co-financing for the project provided by the Greece is € 7500 per year.

EURINT main objective is to increase the commitment of third countries towards return and improve the operational cooperation among EU MS and Frontex, as well as the sharing of best practices in the area of identification of migrants and implementation of joint return operations.

Greece as a full partner, will contribute by:

- participating in project activities fully reimbursed according to the project budget.
- designating one NCP that participates in the SGC's and operates as communication-hub towards the competent national services that need to be included in the events organized by the network
- chairing or participating in the third country oriented Third Country Working Groups, by delegating the right experts to these working groups, holding decisive power to agree on common actions and strategies. Chairing or participating in the defined actions (incoming/outgoing missions/task forces)
- chair or participate in the workshops for field-practitioners

Amount of co-financing for the project provided by Greece is € 5.000, per project year

Ειδική δράση	6 - Κοινές διαδικασίες επανένταξης
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Greece has the willingness to participate in the ERIN action led by the Netherlands.

ERIN is a government-to-government EU network in which joint reintegration projects in targeted countries will be implemented while participating MS continue applying their own national policy on reintegration.

ERIN will implement activities such as:

The development of a technical secretariat that develops and manages projects and shares information with all other 28/32 EU/ EER MS; joint procurement of reintegration services, open to all EU/ EER MS; Sharing information regarding best practices with EU MS institutions as well as NGO, IO's and IGO's in the area of AVR with partners and networks, such as EMN/REG, EASO,CSI and EURINT.

The appointed National Contact Point (NCP) per participating MS is responsible to supervise the execution of the Specific Action and participates in the defined activities within the framework of the action.

Greece will take part on the basis of the active partnership. This means that Greece will be exempted from co-financing the project and is entitled to a fixed number of slots (returnees to be assisted by the contracted service providers in the third countries). The number of fixed slots is 60 per annum and can be divided over the different target countries. Greece will be allowed to take part in maximum 6 reintegration project (target countries).

Ειδική δράση	7 - Κοινές διαδικασίες για την οικογενειακή ενότητα και την επανένταξη ασυνόδευτων ανηλίκων
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Greece has the willingness to participate in the action titled “Organisation of joint reintegration projects targeted towards unaccompanied minors” led by France.

This action aims at enhancing reintegration of unaccompanied minors, while respecting the principle of the “best interests of the child”. The action consists of information campaigns in third countries and in Member States, family reunification and reintegration of minors through educational projects in the long term within the targeted countries of return. A pilot centre is also considered, with the aim of welcoming minors in a target country of return

The target countries for this project are Guinea, Congo, Mali, Bangladesh, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Algeria, Morocco and Albania. Each year, a steering committee composed of the partner Member States will review this list as well as the actions to be launched.

The objective is to organize at least 150 reintegration projects for minors.

Each participating Member State is expected to take part in the information campaigns, as well as in the cooperation in terms of reintegration of unaccompanied minors. Moreover, participating Member States will take part in the steering committee (meeting at least once a year), as well as in the evaluation process of the action.

Its provisional budget is 2.550.000 € over the entire programming period. The EU co financing rate is 90% (2.295.000 €), the remaining 10% need to be covered from a distribution between project partners.

Ειδικός στόχος	4 - Αλληλεγγύη
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Εθνικός στόχος	1 - Μετεγκατάσταση
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Council Decisions (EU) 2015/1523 and (EU) 2015/1601 established provisional measures in the area of international protection for Italy and Greece, which foresee the relocation of 160.000 applicants. These decisions mandated that a total of 66.400 applicants shall be relocated from Greece to the territory of the other Member States” (16000 under the Council Decision (EU) 2015/1523 and 50.400 under the Council Decision (EU) 2015/1601 in accordance with the table set out in Annex II).

The Asylum Service, in cooperation with IOM and UNHCR, will implement the program for the relocation of asylum seekers from Greece to other Member States. The Asylum Service has the overall responsibility of the relocation operation, implementing all legal and

administrative procedures, while IOM will be responsible for the transfers and related activities. IOM activities will be funded both under this national programme and through the AMIF Emergency Measures 2015. UNHCR, also with AMIF emergency funding, will undertake the creation and operation of the necessary reception facilities (20.000places).

ΕΝΔΕΙΚΤΙΚΟ ΧΡΟΝΟΔΙΑΓΡΑΜΜΑ

Ειδικός στόχος	ΕιδΣ/ΕΑ	Κύρια δράση	Ονομασία της δράσης	Έναρξη της φάσης σχεδιασμού	Έναρξη της φάσης υλοποίησης	Έναρξη της τελικής φάσης
ΕιδΣ1 - Άσυλο	ΕΣ1 - Υποδοχή/άσυλο	1	Set-up of new Regional Asylum Offices	2015	2015	2017
ΕιδΣ1 - Άσυλο	ΕΣ1 - Υποδοχή/άσυλο	2	Interpretation and translation services	2015	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ1 - Άσυλο	ΕΣ1 - Υποδοχή/άσυλο	3	Operation of ORFof total capacity eight thousand and five hundred (8.500) places	2015	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ1 - Άσυλο	ΕΣ2 - Αξιολόγηση	1	Clearance of the pending cases under the previous asylum system	2015	2015	2017
ΕιδΣ2 - Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	ΕΣ1 - Νόμιμη μετανάστευση	1	Strengthening the relationship between Greece and TCN countries of origin	2018	2018	2020
ΕιδΣ2 - Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	ΕΣ2 - Ένταξη	1	Smooth integration of TCNs in Greek society	2016	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ2 - Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	ΕΣ2 - Ένταξη	2	Guardianship service	2016	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ2 - Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	ΕΣ2 - Ένταξη	3	Housing of TCN and refugees	2017	2018	2020
ΕιδΣ2 - Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	ΕΣ3 - Ικανότητα	1	Creation of Community Support Centres	2015	2019	2020
ΕιδΣ3 - Επαναπατριsmός	ΕΣ1 - Συνοδευτικά μέτρα	1	Improvement of living condition of irregularly residing TCNs	2014	2015	2020
ΕιδΣ3 - Επαναπατριsmός	ΕΣ1 - Συνοδευτικά μέτρα	2	Training programmes to ensure smooth and effective return	2016	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ3 - Επαναπατριsmός	ΕΣ1 - Συνοδευτικά μέτρα	3	Functional external system for monitoring returns	2016	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ3 - Επαναπατριsmός	ΕΣ2 - Μέτρα για τον επαναπατριsmό	1	Assisted Voluntary Returns and Reintegration measures.	2016	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ3 - Επαναπατριsmός	ΕΣ2 - Μέτρα για τον επαναπατριsmό	2	Forced Returns	2016	2016	2020
ΕιδΣ3 - Επαναπατριsmός	ΕΣ3 - Συνεργασία	1	National impacts assessment, development of indicators	2017	2017	2020
ΕιδΣ3 - Επαναπατριsmός	ΕΣ3 - Συνεργασία	2	Cooperation with consular authorities	2016	2016	2021

4. ΕΙΔΙΚΕΣ ΠΕΡΙΠΤΩΣΕΙΣ

4.1 Επανεγκατάσταση

Αιτιολόγηση του αριθμού ατόμων που πρόκειται να επανεγκατασταθούν

4.1 Resettlement

Greece will participate in the resettlement programme over the next few years, by accepting referrals from UNHCR, engaging in fast-track refugee status recognition and organizing reception and integration activities for those resettled.

Justification of the number of persons to be resettled

According to Councils Conclusions from July 2015, Greece should resettle 354 persons in need of international protection.

Δεσμευτικό σχέδιο

Ευάλωτες ομάδες και κοινές ενωσιακές προτεραιότητες επανεγκατάστασης (Κατ' αποκοπή ποσό ύψους 10.000 ευρώ για κάθε άτομο που επανεγκαθίσταται)	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Γυναίκες και παιδιά που διατρέχουν κίνδυνο		54	
Πρόσφυγες από το Ιράκ στη Συρία, στον Λίβανο, στην Ιορδανία		100	
Πρόσφυγες από το Ιράκ στην Τουρκία		100	
Πρόσφυγες από τη Συρία στην περιφέρεια		100	
Σύνολο προτεραιοτήτων της Ένωσης		354	
Γενικό σύνολο		354	

4.2 Μεταφορά και μετεγκατάσταση

	Από	Έως	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Βέλγιο		538	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Βουλγαρία		180	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Κύπρος		69	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Τσεχική Δημοκρατία		440	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Γερμανία		4.200	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Εσθονία		52	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Ισπανία		520	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Φινλανδία		317	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Γαλλία		2.701	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Κροατία		160	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Ιρλανδία		240	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Λιθουανία		102	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Λουξεμβούργο		128	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Λετονία		80	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Μάλτα		24	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Κάτω Χώρες		819	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Πολωνία		440	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Πορτογαλία		524	
Μετεγκατάσταση	Ελλάδα	Ρουμανία		682	

	Από	Έως	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
ση (2015/1523)					
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Σουηδία		548	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Σλοβενία		92	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523)	Ελλάδα	Σλοβακία		40	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Αυστρία		1.491	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Βέλγιο		1.869	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Βουλγαρία		651	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Κύπρος		112	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Τσεχική Δημοκρατία		1.215	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Γερμανία		13.009	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Εσθονία		152	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Ισπανία		6.127	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Φινλανδία		982	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Γαλλία		9.898	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Κροατία		434	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Ουγγαρία		988	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Ιρλανδία		849	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Λιθουανία		318	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Λουξεμβούργο		181	
Μετεγκατάσταση	Ελλάδα	Λετονία		215	

	Από	Έως	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
ση (2015/1601)					
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Μάλτα		54	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Κάτω Χώρες		2.978	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Πολωνία		3.881	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Πορτογαλία		1.254	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Ρουμανία		1.890	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Σουηδία		1.830	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Σλοβενία		257	
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601)	Ελλάδα	Σλοβακία		0	

4.3 Εισδοχή από την Τουρκία (2016/1754)

Σχέδιο δέσμευσης: Αριθμός ατόμων που θα γίνουν δεκτά από την Τουρκία ανά περίοδο δέσμευσης

	2014-2015	2016-2017	2018-2020
Εισδοχή			

5. ΚΟΙΝΟΙ ΔΕΙΚΤΕΣ ΚΑΙ ΕΙΔΙΚΟΙ ΑΝΑ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΔΕΙΚΤΕΣ

Ειδικός στόχος	1 - Ασύλο			
	Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Τιμή βάσης	Τιμή-στόχος
C1 - Αριθμός ατόμων από στοχευόμενες ομάδες που λαμβάνουν βοήθεια μέσω έργων στον τομέα των υπηρεσιών υποδοχής και ασύλου τα οποία υποστηρίζονται από αυτό το Ταμείο	Αριθμός	0,00	103.000,00	Project reporting
C2.1 - Χωρητικότητα (αριθμός θέσεων) νέων υποδομών υποδοχής και φιλοξενίας που δημιουργήθηκαν σύμφωνα με τις ελάχιστες απαιτήσεις για τις συνθήκες υποδοχής που ορίζονται στο κεκτημένο της ΕΕ, και των υφιστάμενων υποδομών υποδοχής και φιλοξενίας που βελτιώθηκαν σύμφωνα με τις ίδιες απαιτήσεις ως αποτέλεσμα των έργων που υποστηρίζονται από το εν λόγω Ταμείο	Αριθμός	0,00	8.500,00	Project reporting
C2.2 - Ποσοστό επί της συνολικής χωρητικότητας υποδοχής και φιλοξενίας	%	0,00	60,00	Project reporting
C3.1 - Αριθμός ατόμων που εκπαιδεύθηκαν σε ζητήματα ασύλου με τη βοήθεια του Ταμείου	Αριθμός	0,00	150,00	Project reporting
C3.2 - Ο αριθμός αυτός ως ποσοστό του συνολικού αριθμού υπαλλήλων που έλαβαν κατάρτιση σε αυτά τα ζητήματα	%	0,00	100,00	Project reporting
C4 - Αριθμός προϊόντων ενημέρωσης για τη χώρα προέλευσης και διερευνητικές αποστολές που διενεργήθηκαν με τη βοήθεια του Ταμείου	Αριθμός	0,00	0,00	Project reporting
C5 - Αριθμός έργων που υποστηρίχθηκαν από αυτό το Ταμείο για την ανάπτυξη, την παρακολούθηση και την αξιολόγηση των πολιτικών των κρατών μελών για το άσυλο	Αριθμός	0,00	0,00	Project reporting
C6 - Αριθμός ατόμων που επανεγκαταστάθηκαν με τη στήριξη αυτού του Ταμείου	Αριθμός	0,00	354,00	Authority in charge of transferring the persons
1 - Set-up of new Regional Asylum Offices	Number	0,00	5,00	report
5.2 - Provision of psychosocial services	number of counselling sessions	0,00	224,00	report
10 - Supporting the clearance of the appeals backlog in the asylum-procedure in Greece with the operation of Appeals Committees	Number of Appeals Committees	0,00	30,00	report

Ειδικός στόχος	2 - Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση
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Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Τιμή βάσης	Τιμή-στόχος	Πηγή δεδομένων
C1 - Αριθμός ατόμων από στοχευόμενες ομάδες που συμμετείχαν σε μέτρα για την προετοιμασία της αναχώρησής τα οποία υποστηρίχθηκαν από αυτό το Ταμείο	Αριθμός	0,00	500,00	Project reporting
C2 - Αριθμός ατόμων από στοχευόμενες ομάδες που υποστηρίχθηκαν από αυτό το Ταμείο με μέτρα ενσωμάτωσης στο πλαίσιο εθνικών, τοπικών και περιφερειακών στρατηγικών	Αριθμός	0,00	30.000,00	Project reporting
C3 - Αριθμός τοπικών, περιφερειακών και εθνικών πλαισίων/μέτρων/μέσων άσκησης πολιτικής που έχουν θεσπιστεί για την ενσωμάτωση των υπηκόων τρίτων χωρών και προϋποθέτουν τη συμμετοχή της κοινωνίας των πολιτών, των μεταναστευτικών κοινοτήτων και άλλων ενδιαφερομένων ως αποτέλεσμα των μέτρων που υποστηρίζονται από αυτό το Ταμείο	Αριθμός	0,00	10,00	community Centers
C4 - Αριθμός έργων συνεργασίας με άλλα κράτη μέλη για την ενσωμάτωση υπηκόων τρίτων χωρών τα οποία υποστηρίζονται από αυτό το Ταμείο	Αριθμός	0,00	0,00	Project reporting
C5 - Αριθμός έργων που υποστηρίχθηκαν από αυτό το Ταμείο για την ανάπτυξη, την παρακολούθηση και την αξιολόγηση των πολιτικών των κρατών μελών για την ενσωμάτωση	Αριθμός	0,00	0,00	Project reporting

Ειδικός στόχος	3 - Επαναπατρισμός			
Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Τιμή βάσης	Τιμή-στόχος	Πηγή δεδομένων
C1 - Αριθμός ατόμων που εκπαιδεύθηκαν σε ζητήματα επαναπατρισμού με τη βοήθεια του Ταμείου	Αριθμός	0,00	3.000,00	Project reporting
C2 - Αριθμός επαναπατριζομένων που έλαβαν ενίσχυση για την επανένταξή τους πριν ή μετά τον επαναπατρισμό τους με τη συγχρηματοδότηση του Ταμείου	Αριθμός	0,00	4.000,00	Project reporting
C3 - Αριθμός επαναπατριζομένων των οποίων ο επαναπατρισμός συγχρηματοδοτήθηκε από το Ταμείο, άτομα που επαναπατρίστηκαν οικειοθελώς	Αριθμός	0,00	38.000,00	Project reporting
C4 - Αριθμός επαναπατριζομένων των οποίων ο επαναπατρισμός συγχρηματοδοτήθηκε από το Ταμείο, άτομα που απομακρύνθηκαν	Αριθμός	0,00	80.000,00	Project reporting
C5 - Αριθμός επιτηρούμενων επιχειρήσεων απομάκρυνσης που συγχρηματοδοτήσε το Ταμείο	Αριθμός	0,00	18,00	Project reporting
C6 - Αριθμός έργων που υποστηρίζονται από το Ταμείο για την ανάπτυξη, παρακολούθηση και αξιολόγηση των πολιτικών επιστροφής στα κράτη μέλη.	Αριθμός	0,00	0,00	Project reporting
19 - Number of bilateral meetings between	number	0,00	2,00	report

Ειδικός στόχος	3 - Επαναπατριsmός			
Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Τιμή βάσης	Τιμή-στόχος	Πηγή δεδομένων
Consular Authorities per year				

Ειδικός στόχος	4 - Αλληλεγγύη			
Δείκτης	Μονάδα μέτρησης	Τιμή βάσης	Τιμή-στόχος	Πηγή δεδομένων
C1 - Αριθμός αιτούντων που μεταφέρθηκαν από ένα κράτος μέλος σε άλλο με τη στήριξη αυτού του Ταμείου	Αριθμός	0,00	0,00	Authority in charge of relocation
C2 - Αριθμός έργων συνεργασίας με άλλα κράτη μέλη σχετικά με την αύξηση της αλληλεγγύης και τον επιμερισμό ευθυνών μεταξύ των κρατών μελών που υποστηρίχθηκαν από αυτό το Ταμείο	Αριθμός	0,00	0,00	Project reporting

6. ΠΛΑΙΣΙΟ ΓΙΑ ΤΗΝ ΕΚΠΟΝΗΣΗ ΚΑΙ ΤΗΝ ΥΛΟΠΟΙΗΣΗ ΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΟΣ ΑΠΟ ΤΟ ΚΡΑΤΟΣ ΜΕΛΟΣ

6.1 Συμμετοχή εταίρων στην εκπόνηση του προγράμματος

For the sound preparation of the NP, the RA 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. Concerning the definition of the national strategic guidelines and specific objectives, the Policy Dialogue as well as the political developments occurred during this period (notably, the political shifting to enhance open reception capacity and to develop alternative measures to detention) have been also taken into account.

Furthermore, the Ministries received the follow-up contribution of stakeholders, which included concerns, comments and proposals. An additional meeting took place under the auspices of the Ministry of Interior, in order to inform potential beneficiaries for the changes in structure and policy.

In principle, the goal of the partnership in the phase of the preparation of the programme focused on integrating the strategic planning of the competent national agencies, as well as the suggestions of the relevant International Organisations into the main actions at each specific objective.

6.2 Επιτροπή παρακολούθησης

The Monitoring Committee will be composed of:

Deputy Minister of Economy, Development & Tourism

Special Secretary of Coordination and Management of AMIF and ISF National Programmes

Secretary-General of Migration, Ministry of Interior-Chair

Secretary- General of Reception, Ministry of Interior-Chair

Secretary-General Public Order, Ministry of Public Order and Citizen Protection Head of the Responsible Authority

Representatives of services of other agencies can also participate on an ad hoc basis, either on the basis of expertise, or as implementers of projects.

The mission of the MC is to monitor the effective implementation of the Multiannual

Programme of the AMIF. It will examine and approve or amend the actions selected for financing, as these are described in the Multiannual Programme.

6.3 Κοινό πλαίσιο παρακολούθησης και αξιολόγησης

The monitoring function will follow the current Management Control System and will be upgraded where necessary in order to be in compliance with the needs of the programme. An integrated management and accounting system will be followed and monitored by all the relevant authorities. Through this system the RA will have an on-going picture of all cash flow and will monitor the implementation process of each project.

6.4 Εμπλοκή της εταιρικής σχέσης στην υλοποίηση, παρακολούθηση και αξιολόγηση του εθνικού προγράμματος

In addition to the process followed for the preparation of the national programme, the RA will respectively ensure the relevance of its implementation through the operation of the Monitoring Committee, which represents all the competent policy agencies as well as the de jure beneficiaries of the NP. Thus the Monitoring Committee will be able to confirm that the strategic direction of the NP is compatible to the national policy

6.5 Πληροφόρηση και δημοσιότητα

There are specific plans to :

Increase the potential final beneficiaries involvement (Create a Communication Network).

Creative web site portal connected with the network .The website portal will provide information on and access to the national program; informs potential beneficiaries about funding opportunities. Publicize a list of final beneficiaries who are actively involved in the Programme.

Present the AMIF through an overall communication picture, in order to be easily identified and understandable by the European citizens.

Provide information and publicize the state of play related to the implementation of AMIF.

Provide information to the citizens related to the goals, the philosophy and mainly the implication and the contribution of the national programme to an efficient and effective Common European Asylum System/Reception and to the National Integration and Return Policy.

6.6 Συντονισμός και συμπληρωματικότητα με άλλα μέσα

As regards the complementarity with other Union instruments, the National Programme is prepared in close co-operation with a broad range of partners, especially ISF, ESF, EMAS AMIF and EEA Grants.

CEAS

The main priority for complementarity under CEAS is the operation of the minimum of 8.500 places in ORFs. Taking into consideration that ESF funded operational programmes may co-finance the provision of accompanying services such as trainings, language courses, counselling, psychosocial support, etc. but not the operational costs of the centres, the funding of at least 8.500 places has been included mainly into AMIF budget

Substantial funding should also be mobilised from ESIF (in particular ESF) to cover Greece's needs in the area of reception. Discussions are ongoing with the competent Ministries and Regions to ensure that adequate funding is planned under the respective ESIF operational programmes. Because of the priority on the network of ORFs, no ERDF use will be needed.

INTEGRATION

A high degree of complementarity has been provisioned for integration measures, especially under ESF, in order to compensate the relatively low allocation of budget under AMIF. The percentage dedicated to integration under AMIF is below 20% due to the pressing need of Greece to allocate significant funds to CEAS and Return in order to tackle the high influx of migrants and refugees in the country. Thus, significant funding for integration measures should be mobilised from ESIF, in particular ESF. It is planned that a total of € 20 million will be mobilized under ESIF 2014-2020, in order to ensure that a comprehensive integration policy can be developed with the allocated funds. Accordingly, Greece plans to mobilise 65% of the funding for the establishment of Community Centres from ESF, through its Regional Operational Programmes. Likewise, Greece plans to mobilise also from ESF **30%** of the funds for the Pilot project for the operation of a Guardianship Service.

European Commission's Directorate General Employment, Social Affairs & Inclusion (EMPL) will be consulted before the activation of any ESF supported intervention and/or other actions in the areas falling within its responsibility.

6.7 Δικαιούχοι

6.7.1 Κατάλογος με τις πέντε βασικές κατηγορίες δικαιούχων του προγράμματος

1. Public Beneficiary Body Ministries of

a) Interior and Administrative Reconstruction,

b) Defence,

c) Labor, Social Security and Welfare

d) Health

e) Foreign Affairs

2. Legal Private-Public Body

3. International Organisations

4. Non-Governmental Organisations and educational/research organisations.

5. Local-regional administrative legal entities

6.7.2 Απευθείας ανάθεση (εάν ισχύει)

Under the Awarding Body method the RA will award grants directly to the beneficiary. Such a method will be used for Central Administrations, National Public bodies, or International Organizations, on the basis of the specific nature of the project or the technical or administrative competence of the subject ex art. 7(3) of Regulation 1042/2014. In duly justified cases, among which emergency situation and follow-up of multiannual projects, the RA may also award grants without calls for proposals (ex art 7(4) of Regulation 1042/2014). It is intended to use the direct award method in particular for activities related to Specific Objective 1 Asylum and to Specific Objective 3 Return – National Objective 2 Return Measures.

7. ΤΟ ΣΧΕΔΙΟ ΧΡΗΜΑΤΟΔΟΤΗΣΗΣ ΤΟΥ ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΟΣ

Πίνακας 1: Χρηματοδοτικό σχέδιο TAME

Ειδικός στόχος / εθνικός στόχος / ειδική δράση	Σύνολο
ΕιδΣ1.ΕΣ1 Υποδοχή/άσυλο	124.238.940,67
ΕιδΣ1.ΕΣ2 Αξιολόγηση	
ΕιδΣ1.ΕΣ3 Επανεγκατάσταση	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕΣ ΕιδΣ1 Άσυλο	124.238.940,67
ΕιδΣ1.ΕΔ1 Κέντρα διέλευσης	
ΕιδΣ1.ΕΔ2 Πρόσβαση σε άσυλο	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕΔ ΕιδΣ1 Άσυλο	0,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕιδΣ1 Άσυλο	124.238.940,67
ΕιδΣ2.ΕΣ1 Νόμιμη μετανάστευση	50.000,00
ΕιδΣ2.ΕΣ2 Ένταξη	9.500.000,00
ΕιδΣ2.ΕΣ3 Ικανότητα	450.000,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕΣ ΕιδΣ2 Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	10.000.000,00
ΕιδΣ2.ΕΔ3 Κοινές πρωτοβουλίες	
ΕιδΣ2.ΕΔ4 Ασυνόδευτοι ανήλικοι	
ΕιδΣ2.ΕΔ8 Νόμιμη μετανάστευση	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕΔ ΕιδΣ2 Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	0,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕιδΣ2 Ένταξη/νόμιμη μετανάστευση	10.000.000,00
ΕιδΣ3.ΕΣ1 Συνοδευτικά μέτρα	54.084.936,33
ΕιδΣ3.ΕΣ2 Μέτρα για τον επαναπατρισμό	65.550.000,00
ΕιδΣ3.ΕΣ3 Συνεργασία	225.000,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕΣ ΕιδΣ3 Επαναπατρισμός	119.859.936,33
ΕιδΣ3.ΕΔ5 Κοινές διαδικασίες επαναπατρισμού	
ΕιδΣ3.ΕΔ6 Κοινές διαδικασίες επανένταξης	

ΕιδΣ3.ΕΔ7 Κοινές διαδικασίες για την οικογενειακή ενότητα και την επανένταξη ασυνόδευτων ανηλίκων	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕΔ ΕιδΣ3 Επαναπατρισμός	0,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕιδΣ3 Επαναπατρισμός	119.859.936,33
ΕιδΣ4.ΕΣ1 Μετεγκατάσταση	
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ ΕιδΣ4 Αλληλεγγύη	0,00
Τεχνική βοήθεια	5.250.000,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ Ειδικών περιπτώσεων	35.305.500,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ	294.654.377,00

Πίνακας 2: Δεσμεύσεις για ειδικές περιπτώσεις

Δεσμεύσεις για ειδικές περιπτώσεις	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	Σύνολο
Σύνολο δράσεων επανεγκατάστασης			1.770.000,00	1.770.000,00				3.540.000,00
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1523) σύνολο			3.224.000,00	3.224.000,00				6.448.000,00
Μετεγκατάσταση (2015/1601) σύνολο			12.658.750,00	12.658.750,00				25.317.500,00
Σύνολο μεταφορών								0,00
Εισόδη από την Τουρκία (2016/1754) σύνολο								0,00
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ			17.652.750,00	17.652.750,00				35.305.500,00

Πίνακας 3: Συνολικές ετήσιες υποχρεώσεις της ΕΕ (σε ευρώ)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	ΣΥΝΟΛΟ
Άσυλο και αλληλεγγύη	0,00	21.943.797,79	62.472.316,49	19.731.602,00	17.352.496,00	20.280.626,00	20.330.534,00	162.111.372,28
Ένταξη και επιστροφή	0,00	31.283.203,21	23.964.568,51	19.095.575,00	16.724.478,00	20.705.892,00	20.769.288,00	132.543.004,72
ΣΥΝΟΛΟ	0,00	53.227.001,00	86.436.885,00	38.827.177,00	34.076.974,00	40.986.518,00	41.099.822,00	294.654.377,00

Αιτιολόγηση οποιασδήποτε παρέκκλισης από τα ελάχιστα ποσοστά που καθορίζονται στους ειδικούς κανονισμούς

Considering the current financial situation in Greece and the limited national resources, it is of utmost importance to prioritize funding from AMIF to cover Greece's pressing needs in the areas of asylum/return, address persistent systemic deficiencies in these areas and comply with the EU *acquis*. Therefore, the percentage of AMIF resources to be allocated to integration/legal migration measures is lower than the 20% threshold stated in the Article 15 of the AMIF Regulation.

This will not jeopardise meeting the integration needs of third-country nationals during the Programming Period because a) Greece plans to mobilise substantial complementary funding from ESIF. More specifically, 20million Euros will be mobilised from ESIF for integration/legal migration measures, in compliance with ESIF procedures and rules and b) further reinforcement of the AMIF resources allocated to SO2 might be considered, in view of the mid-term review.

Έγγραφα

Τίτλος εγγράφου	Τύπος εγγράφου	Ημερομηνία εγγράφου	Τοπικό στοιχείο αναφοράς	Στοιχείο αναφοράς της Επιτροπής	Αρχεία	Ημερομηνία αποστολής	Εστάλη από
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